

# SAMPLE PAPER - SCHOLARSHIP TEST

Dual / Integrated Program for Two Year (DIPTY / IPTY)

Time Allowed: 1½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 400

Student's Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. :

Centre Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Contact No. : \_\_\_\_\_

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING ON ANSWER SHEET

1. Use only ball point pen to darken the appropriate circle.
2. Mark should be dark and completely fill the circle.
3. Darken **ONLY ONE CIRCLE** for each question .
4. Each question carries 4 marks and there is no negative marking for wrong answer.
5. Candidate should check the test paper carefully, in case of any discrepancy, the candidate should report immediately to the invigilator for replacement of the both i.e. the test booklet and answer-sheet.
6. Rough work must not be done on the answer sheet.

SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

SIGNATURE OF THE INVIGILATOR

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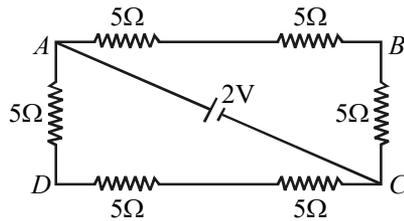
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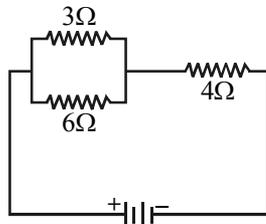
## PHYSICS

### Choose the correct answer:

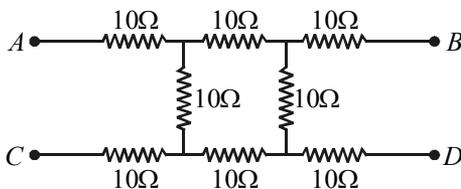
1. The potential difference between points  $A$  and  $B$  of the following figure is



- (1)  $\frac{2}{3}V$                       (2)  $\frac{8}{9}V$   
 (3)  $\frac{4}{3}V$                       (4)  $2V$
2. In the figure, current through the  $3\Omega$  resistor is 0.8 ampere, then potential difference drop through  $4\Omega$  resistor is



- (1) 9.6 V                      (2) 2.6 V  
 (3) 4.8 V                      (4) 1.2 V
3. What will be the equivalent resistance between the two points  $A$  and  $D$ ?



- (1)  $10\Omega$                       (2)  $20\Omega$   
 (3)  $30\Omega$                       (4)  $40\Omega$
4. The current is flowing in south direction along a power line. The direction of magnetic field above the power line (neglecting earth's field) is
- (1) South                      (2) East  
 (3) North                      (4) West
5. A charged particle moving in a magnetic field experiences a resultant force
- (1) In the direction of field  
 (2) In the direction opposite to the field  
 (3) In the direction perpendicular to both the field and its velocity  
 (4) None of the above

6. A strong magnetic field is applied on a stationary electron, then

- (1) The electron moves in the direction of the field  
 (2) The electron moves in an opposite direction  
 (3) The electron remains stationary  
 (4) The electron starts spinning

7. An electron enters a magnetic field whose direction is perpendicular to the velocity of the electron. Then

- (1) The speed of the electron will increase  
 (2) The speed of the electron will decrease  
 (3) The speed of the electron will remain the same  
 (4) The velocity of the electron will remain the same

8. A current carrying circular loop is freely suspended by a long thread. The plane of the loop will point in the direction

- (1) Wherever left free  
 (2) North-south  
 (3) East-west  
 (4) At  $45^\circ$  with the east-west direction

9. If a current is passed in a spring, it

- (1) Gets compressed                      (2) Gets expanded  
 (3) Oscillates                      (4) Remains unchanged

10. Two plane mirrors are inclined to each other such that a ray of light incident on the first mirror and parallel to the second is reflected from the second mirror parallel to the first mirror. The angle between the two mirrors is

- (1)  $30^\circ$                       (2)  $45^\circ$   
 (3)  $60^\circ$                       (4)  $75^\circ$

11. An object is at a distance 0.5 m in front of a plane mirror. Distance between the object and image is

- (1) 0.5 m                      (2) 1 m  
 (3) 0.25 m                      (4) 1.5 m

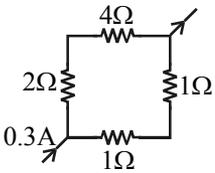
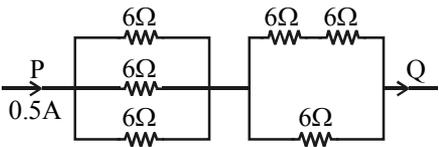
12. An object of length 6 cm is placed on the principal axis of a concave mirror of focal length  $f$  at a distance of  $4f$ . The length of the image will be

- (1) 2 cm                      (2) 12 cm  
 (3) 4 cm                      (4) 1.2 cm

13. When white light enters a prism, it gets split into its constituent colours. This is due to

- (1) High density of prism material  
 (2)  $\mu$  is different for different  $\lambda$   
 (3) Diffraction of light  
 (4) Velocity changes for different frequencies

Space For Rough Work

14. In the formation of a rainbow light from the sun on water droplets undergoes
- Dispersion only
  - Only total internal reflection
  - Dispersion and total internal reflection
  - None of these
15. A cell of negligible resistance of emf 2 volt is connected to a series combination of 2, 3 and 5 ohm. The potential difference in volt between the terminals of 3 ohm resistance will be:
- 0.6 volt
  - $(2/3)$  volt
  - 3 volt
  - 6 volt
16. A wire has resistance 12 ohms. It is bent in the form of a circle. The effective resistance between the two points on any diameter is equal to
- 12 ohms
  - 6 ohms
  - 3 ohms
  - 24 ohms
17. In figure the ratio of current in  $1\Omega$  and  $4\Omega$  resistance is:
- 
- 1
  - 3
  - $1/2$
  - $1/3$
18. A wire has a resistance  $10\Omega$ . It is stretched by one-tenth of its original length. Then its resistance will be:
- $10\Omega$
  - $12.1\Omega$
  - $9\Omega$
  - $11\Omega$
19. Resistances of  $6\Omega$  each are connected in the manner shown in the following figure. The potential difference  $V_P - V_Q$  is:
- 
- 3.6V
  - 6.0V
  - 3.0V
  - 7.2V
20. In an electrolyte  $3.2 \times 10^{18}$  bivalent positive ions drift to the right per second while  $3.6 \times 10^{18}$  monovalent negative ions drift to the left per second. Then the current is :
- 1.6 amp. to the left
  - 1.6 amp. to the right
  - 0.45 amp. to the left
  - 0.45 amp. to the right
21. A convex lens of focal length 2m has an object placed at a distance of 0.5 m from it. The image formed is
- Real, at a distance of  $2/3$  m from the lens
  - Virtual, at a distance of  $2/3$  m from the lens
  - Real, at a distance of 0.4 m from the lens
  - Virtual, at a distance of 0.4 m from the lens
22. A convex lens forms a real image of a point object placed on its principal axis. If the upper half of the lens is painted black, the image will
- Be shifted downwards
  - Be shifted upwards
  - Not be shifted
  - Shift on the principal axis
23. A real object is placed in front of a concave lens of focal length  $f$ , at a distance equal to  $f$  from the lens, then the image is formed at:
- Infinity
  - A distance  $2/f$
  - A distance  $f/2$
  - A distance  $2f$
24. A plane mirror is approaching you at 10 cm per second. You can see your image in it. At what speed will your image approach you:
- 10 cm/sec
  - 5 cm/sec
  - 20 cm/sec
  - 15 cm/sec
25. A virtual image is formed by a plane mirror when the pencil of light is incident on the mirror, then the incident pencil on the mirror is:
- Diverging
  - Parallel
  - Converging
  - All of these

Space For Rough Work

## CHEMISTRY

26. Which of the following is a thermal decomposition reaction?  
 (1)  $2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2$  (2)  $2\text{AgCl} \rightarrow 2\text{Ag} + \text{Cl}_2$   
 (3)  $\text{ZnCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{ZnO} + \text{CO}_2$  (4)  $2\text{NaCl} \rightarrow 2\text{Na} + \text{Cl}_2$
27.  $3\text{Cl}_2 + 6\text{NaOH} \rightarrow 5\text{NaCl} + \text{NaClO}_3 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 In the above reaction  $\text{Cl}_2$  acts as  
 (1) Oxidising agent (2) Reducing agent  
 (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) Catalyst
28.  $\text{Fe(s)} + \text{CuSO}_4\text{(aq)} \rightarrow \text{FeSO}_4\text{(aq)} + \text{Cu(s)}$   
 I. Displacement reaction  
 II. Redox reaction  
 III. Combination reaction  
 IV. Double displacement reaction  
 The reaction is  
 (1) I and II (2) I and III  
 (3) II and IV (4) I, II and IV
29.  $2\text{KCl(s)} + 3\text{O}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{KClO}_3\text{(s)}$   
 The correct statement is  
 (1) Reaction is endothermic  
 (2) KCl is reducing agent  
 (3) Reverse reaction is combination reaction  
 (4) Reaction is not redox
30.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH} + x\text{O}_2 \rightarrow y\text{CO}_2 + z\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $x$  and  $y$  are  
 (1) 17 and 6 (2)  $\frac{17}{2}$  and 7  
 (3) 15 and 6 (4)  $\frac{15}{2}$  and 7
31. Maximum  $\text{H}^+$  concentration will be in  
 (1) 0.03 M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (2) 0.04 M HCl  
 (3) 0.5 M NaOH (4) 0.05 M  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$
32. Chemical formula of plaster of paris will be  
 (1)  $\text{CaSO}_4$  (2)  $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 (3)  $(\text{CaSO}_4)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (4)  $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
33. Which of the following is monobasic acid?  
 (1)  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$  (2) HCl  
 (3)  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_2$  (4) All
34. Which of the following is incorrect match?  
 (1) NaOH Caustic soda  
 (2)  $\text{CaCl}_2 + \text{Ca(OCl)}_2$  Bleaching powder  
 (3)  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  Washing soda  
 (4)  $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  Gypsum
35. Many salts absorb water from atmosphere. This property is called  
 (1) Deliquescence (2) Efflorescence  
 (3) Hydration (4) Chemiluminescence
36. Second most abundant metal in the earth's crust is  
 (1) O (2) Si  
 (3) Al (4) Fe
37. Process used for purification of aluminium is called  
 (1) Bayer's process (2) Hoop's process  
 (3) Hall Haroult's process (4) Aluminothermy
38. Which is isoelectronic to  $\text{CO}_2$ ?  
 (1)  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  (2)  $\text{NO}_2^+$   
 (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of these
39. Curd can be stored in  
 (1) Brass vessel (2) Copper vessel  
 (3) Steel (4) Bronze
40. Which of the following does not contain covalent bond?  
 (1)  $\text{AlCl}_3$  (2) KCN  
 (3)  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  (4) All of these
41. Groups in Mendellev's periodic table are  
 (1) 9 (2) 8  
 (3) 7 (4) 18
42. Which of the following is largest in size?  
 (1) F (2) Na  
 (3) Cl (4) Ne
43. The phenomenon involved in cleaning action of soap is  
 (1) Association (2) Precipitation  
 (3) Emulsification (4) Dissociation
44. Maximum numbers of elements in periodic table are  
 (1) Metals (2) Nonmetals  
 (3) Metalloid (4) Solids
45. Molarity of 24.5% (by mass)  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  solution will be (density = 1.5 gm/cc, molar mass of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 = 98$ )  
 (1) 3 (2) 3.75  
 (3) 2.5 (4) 4.5

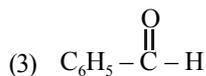
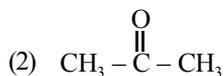
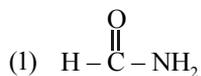
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46. Functional group in the compound  $\text{CHO}$  is/are



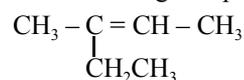
- (1) Aldehyde (2) Alcohol  
(3) Both (1) and (2) (4) Carboxylic acid

47. Which of the following compound is an aldehyde?



- (4) Both (1) and (3)

48. IUPAC name of the following compound is



- (1) 3-methylpent-2-ene (2) 3-ethylbut-2-ene  
(3) 2-ethylbut-2-ene (4) 3-methylpent-3-ene

49. Percentage of nitrogen in urea will be

- (1) 23.3% (2) 46.6%  
(3) 35.9% (4) 53.4%

50. Which will not react with  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ?

- (1) HCl (2)  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$   
(3)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  (4)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

## BIOLOGY

51. Which statement is correct?

- (1) In man, all cells carry 46 chromosomes  
(2) Man contain 46 set of chromosomes  
(3) In flowering plants, pollen grain germinate in ovary  
(4) All of these

52. Which is the source of variations in populations of organisms?

- (1) Errors in DNA copying mechanism  
(2) Wave length of light  
(3) Temperature and pH  
(4) Asexual reproduction

53. *Rhizopus* is

- (1) Unicellular (2) Multicellular  
(3) Water mould (4) Colonial

54. A plant root bending towards earth is said to show

- (1) Hydrotropism (2) Phototropism  
(3) Geotropism (4) Chemotropism

55. Technique of growing new plants by removing tissue or separating cells from the growing tip of a plant is known as

- (1) Grafting (2) Tissue culture  
(3) Layering (4) Cutting

56. If the transfer of pollen occurs in the same flower from stamen to stigma, it is known as

- (1) Cross pollination (2) Self pollination  
(3) Self fertilisation (4) Cross fertilisation

57. What is the phenotypic ratio in  $\text{F}_2$  generation in Mendelian monohybrid cross?

- (1) 1 : 2 : 1 (2) 2 : 1  
(3) 1 : 2 (4) 3 : 1

58. Which plant movement is due to growth?

- (1) Sensitive plant movement  
(2) Geotropism  
(3) Stomatal movement  
(4) Shrinkage of plant cell

59. Which part of plant contain germ cells?

- (1) Stamen (2) Ovary  
(3) Fruit (4) Both (1) and (2)

60. Which structure represent future plant in seed?

- (1) Plumule (2) Tissue  
(3) Epicotyl (4) Embryo

61. Match the following :

A. Unisexual flower (i) Watermelon

B. Bisexual flower (ii) *Hibiscus*

C. Bengal gram (iii) *Channa*

D. Buds (iv) *Bryophyllum*

(1) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i (2) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv

(3) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv (4) A-iv, B-i, C-iii, D-ii

62. Son inherit X chromosome from

- (1) Father (2) Mother  
(3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of these

63. Which pair is incorrect with respect to pea plant studied by Mendel?

- (1) Tt – Medium plant  
(2) RrYy – Round, yellow  
(3) tt – Dwarf  
(4) rryy – Wrinkled, green

Space For Rough Work

64. Process that do not play any role in evolution is  
 (1) Genetic drift  
 (2) Natural selection  
 (3) Asexual reproduction  
 (4) Artificial selection
65. Common feature between Syphilis and AIDS is/are  
 (1) Both caused by virus  
 (2) Both are case of Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)  
 (3) Both caused by bacteria  
 (4) Both (1) and (2)
66. Mark the correct statement for Human male testes  
 (1) Present in Scrotum  
 (2) Scrotum provides more temperature to testes than body  
 (3) Testes are abdominal  
 (4) Both (1) and (2)
67. Pick the correct statement  
 (1) Adrenaline is secreted directly into the blood and carried to different parts of body  
 (2) Testosterone is male sex hormones and is responsible for secondary sexual characters  
 (3) Thyroxine regulates metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins and fats  
 (4) All of these
68. Which lobe of brain acts as region for sight?  
 (1) Occipital lobe (2) Temporal lobe  
 (3) Frontal lobe (4) Parietal lobe
69. Damage to which part of brain effects posture of body  
 (1) Cerebellum (2) Cerebrum  
 (3) Pons (4) Medulla
70. Hyposecretion of growth hormone leads to  
 (1) Acromegaly (2) Dwarfism  
 (3) Gigantism (4) Goitre
71. Junction between two neurons called  
 (1) Neuromuscular junction  
 (2) Synapse  
 (3) Synovial joint  
 (4) Synovial cleft
72. Absence of HCl in stomach will effect action of  
 (1) Pepsin  
 (2) Trypsin  
 (3) Chymotrypsin  
 (4) Lipase
73. Experiment for formation of organic matter was done by  
 (1) Darwin (2) Oparin-Haldane  
 (3) Urey and Miller (4) Lamark
74. Body temperature is related to  
 I. Body size  
 II. Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR)  
 III. Size of Brain  
 (1) I and III (2) II and III  
 (3) I, II and III (4) I and II
75. The main difference between an enzyme catalyzed and uncatalyzed reaction is that the former has  
 (1) Lower energy of activation  
 (2) Lower free energy  
 (3) Ability to use all available substrate  
 (4) Little influence of external conditions

## MATHEMATICS

76. The value of  $\sqrt{6+\sqrt{6+\sqrt{6+\dots}}}$  is  
 (1) 4 (2) 3  
 (3) 2 (4) 8
77. The number nearest to 10000, which is exactly divisible by each of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 is  
 (1) 9240  
 (2) 10080  
 (3) 9996  
 (4) 10000
78. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$ . Then a quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are  $\frac{2\alpha}{\beta}$  and  $\frac{2\beta}{\alpha}$  would be  
 (1)  $x^2 - 4x + 4$   
 (2)  $x^2 + 4x - 4$   
 (3)  $x^2 - 6x - 4$   
 (4)  $x^2 - 6x + 4$

Space For Rough Work

79.  $a$  and  $b$  are the two sides adjacent to the right angle of a right angled triangle and  $p$  is the perpendicular drawn to the hypotenuse from the opposite vertex. Then  $p^2$  is equal to
- (1)  $a^2 + b^2$  (2)  $\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}$   
 (3)  $\frac{a^2 b^2}{a^2 + b^2}$  (4)  $a^2 - b^2$
80. In a right angled triangle ABC right angled at A, perpendicular D is drawn from A to the hypotenuse BC, then which of the following is true
- I.  $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle CAD$   
 II.  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CAD$   
 III.  $\triangle ADB \sim \triangle CAB$
- Of these statements the correct ones are combination of
- (1) I and II (2) I and III  
 (3) II and III (4) I, II and III
81. The sum of the third and seventh term of an A.P. is 8. Then the sum of the first nine terms of this progression is
- (1) 24 (2) 32  
 (3) 36 (4) Cannot be determined
82. For any real values of  $\theta$ ,  $\sqrt{\frac{\sec \theta - 1}{\sec \theta + 1}} = ?$
- (1)  $\cot \theta - \operatorname{cosec} \theta$  (2)  $\sec \theta - \tan \theta$   
 (3)  $\operatorname{cosec} \theta - \cot \theta$  (4)  $\tan \theta - \sec \theta$
83. The sum of length, breadth and height of a cuboid is 19 cm and its diagonal is 11 cm. Find the surface area of the cuboid in  $\text{cm}^2$
- (1) 120 (2) 140  
 (3) 160 (4) 240
84. If in a circle, a chord of length  $5\sqrt{2}$  cm makes a right angle at the centre, then the length of the radius of the circle is (in cm)
- (1) 10 (2) 4  
 (3) 6 (4) 5
85. If  $x = a(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)$ ;  $y = b(\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$  then the value of  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$  is
- (1) 0 (2) 1  
 (3) 2 (4) -2
86. A motor boat whose speed is 18 km/h in still water takes 1 hour more to go 24 km upstream than to return downstream to the same spot. Then the speed of the stream is
- (1) 5 (2) 6  
 (3) 7 (4) 8
87. The ratio in which the y-axis divides the line segment joining the points (5, -6) and (-1, -4)
- (1) 5 : 1 (2) 1 : 5  
 (3) 2 : 3 (4) 1 : 1
88. Two poles are erected on either bank of a river just opposite to each other. One pole is 40 m high. From the top and foot of this pole, the angles of elevation of top of the other pole are  $30^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$  respectively. Find the height of the other pole (in m)
- (1)  $60\sqrt{3}$   
 (2) 60  
 (3) 50  
 (4)  $50\sqrt{3}$
89. What is the area of circle with centre as O?  
 Statements:  
 A. Two chords AB and CD intersect at right angle to each other at E.  $AE = 16$ ,  $EO = 6$ ,  $AC = 8\sqrt{5}$ .  
 B. Chord AB is the longest chord in the circle.
- (1) The question cannot be answered even by using both statements together  
 (2) The question can be answered only by using both the statements together, but cannot be answered by using either statements alone  
 (3) The question can be answered by using either of the statements alone  
 (4) The question can be answered by using one of the statement's alone but cannot by using the other statement alone
90. The angle of elevation of a jet fighter from a point A on the ground is  $60^\circ$ . After a flight of 15 seconds, the angle of elevation changes to  $30^\circ$ . If the jet is flying at a height of  $1500\sqrt{3}$  m, find the speed at which the jet is flying.
- (1) 720 km/hr  
 (2) 620 km/hr  
 (3) 520 km/hr  
 (4) 820 km/hr

91. ABCD is a trapezium with AD and BC parallel sides. E is a point on BC. The ratio of the area of ABCD to that of AED is
- (1)  $\frac{AD}{BC}$  (2)  $\frac{BE}{EC}$   
 (3)  $\frac{AD+BE}{AD+CE}$  (4)  $\frac{AD+BC}{AD}$
92. Area of the triangle formed by the graph of the straight lines  $x - y = 0$ ,  $x + y = 2$  and x-axis is
- (1) 1 sq. unit (2) 2 sq. unit  
 (3) 4 sq. unit (4) None of these
93. If the diameter of a metallic sphere is 6 cm, it is melted and a wire of diameter 0.2 cm is drawn, then the length of the wire made shall be
- (1) 24 m (2) 28 m  
 (3) 32 m (4) 36 m
94. From the letters of word 'STUPID' a letter is selected the probability that the letter is a vowel is
- (1)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (2)  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 (3)  $\frac{5}{3}$  (4) None of these
95. PA and PB are two tangents drawn to the circle with centre O, A and B are the points of contact of tangent PA and PB with the circle, PO is the bisector and  $\angle OPA = 35^\circ$ , then  $\angle POB = ?$
- (1)  $55^\circ$  (2)  $85^\circ$   
 (3)  $65^\circ$  (4)  $75^\circ$
96. The diameter of wheel is 70 cm, then the number of revolution it will make to cover 165 m is
- (1) 25 (2) 50  
 (3) 75 (4) 100
97. The average monthly expenditure of the family for the first four months is Rs. 2570, for the next three months Rs. 2490 and for the last five months Rs. 3030. If the family saves Rs. 5320 during the whole year, the average monthly income of the family during the year is
- (1) Rs. 3000 (2) Rs. 3185  
 (3) Rs. 3200 (4) Rs. 3580
98. Each side of a cube is increased by 10% then the volume of the cube will increase by
- (1) 30 % (2) 10 %  
 (3) 33.1 % (4) 25 %
99. Three coins of the same size (radius 1 cm) are placed on a table such that each of them touches the other two. The area enclosed by the coins is
- (1)  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \sqrt{3}\right) \text{cm}^2$  (2)  $\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \text{cm}^2$   
 (3)  $\left(2\sqrt{3} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \text{cm}^2$  (4)  $\left(3\sqrt{3} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \text{cm}^2$
100. The side  $QR$  of  $\triangle PQR$  is produced to  $S$ . The bisectors of  $\angle PQR$  and  $\angle PRS$  meet at T, if  $\angle QPR = 80^\circ$ , then  $\angle QTR$  is
- (1)  $30^\circ$  (2)  $40^\circ$   
 (3)  $60^\circ$  (4)  $80^\circ$

□ □ □

Space For Rough Work

**ANSWERS**

1. (3)	15. (1)	29. (2)	43. (3)	57. (4)	71. (2)	85. (3)	95. (1)
2. (3)	16. (3)	30. (4)	44. (4)	58. (2)	72. (1)	86. (2)	96. (3)
3. (3)	17. (2)	31. (1)	45. (2)	59. (4)	73. (3)	87. (1)	97. (2)
4. (4)	18. (2)	32. (3)	46. (4)	60. (4)	74. (4)	88. (2)	98. (3)
5. (3)	19. (3)	33. (4)	47. (3)	61. (3)	75. (1)	89. (2)	99. (2)
6. (3)	20. (2)	34. (3)	48. (1)	62. (2)	76. (2)	90. (1)	100. (2)
7. (3)	21. (2)	35. (1)	49. (2)	63. (1)	77. (2)	91. (4)	
8. (3)	22. (3)	36. (4)	50. (4)	64. (3)	78. (1)	92. (1)	
9. (1)	23. (3)	37. (2)	51. (1)	65. (2)	79. (3)	93. (4)	
10. (3)	24. (3)	38. (3)	52. (1)	66. (1)	80. (4)	94. (1)	
11. (2)	25. (1)	39. (3)	53. (2)	67. (4)	81. (3)		
12. (1)	26. (3)	40. (3)	54. (3)	68. (1)	82. (3)		
13. (2)	27. (3)	41. (1)	55. (2)	69. (1)	83. (4)		
14. (3)	28. (1)	42. (2)	56. (2)	70. (2)	84. (4)		