

Code No.

R – 2091

**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the
Teaching Departments, 2023**

CSS

POLITICAL SCIENCE

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper is having 100 Objective Questions, each carrying one mark.
2. The answers are to be (✓) 'tick marked' **only** in the "**Response Sheet**" provided.
3. **Negative marking** : **0.25 marks** will be deducted for each wrong answer .

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

To be filled in by the Candidate									
Register Number	in Figures								
	in words								

Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions.

(100 × 1 = 100 marks)

1. Under whose leadership Dravidian movements in Tamil Nadu merged to form Dravida Kazhakam?
 - a) Annadurai
 - b) Karunanidhi
 - c) Periyar E V Ramasamy
 - d) M G Ramachandran

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2. Positivism stands for
- a) Subjectivity in understanding political system
 - b) Metaphysical ways of knowing things
 - c) Intuitive knowledge
 - d) Reason, logic and scientific approach
3. Which of the following is appropriate about the Foucault's notion of biopower?
- a) it is about training the actions of bodies using physical means.
 - b) It is about management of birth, deaths, reproduction and illness of population.
 - c) It is about governing the population using physical control measures
 - d) It is about controlling the activities of population using biological weapons.

4. Identify the correct definition for the French term *laissez-faire* from below.
- a) A doctrine of minimum intervention into the affairs of the state.
 - b) A policy of minimum governmental interference in the economic affairs of individuals and society.
 - c) A policy to maximize the individual freedom with no interference from the government
 - d) A policy of taking neutral position in the political disputes.
5. Which is the world's longest surviving written charter of government?
- a) Constitution of the UK
 - b) Constitution of the France
 - c) Constitution of China
 - d) Constitution of the Us
6. People's Republic of China is ruled by a single party known by its abbreviation
- a) CPSU
 - b) CPI
 - c) CCP
 - d) CPCP
7. Which among the following does not come under the scope of Comparative politics?
- a) Political party system
 - b) Political institutions
 - c) Political behaviour
 - d) Political economy
8. Niti Ayog was established in the year
- a) 2016
 - b) 2015
 - c) 2014
 - d) 2017
9. Which of the following statement is false about Classical Realism?
- a) National interest is the essence of international politics
 - b) States exist within an anarchic international system
 - c) Classical Realists were influenced by Machiavelli, Hobbes and Rousseau
 - d) Classical Realism was the major source of inspiration for the *League of Nations*

10. The book *Unto this Last* greatly influenced and transformed Gandhi's life and philosophy. Who was its author?
- a) Louis Fischer
 - b) Leo Tolstoy
 - c) Ruskin Bond
 - d) John Ruskin
11. MN Roy was one of the founders of two communist parties in the world. Which were these communist parties?
- a) Communist Party of India and Communist Party of Nepal
 - b) Mexican Communist Party and Communist Party of Vietnam
 - c) Indian Communist Party and Sri Lankan Communist Party
 - d) Communist Party of India and Mexican Communist Party
12. Which of the following are three possible forms of sovereign authority according to Hobbes?
- a) Monarchy, oligarchy and democracy
 - b) Democracy, oligarchy and theocracy
 - c) Monarchy, aristocracy and democracy
 - d) Democracy, aristocracy and meritocracy
13. When a State Governor dies or resigns, who normally exercises his functions till a new Governor is appointed?
- a) Chief Justice of the High Court
 - b) Advocate General of the State
 - c) Secretary General of the Governor
 - d) A person designated by State Cabinet
14. Which of the following models of citizenship traces its sources to the writings of Aristotle, Machiavelli and Rousseau?
- a) Republican
 - b) Liberal
 - c) Universalist
 - d) Socialist

15. The idea of cooperative federalism reflects
- a) The relationship between centre and state, where both come together and resolve common problems with each other's help
 - b) The relationship between states where two states come together to solve issues of mutual interest
 - c) The relationship among a group of states where all of them come together to cooperate in solving issues of mutual interest
 - d) The cooperation between two federal systems in making a common policy
16. Members of Election Commission in India are appointed by
- a) Parliament
 - b) Union Cabinet
 - c) President
 - d) Prime Minister
17. Which of the following statements about caste is NOT true in the Indian context?
- a) Caste is mobile
 - b) Caste is immobile
 - c) Caste is based on occupation
 - d) Caste hinders social mobility of people
18. Santhanam Committee recommended establishing
- a) Election Commission of India
 - b) Union Public Service Commission
 - c) Niti Ayog
 - d) Central Vigilance Commission
19. Which of the following committees is associated with electoral reforms in India?
- a) Santhanam Committee
 - b) Sarkaria Committee
 - c) Kothari Committee
 - d) Tarkunde Committee
20. Any association of individuals or organizations formally organized on the basis of shared concerns attempts to influence public policy in its favour is
- a) Civil Society
 - b) Publish sphere
 - c) Interest group
 - d) Advocacy group

21. Which of the following is an incorrect statement about behaviouralism?
- a) Political psychology of a nation or country
 - b) Emphasizes on objective methods in explaining political behaviour
 - c) Depends on quantified approach in analysing political behaviour
 - d) Explains political behaviour from an unbiased, neutral point of view
22. Which of the following articles are giving provisions for the electoral system in India?
- a) Articles 124-128
 - b) Articles 324-329
 - c) Articles 256-259
 - d) Articles 274-279
23. The state according to Marx is
- a) Used by the capitalist class to empower the common people
 - b) An instrument of class domination
 - c) A mechanism for governing the population
 - d) An instrument of proletariat class
24. The term civil society is associated with
- a) Lenin
 - b) Weber
 - c) Gramsci
 - d) Rousseau
25. Public sovereignty is the belief that
- a) Exercise of power of vested with the state
 - b) Ultimate authority is vested with the people
 - c) State and people can jointly exercise power
 - d) Exercise of authority is a preserve of an independent judiciary
26. Which of the following statement is true about the British constitution?
- a) The British Constitution comprises the written and unwritten arrangements.
 - b) The British Constitution favours an autocratic regime
 - c) The Constitution of UK consists of a set of Basic Laws.
 - d) The British Constitution is subordinate to the legislature.

27. The House of Representatives votes to impeach a president in the US. The president is not automatically thrown out of office. He/She must be tried by which body before he/she loses the job.
- a) The Parliament
 - b) Secretary of State
 - c) The Senate
 - d) Council of Ministers
28. The Constitution in France provides for a
- a) Coordination of powers
 - b) Separation of powers
 - c) Subordination of powers
 - d) Centralization of powers
29. Which of the following statement is not true about Max Weber's concept of bureaucracy?
- a) Concentration of power in leaders
 - b) Specialization of labour
 - c) Well-defined hierarchy within the organization
 - d) Impersonality in the application of rules
30. Which among the following is the nodal body responsible for producing union budget in India?
- a) Union Budget Wing (UBW) in the Finance Ministry
 - b) Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) in the Finance Ministry
 - c) Department of Budget (DB) in the Finance Ministry
 - d) Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) in the Commerce Ministry
31. The balance of power is a core tenet of
- a) Realist theory
 - b) Idealist theory
 - c) Marxist theory
 - d) Postcolonial theory
32. Look East Policy advocated for a re-orientation of Indian foreign policy to expand and extend India's relations with
- a) African Countries
 - b) Latin American Countries
 - c) China
 - d) West Asian Countries

33. Which of the following are the permanent members of the UN Security Council?
- a) USA, France, Britain, China, Russia
 - b) China, Germany, USA, Russia, Britain
 - c) USA, Japan, China, Russia, France
 - d) USA, Britain, China, Japan, Germany
34. Which of the following statements about Union Budget in India is incorrect?
- (1) Union Budget is referred to as the annual financial statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the government for that particular year.
 - (2) Union Budget in India is classified into Revenue Budget and Capital Budget.
 - (3) Article 377 of the Indian Constitution deals with the Union Budget
 - (4) Fiscal deficit in the Budget incurred when the government's total expenditure exceeds its total revenue.
- a) 1 & 2
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 3 & 4
35. The Kyoto Protocol is an international treaty that commits
- a) Industrialized countries to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
 - b) Countries to limit the use of carbon emitting vehicles
 - c) Countries to set a standard for reducing pollution
 - d) Industrialized countries to support initiatives to reduce environmental pollution.
36. Which of the following statements is true about the North Atlantic Treaty Organization?
- a) It works for the common economic prosperity of the European and Northern American countries.
 - b) It is a collective security system with members agree to defend each other by third parties
 - c) The headquarters of NATO is situated in London
 - d) Poland is member of NATO right from the beginning

37. What did Gandhi mean by 'Swaraj'?
- a) Freedom from the British rule
 - b) Freedom of individuals
 - c) Self-governance through individuals and community building
 - d) A return to pre-colonial India
38. In 1936, Ambedkar founded
- a) Social Justice Party
 - b) Independent Labour Party
 - c) Indian Socialist Party
 - d) Praja Socialist Party
39. Who wrote the book Reason, Romanticism and Revolution?
- a) Ram Manohar Lohia
 - b) M N Roy
 - c) Sucheta Kiripalini
 - d) Periyar E V Ramasami
40. Which of the following are three possible forms of sovereign authority according to Hobbes?
- a) Monarchy, oligarchy and democracy
 - b) Democracy, oligarchy and theocracy
 - c) Monarchy, aristocracy and democracy
 - d) Democracy, aristocracy and meritocracy
41. The Governor of a State is appointed by the President on the advice of
- a) Prime Minister
 - b) Vice- President
 - c) Chief Minister
 - d) Chief Justice
42. Which of the following is one of the six states in India where the state legislature is bicameral?
- a) Kerala
 - b) Tamil Nadu
 - c) Karnataka
 - d) Delhi

43. Which of the following statements is incorrect about John Rawls' theory of justice?
- a) This is a moral theory and an extension of utilitarianism
 - b) It stands for a democratic political order characterized by fairness, equality and individual rights.
 - c) This theory is a variant of conventional social contract theory
 - d) This theory defends the modern democratic capitalist welfare state.
44. What does equality in classical liberalism mean?
- a) Abolition of classes and equal social status for all
 - b) Rule of law and equality before law
 - c) Equal access of everyone to the resources
 - d) Equal access of everyone to the power
45. Of the following statements, some are true and some are false about federal system of government' identify the true one.
- a) Federalism is a system of government in which the power is divided between a central authority and various constituent units of the country.
 - b) In federalism, there is usually more than one level of government for the entire country
 - c) In federalism, there will be a government at the level of provinces or states that look after much of the day-to-day administering of their state.
 - d) All of the above.
46. How can the humans preserve themselves and remain free, according to Rousseau?
- a) By completely surrendering to the powers of state and obeying the rules of it.
 - b) By joining together into civil society through the social contract and abandoning their claims of natural right.
 - c) By simultaneously preserving the natural rights and joining the civil society through social contract.
 - d) By asserting individually and ignoring the powers of the state.

47. In Considerations on Representative Government, J.S. Mill argues that a form of representative democracy is the best form of government. Which of the following is the major argument in defence of that?
- a) It maximizes the participation of every individual in the society.
 - b) It provides a conducive environment for the state to act in favour of every individual.
 - c) It promotes the common good promoting the moral, intellectual and active traits of its citizens.
 - d) It makes effective use of institutions in providing security for everyone in the society.
48. Which of the following was a movement launched in 1966 by Mao Zedong, the former Chairman of China to preserve Chinese communism by purging remnants of capitalist and traditional elements from Chinese society?
- a) Great Leap Forward
 - b) Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution
 - c) Great Proletarian March
 - d) Great Proletarian Chinese Revolution
49. Total no. of seats in the Upper House of the Indian Parliament is
- a) 260
 - b) 240
 - c) 250
 - d) 210
50. In a quasi-federal system
- a) There will be a set of state governments and power is equally distributed among them
 - b) There will be central and state governments, but more powers are given to the Central Government
 - c) There will be central and state governments, and power is equally distributed among them
 - d) There will be central and state governments, but state governments enjoy more freedom

51. Which of the following is NOT true about liberal state?
- a) It focuses on individual rights and freedom
 - b) It stands for a neutral and minimal state
 - c) It is based on the consent of people
 - d) It stands for maximum governance of the state
52. Withering away of the state is
- a) A Postmodern concept
 - b) A neo-liberal concept
 - c) A Marxist concept
 - d) An anarchist concept
53. *De Re Publica* (On the common wealth), *De Legibus* (On laws), and *De Officiis* (On duties) are the works of
- a) Cicero
 - b) Seneca
 - c) Polybius
 - d) Aquinas
54. "Organized hypocrisy" is
- a) A term used by Krasner to refer to sovereignty
 - b) A term to refer to idealistic conceptions about international relations
 - c) A term coined by Marx to refer to idealism in international politics
 - d) A term coined by Samuel Huntington to criticise communism
55. "Citizens are always duty bound to obey God; and when the imperatives of obedience to God and obedience to civil authority conflict, citizens must choose to obey God and willingly accept the punishment of disobedience." Who said this?
- a) St. Thomas Aquinas
 - b) St. Augustine
 - c) St. Peter
 - d) St. Thomas
56. Whose among the following is widely considered an early advocate of idealism?
- a) Winston Churchill
 - b) Woodrow Wilson
 - c) Joseph Stalin
 - d) Abraham Lincoln

57. Neo-liberalism is a term used to signify
- The doctrine promoting individual freedom
 - Ideas associated with free-market capitalism
 - The ideology standing for liberal institutions
 - The ideas associated with independent judiciary
58. Who among the following is associated with the World System Theory?
- Kenneth Waltz
 - Gabriel Almond
 - Edward Said
 - Immanuel Wallerstein
59. Which among the following can't be considered a part of Critical approaches in International Relations theory?
- Postcolonial theory
 - Feminist theory
 - Neo-liberal theory
 - Neo-Marxist theories
60. The Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) was formally established in 1961 through an initiative of
- Indira Gandhi, Leonid Brezhnev, Margret Thatcher
 - Jawaharlal Nehru, Nikita Khrushchev, Ronald Regan
 - Jawaharlal Nehru, Josip Tito, Gamal Abdel Nasser
 - Indira Gandhi, Yasser Arafat, Gamal Abdel Nasser
61. Which of the following is not main organ of United Nations?
- Security Council
 - Secretariat
 - International Court of Justice
 - International Monetary Fund
62. The countries which have not signed the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)?
- India, North Korea, Pakistan
 - India, Israel, Pakistan
 - India, US, Israel
 - India, China North Korea

63. Which of the following statements about Brexit are correct?

- (1) With the Brexit deal, the UK is free to set its own trade policy and can negotiate deals with other countries
 - (2) With the Brexit deal, the UK nationals need a visa if they want stay in the EU countries more than 90 days.
 - (3) With the Brexit deal, the British companies can now buy and sell goods across EU borders without paying taxes.
 - (4) With the Brexit deal, new rules are in place for how the UK and EU will live, work and trade together.
- a) 1, 2, 4 b) 1, 3, 4
c) 2, 3, 4 d) 1, 2, 3

64. Which of the following according to Gandhi is essential principle of Satyagraha?

- a) Non-violence b) Truth
c) Infinite capacity for suffering d) All the three

65. Locke believed that human nature is characterized by

- a) Emotion and sympathy b) Violence and intolerance
c) Reason and tolerance d) Culture and tradition

66. Article 78 of the Constitution deals with

- a) President's power to get information from the Council of Ministers.
- b) Prime Minister's duty regarding keeping the President informed about the government's decisions and policies.
- c) Emergency powers of the President
- d) President's power to send advisory messages to the Parliament.

67. Which of the following set of political events in the Europe from which classical liberalism took its political inspiration?

- a) The Russian Revolution, the Italian Revolution
- b) The Russian Revolution, American Civil War, the German Revolution
- c) The English Civil Wars, the Glorious Revolution, the French Revolution
- d) Paris Commune, the Russian Revolution

68. Which of the following is not a core liberal value?
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| a) Liberty | b) Autonomy |
| c) Individualism | d) Prosperity |
69. The following are some of the intellectual founders of liberalism and their respective works. Identify the wrongly-paired set(s) from below.
- (1) John Rawls-Justice as Fairness
 (2) John Locke-Two Treatises of Government
 (3) Adam Smith-The Wealth of Nations
 (4) Jean-Jacques Rousseau-The Rights of Man
- | | |
|----------|------|
| a) 1 & 2 | b) 1 |
| c) 4 | d) 3 |
70. "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" in the American Declaration of Independence traces its influence to.
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Thomas Hobbes | b) John Stuart Mill |
| c) John Locke | d) Jean-Jacques Rousseau |
71. Which of the following is/are correct statement/s about Marxism?
- (1) Ideology forms the base of a society along with social institutions and political structure.
 (2) The state is an instrument through which the propertied class dominate other classes.
 (3) The dialectical nature of history is expressed through class struggle.
 (4) The idea of alienation which plays a fundamental role in the whole of Marxist ideology is taken from Hegel and Feuerbach.
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a) 1, 4 | b) 2,3,4 |
| c) 3,4 | d) 2,4 |
72. Who among the following prepared the soil for the growth of French nationalism by his stress on popular sovereignty?
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| a) John Locke | b) J.S. Mill |
| c) Jean-Jacques Rousseau | d) Thomas Paine |

73. When was the first general election held in India?
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1950 | b) 1947 |
| c) 1948 | d) 1951 |
74. Chief Election Commissioner of India can be removed from the office by
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) President of India | b) Both houses of Parliament |
| c) a) & b) Combined | d) Union Council of Ministers |
75. To Hobbes
- | |
|--|
| a) The state has sovereign power |
| b) The King created by social contract has sovereign power |
| c) Sovereignty vested with the people |
| d) Both the state and people have sovereign power |
76. Which according to Aristotle is the bad government of rich?
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) Democracy | b) Oligarchy |
| c) Tyranny | d) Autocracy |
77. Who regarded democracy as a perverted form of government?
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| a) Plato | b) Marx |
| c) Aristotle | d) Socrates |
78. Plato's system of communism is meant only for the following group
- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Philosophers and soldiers | b) Soldiers and workers |
| c) Philosophers and workers | d) Philosophers, soldiers and workers |
79. Who believed that man must live under universal control, either imperial or papal?
- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| a) Dante | b) Machiavelli |
| c) Mill | d) Bodin |

80. To explain the behaviour and interactions of the international system's units (states), Systems theories focus on
- a) Behaviour of individual states b) Political climate
 - c) Structure of the system d) Political Culture of the states
81. As built up on Dependency Theory, the unbalanced economic structure existing between peripheral, semi-peripheral and core countries constitutes a major theoretical concern for
- a) Systems Theory b) Neo-Liberalism
 - c) World System Theory d) Structuralism
82. Simla Agreement was signed between
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru and Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 - b) Indira Gandhi and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
 - c) Indira Gandhi and Zia ul Haq
 - d) Rajiv Gandhi and Benazir Bhutto
83. Which of the following theories giving prominence to ideational factors, interests and identities of actors in shaping significant aspects of international relations?
- a) Critical Theory b) Neo-Realism
 - c) Constructivism d) Idealism
84. Delhi-Lahore Bus Diplomacy was an initiative of
- a) Rajiv Gandhi b) Manmohan Singh
 - c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee d) Narendra Modi
85. The term of the Secretary General of United Nations is
- a) 6 years b) 3 years
 - c) 5 years d) 4 years
86. Which of the following countries is not a part of SAARC?
- a) Bhutan b) Maldives
 - c) Myanmar d) Pakistan

87. Under what article of the Constitution of India can the President take over the administration of a state in case its constitutional machinery breaks down?
- a) Art 352
 - b) Art 343
 - c) Art 356
 - d) Art 83
88. When does the Hobbes's state or "Leviathan" come into being?
- a) When members of the society exercise their individual powers and assert their autonomy in accordance with the law.
 - b) When its individual members surrender their powers to the sovereign through a contract and obey the laws made by this sovereign.
 - c) When the sovereign takes over the authority and exerts pressure on the individuals to obey him unconditionally
 - d) When the individual and the sovereign reach into an agreement regarding the sharing of power.
89. Why did Aristotle prefer constitutional democracy over other forms of government?
- a) Effective utilization of the resources by the state.
 - b) The best-qualified citizens rule with the consent of all.
 - c) Effective functioning of the apparatuses of the state.
 - d) The rule of elite people increases the quality of governance.
90. Identify the four distinct stages of development in human history based on development in relations of production according to Marx.
- a) Hunting, Slavery, Feudalism, Capitalism
 - b) Primitive Communism, Feudalism, Capitalism, Communism
 - c) Primitive Communism, Slave Society, Feudalism, Capitalism
 - d) Hunting community, Feudalism, Capitalism, Communism
91. The idea that 'the virtue is knowledge' is attributed to
- a) Plato
 - b) Aristotle
 - c) Socrates
 - d) Montesquieu

92. Which of the following Rousseau's political philosophy furnished basis for?
- a) State sovereignty
 - b) popular sovereignty
 - c) Absolutism
 - d) Political sovereignty
93. Which agreement was signed between India and China in 1954?
- a) Tashkent Agreement
 - b) Panchsheel Agreement
 - c) Tehran Agreement
 - d) Warsaw Pact
94. Which organ of the UN functions from The Hague in The Netherlands?
- a) General Assembly
 - b) Security Council
 - c) Secretariat
 - d) International Court of Justice
95. In which of the following organizations India acts as a Comprehensive strategic Partner?
- a) SAARC
 - b) BRIC
 - c) ASEAN
 - d) NAM
96. St. Thomas Aquinas was greatly influenced by
- a) Plato
 - b) Socrates
 - c) Aristotle
 - d) Machiavelli
97. The name of BRIC was changed to BRICS after the addition of
- a) Spain
 - b) Sri Lanka
 - c) South Africa
 - d) Singapore
98. Who is the author of the work Second Sex?
- a) Judith Butler
 - b) Juliet Mitchel
 - c) Simone de Beauvoir
 - d) Julia Kristeva
99. Which were the two different terms Kautilya used to describe wars?
- a) Dharma-yuddha, kutayuddha
 - b) Dharma-yuddha, adharmayuddha
 - c) Dharma-yuddha, kutilayuddha
 - d) Dharma-yuddha, Asthyayuddha

100. The President of India addresses his/her resignation letter to

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a) Prime Minister | b) Chief Justice |
| c) Vice President | d) Speaker |

ANSWER SHEET

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E
6	A	B	C	D	E
7	A	B	C	D	E
8	A	B	C	D	E
9	A	B	C	D	E
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	A	B	C	D	E
12	A	B	C	D	E
13	A	B	C	D	E
14	A	B	C	D	E
15	A	B	C	D	E
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	A	B	C	D	E
18	A	B	C	D	E
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23	A	B	C	D	E
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27	A	B	C	D	E
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31	A	B	C	D	E
32	A	B	C	D	E
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46	A	B	C	D	E
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96	A	B	C	D	E
97	A	B	C	D	E
98	A	B	C	D	E
99	A	B	C	D	E
100	A	B	C	D	E

ROUGH WORK

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