IBPS RRB PO

Prelims

Memory Based Paper

(English Medium)

22 Nov 2026 (Shift 1)

80 Questions | Reasoning + Quant | With Answer Key

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IBPS RRB PO Prelims Memory Based Paper

Held on 22 Nov 2026 (Shift 1) | 80 Questions | 45 Minutes

Reasoning Ability (Q.1 – Q.40)

Directions (1–5): Read the given information carefully and answer the questions based on it:

Eight persons work on eight different designations i.e., MD, CEO, COO, President, Sr. Director, Director, Manager and Executive in a company. Order of seniority is- MD is considered as senior-most and Executive is considered as junior-most designation.

G is either President or Director in the company. There are three designations between G and K. P is either just senior or just junior to K. Equal number of persons are junior to P and senior to D respectively. A is senior to T but junior to E. N is senior to A but junior to COO.

Q1. Who among the following is COO of the Company?

(a) A **(b)** P **(c)** E **(d)** D **(e)** None of these

Q2. T works on which among the following designation in the company?

(a) Executive **(b)** Manager **(c)** Director **(d)** Sr. Director **(e)** President

Q3. How many persons are junior to D?

(a) None **(b)** Five **(c)** One **(d)** Six **(e)** Three

Q4. If P is related to E, A is related to T, in the same way, who among the following is related to G?

(a) T **(b)** E **(c)** D **(d)** N **(e)** K

Q5. How many persons work between P and A?

(a) None **(b)** Three **(c)** Five **(d)** Four **(e)** One

Directions (6–9): In the question below, some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q6. **Statements:**

Only Bird are Wing.

No Nest are Bird.

All Stick are Nest

Conclusions:

I. No Stick is Bird

II. Some Stick is Bird

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q7. **Statements:**

All Lamp are Fan

Only a few Fan are Cooler

No Cooler is Heater

Conclusions:

I. Some Fan are not Heater

II. All Lamp being Cooler is a possibility

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.

(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q8. **Statements:**
Some Shirt are Coat
Only a few Coat are Button
No Cloth are Button
Conclusions:
I. Some Coat are not Cloth
II. Some Shirt are Cloth

(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q9. **Statements:**
Only a few Crowd are People.
No People is Social.
Only a few Crowd is Distance.
Conclusions:
I. Some Distance is not Social
II. All Social is Crowd.

(a) Only I follows
(b) Both I and II follow
(c) Only II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Either I or II follows

Directions (10–14): Read the given information carefully and answer the questions based on it:
Ten persons sit in a row facing north. D sits fourth from an end of the row. F sits second to the right of D. Four persons sit between F and A. The number of persons to the left of A is same as the number of persons to the right of G. B sits third to the left of J who sits to the right of F. More than five persons sit to the left of I who sits to the left of E. C sits just right of H.

Q10. How many persons sit between H and J?
(a) Three **(b)** Four **(c)** Seven **(d)** Six **(e)** Five

Q11. If all the persons are asked to sit in alphabetical order from left to right, then how many persons will remain unchanged?
(a) Three **(b)** Four **(c)** Two **(d)** Five **(e)** One

Q12. What is the position of B with respect to E?
(a) Fourth to the left
(b) Second to the right
(c) Third to the right
(d) Second to the left
(e) Third to the left

Q13. Who among the following sits just right of F?
(a) J **(b)** H **(c)** E **(d)** I **(e)** G

Q14. Four of the following five are similar in a certain way and form a group, which among the following is not related to the group?
(a) A-H **(b)** E-G **(c)** B-F **(d)** C-D **(e)** I-A

Directions (15–17): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Point F is 14m north of point M. Point J is 9m south of point C. Point R is 17m north of point V and 6m east of point F. Point C is 10m east of point P. Point C is 5m south of point Y. Point M is 12m east of point J.

Q15. What is the total distance from point C to point V (via point F)?
(a) 51m **(b)** 53m **(c)** 57m **(d)** 55m **(e)** 58m

Q16. In which direction is point R with respect to point P?
(a) South-east **(b)** South-west **(c)** North-east **(d)** North-west **(e)** North

Q17. Four of the following five belong to a group based on their directions. Find the one that does not belong to that group.
(a) Y – P **(b)** F – J **(c)** R – M **(d)** V – P **(e)** R – C

Directions (18–22): Read the given information carefully and answer the questions based on it:

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, sit around a circular table (equidistant from each other) but not necessarily in the same order as given. Some persons face inside and some face outside.

H sits third to the left of B. G faces one of the immediate neighbors of H. Two persons sit between G and A. Both the immediate neighbors of A face same direction but opposite to A. Three persons sit between B and E who does not sit second to the left of G. The one who faces D, sits second to the left of C. C, D and E face same direction.

Q18. Four of the following five are similar in a certain manner and related to a group, who among the following is dissimilar to others?

(a) A **(b)** C **(c)** D **(d)** E **(e)** F

Q19. What is the position of D with respect to F?

(a) Third to the left **(b)** Third to the right **(c)** Second to the right
(d) Second to the left **(e)** Fourth to the left

Q20. How many persons sit between C and A when counted from the left of C?

(a) One **(b)** Two **(c)** Three **(d)** Four **(e)** None

Q21. Which of the following statement is true?

I. F faces inside
II. E sits second to the right of A
III. One person sits between D and H

(a) Only III is true **(b)** Only I and II are true **(c)** Only II is true
(d) Only I is true **(e)** Only II and III are true

Q22. Who among the following sits just right of H?

(a) F **(b)** C **(c)** A **(d)** D **(e)** E

Directions (23–26): The question includes a group of statements showing how different elements are connected. From these statements, two conclusions are drawn. You must determine which of the conclusions logically follow.

Q23. **Statements:** $K > L \geq M = N$; $P \leq L < Q$
Conclusions: I. $N < Q$
II. $K > P$

(a) If only conclusion II is true **(b)** If only conclusion I is true
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true **(d)** If neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) If both conclusion I and II are true

Q24. **Statements:** $P < R = U \leq K < T = S \leq O > L$
Conclusions:
I. $R \leq O$
II. $U < L$

(a) If only I is true **(b)** If only II is true **(c)** If either I or II is true
(d) If neither I nor II is true **(e)** If both I and II are true

Q25. **Statements:** $N = D \geq L > E \leq B > P = K \geq G$
Conclusions:
I. $N > P$
II. $D \leq K$

(a) Only conclusion I is true **(b)** Only conclusion II is true
(c) Either conclusion I or II is true **(d)** Neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) Both conclusions I and II are true

Q26. **Statements:** M < I ≥ R > J > Q > O = F < P
Conclusions:
I. O < M
II. R > F
(a) If only conclusion I is true
(b) If only conclusion II is true
(c) If either conclusion I or II is true
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true
(e) If both conclusion I and II are true

Directions (27–31): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Six persons, A, B, C, D, E and F, live on different floors of a six-storey building. The bottom-most floor is numbered one and the top-most floor is numbered six. Each of them is going to a different country: France, Italy, Japan, Brazil, Germany and Canada, but not necessarily in the same order. The one who is going to Canada lives two floors above E. E lives on an odd-numbered floor. The one who is going to Germany lives on the floor adjacent to the one who is going to Canada. Only two persons live between the one who is going to Germany and D. The one who is going to Japan lives four floors above A's floor. B lives two floors above A. C is going neither to Canada nor lives immediately above the person going to Italy. The one who is going to Brazil lives immediately above F.

Q27. Who among the following is going to Brazil?
(a) The one who lives immediately below C.
(b) The one who lives two floors above E.
(c) The one who lives on the sixth floor.
(d) The one who lives on the second floor.
(e) B

Q28. How many persons live above the one who is going to Canada?
(a) One **(b)** Two **(c)** Three **(d)** Four **(e)** None

Q29. Which of the following combinations is true?
(a) A – Japan **(b)** D – France **(c)** C – Italy **(d)** C – Brazil **(e)** E – Japan

Q30. How many persons live between C and the one who is going to Italy?
(a) One **(b)** Two **(c)** Three **(d)** Four **(e)** None

Q31. Which of the following countries is A going to?
(a) France **(b)** Italy **(c)** Brazil **(d)** Germany **(e)** Canada

Q32. If we form a meaningful word by the first, third, fourth and seventh letters of the word "PRESENTLY", then which of the following will be the first letter of the word thus formed? If more than one word is formed, mark Y as your answer. If no meaningful word is formed, mark X as your answer.
(a) S **(b)** X **(c)** E **(d)** T **(e)** Y

Directions (33–36): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
A certain number of persons sit in a row facing north. W sits fourth to the right of K. Two persons sit between B and W. No one sits to the left of K. T sits second to the right of B. Two persons sit between T and G. H sits exactly between W and G. Not more than four persons sitsto the right of H. A sits second to the left of H. A and B are not immediate neighbours.

Q33. Who among the following sits sixth to the left of T?
(a) K **(b)** Unknown person **(c)** H **(d)** A **(e)** W

Q34. How many persons sit in this row?
(a) 9 **(b)** 10 **(c)** 11 **(d)** 8 **(e)** 12

Q35. The number of persons sit to the left of W is one more than the number of persons sit to the right of ___.
(a) H **(b)** G **(c)** A **(d)** W **(e)** Unknown person

Q36. What is the position of K with respect to B?
(a) Third to the left
(b) Seventh to the right
(c) Sixth to the left
(d) Fifth to the right
(e) Seventh to the left

Q37. Find the odd one out.

(a) GIK **(b)** RTV **(c)** ACE **(d)** HJN **(e)** OQS

Q38. How many such pairs of digits are there in the number '246481538', each of which has as many digits between them as they have in the number series (both forward and backward direction)?

(a) One **(b)** Three **(c)** More than four **(d)** Two **(e)** Four

Directions (39–40): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are arranged in descending order according to their height (in cm) from left to right but not necessarily in the same order. The height of A is 130cm and F's height is more than the one whose height is 130cm. D is taller than F. A is taller than B. The height of D is 150cm, but he is not the tallest. E is taller than F and shorter than D.

Q39. What can be the possible height of E?

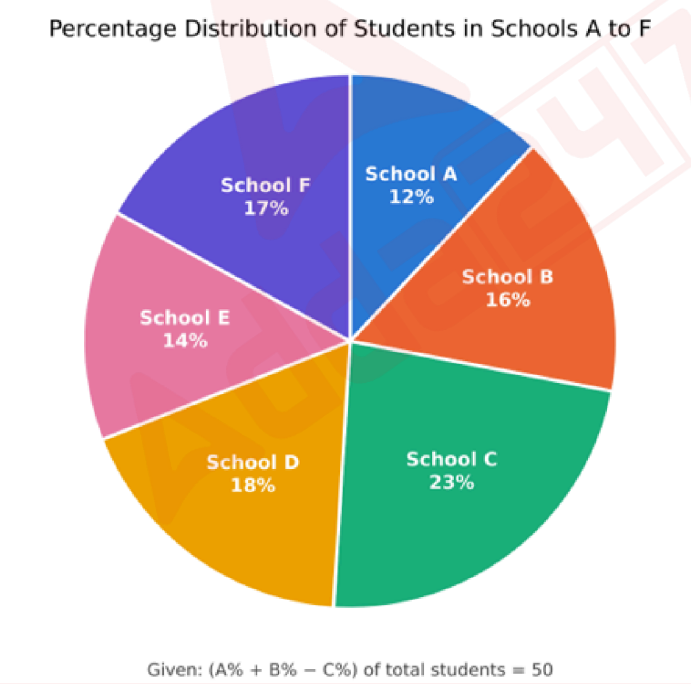
(a) 135cm **(b)** 161cm **(c)** 129cm **(d)** 120cm **(e)** 164cm

Q40. Who among the following person is the tallest?

(a) D **(b)** C **(c)** E **(d)** F **(e)** A

Quantitative Aptitude (Q.41 – Q.80)

Directions (41–45): The pie chart below shows how the students of six schools (A to F) are spread, as a percentage of all students. The total number of students is not given directly. Instead, (A% + B% − C%) of the total number of students = 50. Study the chart and answer the questions.



Q41. On the day of an exam, 20% of the students of School C were absent, and one-sixth of the students of School D were absent. Of the students who were present, 75% passed in School C and 80% passed in School D. What is the ratio of students who passed in School C to students who passed in School D?

(a) 20 : 23 **(b)** 23 : 20 **(c)** 23 : 22 **(d)** 46 : 45 **(e)** 21 : 20

Q42. In School B, 12.5% of the students were absent from the exam, and 3/7 of those present failed. In School E, 10% of the students were absent, and 1/7 of those present failed. By what percent is the number of students who passed in School E more than the number who passed in School B?

(a) 25% **(b)** 30% **(c)** 35% **(d)** 40% **(e)** 45%

Q43. On a certain day, 25% of the students of School A, one-sixth of the students of School D and 10% of the students of School F were absent. Find the average number of students present in these three schools. By what percent is it less than the average total number of students in Schools B and E?

(a) 10.5% **(b)** 11.25% **(c)** 12.67% **(d)** 13.33% **(e)** 14.5%

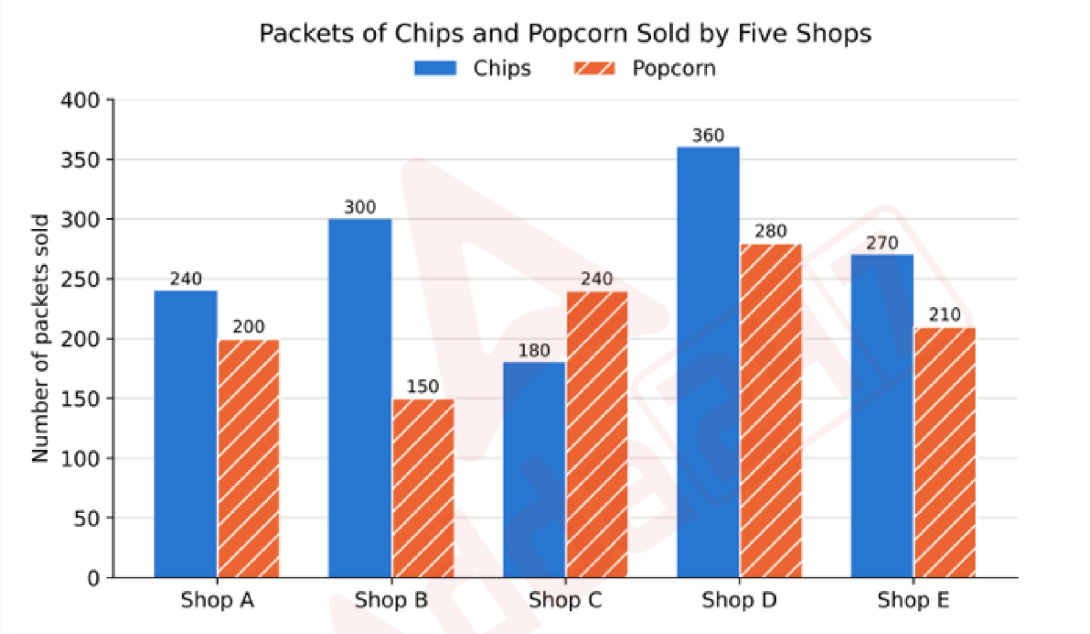
Q44. In School F, boys and girls are in the ratio 9 : 8. On exam day, 20% of the boys and 12.5% of the girls were absent. Of those present, 75% of the boys and 80% of the girls passed. What is the ratio of boys who failed to girls who failed?

(a) 7 : 9 **(b)** 9 : 7 **(c)** 9 : 8 **(d)** 6 : 5 **(e)** 18 : 13

Q45. A new School G is added. It has 25% more students than the average number of students in Schools D and E. A new pie chart is drawn for all seven schools. In the exam, 10% of School G's students were absent and 2/9 of those present failed. What is the central angle of School G in the new pie chart, and how many students of School G passed?

(a) 54°, 140 **(b)** 60°, 126 **(c)** 60°, 140 **(d)** 64°, 140 **(e)** 72°, 150

Directions (46–50): The bar graph below shows how many packets of chips and popcorn five shops (A to E) sold. Study the graph and answer the questions.



Q46. In Shop A, 25% of the chips were sold online. In Shop D, one-third of the chips were sold online. In Shop C, 37.5% of the popcorn was sold online, and in Shop E, one-seventh of the popcorn was sold online. Everything else was sold offline. What is the ratio of chips sold offline by Shops A and D together to popcorn sold offline by Shops C and E together?

(a) 11 : 14 **(b)** 14 : 11 **(c)** 7 : 5 **(d)** 13 : 11 **(e)** 4 : 3

Q47. Next month, Shop C sells 50% more chips, and every other shop sells the same as this month. Next month, by what percent will the average chips sold by Shops B, C and E be more than the average popcorn sold by Shops A and D?

(a) 12.5% **(b)** 15% **(c)** 16.67% **(d)** 18.75% **(e)** 20%

Q48. Shops A and C both sell chips at an MRP of ₹30 with a 10% discount, and popcorn at an MRP of ₹40 with a 20% discount. What is the difference between Shop A's and Shop C's total income from chips and popcorn?

(a) ₹280 **(b)** ₹320 **(c)** ₹340 **(d)** ₹360 **(e)** ₹400

Q49. A new Shop F opens. Its chip sales are 20% more than the average chip sales of all five shops. Its popcorn sales are 25% less than Shop D's popcorn sales. What is the average number of packets (chips + popcorn) sold per shop across all six shops (A to F)?

(a) 482 **(b)** 488 **(c)** 494 **(d)** 500 **(e)** 506

Q50. Next week, Shop A sells 20% more popcorn and Shop C sells 12.5% less popcorn. This week, Shop E's chip sales are what percent of next week's popcorn sales of Shops A and C together?

(a) 54% **(b)** 56.25% **(c)** 60% **(d)** 62.5% **(e)** 64%

Directions (51–56): What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

Q51. 499.99 ÷ (9.19 + 11.09) + 59.99 × 2.99 = ?

(a) 215 **(b)** 210 **(c)** 205 **(d)** 200 **(e)** 195

Q52. 124.9 ÷ 4.98 + 36.99 × 2.99 + √16.01 = ? × 6.99

(a) 25 **(b)** 15 **(c)** 12 **(d)** 20 **(e)** 33

Q53. $(18.9)^2 - (13.1)^2 + 3.95^3$ + 20.01% of √899 = ?

(a) 279 **(b)** 262 **(c)** 243 **(d)** 219 **(e)** 290

Q54. $\frac{40.19\% \text{ of } 650 + 29.9\% \text{ of } 850}{4.9} + 6.9 = ? \times 10.09$

(a) 4 **(b)** 7 **(c)** 14 **(d)** 11 **(e)** 18

Q55. $\frac{728.87}{(2.99)^{3.99}} + ? = \frac{624.92 \times 4.88}{(4.89)^2}$

(a) 112 **(b)** 116 **(c)** 119 **(d)** 121 **(e)** 123

Q56. 19.99% of 200.01 + 12.9 × 20 = 100 + 4.99% of ?

(a) 4200 **(b)** 4400 **(c)** 4000 **(d)** 4350 **(e)** 4550

Directions (57–60): In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations and give answer:

Q57. I: $x^2 - 20x + 91 = 0$
II: $y^2 - 28y + 195 = 0$

(a) x > y **(b)** x ≤ y
(c) x = y or no relation can be established **(d)** x < y
(e) x ≥ y

Q58. I. $x^2 - 30x + 216 = 0$
II. $y^2 - 39y + 378 = 0$

(a) x > y **(b)** x ≤ y
(c) x = y or no relation can be established **(d)** x < y
(e) x ≥ y

Q59. I. $6x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$
II. $12y^2 - 7y + 1 = 0$

(a) x > y **(b)** x ≤ y
(c) x = y or no relation can be established **(d)** x < y
(e) x ≥ y

Q60. I: $2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$
II: $3y^2 - 8y + 4 = 0$

(a) x < y **(b)** x > y
(c) x ≤ y **(d)** x ≥ y
(e) x = y or the relation cannot be determined

Directions (61–65): What will come in the place of question (?) mark in given series:

Q61. 143, 158, 176, 197, 221, ?

(a) 240 **(b)** 238 **(c)** 248 **(d)** 228 **(e)** 242

Q62. 60, 120, 40, 160, 32, ?

(a) 186 **(b)** 182 **(c)** 194 **(d)** 192 **(e)** 196

Q63. 510, 727, 998, 1329, 1726, ?

(a) 2195 **(b)** 1998 **(c)** 2727 **(d)** 2222 **(e)** 2313

Q64. 3, 8, 28, 108, 428, ?

(a) 1715 **(b)** 1708 **(c)** 1690 **(d)** 1763 **(e)** 1780

Q65. 64, 142, ?, 532, 844, 1234

(a) 312 **(b)** 364 **(c)** 488 **(d)** 436 **(e)** 298

Directions (66–68): The data given below shows the number of vehicles of three types — Cars, Bikes and Scooters — owned by three companies, P, Q and R. Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.

Company P: The total number of vehicles is 120. There are 40 cars, and the ratio of bikes to scooters is 2:3.

Company Q: The total number of vehicles is 96. The ratio of cars, bikes and scooters is 6:5:1.

Company R: The number of bikes is half the number of cars. The number of cars in Company R is 20 more than the number of cars in Company P. The number of scooters in Company R is 20% less than the number of cars in the same company.

Q66. What is the ratio of the total number of bikes owned by Companies P and R to the total number of scooters owned by Companies P and Q?

(a) 31:28 **(b)** 31:27 **(c)** 29:28 **(d)** 31:26 **(e)** 33:28

Q67. The number of cars owned by Company R is what percentage more than the number of bikes owned by Company Q?

(a) 40% **(b)** 45% **(c)** 50% **(d)** 55% **(e)** 60%

Q68. What is the average number of vehicles owned by Companies P, Q and R?

(a) 116 **(b)** 118 **(c)** 120 **(d)** 124 **(e)** 126

Q69. Ravi spent 8% on rent and 12% on groceries and 25% of the remaining on transportation of his monthly income. He spent 20% of the remaining on entertainment. If he saves Rs. 24000, find the monthly income of Ravi (in Rs).

(a) 50000 **(b)** 45000 **(c)** 40000 **(d)** 30000 **(e)** 60000

Q70. The ratio of side of two squares X and Y is 5 : 9 respectively. If difference between diagonal of these two squares is $16\sqrt{2}$ cm, then find the difference between area of these two squares (in cm square)?

(a) 896 **(b)** 256 **(c)** 796 **(d)** 596 **(e)** 696

Q71. The ratio of present age of P, Q and R is 3 : 2 : 5 respectively. Six years ago, the ratio of age of P and R was 1 : 2 respectively. What will be the average age of P, Q and R three years hence (in years)?

(a) 20 **(b)** 21 **(c)** 23 **(d)** 27 **(e)** 39

Q72. A vessel contains mixture of milk and water. The quantity of milk is 6 liters more than water in the vessel and the ratio of milk to water in the vessel is 3 : 2. If 50% mixture is taken out from the vessel, then find the quantity of milk remaining in the final mixture.

(a) 9 **(b)** 12 **(c)** 6 **(d)** 7.5 **(e)** 3

Q73. A shopkeeper marked up of article A at 8/5th of its cost price and sold it at the discount of 1/4th of marked price. The profit made by shopkeeper on article A is Rs.950. If the cost price of article B is 7/5th of cost price of article A and profit on both articles is same, then find the selling price of article B?

(a) Rs.9600 **(b)** Rs.7200 **(c)** Rs.6000 **(d)** Rs.7600 **(e)** Rs.8400

Q74. A can complete a work in 12 days with a working of 8 hours per day. B can complete the same work in 8 days when working 10 hours a day. If A and B work together, working 8 hours a day, then in how many days can the work be completed?

(a) 93/11 **(b)** 71/11 **(c)** 62/11 **(d)** 60/11 **(e)** 65/11

Q75. Two boat A and B are at a distance of 48 km and ratio of speed of boat A to boat B in still water is 5 : 3. They both start to travel towards each other and meet after 2 hours. Find the downstream speed of boat A, if boat A can cover 24 km upstream in 2 hours?

(a) 9 km/hr **(b)** 12 km/hr **(c)** 15 km/hr **(d)** 18 km/hr **(e)** 21 km/hr

Q76. Three partners A, B and C invested their amounts in ratio 7:5:3 respectively. At the end of six months, A withdraws some amount such that his total investment will be equal to C's initial investment. At the end of years, C received Rs 3600 as profit share. Find A's annual profit will be?

(a) Rs. 6000 **(b)** Rs. 7000 **(c)** Rs. 4500 **(d)** Rs. 9000 **(e)** Rs 8000

Q77. A and B together can complete a work in 6 days. If B takes 16 days more than A to complete the work, then in how many days can A can complete the whole work?

(a) 24 **(b)** 8 **(c)** 9 **(d)** 12 **(e)** 15

Q78. The ratio of income of P to that of Q is 2:3 and the ratio of expenditure of P to that Q is 5:6. If the income of Q is increased by 50% and expenditure is same, then the saving of Q becomes Rs.12000. If saving of P is Rs.3000, then find the income of P.

(a) Rs.10500 **(b)** Rs.9500 **(c)** Rs.7000 **(d)** Rs.5000 **(e)** Rs.8000

Q79. Two pipes A & B can fill an empty tank in four hours and 'T' hours respectively. An outlet pipe C can empty the half of the same tank in four hours. If all three pipes open together in the tank, then they can fill the same tank in 4 hours 48 minutes. Find the value of 'T'?

(a) 8 **(b)** 12 **(c)** 4 **(d)** 2 **(e)** 1

Direction (80): The following questions are accompanied by two statements A and B. You have to determine which statements(s) is/are sufficient/necessary to answer the questions.

Q80. 'A' and 'B' started a business together. 'B' is replaced by 'C' after 4 months. Find C's profit after a year?

A. A's investment is 25% more than B's investment while 'B' invested 6,000 more than 'C'

B. B's profit out of total profit is Rs. 16,000.

(a) Statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement B alone is not sufficient to answer the questions.

(b) Statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question, but statement A alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(c) Both the statements taken together are necessary to answer the questions, but neither of the statements alone is sufficient to answer the question.

(d) Either statement A or statement B by itself is sufficient to answer the question.

(e) Statements A and B taken together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Answer Key

1 **(c)**	2 **(b)**	3 **(a)**	4 **(d)**	5 **(b)**	6 **(a)**	7 **(e)**	8 **(a)**	9 **(d)**	10 **(e)**
11 **(b)**	12 **(a)**	13 **(d)**	14 **(e)**	15 **(e)**	16 **(c)**	17 **(d)**	18 **(e)**	19 **(b)**	20 **(c)**
21 **(d)**	22 **(a)**	23 **(e)**	24 **(d)**	25 **(c)**	26 **(b)**	27 **(e)**	28 **(c)**	29 **(b)**	30 **(d)**
31 **(d)**	32 **(e)**	33 **(d)**	34 **(b)**	35 **(b)**	36 **(e)**	37 **(d)**	38 **(d)**	39 **(a)**	40 **(b)**
41 **(b)**	42 **(c)**	43 **(c)**	44 **(b)**	45 **(c)**	46 **(b)**	47 **(c)**	48 **(c)**	49 **(c)**	50 **(c)**
51 **(c)**	52 **(d)**	53 **(b)**	54 **(d)**	55 **(b)**	56 **(c)**	57 **(b)**	58 **(b)**	59 **(d)**	60 **(e)**
61 **(c)**	62 **(d)**	63 **(a)**	64 **(b)**	65 **(e)**	66 **(a)**	67 **(c)**	68 **(b)**	69 **(a)**	70 **(a)**
71 **(c)**	72 **(a)**	73 **(d)**	74 **(d)**	75 **(d)**	76 **(a)**	77 **(b)**	78 **(e)**	79 **(b)**	80 **(e)**

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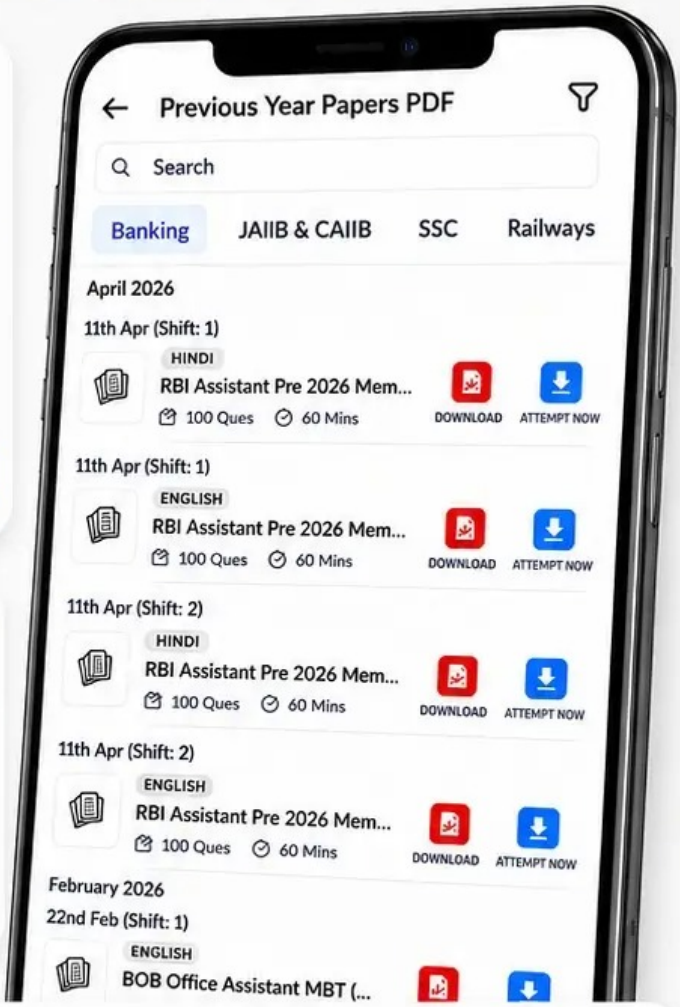
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