

DU LL.B ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2019

Official Question Paper & Detailed Answer Key

Q1. Question given below has a set of three statements. Choose the alternative where the third statement can be logically deduced from both the preceding alternatives, but not just from one of them A: Few mathematicians are scientists. Some scientists play. Few Mathematicians play B: Rabbit is a flower. Some flowers are made of chromoplasts. Rabbit is made of chromoplast C: No elephant eats grass. All lions eat grass. No lions are elephants

- (a) A and C
- (b) B and C
- (c) C only
- (d) B only

Q2. Question given below has a set of three statements. Choose the alternative where the third statement can be logically deduced from both the preceding alternatives, but not just from one of them A: Many teachers are not readers. All singers are teachers. All singers are not readers B: Some giraffes are donkeys. Some giraffes are sheep. Some sheep are donkeys. C: All locks are keys. Some keys do not open. Some locks do not open

- (a) A and C
- (b) B and C
- (c) C only
- (d) B only

Q3. Directions (i) A is older than S (ii) M is older than A but younger than K (iii) K is elder than S (iv) S is younger than M (v) G is the eldest Who is the youngest?

- (a) K
- (b) A
- (c) M
- (d) S

Q4. Directions (i) A is older than S (ii) M is older than A but younger than K (iii) K is elder than S (iv) S is younger than M (v) G is the eldest Age wise, who is in the middle?

- (a) K
- (b) A
- (c) M
- (d) S

Q5. Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below The sum of the incomes of U and V is more than that of X and Y taken together. The sum of the incomes of U and X is the same as that of V and Y taken together. Moreover U earns half as much as the sum of the incomes of V and Y. Whose income is the highest?

- (a) U
- (b) V
- (c) X
- (d) Y

Q6. Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below The sum of the incomes of U and V is more than that of X and Y taken together. The sum of the incomes of U and X is the same as that of V and Y taken together. Moreover U earns half as much as the sum of the incomes of V and Y. Which statement is correct

- (a) U earns more than X
- (b) U earns equal to X
- (c) V and Y together earn half of what X earns
- (d) Y earns less than X

Q7. Under Patent Act, 1970 Patent is granted for

- (a) 20 years
- (b) 15 years
- (c) 10 years
- (d) 5 years

Q8. Under Trade Marks Act, 1999 the trademark is granted for

- (a) 10 years, but may be renewed from time to time subject to the provisions of the Act
- (b) 15 years, but may be renewed from time to time subject to the provisions of the Act
- (c) 5 years, but may be renewed from time to time subject to the provisions of the Act
- (d) 20 years, but may be renewed from time to time subject to the provisions of the Act

Q9. World Intellectual Property Day is celebrated on:

- (a) 26th April
- (b) 21st June
- (c) 23rd September
- (d) 4th August

Q10. Clause (4) of Article 15 has been added to the Constitution of India by

- (a) The Constitution (First Amendment) Act
- (b) The Constitution (Second Amendment) Act
- (c) The Constitution (Fourth Amendment) Act
- (d) The Constitution (Sixth Amendment) Act

Q11. As per the Constitution of India the sovereignty of India lies with

- (a) The Constitution of India
- (b) The Supreme Court of India
- (c) The Parliament of India
- (d) The People of India

Q12. Article 360 of Constitution of India has been invoked in India

- (a) Once
- (b) twice
- (c) thrice
- (d) Never invoked

Q13. Article 20 and Article 21 has been taken from the purview of Article 359 of the Constitution of India by

- (a) The Constitution (42nd Amendment) Act
- (b) The Constitution (43rd Amendment) Act
- (c) The Constitution (44th Amendment) Act
- (d) The Constitution (59th Amendment) Act

Q14. Representation of members in House of People in India is based on

- (a) Literacy of State
- (b) Area of the State
- (c) Population
- (d) Community

Q15. The writ of prohibition may be issued, when there is

- (a) An absence of jurisdiction or access of jurisdiction
- (b) Violation of principles of natural justice
- (c) Request to produce the body of the person
- (d) Both An absence of jurisdiction or access of jurisdiction & Violation of principles of natural justice

Q16. Art. 51A of the Constitution of India provides for the Fundamental Duties of

- (a) Citizens of India
- (b) Public Servants
- (c) All those who run public and private sectors
- (d) Prime Minister and his Council of Ministers

Q17. In the year 2002 the Competition Act was enacted. This Act replaces

- (a) Consumer Protection Act, 1986
- (b) Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- (c) Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969
- (d) Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955

Q18. The power of the President of India to issue an ordinance is a

- (a) Legislative power
- (b) Executive power
- (c) Quasi-judicial power
- (d) Judicial power

Q19. In which landmark judgment did the Supreme Court of India decriminalized homosexuality

- (a) Nilabati Behera v. State of Orissa, 1993
- (b) Navtez Singh Johar v. Union of India, 2018
- (c) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, 1978
- (d) Hussainara Khatoon v. State of Bihar, 1979

Q20. In which one of the following judgments the Constitutional Bench of the Supreme Court of India, the 'rarest of rare' principle in the award of death penalty was first laid down?

- (a) Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab (1980)
- (b) Gopalanachari v. State of Kerala (1980)
- (c) Dr. Upendra Baxi v. State of UP (1983)
- (d) Tukaram v. State of Maharashtra (1979)

Q21. How many times the President of India can seek re-election to his post?

- (a) Once
- (b) 2 times
- (c) 3 times
- (d) Any number of times

Q22. The President gives his resignation to the

- (a) Chief Justice
- (b) Vice President
- (c) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (d) Prime Minister

Q23. Which one of the following does not constitute the electoral college for electing the President of India?

- (a) Elected members of Lok Sabha
- (b) Elected members of the Legislative Assembly of each state
- (c) Elected members of the Legislative Council
- (d) Elected members of Rajya Sabha

Q24. The charge of impeachment against the President of India for his removal can be preferred by

- (a) Both Houses of Parliament
- (b) Speaker of Lok Sabha and Chairman of Rajya Sabha
- (c) Rajya Sabha
- (d) Lok Sabha

Q25. Which of the following writs called bulwark of personal freedom?

- (a) Certiorari
- (b) Habeas Corpus
- (c) Mandamus
- (d) Quo Warranto

Q26. For the philosophy underlying our Constitution, the historic 'Objectives Resolution' was moved in the Constituent Assembly on 13th December 1946 by

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Q27. The Preamble of Indian Constitution envisages what kinds of justice

- (a) Social
- (b) Economic
- (c) Political
- (d) All of these

Q28. In which year Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education, Act was enacted by Parliament of India?

- (a) 2009
- (b) 2005
- (c) 2008
- (d) 2007

Q29. Which of the set is said to be the Golden triangle of Indian Constitution?

- (a) Articles 14,15, and 16
- (b) Articles 20, 21 and 22
- (c) Preamble, Fundamental Right and Directive Principles
- (d) Article 14, 19 and 21

Q30. Basic structure of Constitution can be amended

- (a) By simple majority
- (b) By 2/3rd majority
- (c) By special majority and ratification by half of states
- (d) None of these

Q31. As per VII Schedule of the Constitution of India, the power to enact laws on residuary matters lies with

- (a) State legislature
- (b) Parliament
- (c) The President
- (d) None

Q32. Sarkaria Commission was concerned with

- (a) Judicial reforms
- (b) Electoral Reforms
- (c) Centre-State Relations
- (d) Financial Reforms

Q33. Who is equivalent of Attorney General in State?

- (a) Chief Minister
- (b) Judge of the High Court
- (c) Advocate General
- (d) None of these

Q34. The name of the Union given in the Constitution is

- (a) Hindustan i.e. Bharatvarsha
- (b) India i.e. Hindustan
- (c) India i.e. Bharat
- (d) Bharatdesh i.e. India

Q35. Proceedings to be in camera means

- (a) Proceedings in private
- (b) Proceedings recorded in camera
- (c) Proceedings in public
- (d) None of these

Q36. A watch reads 4:30. If the minute hand points towards north east, then the hour hand will point towards the

- (a) South
- (b) South -west
- (c) North-west
- (d) South-east

Q37. $X+Y > U+V$ and $Y+U > X+V$, then it is definite that:

- (a) $V > Y$
- (b) $U > V$
- (c) $X > V$
- (d) $Y > V$

Q38.

- (a) T
- (b) P
- (c) N
- (d) L

Q39.

- (a) V
- (b) W
- (c) X
- (d) Y

Q40. What is the product of all numbers in the dial of a telephone?

- (a) 1,58,480
- (b) 1,59,480
- (c) 1,59,450
- (d) None of these

Q41. Five people, A, C, D, F and G are sitting around a table. A is sitting to the left of G. One person is sitting between G and D. C is sitting to the left of A: Choose the correct option:

- (a) F is sitting between G and D
- (b) F is sitting between C and D
- (c) F is sitting between A and G
- (d) F is sitting to the right of D

Q42. One card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. What is the probability that the card drawn is either a black card or a queen?

- (a) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (b) $\frac{15}{26}$
- (c) $\frac{7}{13}$
- (d) $\frac{1}{52}$

Q43. Find the average of prime numbers between 20 and 50

- (a) 37.6
- (b) 35.8
- (c) 39.8
- (d) 40.5

Q44. The average of five consecutive numbers is 16. Find the smallest of these numbers

- (a) 14
- (b) 8
- (c) 12
- (d) 20

Q45. The 262nd Law Commission of India report deals with

- (a) Abolition of death penalty
- (b) 2015 Model Bilateral Investment Treaty
- (c) Amendment of Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996
- (d) Electoral Reforms

Q46. The principle of quantum meruit is applicable when

- (a) The contract is divisible, and some parts are performed
- (b) When the contract is indivisible and something in relation to contract is done
- (c) Both The contract is divisible, and some parts are performed and When the contract is indivisible and something in relation to contract is done
- (d) When an act is done graciously

Q47. The President of the India can consult the Supreme Court of India

- (a) When a question of law of public importance arises
- (b) To seek advice before he imposes emergency in any state
- (c) Against any decision taken by the Prime Minister and his council of ministers
- (d) In order to do complete justice when a death penalty convict seeks clemency from the President

Q48. What kind of damages are available for breach of contract

- (a) Vindictive Damages
- (b) Liquidated Damages
- (c) Unliquidated Damages
- (d) All these

Q49. Fraud occurs when

- (a) An act is done with the intention to deceive another party
- (b) Active concealment of facts
- (c) Both an act is done with the intention to deceive another party & active concealment of facts
- (d) None of these

Q50. The three lists in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India represent

- (a) Principle of Division of Power
- (b) Principle of Separation of Power
- (c) Doctrine of Cooperative Federalism
- (d) Rule against non- arbitrariness

Q51. An agreement in restraint of marriage is:

- (a) Void
- (b) Voidable
- (c) Illegal
- (d) Valid

Q52. 'A' threatens his wife and son to commit suicide in case they did not execute a deed in his favour. This will amount to:

- (a) Coercion
- (b) Undue influence
- (c) None of the above
- (d) Both the above

Q53. 'A' agrees to sell his house to 'B', 'A' has two houses. The agreement is:

- (a) Void
- (b) Valid
- (c) Voidable
- (d) Both Void and Valid

Q54. Non est factum means:

- (a) Document executed under fraud
- (b) Document executed under misrepresentation
- (c) It is not my deed
- (d) None of these

Q55. 'A' agrees to Pay 'B' Rupees 1000 if it rains today, 'B' will pay him Rupees 1000 if it does not rain. Which kind of agreement is this:

- (a) Wagering Agreement
- (b) Contingent Agreement
- (c) None of the above
- (d) Voidable Agreement

Q56. Caveat Venditor means:

- (a) Buyer beware
- (b) Seller beware
- (c) Manufacturer beware
- (d) None of these

Q57. In which of the cases the relationship of principal and agent exists:

- (a) Relationship between partners
- (b) Relationship between husband and wife
- (c) Relationship between employer and employee
- (d) Both Relationship between partners & Relationship between employer and employee

Q58. Capacity to contract relates to:

- (a) Age of parties to contract
- (b) Competence of the parties to enter into contract
- (c) Intention of the parties to enter into contract
- (d) None of these

Q59. When both the parties are under a mistake of fact essential to the contract, the contract is

- (a) Voidable
- (b) Void
- (c) Does not affect its validity
- (d) None of these

Q60. The essential characteristic of a tort is, violation of:

- (a) right in personam (a right available only against some determinate person or property)
- (b) a contractual right
- (c) right in rem (a right vested in some determinate person and available against the world at large)
- (d) none of these

Q61. The doctrine of 'double jeopardy' enshrined in Article 20 (2) means

- (a) no one can be prosecuted and punished more than once for the same offence
- (b) one can be prosecuted several times for the same offence
- (c) punishment once awarded cannot be enhanced in appeal or revision
- (d) one can be prosecuted more than once, but punished only once

Q62. Under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 dislocation of tooth constitutes the offence of

- (a) Simple hurt
- (b) Grievous hurt
- (c) Assault
- (d) None of these

Q63. The term used to describe an accused who seeks pardon from the court by agreeing to testify against all others involved in the crime is

- (a) Hostile witness
- (b) Approver
- (c) Accomplice
- (d) None of these

Q64. A First Information Report (FIR) for a cognizable offence may be lodged by:

- (a) Victim
- (b) Family member of the victim
- (c) Police officer
- (d) All of these

Q65. Malimath Committee is associated with reforms in the field of

- (a) Education
- (b) Criminal Law
- (c) Labour Welfare
- (d) Domestic relations.

Q66. In taking and recording evidence, the language of every Court within the State other than the High Court shall be

- (a) Hindi
- (b) English
- (c) Determined by the respective State Government
- (d) Hindi or English

Q67. The essentials of a valid custom are:

- (a) Antiquity
- (b) Certainty
- (c) Consistency
- (d) All of these

Q68. The doctrine of 'Transferred Malice' is contained in which Section of the IPC, 1860?

- (a) Section 34
- (b) Section 149
- (c) Section 301
- (d) Section 304A

Q69. Which of the following is an inchoate crime?

- (a) Public nuisance
- (b) Riot
- (c) Criminal attempt
- (d) Culpable homicide

Q70. Theft and Extortion are listed under the IPC as offences against

- (a) Public order and tranquillity
- (b) Body
- (c) Property
- (d) All of these

Q71. Which of the following is not an essential ingredient of Criminal Breach of Trust?

- (a) Misappropriation/ conversion
- (b) Entrustment
- (c) Negligence
- (d) Dishonest intention

Q72. On 9th March 2018, a Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court of India confirmed that the right to die with dignity is a fundamental right while allowing passive euthanasia and living will. This judgment is known as

- (a) P. Rathinam v. UOI
- (b) Common Cause v. UOI
- (c) Justice KS Puttaswamy v. UOI
- (d) Supreme Court Advocates-On-Record Association v. UOI

Q73. The word 'plagiarist' refers to a person who

- (a) Is a professional boxer
- (b) Is a collector of old and antique stamps of different countries
- (c) Uses language and thoughts of another author without authorization and the representation of that author's work as one's own, without crediting the original author
- (d) Is called by courts to give testimony in cases relating to fingerprints

Q74. In which of the following cases was the judgment popularly known as Jallikattu verdict pronounced?

- (a) Gauri Maulekhi v. UOI
- (b) Nair, NR and others v. UOI
- (c) Animal Welfare Board of India v. A. Nagaraja
- (d) Federation of Indian Animal Protection Organisation v. UOI

Q75. Abhiram Singh v. CD Commachen (2017) is a judgment of the Supreme Court dealing with which of the following issues?

- (a) Proper and adequate access to public places for visually disabled persons
- (b) Compensation to Uphaar tragedy victims
- (c) Linkage of IT returns with Aadhaar
- (d) Seeking votes in the name of religion amounts to a corrupt practice

Q76. Flog a dead horse means

- (a) To beat a horse to death
- (b) Cruelty to animals
- (c) Waste effort on something when there is no chance of succeeding
- (d) To try to get work out of someone who is already exhausted

Q77. 'Achilles heel' means

- (a) a painful spot
- (b) a weak point
- (c) a food disease
- (d) a kind of fungus

Q78. Choose the correct spelling

- (a) Connoisseur
- (b) Conoissuer
- (c) Connoiseur
- (d) Connoissuer

Q79. Choose the correct spelling

- (a) surveillence
- (b) surveillance
- (c) surveilance
- (d) surveilence

Q80. What do you mean by “candidate losing the deposit” after the poll result is announced?

- (a) A defeated candidate who fails to secure more than one sixth of the valid votes polled in the constituency will lose his security deposit
- (b) A defeated candidate who fails to secure more than one fourth of the valid votes polled in the constituency will lose his security deposit
- (c) A defeated candidate who fails to secure more than one third of the valid votes polled in the constituency will lose his security deposit
- (d) A defeated candidate who fails to secure minimum 600 valid votes polled in the constituency will lose his security deposit

Q81. The anti-defection law in India is contained in:

- (a) The IV Schedule of the Constitution of India
- (b) The VII Schedule of the Constitution of India
- (c) The IX Schedule of the Constitution of India
- (d) The X Schedule of the Constitution of India

Q82. The electoral college that elects the Vice President of India comprises of:

- (a) Elected members of both Houses of Parliament
- (b) Members of both Houses of Parliament
- (c) Elected members of both Houses of Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies
- (d) Elected members of both Houses of Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies and Legislative Councils

Q83. Who among the following is famous for Bharatnatyam

- (a) Sonal Mansingh
- (b) Birju Maharaj
- (c) Madhavi Mudgal
- (d) Yamini Krishnamurti

Q84. Who among the following is the First Iraqi National to have received the Nobel Peace Prize?

- (a) Najiba Ahmed
- (b) Nadia Murad Basee Taha
- (c) Reem Alasadi
- (d) Jenna Krajeski

Q85. Which of the following is correct?

- (a) FIFA, 2014 - Brazil, FIFA, 2018 - Russia & FIFA, 2022 - Qatar
- (b) FIFA, 2010 - South Africa, FIFA, 2018 - Russia & FIFA, 2022 - Qatar
- (c) Both FIFA, 2014 - Brazil, FIFA, 2018 - Russia & FIFA, 2022 - Qatar & FIFA, 2010 - South Africa, FIFA, 2018 - Russia & FIFA, 2022 - Qatar
- (d) None of these

Q86. Bt. in ‘Bt. Brinjal’ is

- (a) Bacterium
- (b) Virus
- (c) Antibiotic
- (d) None of these

Q87. Who authored the book ‘Indian Philosophy’?

- (a) Charles Dickens
- (b) William Shakespeare
- (c) Shashi Tharoor
- (d) Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan

Q88. Who is the Director General of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)?

- (a) Mohamed Elbardei
- (b) Yukia Amano
- (c) Mahmoud Mekki
- (d) Luther Rangreji

Q89. A general offer is an offer which

- (a) Contains all the essentials of a valid contract
- (b) Can be accepted by anyone
- (c) Cannot be termed as a contract
- (d) None of these

Q90. Who is the first Indian woman appointed as Judge of ITLOS (International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea)

- (a) Indira Banerjee
- (b) Ruma Pal
- (c) Flavia Agnes
- (d) Neeru Chadha

Q91. 'Proper respect is shown to National Anthem by standing up when the National Anthem is sung. It will not be right to say that disrespect is shown by not joining in the singing.' It has been held in:

- (a) Bijoi Emmanuel v. State of Kerala
- (b) Surya Narain v. U.O.I.
- (c) Ram JawayaKapur v. U.O.I.
- (d) Keshavananda Bharati v. U.O.I.

Q92. Two young persons, A & B fight with each other. A was having a blade with which 'A' inflicts injury on the face of B leaving a scar on the cheek of B. A is guilty of offence of causing

- (a) grievous hurt
- (b) grievous hurt by rash or negligent act
- (c) simple hurt
- (d) simple hurt by rash or negligent act

Q93. The right to protect one's own person and property against the unlawful aggression of others is known as:

- (a) the right of private defence
- (b) volenti non fit injuria
- (c) an act done by the consent of the other
- (d) none of these

Q94. The first Constitutional Amendment was challenged in the case:

- (a) Sankari Prasad v. UOI
- (b) Sajjan Singh v. State of Rajasthan
- (c) both Sankari Prasad v. UOI & Sankari Prasad v. UOI
- (d) none of these

Q95. Which of the following are included as fundamental duties under Constitution of India? I. to abide by the Constitution and respect for its ideals and institutions II. to uphold and protect the Sovereignty, Unity and Integrity of India III. to ensure the rule of law in the country IV. to safeguard public property and to abjure violence

- (a) I,II,IV
- (b) I,III,IV
- (c) I,II,III
- (d) I,II,III,IV

Q96. General exceptions are laid down in the Indian Penal Code in

- (a) Chapter VI
- (b) Chapter IV
- (c) Chapter IV and VI
- (d) Chapter VIII

Q97. The Right of private defence of the body extends to the voluntarily causing of death, if the offence which occasions the exercise of right is

- (a) an assault with the intention of kidnapping or abducting
- (b) an assault reasonably causing an apprehension that simple injury will be caused
- (c) an assault with intention of escaping with stolen property immediately after the theft
- (d) of arresting a person who is running away after having committed an offence of voluntarily causing hurt

Q98. 'A', a person of unsound mind, attempts to kill 'B'. 'B' hits 'A' with an iron rod seriously injuring him.

- (a) 'B' has no right of private defense since 'A' is a person of unsound mind
- (b) 'B' has right of private defense though 'A' is a person of unsound mind
- (c) 'B' is guilty of inflicting grievous injury on 'A'
- (d) None of these

Q99. Which of the following laws has not been amended by the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018?

- (a) Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO), 2012
- (b) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
- (c) Indian Penal Code, 1860
- (d) Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

Q100. 'Z' takes away a golden chain of his wife which was given by her father as Stridhan, without her consent, and gifts it to his girlfriend. 'Z' is guilty of

- (a) not guilty of theft as the chain was their joint property
- (b) not guilty of theft as the property was temporarily taken away
- (c) guilty of theft
- (d) guilty of criminal misappropriation, DUET-2019 LLB Question Id Correct Answer Key 1976 7903 1977 7907 1979 7916 1980 7919 1982 7926 1983 7930 1985 7937 1986 7941 1987 7945 1988 7949 1989 7956 1990 7960 1991 7963 1992 7967 1993 7972 1994 7973 1995 7977 1996 7982 1997 7985 1998 7992 1999 7994 2000 7999 2001 8001 2002 8006 2003 8009 2004 8016 2005 8017 2006 8024 2007 8028 2008 8030 2009 8035 2010 8039 2011 8043 2012 8045 2013 Deleted 2014 8056 2017 8068 2018 8069 2019 8075 2020 8078 2021 8081 2022 8085 2023 Deleted 2024 8093 2025 8098 2026 8103 2027 8105 2028 8109 2029 8113 2030 8117 2031 8123 2032 8125 2033 8130 2034 8136 2035 8138 2036 8142 2037 8147 2038 8149 2039 8154 2040 8158 2041 8164 2042 8166 2043 8171 2044 8176 2045 8179 2046 8183 2047 8187 2048 8191 2049 8194 2050 8199 2051 8203 2052 8208 2053 8211 2054 8214 2055 8217 2056 8222 2057 8225 2058 8232 2059 8234 2060 8240 2061 8242 2062 8247 2063 8249 2064 8256 2065 8258 2066 8262 2067 8268 2068 8269 2069 Deleted 2070 8277 2071 8281,8283 2072 8285 2073 8290 2074 8293 2075 8298 2076 8302 2077 8307 2078 8311 2088 8349 2089 8354

ANSWER KEY — DU LL.B 2019

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer
1	(c)	21	(d)	41	(a)	61	(a)	81	(d)
2	(c)	22	(b)	42	(c)	62	(b)	82	(b)
3	(d)	23	(c)	43	(b)	63	(b)	83	(d)
4	(c)	24	(a)	44	(a)	64	(d)	84	(b)
5	(b)	25	(b)	45	(a)	65	(b)	85	(c)
6	(b)	26	(a)	46	Deleted	66	(c)	86	(a)
7	(a)	27	(d)	47	(a)	67	(d)	87	(d)
8	(a)	28	(a)	48	(b)	68	(c)	88	(b)
9	(a)	29	(d)	49	(c)	69	(c)	89	(b)
10	(a)	30	(d)	50	(a)	70	(c)	90	(d)
11	(d)	31	(b)	51	(a)	71	(c)	91	(a)
12	(d)	32	(c)	52	(a)	72	(b)	92	Deleted
13	(c)	33	(c)	53	(a)	73	(c)	93	(a)
14	(c)	34	(c)	54	(c)	74	(c)	94	8281,8283
15	(d)	35	(a)	55	(a)	75	(d)	95	(a)
16	(a)	36	Deleted	56	(b)	76	(c)	96	(b)
17	(c)	37	(d)	57	(d)	77	(b)	97	(a)
18	(a)	38	(a)	58	(b)	78	(a)	98	(b)
19	(b)	39	(b)	59	(b)	79	(b)	99	(b)
20	(a)	40	(d)	60	(c)	80	(a)	100	(c)