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The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda<br>Faculty of Science<br>M.Sc. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: BOTANY
DAY: MONDAY

TIME : 10:00AM TO 11:30 AM
DATE : 26/06/2023

## Important Instructions:

1. This test booklet is to be opened only when instructed by the invigilators to do so.
2. This booklet carries $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ questions in $\mathbf{1 3}$ printed pages. All questions carry equal marks.
3. For every correct answer, candidate will earn $\mathbf{1}$ mark, for every wrong answer $25 \%$ mark will be deducted.
4. Test Registration Number must be entered correctly in the OMR answer sheet, as advised by the invigilators. The Question Booklet code ( $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{D}$ ) must also be mentioned on the OMR answer sheet (if not printed already) as instructed.
5. Answers must be marked in the OMR answer sheet using a black or dark blue ball point pen only. The circle should be filled in completely, leaving no gaps.
6. Gadgets (Mobile phones, pagers, ear phones, music players, calculators smart watches etc.) are strictly prohibited in the exam hall. If any candidate is found in possession of any of these at his/her exam seat, he/she is liable to be disqualified.
7. In case of tie in the marks the merit will be considered based on total marks in qualifying examination.

Correct way of marking answer: Incorrect way of marking answer:


Invigilator's Signature: $\qquad$

# The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda <br> Department of Botany, Faculty of Science <br> M.Sc. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2023 

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## Note: 1. Write your answers in the given OMR sheet

## 2. There is negative marking in this examination. For each wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.

$1 \times 100=100$ Marks

1. Two genes, anthocyanin-less (a) and super-sweet (sh) are tightly linked on a chromosome of maize. With 0.001 recombination frequency, the genes rarely separate with each other. The genetic map distance between the gene $a$ and $s h$ is $\qquad$
(a) 0.01 centi-Morgan
(c) 0.1 centi-Morgan
(b) 1 centi-Morgan
(d) 10 centi-Morgan
2. Which of the following is/are common to both prokaryotic and eukaryotic gene expression?
3. Coupled transcription and translation
4. Post-translational modification
5. Genetic code
(a) 1 only
(c) 2 and 3
(b) 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3
6. The organization of a eukaryotic gene is given below.

Promotor -5 kb ; $5^{\prime}$ UTR -0.4 kb ; Exon I -7 kb ; Intron -1 kb ; Exon II $-6 \mathrm{~kb} ; 3^{\prime}$
UTR - 0.6 kb
What will be the size of mature mRNA generated by the transcription
(a) 7 kb
(c) 13 kb
(b) 14 kb
(d) 19 kb
4. The frequency of a homozygous dominant genotype in a randomly mating population is 0.09 . If the population is in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, what is the frequency of the recessive allele?
(a) 0.3
(c) 0.7
(b) 0.9
(d) 0.1
5. An example of aneuploidy is
(a) $2 \mathrm{n}+\mathrm{n}$
(c) $n+n$
(b) 4 n
(d) $2 n+2$
6. Which one of the following proteins is NOT a positively charged core histone protein of nucleosome?
(a) H 1
(c) H 2 A
(b) H3
(d) H 4
7. Splicing of nuclear pre-mRNAs is catalyzed by the spliceosome that splices two of the
(a) 3 ' UTRs
(c) $5^{\prime}$ UTRs
(b) Exons
(d) Introns
8. A mechanism that can cause a gene to move to non-homologous chromosome is
(a) Translocation
(c) Inversion
(b) Cross over
(d) Duplication
9. A collection of genetic resources of a crop for its breeding, research and conservation efforts is referred as
(a) Gene library
(c) Herbarium
(b) Germplasm
(d) Genome
10. Among the following, which mutagen induces formation of thymidine dimers in DNA?
(a) Nitrous oxide
(c) Ethyl methyl sulfate
(b) Ethidium bromide
(d) UV rays
11. Within a protein, which bond links multiple amino acids together allowing them to form a long chain?
(a) Peptide bond
(c) Phosphodiester bond
(b) Ester bond
(d) Glycosidic bond
12. Which of the following is the melting temperature of sequence ATCTAGGATTGG.
(a) $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(c) $43^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(b) $34^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(d) $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
13. Polysaccharides made up of may units of one monosaccharide are referred as
(a) Homo-polysaccharides
(c)Hetero-polysaccharides
(d) Iso-polysaccharides
(d) Polyols
14. Which of the following is a trisaccharide?
(a) Glucose
(c) Galactose
(b) Dextrose
(d) Raffinose
15. Which of the following statements are true for molecular chaperones?
A. It mediates the formation of large proteins aggregates in cells
B. It helps prevent incorrect associations with nearby proteins
C. It uses energy from ATP to bind and release polypeptides throughout the protein folding
D. It is only present in eukaryotic cells
E. It helps in repairing the damaged structures of existing proteins
(a) A, B, C, \& E
(c) A, C, \& D
(b) A \& D
(d) B, C, \& E
16. How many binding site/s a ribosome has for mRNA and tRNA molecules respectively?
(a) 0,3
(c) 1,3
(b) 3,1
(d) 0,1
17. Chlorophyll is excited by UV light and emits strongly with maxima at 685 and 720-730 nm . What will be the colour of the emission?
(a) Blue
(c) Green
(b) Red
(d) Violet
18. What will be the size of the image of a 5 -micron diatom produced by a light microscope, equipped with a 15 x ocular lens and 10 x objective lens?
(a) 0.75 mm
(c) $0.75 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
(b) 0.125 mm
(d) $0.125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
19. Arrange the following light waves in increasing order of their wavelengths.
A. UV
B. Visible light
C. X-ray
D. IR
(a) CABD
(c) ABDC
(b) CDBA
(d) DBAC
20. If D 1 is the distance travelled by a particular solute of interest and D2 is the distance travelled by the solvent (mobile phase), how will you calculate the Rf of the solute?
(a) $\mathrm{D} 1 / \mathrm{D} 2 \times 100$
(c) $\mathrm{D} 2 / \mathrm{D} 1 \times 100$
(b) $\mathrm{D} 1 / \mathrm{D} 2$
(d) D2/D1
21. Which of the following medicinal plants is known as "sleep inducing"?
(a) Butea monosperma
(c) Gymnema sylvestre
(b) Withania somnifera
(d) Zingiber officinale
22. Which plant extensively used in COVID-19 was recently found to be hepatotoxic, causing herb induced liver injury?
(a)Tinospora cordifolia
(c) Ocimum sanctum
(b) Withania somnifera
(d) Tecomella undulata
23. Which part of the medicinal plant Rauwolfia serpentina is used for its therapeutic properties?
(a) Stem
(c) Leaf
(b) Flower
(d) Root
24. Which protein protects the sister chromatid cohesion during anaphase?
(a) Cohesin
(c) Shugoshin
(b) Heat shock protein
(d) Caspase-3
25. Which of the following techniques is NOT used for extraction of volatile essential oils?
(a) Steam distillation
(c) Soxhlet extraction
(b) Maceration
(d) Supercritical fluid extraction
26. Which of the following medicinal plants is NOT a part of Ayurvedic polyherbal formulation, Triphala churna?
(a) Phyllanthus emblica
(c) Terminalia chebula
(b) Terminalia belerica
(d) Terminalia catappa
27. The oyster mushroom belongs to which Genus?
(a) Agaricus
(c) Pleurotus
(b) Volveriella
(d) Morchella
28. In differential extraction method, which of the following is expected to contain the highest amount of flavonoids?
(a) Water
(c) Hexane
(b) Chloroform
(d) Ethyl acetate
29. The Wagner's test is used to screen the herbal extracts for which of the following classes of secondary metabolite?
(a) Alkaloids
(c) Phenolics
(b) Terpenoids
(d) Saponins
30. Which of the following polysaccharides is NOT present in the eukaryotic plant cell wall?
(a) Cellulose
(c) Pectin
(b) Chitin
(d) Hemicellulose
31. Vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhiza (VAM) represents a beneficial association between plant roots and fungus, where fungus assists plants in obtaining $\qquad$ from the soil.
(a) Iron
(c) Zinc
(b) Sulphate
(d) Phosphate
32. Water Use Efficiency (WUE) can be calculated based on the $\qquad$ produced per unit of water consumed by crops.
(a) Total biomass
(c) Carbon
(b) Photosynthate
(d) Oxygen
33. Salt-sensitive plants that do not grow in soil or water with high salinity are called
$\qquad$ .
(a) Glycophytes
(c) Halophytes
(b) Heliophytes
(d) Sciophytes
34. Which of the following elements helps the plant to deal with heat stress?
(a) Copper
(c) Calcium
(b) Iron
(d) Manganese
35. $\qquad$ is the substrate for phytochelatin biosynthesis.
(a) Glutathione
(c) Tyrosine
(b) Aspartic acid
(d) Tryptophan
36. IPR protects the use of information and ideas that are of $\qquad$ value.
(a) Ethical
(c) Monetary
(b) Social
(d) Commercial
37. After applying statistical test, a researched gets the ' p value' as 0.01 . What does it means?
(a) The probability of finding a significant difference is $1 \%$
(b) The probability of declaring a significant difference, when there is truly no difference, is $1 \%$
(c) The difference is not significant $1 \%$ times and significant $99 \%$ times
(d) The power of the test used is $99 \%$
38. Which is the first example of successfully challenging a patent based on the traditional knowledge of India?
(a) Kava
(c) Haldi
(b) Basmati
(d) Neem
39. What is the full form of RDAC?
(a) Regional DNA Advisory Committee
(b) Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee
(c) Restriction DNA Advisory Council
(d) Regional DNA Authority Center
40. Pseudoelaters are characteristics of the sporophyte of $\qquad$ .
(a) Funaria
(c) Marchantia
(b) Anthoceros
(d) Polytrichum
41. Which of the following is not under the power of the State Biotechnology Co-ordination Committee (SBCC)?
(a) To inspect, investigate and to take punitive action in case of violations of statutory provisions through the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Directorate of Health etc.
(b) To review developments in biotechnology at national and international levels.
(c) To review periodically the safety and control measures established at various institutions handling GE organisms.
(d) To act as a nodal agency at the State level to assess the damage, if any, due to the release of GE organisms and to take on-site control measures.
42. In Selaginella the spores are $\qquad$ .
(a) Homosporous
(c) Heterosporous
(b) Both a and b
(d) None of these
43. Three chambered sporangium is present in $\qquad$ .
(a) Pteris
(c) Psilotum
(b) Selaginella
(d) Equisetum
44. Resin is obtained from $\qquad$ .
(a) Pinus
(c) Cycas
(b) Gingko
(d) Gretum
45. Transfusion tissue is seen in the leaves of $\qquad$ .
(a) Dryopteris
(c) Cycas
(b) Ephedra
(d) Ginkgo
46. In the fallow agriculture land two annual plants Setaria faberii and Polygonum pensylvanicum occupy the same niche. The roots of the Setaria are growing superficially in upper 20 cm area of soil whereas the roots of Polygoonum are growing deep inside soil up to depth of 1 m . Name this mechanism of competition.
(a) Altruism
(c) Character displacement
(b) Resource partitioning
(d) Competitive exclusion
47. Ms. Shreeya is eating yoghurt or curd. For this food intake in a food chain she should be considered as occupying $\qquad$ trophic level.
(a) First
(c) Third
(b)Second
(d) Fourth
48. There is $78 \%$ of nitrogen gas in the atmosphere, yet nitrogen is one of the limiting factor for the growth of plants. Select an appropriate reason for this.
(a) The atmospheric form of nitrogen cannot be used by plants.
(b) Nitrifying bacteria remove usable nitrogen from the soil more rapidly that plants can absorb it.
(c) Atmospheric nitrogen dissolves readily in the soil but is washed out with every rainfall.
(d) Plants must absorb nitrogen through their roots, which are not in contact with the atmosphere.
49. A researcher wants to estimate the biomass of Sida acuta. He collected data of height and biomass for 30 plants and calculated correlation coefficient (r). The value of $r$ calculated was 0.88 . What is the inference of this " $r$ " value?
(a) Highly negative correlation
(c) Moderately negative correlation
(b) Moderately positive correlation
(d) Highly positive correlation
50. Which one of the following represents the databases involved in the International Nucleotide Sequence Database Collaboration (INSDC)?
(a) DDBJ, ENA and NCBI-GENEBANK
(b) PDB, SWISS PORT and PROSITE
(c) DDBJ, SWISS PORT and PROSITE
(d)DDBJ, SWISS PORT and NCBI GENEBANK
51. A population of mosquito increases suddenly during rainy season and disappear at the end of the season. What will be the shape of the population growth curve?
(a) S- shape
(c) Parabola curve
(b) J-shape
(d) Zig zag curve
52. In which of the following conference, industrialized nations committed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?
(a) Montreal Protocol
(c) Kyoto protocol
(b) UNECD earth summit
(d) Alma Atta conference
53. Which of the following one is not a type of measure of dispersion?
(a) Range
(c) Mean
(b) Standard deviation
(d) Mean deviation
54. What is the square of standard deviation?
(a) Range
(c) Variance
(b) Mean absolute deviation
(d)Quartile deviation
55. Which of the following test is commonly used in ANOVA ?
(a) T-test
(c) F- test
(b) Z-test
(d)Chi-square test
56. A disaccharide is formed when two monosaccharides are bonded together by
$\qquad$ bond.
(a) Glycosidic
(b) Peptide
(c) Ionic
(d) Phosphodiester
57. Sucrose (cane sugar) is a disaccharide. One molecule of sucrose on hydrolysis gives
(a) 2 molecules of glucose
(b) 2 molecules of glucose +1 molecule of fructose
(c) 1 molecule of glucose +1 molecule of fructose
(d) 2 molecules of fructose
58.Nucleic acids are the polymers of $\qquad$ .
(a)Nucleosides
(b) Nucleotides
(c) Bases
(d) Sugars
59. $\qquad$ is NOT the character of the guard cell.
(a) Thickened inner wall
(c) Does not have chloroplast
(b) Connected end to end
(d) Radial micellation
60. $\qquad$ is the specialized structure from where guttation takes place.
(a) Stomata
(b) Hydathodes
(c) Guard cell
(d) Lenticels
61. Which of the following is a bacterial disease of plants?
(a) Rust
(b) Anthracnose
(c) Crown gall
(d) Smut
62. Which of the following method is suitable for combining the desirable characters of two plants together in a single plant?
(a) Cutting
(b) Layering
(c) Grafting
(d) All of these
63. Seed dormancy allows the plants to
(a) Develop healthy seeds
(c) Overcome unfavourable climatic conditions
(b) Reduce viability
(d) Prevent deterioration of seeds
64. The type of stomata where stoma remains surrounded by a limited number of subsidiary cells which are quite alike the remaining epidermal cells is called
(a) Anomocytic
(c) Paracytic
(b) Anisocytic
(d) Diacytic
65. $\qquad$ is the father of Taxonomy.
(a) Gorge Bentham
(c) Joseph Dalton Hooker
(b) Carolus Linnæus
(d) Theophrastus
66. APG stands for $\qquad$ .
(a) Angiosperm Plant Group
(c) Angiosperm Phylogeny Group
(b)Angiosperm Phylogenetic Group
(d) All Plant Group
67. Sweet Pea (Pisum sativum L.) belongs to $\qquad$ family.
(a) Malvaceae
(c) Fabaceae
(b)Solanaceae
(d) Lamiaceae
68. MS in MS media stands for $\qquad$ .
(a) Murashige and Skoog
(c) Maheswari and Skoog
(b)Murashige and Sanchen
(d) Multi Stem
69. Which of the following restriction enzyme is obtained from E. coli ?
(a) HindII
(c) EcoRI
(b) SamIII
(d) EcoIII
70. sRNA stands for $\qquad$ .
(a) Small RNA
(c) Silencing RNA
(b)Small Interfering RNA
(d) Selective RNA
71. Dinucleotide is obtained by joining two nucleotides together by phosphodiester linkage. Between which carbon atoms of pentose sugars of nucleotides are these linkages present?
(a) $5^{\prime}$ and $3^{\prime}$
(b) $1^{\prime}$ and 5
(c) $5^{\prime}$ and $5^{\prime}$
(d) $3^{\prime}$ and $3^{\prime}$
72. Which of the following does NOT take part in the biosynthesis of terpenes?
(a) Mevalonic acid
(c) Acetyl-COA
(b) Methylerythritol phosphate
(d) Phenol
73. What is an Isozyme?
(a) Same structure, different function
(b) Different structure, the same function
(c) Same structure, the same function
(d) Different structure, different function
74. $\qquad$ is blue light photoreceptor of the plant
(a) Photochrome
(b) Cryptochrome
(c) Phototropin
(d) Vernalin
75. Which of the following is a characteristic of the phylum Ascomycota?
(a) They form mycorrhizae with plants
(b) They reproduce asexually by budding
(c) They produce spores in a sac-like structure
(d) They are commonly found in aquatic environments
76. In 1943 the causal organism and host of Bengal famine was $\qquad$ .
(a) Wheat rust by Puccinia
(b) Blast of rice by Xanthomonas oryzae
(c) Blast of rice by Pyricularia oryzae
(d) Brown leaf spot of rice by Helminthosporium oryzae
77. How many amino acid residues are there in each turn of $\alpha$-helix?
(a) 3.6
(b) 3.0
(c) 4.6
(d) 2.5
78. Rooting in stem cuttings are stimulated by using $\qquad$
(a) Jasmonic acid
(c) Ehtylene
(b) ABA
(d) IAA
79. Which of these compounds can induce seed dormancy?
(a) Potassium nitrate
(c) Gibberellins
(b) ABA
(d) Ethylene
80. In Bentham \& Hooker system, the families are treated as $\qquad$ .
(a) Cohorts
(c) Families
(b)Tribes
(d) Orders
81. In which of the following systems of classification, Centrospermae is present?
(a) Bentham \& Hooker System
(c) Linnæus System
(b) Engler and Prantl System
(d) Cronquist System
82. Which of the following family is not present APG-IV system of classification?
(a) Asclepiadaceae
(c) Sterculiaceae
(b) Mimosaceae
(d) All of the above
83. Select the correct sequence of morphogenesis in plant tissue culture.
(a) Didifferentiation - Redifferentiation - Commitment - Determination
(b) Didifferentiation - Commitment - Redifferentiation - Determination
(c) Didifferentiation - Determination - Commitment - Redifferentiation
(d) Didifferentiation - Commitment - Determination - Redifferentiation
84. In Ti plasmid, T-DNA region is defined by $\qquad$ .
(a) Auxin and Cytokinin
(c) Oncogenes and Opine
(b) Left Border and Right Border
(d) MCS and Vir gene
85. $\qquad$ are restriction enzymes that recognize the same nucleotide sequence as their prototype but cleave at a different site.
(a) Isoschizomers
(c) Paraschizomers
(b) Neoschizomers
(d) Heteroschizomers
86. Which of the following reaction is catalyzed by Lyase?
(a) Breaking of bonds (c) Intramolecular rearrangement of bonds
(b) Formation of bonds
(d) Transfer of group from one molecule to another
87. Mark the CORRECT function of enzyme, Peptidase?
(a) Cleave phosphodiester bond
(c) Remove phosphate from a substrate
(b) Cleave amino bonds
(d) Removal of H 2 O
88. . Which one of the following plants has a bisporic, 8 -nucleated bipolar embryo sac development?
(a) Oenothera
(b) Penaea
(c) Plumbago
(d) Allium
89. Name the term which is given to the plants that grow at right angles to the direction of gravity.
(a) Diagravitropic
(c) Negaitve gravitropism
(b) Positive gravitropism
(d) Plagiogravitropic
90. $\qquad$ controls the distribution of auxin in the roots.
(a) LEAFY
(c) PIN
(b) IAA
(d) AP2
91. Which of this features not true for chlorophyll?
(a) It has $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ as the central metal ion
(b) It has cyclopentanone ring fused with a pyrrole ring
(c) It has a planar tetrapyrrole ring structure
(d) It is water-soluble pigment
92. Identify the mismatched pair from the following
(a) Root knot disease - Meloidogyne javanica
(b) Smut of bajra - Tolysporium penicillariae
(c) Covered smut of barley - Ustilage nuda
(d) Late blight of potato - Phytophthora infestans
93. The evolution of seeds allowed plants to
(a) Reproduce asexually
(c) Disperse more widely
(b) Photosynthesize more efficiently
(d) Survive in extreme environments
94. Ecological diversity is
(a) Less in India compared to Scandinavian countries like Norway.
(b) More in Australia comparative to India.
(c) More in India compared to Scandinavian countries like Norway.
(d) More in France compared to India
95. Apomixis is a form of
(a) Vernalization
(b) Parthenogenesis
(c) Parthenocarpy
(d) Vivipary
96. Based on ABC model during flower development, loss of class A activity results in the formation of only stamen and carpel. Which of the following floral organ identity genes controls the class A activity?
(a) APETALA1 and APETALA2
(c) Only PISTILLATA
(b)APETALA 3 and PISTILLATA
(d) Only AGAMOUS
97. Which one of the following statements about LEAFY(LFY), a regulatory gene in Arabidopsis thaliana is correct?
(a) $\operatorname{LEAFY}(\mathrm{LFY})$ is involved in floral meristem identity
(b) $\operatorname{LEAFY}($ LFY $)$ is involved in leaf expansion.
(c) $L E A F Y($ LFY ) is responsible for far red light medicated seedling growth
(d) $L E A F Y$ (LFY) is involved in root meristem identity
98. Which of the following name is incorrect according to IUCN rules?
(a) Malus malus
(c) Eclipta alba
(b) Areca catechu
(d) Lipochaeta lobate subsp.lobata
99. The antisense strand of template ATTGCCGGAAT is $\qquad$ -
(a) TAACGGCCTTA
(c) ATTGCCGGAAT
(b)UAACGGCCUUA
(d) AUUGCCGGAAU
100. The restriction enzyme EcoRI cuts DNA at the sequence GTTAAC, On average, how frequently will the enzyme cut double-stranded DNA?
(a) 4096 kb
(c) 4096 bp
(b) 1296 kb
(d) 1296 bp

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ANSWER KEY SET-A
SUBJECT: BOTANY TIME : 10:00AM TO 11:30 AM
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| SR. NO. | SET A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | c | 38 | c |
| 2 | b | 39 | b |
| 3 | c | 40 | b |
| 4 | c | 41 | b |
| 5 | d | 42 | c |
| 6 | a | 43 | c |
| 7 | b | 44 | a |
| 8 | a | 45 | c |
| 9 | c | 46 | b |
| 10 | d | 47 | c |
| 11 | a | 48 | a |
| 12 | b | 49 | d |
| 13 | a | 50 | a |
| 14 | d | 51 | b |
| 15 | d | 52 | c |
| 16 | c | 53 | c |
| 17 | b | 54 | c |
| 18 | a | 55 | c |
| 19 | a | 56 | a |
| 20 | b | 57 | c |
| 21 | b | 58 | b |
| 22 | a | 59 | c |
| 23 | d | 60 | b |
| 24 | c | 61 | c |
| 25 | b | 62 | c |
| 26 | d | 63 | c |
| 27 | c | 64 | a |
| 28 | d | 65 | b |
| 29 | a | 66 | c |
| 30 | b | 67 | c |
| 31 | d | 68 | a |
| 32 | a | 69 | c |
| 33 | a | 70 | a |
| 34 | c | 71 | a |
| 35 | a | 72 | d |
| 36 | d | 73 | b |
| 37 | b | 74 | b |


| 75 | c |
| :---: | :---: |
| 76 | d |
| 77 | a |
| 78 | d |
| 79 | b |
| 80 | d |
| 81 | b |
| 82 | d |
| 83 | d |
| 84 | b |
| 85 | b |
| 86 | a |
| 87 | b |
| 88 | d |
| 89 | a |
| 90 | c |
| 91 | d |
| 92 | c |
| 93 | c |
| 94 | c |
| 95 | b |
| 96 | a |
| 97 | a |
| 98 | a |
| 99 | d |
| 100 | c |

