

Livestock Test Bank 2

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 1. The process of including cows to produce several oocytes during each estrus cycle is:
a. super ovulation
b. artificial insemination
c. embryo transfer
d. bio-breeding
- ___ 2. Porcine somatotropin(pST) is a protein produced in which gland of the pig?
a. lymph
b. reproduction
c. pituitary
d. endocrine
- ___ 3. Mating animals of the same breed is called:
a. line breeding
b. inbreeding
c. crossbreeding
d. straight breeding
- ___ 4. The mating of two animals that can be traced back to one common ancestor is:
a. close breeding
b. out crossing
c. line breeding
d. grading up
- ___ 5. What is a common disqualification in rules for registering animals in a breed association?
a. weight
b. color markings
c. size
d. eyes
- ___ 6. The majority of beef cow herd operations of how many cows?
a. 1-49 head
b. 100-499 head
c. 50-99 head
d. over 500 head
- ___ 7. Which factor does not affect the demand for beef?
a. the number of head
b. income per person
c. availability of imported beef
d. meat preference
- ___ 8. What is a disadvantage of raising beef?
a. high death losses
b. demand for beef
c. beef nutrition requirement for roughages
d. time required to develop a cattle heard
- ___ 9. Which of the listed regions of the united States produce the most beef cattle?
a. Pacific
b. North Plains
c. Corn belt
d. Southeast
- ___ 10. How many breeds of beef cattle are available to producers in the United States?
a. 12
b. 33
c. 20
d. 50+
- ___ 11. The Simmental breed of beef cattle which dates back to the Middle Ages, originated in which country?
a. France
b. Switzerland
c. Australia
d. Germany
- ___ 12. Which breed of cattle was first to be imported to the United States?
a. Shorthorn
b. Angus
c. Hereford
d. Charolais

- ___ 26. Approximately what percent of the market hogs sold in the United States are priced on the basis of carcass merit?
- a. 25%
 - b. 70%
 - c. 45%
 - d. 90%
- ___ 27. A futures contract for marketing hogs is based on units> One trading unit equals:
- a. 10,000 pounds
 - b. 30,000 pounds
 - c. 20,000 pounds
 - d. 40,000 pounds
- ___ 28. The traditionally recommended weight for marketing slaughter hogs has been:
- a. 150-180 pounds
 - b. 200-220 pounds
 - c. 180-200 pounds
 - d. 230-260 pounds
- ___ 29. Which state produces the most sheep and lambs?
- a. California
 - b. Oklahoma
 - c. Wyoming
 - d. Ohio
- ___ 30. The majority of sheep operations produce:
- a. less than 100 head
 - b. 500-1000 head
 - c. 100-499 head
 - d. more than 1000 head
- ___ 31. Which breed of sheep is classified as a fine wool breed?
- a. Hampshire
 - b. Southdown
 - c. Rambouillet
 - d. Corriedale
- ___ 32. Lambs under three months of age weighing less than 60 pounds sold in specialty markets between Christmas and Easter are called:
- a. Hothouse lambs
 - b. Veal lambs
 - c. Spring lambs
 - d. Holiday lambs
- ___ 33. Lambs prices average higher during which period of the year?
- a. June-August
 - b. December-February
 - c. September-November
 - d. March-May
- ___ 34. The thickness of fat over the rib eye determines the yield grade for all slaughter sheep. A slaughter sheep with 0.26 to 0.35 inches of fat will grade:
- a. Yield Grade 2
 - b. Yield Grade 4
 - c. Yield Grade 3
 - d. Yield Grade 1
- ___ 35. What organ in the animal's body produces bile?
- a. Gall Bladder
 - b. Cecum
 - c. Pancreas
 - d. Liver
- ___ 36. Which nutrients have the highest energy value?
- a. protein
 - b. cooper
 - c. calcium
 - d. fats
- ___ 37. Which trait in beef cattle has the highest heritability estimate?
- a. ribeye area
 - b. carcass grade
 - c. birth weight
 - d. dressing percent
- ___ 38. Which major mineral is often lacking in animal rations:
- a. selenium
 - b. copper
 - c. calcium
 - d. iodine

- ___ 39. What is the first step in balancing a ration for cattle, sheep or swine?
- a. Choose the feeds to be used in the ration
 - b. Consult a table of nutrient requirements
 - c. Identify the age, weight and the function of the animal(s) being fed
 - d. Calculate the amounts of each to use in the ration
- ___ 40. What percent of the total income from all livestock and poultry marketing in the U.S. comes from the beef industry?
- a. 18%
 - b. 28%
 - c. 38%
 - d. 58%
- ___ 41. What breed of beef cattle is the leader in total number registered since 1970 in the U.S.?
- a. Charolais
 - b. Hereford
 - c. Limousin
 - d. Angus
- ___ 42. Primary nutrients found in commercial fertilizer include all these EXCEPT:
- a. nitrogen
 - b. potassium
 - c. phosphorus
 - d. copper
- ___ 43. Which of the following wholesale cuts of beef is classified as High-value?
- a. Rib
 - b. Flank
 - c. Chuck
 - d. Shank
- ___ 44. Which of the following breeds has the highest standard birth weights used in performance testing programs?
- a. Hereford
 - b. Shorthorn
 - c. Angus
 - d. Charolais
- ___ 45. When judging a market class of beef cattle, the term referring to the natural fleshing of the animal is:
- a. type
 - b. finish
 - c. muscling
 - d. balance
- ___ 46. Feeding programs for beef cow-calf herds are based on the use of:
- a. roughages
 - b. grains
 - c. concentrates
 - d. proteins
- ___ 47. Known as a long wool breed of sheep:
- a. South Down
 - b. Hampshire
 - c. Dorset
 - d. Lincoln
- ___ 48. What type of identification is commonly used especially with large herds and required by law in most western states?
- a. tattooing
 - b. branding
 - c. neck chains
 - d. ear tags
- ___ 49. Which is NOT one of the main minerals needed in rations for finishing cattle?
- a. phosphorus
 - b. copper
 - c. salt
 - d. calcium
- ___ 50. _____ is a disease caused by bacteria in cattle that may remain in the soil for forty years or more.
- a. anthrax
 - b. foot rot
 - c. blackleg
 - d. lumpy jaw
- ___ 51. A nutritional problem where rapid fermentation in the rumen causing too much gas being produced is called:

- a. Bloat
 - b. traumatic gastritis
 - c. flurosis
 - d. urinary calculi
- ___ 52. Which of the following states has the highest number of hogs and pigs on farms(breeding and market)?
- a. California
 - b. North Carolina
 - c. Texas
 - d. Kansas
- ___ 53. Which major breed of swine sets the standard for performance of litter size?
- a. Chester White
 - b. Hampshire
 - c. Duroc
 - d. Yorkshire
- ___ 54. Which pure breed of swine developed in the early 1700's was the first to be imported to the U.S.?
- a. Berkshire
 - b. Tamworth
 - c. Landrace
 - d. Pietrain
- ___ 55. Most breeds of swine imported to the United States were developed in:
- a. France
 - b. Belgium
 - c. England
 - d. China
- ___ 56. Known as the swelling of the tissue that attacks the hoof to the foot
- a. founder
 - b. inter-toxemia
 - c. fescue foot
 - d. white muscle
- ___ 57. Which is one of the four major minerals frequently added to hog rations?
- a. Iron
 - b. Selenium
 - c. Copper
 - d. Calcium
- ___ 58. White muscle disease occurs in areas whee there is a deficiency in what element?
- a. Selenium
 - b. Iron
 - c. Copper
 - d. Aluminum
- ___ 59. The time during which an animal is pregnant is:
- a. parturition
 - b. gestation
 - c. fertilization
 - d. ovulation
- ___ 60. Which of the following beef breeds would have the lowest standard birth weight?
- a. Limousin
 - b. Charolais
 - c. Simmental
 - d. Angus
- ___ 61. What is the period of time when a female will accept the male for breeding?
- a. gestation
 - b. conception
 - c. estrus
 - d. ovulation
- ___ 62. The sudden death of heavily muscled hogs is referred to as:
- a. Avian Tuberculosis
 - b. Porcine Stress Syndrome
 - c. Atrophic Rhinitis
 - d. Eperythrozoonosis
- ___ 63. The leading state in sheep production is:
- a. Wyoming
 - b. Montana
 - c. Texas
 - d. Illinois
- ___ 64. The American Merino breed of sheep is classified as a:
- a. Fine wool breed
 - b. Long wool breed
 - c. fur sheep breed
 - d. carpet wool breed

- ___ 92. _____ is a synthetic hormone feed additive that suppresses estrus.
- a. monesin
 - b. bovetec
 - c. melengestrol acetate
 - d. estrogen
- ___ 93. Which agency regulates the use of feed additives in the United states?
- a. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
 - b. Federal Register (FR)
 - c. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
 - d. Animal Health and Product Division (AHPD)
- ___ 94. Breed of swine that is black with six white points:
- a. Duroc
 - b. Landrace
 - c. Berkshire
 - d. Yorkshire
- ___ 95. Which is NOT a consideration for the use of feed additives?
- a. increase nutrient content
 - b. promote faster gains
 - c. improved feed efficiency
 - d. improved animal health
- ___ 96. _____ was one of the exotic breeds of cattle from Europe introduced into the United States in the 1960s and the 1970s.
- a. Red Angus
 - b. Chianina
 - c. Murray Grey
 - d. Santa Gertrudis
- ___ 97. Which breed of cattle is the most popular in Europe?
- a. Angus
 - b. Simmental
 - c. Maine Anjou
 - d. Shorthorn
- ___ 98. Which breed of cattle was originally developed as a draft of work animal?
- a. Maine Anjou
 - b. Brahman
 - c. Galloway
 - d. Hays Converter
- ___ 99. Which breed of cattle is believed to have descended from Bos Longifrons, a small type of aboriginal cattle in Britain?
- a. Pinzgauer
 - b. Shorthorn
 - c. Gelbvieh
 - d. Devon
- ___ 100. Which breed is classified as a “dual-purpose” breed(milk & meat)?
- a. Highland
 - b. Romagnola
 - c. South Devon
 - d. Limousin
- ___ 101. Frame score is a measurement based on observation and height measurement when calves are evaluated at _____ days of age.
- a. 125
 - b. 285
 - c. 205
 - d. 305
- ___ 102. _____ is a measurement of the degree of difference between the offspring of a specific bull and the offspring of the average bull of the breed and the trait being measured.
- a. MPV
 - b. OSB
 - c. SPF
 - d. EPD
- ___ 103. The carcass merit of cattle is expressed by yield grade. Which yield grade is assigned a carcass yields from 50.1% - 52.3%?
- a. yield grade 1
 - b. yield grade 3
 - c. yield grade 2
 - d. yield grade 4

- ___ 104. Which of the following terms should only be used when talking reasons for breeding cattle and not for market classes?
- a. muscling
 - b. condition
 - c. balance
 - d. finish
- ___ 105. A chronic degenerative disease that affects the central nervous system of cattle (also called “mad cow disease”):
- a. bovine spongiform encephalopathy
 - b. bovine respiratory syncytial virus
 - c. infectious bovine rhinotracheitis
 - d. keratoconjunctivitis
- ___ 106. Brisket disease affects the ___ in cattle?
- a. heart
 - b. lungs
 - c. brain
 - d. stomach
- ___ 107. Which breed of swine has an average litter size ratio of 100 when compared to other breeds?
- a. Berkshire
 - b. Hampshire
 - c. Duroc
 - d. Yorkshire
- ___ 108. Breed of beef cattle that originated on the King’s Ranch in Texas:
- a. Angus
 - b. Brahman
 - c. Hereford
 - d. Santa Gertrudus
- ___ 109. Which disease affects the turbinate bones in swine?
- a. Actinobacillus
 - b. Atrophic Rhinitis
 - c. Eperythrozoonosis
 - d. Leptosirosis
- ___ 110. Known as the “true stomach” of a Ruminant:
- a. Rumen
 - b. Abomasum
 - c. Reticulum
 - d. Omasum
- ___ 111. Known as the White Faced breed of cattle:
- a. Hereford
 - b. Galloway
 - c. Angus
 - d. Devon
- ___ 112. A chemical element or compound that aids in the support of life:
- a. nutrient
 - b. bile
 - c. acid
 - d. carbohydrates
- ___ 113. The dry weight of most roughage in grains contain ___% carbohydrates.
- a. 20-25%
 - b. 60-80%
 - c. 40-50%
 - d. 90-100%
- ___ 114. Organic compounds make up of amino acids:
- a. sugars
 - b. proteins
 - c. starches
 - d. carbohydrates
- ___ 115. If an animal takes in more protein than it needs it will pass it on through
- a. feces
 - b. urine
 - c. gas
 - d. gas and feces
- ___ 116. Feed additives become common around
- a. 1950
 - b. 1990
 - c. 1970
 - d. 2000

- a. Brahman
 - b. Angus
 - c. Shorthorn
 - d. Hereford
- ___ 145. Duroc hogs have originated in the:
- a. Virgin Isles
 - b. US
 - c. Bahamas
 - d. Florida Panhandle
- ___ 146. Litter numbers are put in the pigs:
- a. right ear
 - b. both ears
 - c. left ear
 - d. lips
- ___ 147. Respiration rate of swine:
- a. 8-13
 - b. 35-45
 - c. 20-28
 - d. 50-60
- ___ 148. Pork prices are usually higher in:
- a. spring
 - b. fall
 - c. summer
 - d. winter
- ___ 149. The growing and feeding of calves from weaning to feedlot:
- a. Backgrounding
 - b. Marketing
 - c. Pre-conditioning
 - d. Pasturing
- ___ 150. Processing a feed through a hammer mill:
- a. Grinding
 - b. Pelleting
 - c. Rolling
 - d. Fermenting
- ___ 151. Protein supplements contain what percent protein:
- a. 15%
 - b. 20%
 - c. 18%
 - d. 30%
- ___ 152. Fee charge for the use of stockyard facilities:
- a. Consignment
 - b. Terminal Charge
 - c. Yardage
 - d. Broker's Fee
- ___ 153. Which is NOT a USDA quality grade?
- a. Choice
 - b. Good
 - c. Prime
 - d. Select
- ___ 154. Hogs are usually profitable _____ percent of the time:
- a. 40%
 - b. 70%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 90%
- ___ 155. The age that an animal reaches sexual maturity is:
- a. addresscence
 - b. maturation
 - c. puberty
 - d. partuation
- ___ 156. Act of giving birth:
- a. partuation
 - b. puberty
 - c. lactation
 - d. gestation
- ___ 157. The reflex and response that an animal has at birth is:
- a. conditioning
 - b. intelligence
 - c. instinct
 - d. reasoning

- b. Brangus
d. Galloway
- ___ 172. A cow that has extremely strait legs is known as:
a. post legged
b. cow-hocked
c. sickle-hocked
d. crippling
- ___ 173. Pregnancy checking is referred to as:
a. gestation
b. palpation
c. parturition
d. pregnancy checking
- ___ 174. Polled means:
a. without horns
b. genetically dehorned
c. hornless
d. horned
- ___ 175. When income is high people tend to purchase more:
a. pork
b. beef
c. chicken
d. lamb
- ___ 176. Normal respiration rate of beef cattle:
a. 10-30
b. 60-70
c. 40-50
d. greater than 70
- ___ 177. The state that leads in cattle production:
a. California
b. Indiana
c. Texas
d. Iowa
- ___ 178. Diets for beef cattle consist mainly of:
a. corn
b. roughages
c. wheat
d. concentrates
- ___ 179. Exotic breeds of cattle include all these except:
a. Hereford
b. Limousin
c. Maine-Anjou
d. Simmental
- ___ 180. First exotic breed to be brought into the U.S.:
a. Charolais
b. Pinzguer
c. Maine-Anjou
d. Brahman
- ___ 181. Polled Hereford originated in what state?
a. Alabama
b. Kansas
c. Iowa
d. Georgia
- ___ 182. Herefords originated in:
a. France
b. U.S.
c. England
d. Germany
- ___ 183. Simmental cattle originated in:
a. France
b. Switzerland
c. England
d. Germany
- ___ 184. The Barzona breed was developed in:
a. France
b. Arizona
c. Kentucky
d. Florida
- ___ 185. Beef cattle have multiple stomachs the largest one is the:

- a. omasum
 - b. rumen
 - c. reticulum
 - d. abmasums
- ___ 186. Beefmaster cattle are derived from crossing Brahman, Shorthorn, and :
- a. Angus
 - b. Salers
 - c. Shorthorn
 - d. Hereford
- ___ 187. Muscling in slaughter steers is best observed from what view?
- a. front
 - b. side
 - c. front at 45 degree angle
 - d. rear
- ___ 188. Difficult birth is known as:
- a. lactation
 - b. dystocia
 - c. parturition
 - d. insemination
- ___ 189. The ideal age for a heifer to calve is:
- a. 20 months
 - b. 28 months
 - c. 24 months
 - d. 36 months
- ___ 190. Highest possible quality grade:
- a. choice
 - b. good
 - c. select
 - d. prime
- ___ 191. The "best" yield grade is:
- a. 1
 - b. 3
 - c. 2
 - d. 4
- ___ 192. Blackleg is a bacterial disease caused by the absence of:
- a. sun
 - b. moisture
 - c. light
 - d. oxygen
- ___ 193. Enteritis is also called or referred to as:
- a. blackleg
 - b. dystocia
 - c. scours
 - d. pneumonia
- ___ 194. A heart disease of cattle that occurs at high altitude:
- a. founder
 - b. bloat
 - c. brisket disease
 - d. flourosis
- ___ 195. The least amount of beef cattle would be found in the _____ region.
- a. SW
 - b. NE
 - c. SE
 - d. N PLAINS
- ___ 196. These cattle are red, white, or roan in color:
- a. Pinzguar
 - b. South Devon
 - c. Hereford
 - d. Shorthorn
- ___ 197. Average dressing percent of a beef carcass:
- a. 40%
 - b. 60%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 70%
- ___ 198. Record of the ancestry of an animal:
- a. history
 - b. pedigree
 - c. genetics
 - d. genealogy

- ___ 199. Scrotal circumference is measured in:
a. in² c. cm
b. cm² d. in
- ___ 200. "Soundness" is a judging term used to describe:
a. harder handling c. thickness
b. freedom of movement d. internal volume
- ___ 201. When judging breeding animals what term is used to describe fat?
a. condition c. finish
b. merit d. quality
- ___ 202. Grass tetany occurs most often in cattle during what period?
a. Pregnancy c. Weaning
b. Finishing d. Lactating
- ___ 203. White muscle disease is caused by lack of?
a. copper c. selenium
b. calcium d. iron
- ___ 204. Percent of sheep produced on range:
a. 25% c. 50%
b. 70% d. 90%
- ___ 205. State with the largest number of sheep:
a. Kansas c. Colorado
b. Texas d. Missouri
- ___ 206. Fine wool breeds of sheep include all of these except:
a. Rambouillet c. American Merino
b. Debouillet d. Columbia
- ___ 207. Fine wool breeds of sheep are known for their:
a. meat c. yolk
b. wool d. ranging ability
- ___ 208. Medium wool breeds were developed mainly for their:
a. meat c. wool
b. yolk d. ranging ability
- ___ 209. Long wooled breeds were developed in:
a. Germany c. England
b. America d. Spain
- ___ 210. Long wooled breeds of sheep include these, except:
a. suffolk c. Cotswold
b. Lincoln d. Romney
- ___ 211. The tendency for sheep to stay together is called:
a. herding c. gregarious
b. flocking d. migration
- ___ 212. The only breed of sheep raised in the U.S. for fur is the
a. Cotswold c. Montedale

- a. Esophagus
 - b. Mouth
 - c. Nostrils
 - d. Larynx
- ___ 227. A _____ is the total amount of feed given to an animal to meet its needs during a 24 hour period:
- a. Meal
 - b. Daily intake
 - c. Ration
 - d. Supplements
- ___ 228. A castrated male sheep is referred to as a:
- a. Barrow
 - b. Whether
 - c. Wether
 - d. Weather
- ___ 229. Sac-like covering that holds testicles:
- a. Sheath
 - b. Brisket
 - c. Scrotum
 - d. Spermatic cord
- ___ 230. Tube-like member that carries the urine from the bladder:
- a. sheath
 - b. urethra
 - c. penis
 - d. cervix
- ___ 231. The American Merino is classified as a:
- a. long wool
 - b. fine wool
 - c. medium wool
 - d. fur sheep
- ___ 232. The physical appearance of an animal is known as:
- a. genotype
 - b. balance
 - c. phenotype
 - d. performance
- ___ 233. Most popular breed of medium wool sheep in the U.S.:
- a. Hampshire
 - b. Ramboulet
 - c. Suffolk
 - d. Dorset
- ___ 234. Anthelmintics are used in the management of:
- a. external parasites
 - b. predators
 - c. internal parasites
 - d. foot rot
- ___ 235. An udder disease in ewes and cows is called:
- a. mastitis
 - b. blue tongue
 - c. scapping
 - d. bloat
- ___ 236. Blue tongue is a virus and is spread by:
- a. flies
 - b. man
 - c. wind
 - d. gnats
- ___ 237. Overeating disease is a problem of sheep on grain. It is also called:
- a. enterotoxemia
 - b. trichormorosis
 - c. scolding
 - d. bloat
- ___ 238. Average number of litters per year in swine:
- a. 1.2
 - b. 2.5
 - c. 1.8
 - d. 3.1
- ___ 239. Casterated male beef animal is known as:
- a. Stag
 - b. Stear
 - c. Steer
 - d. Heifer

Livestock Test Bank 2

Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: A PTS: 1
2. ANS: C PTS: 1
3. ANS: D PTS: 1
4. ANS: C PTS: 1
5. ANS: B PTS: 1
6. ANS: A PTS: 1
7. ANS: C PTS: 1
8. ANS: D PTS: 1
9. ANS: B PTS: 1
10. ANS: D PTS: 1
11. ANS: B PTS: 1
12. ANS: A PTS: 1
13. ANS: D PTS: 1
14. ANS: B PTS: 1
15. ANS: C PTS: 1
16. ANS: D PTS: 1
17. ANS: C PTS: 1
18. ANS: B PTS: 1
19. ANS: A PTS: 1
20. ANS: D PTS: 1
21. ANS: C PTS: 1
22. ANS: D PTS: 1
23. ANS: B PTS: 1
24. ANS: A PTS: 1
25. ANS: C PTS: 1
26. ANS: B PTS: 1
27. ANS: B PTS: 1
28. ANS: D PTS: 1
29. ANS: A PTS: 1
30. ANS: A PTS: 1
31. ANS: C PTS: 1
32. ANS: A PTS: 1
33. ANS: D PTS: 1
34. ANS: C PTS: 1
35. ANS: D PTS: 1
36. ANS: D PTS: 1
37. ANS: A PTS: 1
38. ANS: C PTS: 1
39. ANS: C PTS: 1
40. ANS: C PTS: 1
41. ANS: D PTS: 1

42.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
43.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
44.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
45.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
46.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
47.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
48.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
49.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
50.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
51.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
52.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
53.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
54.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
55.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
56.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
57.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
58.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
59.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
60.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
61.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
62.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
63.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
64.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
65.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
66.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
67.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
68.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
69.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
70.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
71.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
72.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
73.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
74.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
75.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
76.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
77.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
78.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
79.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
80.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
81.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
82.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
83.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
84.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
85.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
86.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
87.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
88.	ANS: C	PTS: 1

89.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
90.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
91.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
92.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
93.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
94.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
95.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
96.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
97.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
98.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
99.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
100.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
101.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
102.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
103.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
104.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
105.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
106.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
107.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
108.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
109.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
110.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
111.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
112.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
113.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
114.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
115.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
116.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
117.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
118.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
119.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
120.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
121.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
122.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
123.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
124.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
125.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
126.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
127.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
128.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
129.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
130.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
131.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
132.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
133.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
134.	ANS: D	PTS: 1

135. ANS: C PTS: 1
136. ANS: C PTS: 1
137. ANS: D PTS: 1
138. ANS: A PTS: 1
139. ANS: B PTS: 1
140. ANS: B PTS: 1
141. ANS: C PTS: 1
142. ANS: C PTS: 1
143. ANS: B PTS: 1
144. ANS: A PTS: 1
145. ANS: B PTS: 1
146. ANS: A PTS: 1
147. ANS: A PTS: 1
148. ANS: C PTS: 1
149. ANS: A PTS: 1
150. ANS: A PTS: 1
151. ANS: B PTS: 1
152. ANS: C PTS: 1
153. ANS: B PTS: 1
154. ANS: D PTS: 1
155. ANS: C PTS: 1
156. ANS: A PTS: 1
157. ANS: C PTS: 1
158. ANS: B PTS: 1
159. ANS: D PTS: 1
160. ANS: A PTS: 1
161. ANS: B PTS: 1
162. ANS: D PTS: 1
163. ANS: B PTS: 1
164. ANS: C PTS: 1
165. ANS: A PTS: 1
166. ANS: A PTS: 1
167. ANS: C PTS: 1
168. ANS: B PTS: 1
169. ANS: C PTS: 1
170. ANS: B PTS: 1
171. ANS: B PTS: 1
172. ANS: A PTS: 1
173. ANS: B PTS: 1
174. ANS: B PTS: 1
175. ANS: B PTS: 1
176. ANS: A PTS: 1
177. ANS: C PTS: 1
178. ANS: B PTS: 1
179. ANS: A PTS: 1
180. ANS: A PTS: 1
181. ANS: C PTS: 1

182.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
183.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
184.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
185.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
186.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
187.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
188.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
189.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
190.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
191.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
192.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
193.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
194.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
195.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
196.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
197.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
198.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
199.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
200.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
201.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
202.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
203.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
204.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
205.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
206.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
207.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
208.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
209.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
210.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
211.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
212.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
213.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
214.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
215.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
216.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
217.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
218.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
219.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
220.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
221.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
222.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
223.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
224.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
225.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
226.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
227.	ANS: C	PTS: 1

228.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
229.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
230.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
231.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
232.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
233.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
234.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
235.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
236.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
237.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
238.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
239.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
240.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
241.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
242.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
243.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
244.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
245.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
246.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
247.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
248.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
249.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
250.	ANS: A	PTS: 1