

**Subject: Dairy Business Management**

1. Profit maximization conditions under input limitation and budget constraint is
  - a.  $1+\lambda = 1/VMP_{y1} = 1/VMP_{y2}$
  - b.  $1+\lambda = 1/VMP_{y1} = P_x /VMP_{y2}$
  - c.  $1+\lambda = VMP_{y1}/P_x = VMP_{y2}/P_x$
  - d.  $1+\lambda = VMP_{y1} = VMP_{y2}$
  
2. Which of the following is true with respect to n dimensional Euclidean space denoted by  $R^n$ 
  - a.  $R_+^n \equiv \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) | x_i \geq 0, i = 1, \dots, n\} \subset R^n$
  - b.  $R_+^n \equiv \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) | x_i \geq 0, i = 1, \dots, n\} \subseteq R^n$  Type equation here.
  - c.  $R_+^n \equiv \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) | -\infty < x_i < \infty, i = 1, \dots, n\} \subset R^n$
  - d.  $R_+^n \equiv \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) | x_i \geq 0, i = 1, \dots, n\} \cap R^n$
  
3. The speculative demand for money is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Directly related with rate of interest
  - b. Inversely related with income
  - c. Directly related with income and rate of interest
  - d. Inversely related with rate of interest
  
4. Which policy is effective when economy is in liquidity trap ?
  - a. Decrease in fiscal deficit
  - b. Expansionary fiscal policy
  - c. Contractionary fiscal policy
  - d. Expansionary Monetary policy
  
5. The upward slope of the LM curve to the right indicates
  - a. The elasticity of investment demand
  - b. Money in circulation is in huge quantity
  - c. Responsiveness of the demand for money to the change in income
  - d. The size of multiplier
  
6. Which one of the following is not among the functions of Central Bank?
  - a. It acts as custodian of the cash reserves of commercial banks
  - b. It acts as a controller of credit
  - c. It acts as the bank of central clearance, settlement and transfer
  - d. It acts as accepting deposits from the general public
  
7. Total Aggregate Measures of Support (AMS) included
  - a. Non-product specific AMS
  - b. Product specific AMS
  - c. Product-specific AMS exceeding *de minimis* + non-product specific AMS exceeding *de minimis*
  - d. Product specific AMS minus Non-product specific AMS

8. Crowding-out effect theory suggests
- Private investment exceeded Government expenditure and reduce aggregate output
  - Government expenditure crowds out private investment and reduce aggregate output
  - Increase aggregate output as government expenditure crowds out private investment
  - Increase aggregate output as private investment exceeded government expenditure
9. If futures contract matures during the same crop season then it is called as \_\_\_\_\_
- Backwardation
  - Bucketing
  - Arbitrage
  - Contango
10. In a Pareto efficient equilibrium
- There is no way to make someone better off without making at least one worse off
  - Connected with the notion of equity
  - There exists another allocation in which one person is better off, and no person is worse off
  - There is a fair distribution of income
11. The Slutsky equation shows that, holding the total effect constant, the income effect will be larger for \_\_\_\_\_
- Goods have perfectly inelastic demand curves
  - Goods are inferior
  - Goods make up a larger percentage of a household's budget
  - Goods have a smaller substitution effect
12. Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) is \_\_\_\_\_
- $C/Y$
  - $S/Y$
  - $\Delta P/\Delta Y$
  - $\Delta C/\Delta Y$
13. Cost push inflation may not be possible to occur in case of
- Monopolistic competition
  - Pure competition
  - Oligopoly competition
  - Oligopolistic competition
14. Ratchet Effect was explained in which of the following hypothesis of consumption
- Absolute income hypothesis
  - Duesenberry hypothesis
  - Permanent income hypothesis
  - Life cycle hypothesis
15. Which one of the following is not among the assumptions of Say's Law of Market
- Government intervention
  - Perfect Competition
  - Laissez-Faire Policy
  - Savings-Investment Equality

16. Under varying input prices, Marginal factor cost (MFC) is equal to  $P_x$  (price of input) when elasticity of demand ( $E_{dx}$ )
- $E_{dx} < 0$
  - $E_{dx} > 0$
  - $E_{dx} = 0$
  - $E_{dx} = \infty$
17. Method for estimating in presence of sample selection bias
- Generalized Method of Moments
  - Heckman two-stage estimation method
  - Conditional logit model
  - Principal Component Analysis
18. \_\_\_\_\_ generally used to estimate the price elasticity of demand
- Polynomial regression model
  - Linear regression model
  - Interaction Model
  - Log-linear model
19. Which model is suitable for occupational choice, where the possible outcomes are self-employed (SE), wage-employed (WE) or unemployed (UE)
- Binary probit
  - Logit models
  - Multinomial logit
  - Simple linear regression
20. Normalize profit function when plotted against relative prices is
- Strictly concave
  - Negatively sloped straight line
  - Strictly convex
  - Positively sloped straight line
21. In which year, the World commission on Environment and Development (Brundtland Commission ) used the concept “Sustainable development”
- 1987
  - 1995
  - 1992
  - 1990
22. Rostow model of economic growth is \_\_\_\_\_
- Socialists model
  - Backwardness model
  - Mixed economy model
  - Structuralist model

23. Which of the following statement is not applicable to 'Induced innovation Model'
- Economic agents respond to changes in factor prices by developing and adopting new technologies
  - Technological change can be influenced by changes in factor prices and other economic variables
  - Give more importance to historical technological trajectories and path dependencies
  - Ignoring time lag and adjustment cost
24. WTO is the outcome of \_\_\_\_\_
- Uruguay Round (1986-94)
  - Geneva Round (1947)
  - Geneva Round (1956)
  - Tokyo Round (1973-79)
25. Monetary policy is highly effective in \_\_\_\_\_
- Keynesian region
  - Classical region
  - Intermediate region
  - Economy under Liquidity Trap
26. The General-equilibrium-Efficient-Production (X and Y) \_\_\_\_\_
- $MRS_{XY}^A = \frac{U'_X{}^A}{U'_Y{}^A} = \frac{U'_X{}^B}{U'_Y{}^B} = MRS_{XY}^B$
  - $Max U_A(X_A, Y_A) + U_B(X_B, Y_B)$   
s.t.  $X_A + X_B = \bar{X}$ ;  $Y_A + Y_B = \bar{Y}$   
 $\bar{X} + \bar{Y} = PPF$
  - $MRTS_{KL}(X) = \frac{MP_K^X}{MP_L^X} = \frac{MP_K^Y}{MP_L^Y} = MRTS_{KL}(Y)$
  - $MRT_{XY} = MRS_{XY}^A = MRS_{XY}^B$
27. Optimum level of pollution occurs when \_\_\_\_\_
- Marginal Abatement Cost > Marginal Damage function
  - Marginal Abatement Cost = Marginal Damage function
  - Marginal Abatement Cost < Marginal Damage function
  - Marginal Abatement Cost curve either above or below Marginal Damage function
28. Common Property/ Natural Recourses
- Ownership rights
  - Well defined rights
  - Transferable
  - Do not have ownership rights
29. The shape of the Environment Kuznet curve is
- Inverted U-shaped
  - Downward
  - Inverted L-shaped
  - Upward

30. Concept of 'visible hand' for managing natural resources was given by\_\_\_\_
- Adam Smith
  - Hermon Daley
  - Marshall
  - Hartwick
31. UNEP recognized the world's first fully solar energy powered airport. In which located it is located.
- Japan
  - India
  - China
  - USA
32. Zonal travel cost approach allows the researcher to estimate
- Relationship between price and characteristics of the property
  - Number of visits purchased at different prices
  - Willing to pay for specific environmental services
  - Willing to accept to bear a negative externality
33. Solow Hartwick sustainability model is related to \_\_\_\_\_
- Strong Sustainability concept
  - Weak Sustainability concept
  - Strong economic concept
  - System Resilience Rule
34. Optimal level of pollution
- Point where marginal abatement costs are equal to marginal damages
  - Decreasing slope indicates that the costs of reducing pollution decreases
  - A high vertical intercept indicates that the cost of eliminating the last few units of pollutants would be extremely low
  - Social costs of pollution is higher
35. Which method allows firms to pollute at a level that is marginally cost-effective?
- Pollution tax
  - Command and control
  - Marketable pollution permits
  - Tax along with control
36. Hedonic pricing theory \_\_\_\_\_
- Economic use values associated with ecosystems that are used for recreation
  - Property prices changes with changes in environmental quality
  - It is stated preference method
  - Is closely associated with travel and cost method
37. Who discussed the tragedy of the commons?
- A.C. Pigou
  - J.H. Dales
  - Garret Hardlin
  - Simon Kuznet

38. Permit system which works on the basis of permits defined according to exposure at receptor point is
- Pollution offset
  - Ambient
  - Emissions
  - Receptor
39. Convergent inflation is a process\_\_\_\_\_
- which never terminates new equilibrium
  - Dynamic disequilibrium
  - which involves continuous disequilibrium
  - which terminates new equilibrium
40. Which of the following is not a function of the financial manager?
- To evaluate a decision regarding purchase of a long term equipment
  - To decide for HR training schedules for the year
  - To interfere in decisions regarding working capital
  - To decide optimum dividend policy
41. Three time values which are required to find out Estimated Time in PERT
- Optimistic time and most likely time, average time
  - Optimistic time and Pessimistic time, average time
  - Optimistic time, Most likely time and Pessimistic time
  - Optimistic time, average time and Pessimistic time
42. In Critical Path Method, Slack of the activity can be calculated by
- Latest Start Time – Earliest Start Time
  - Latest Start Time - Latest Finish Time
  - Latest Finish Time - Latest Start Time
  - Earliest Start Time - Latest Start Time
43. Organizations are changing their HR policies to retain the resources of
- Capital
  - Technology
  - Employees
  - Assets
44. Who stated the 'Equity Theory of Motivation'?
- Adams
  - Maslow
  - Porter and Lawler
  - McGregor
45. Which of the following areas is considered to have weakness in course of SWOT analysis of Indian Dairy Sector ?
- Purchasing power of the consumer
  - Trained and qualified manpower
  - Number of dairy processing plants
  - Productivity of cattle

46. A journal entry in which two or more accounts are debited or credited is known as
- Double entry
  - Multi entry
  - Additional entry
  - Compound entry
47. In a cashbook, a contra entry is recorded on the
- Debit and credit side of a cashbook
  - Debit side of a cashbook
  - Credit side of a cashbook
  - Not recorded in the cashbook
48. The data for break even analysis of a product are given where fixed cost is Rs.10,000/- , variable cost is Rs.10/- per unit and selling price is Rs.15/- per unit. The break even volume is
- 2000 units
  - 2500 units
  - 3500 units
  - 4000 units
49. Economic Order Quantity depends on
- Holding cost, stock out cost and annual demand
  - Holding cost, stock out cost and ordering cost
  - Ordering cost, stock out cost and annual demand
  - Holding cost, ordering cost and annual demand
50. Which element does not represent the Marketing Mix?
- Product
  - Price
  - Packaging
  - Promotion
51. In sales and marketing concept, Product Life Cycle has
- 3 stages
  - 4 stages
  - 2 stages
  - 5 stages
52. Which of the following is a characteristic of negative demand?
- Consumer does not like the product and even prepared to pay a price to avoid it.
  - Consumers are not interested in the product or unaware about the product.
  - A strong need which cannot be satisfied by existing products.
  - Demand of products undesirable from societies point of view
53. The problem-solving approach involved in case of purchasing an unfamiliar product by consumer is
- Routine problem solving
  - Limited problem solving
  - Extensive problem solving
  - Intensive problem solving

54. Which aspect from the following comes under macro environment?
- Technology
  - Consumers
  - Suppliers
  - Competitors
55. Which factor from the following does not fall under PESTLE ?
- Economic factors
  - Political factors
  - Social factors
  - Supply chain factors
56. The marketing concept gives priority to the needs of
- Retailer's
  - Wholesaler's
  - Distributor's
  - Customer's
57. Revenue expenditure is incurred towards
- Cost of raw materials consumed in manufacturing
  - Cost of land, building, plant and machinery in Project.
  - Cost of installation, erection and commissioning of plant and machinery in Project
  - Cost of purchase for vehicles, cars, vans of a company.
58. If depreciation is not considered in manufacturing business then
- Profit will be overstated
  - Net worth will be understated
  - Cost of production will be overstated
  - Periodic expenses will be overstated
59. Liquid Asset includes
- Land
  - cash
  - Machinery
  - Building
60. Inventory items are classified on the basis of the functional importance is known as
- HML classification
  - VED classification
  - SDE classification
  - ABC analysis
61. Sunk cost means
- historical or past costs
  - Decremental costs
  - Incremental costs
  - Opportunity Cost

62. Which of the following is in correct sequence [ ( starting from i) to iii) ] in accounting process ?
- |                     |                  |                   |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| a. i) Trial Balance | ii)Journal       | iii)Ledger        |
| b. i)Ledger         | ii)Trial balance | iii)Journal       |
| c. i)Journal        | ii) Ledger       | iii)Trial balance |
| d. i)Ledger         | ii)Journal       | iii)Trial balance |
63. In case of contra entry, which symbol is used
- B
  - G
  - C
  - CC
64. The largest share of GDP in India comes from
- Agriculture and allied sectors
  - Manufacturing, construction, electricity and gas
  - Service sector
  - Defence and public administration
65. NDDB was established with its head quarter at
- Delhi
  - Kolkata
  - Allahabad
  - Anand
66. Cross elasticity of demand for complementary commodities is
- positive
  - zero
  - greater than one
  - negative
67. Which of the following concepts is the opposite of inflation?
- Stagflation
  - Deflation
  - Recession
  - stagnation
68. Which option is not mentioned in a firm's balance sheet?
- Cash held at the bank
  - Revenue from sales
  - Total issued capital
  - Stock in trade
69. The value of goods and services produced by residents of a country is called
- Gross domestic product
  - Net domestic product
  - Gross national income
  - Net national income

70. Increasing the sample size has the following effect upon the sampling error
- It increases the sampling error
  - It reduces the sampling error
  - It has no effect on the sampling error
  - Not related to sampling error
71. Which of the following approach is against the basic principles of WTO?
- Discrimination
  - Transparency
  - Reciprocity
  - Safety Valve
72. Which method is not used for solving the Assignment problem?
- Simplex Method
  - Transportation method
  - Hungarian method
  - Critical Path Method
73. Type of Engel's curve in case of Unitary Income Elasticity is
- Upward slope at 45 degree
  - Flatter
  - Steeper
  - downward sloping
74. What's the primary goal of marketing?
- Maximizing profits
  - Satisfying customer needs profitably
  - Increasing market share
  - Minimizing costs
75. Law of demand states that there is a negative relationship between
- demand for a commodity and its supply
  - demand for a commodity and its price
  - tax on a commodity and its price
  - supply of a commodity and its price
76. IRR is a discount rate that makes the net present value (NPV) of all cash flows equal to
- Zero
  - Greater than 1
  - Less than 1
  - Equal to 1
77. Customers arrive at a milk parlour being manned by a single Individual at rate of 25 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has exponential distribution with a mean of 30 per hour. Find out Expected waiting time in the queue assuming that there is only one server.
- 5/6 hr
  - 1/6 hr
  - 1 hr
  - 6/5 hr

78. Consumers purchases the goods frequently, immediately and with minimum effort is
- Convenience goods
  - Shopping goods
  - Specialty Goods
  - Unsought goods
79. Triple Bottom Line stands for
- People ,Planet and Profit
  - People ,Planet and Planning
  - People ,Planning and Profit
  - People, Profit and Plant
80. A transportation problem is said to be balanced if
- Number of rows =Number of columns
  - Number of allocated cells=Number of rows+ Number of columns-1
  - Total supply= Total demand
  - Number of supply centers =Number of demand centers
81. Which of the following is a benefit of using the Johari Window model
- Enhanced self-awareness and trust
  - Improved physical strength and agility
  - Increased financial wealth
  - Enhanced decision-making skills
82. The study of non-verbal cues of the voice
- Oculesics
  - Haptics
  - Chronemics
  - Vocalics
83. The essence of communication is
- Sharing information
  - Imparting knowledge
  - Sharing understanding
  - Transmitting information
84. The three important dimensions of message include
- Code, content, treatment
  - Source, self, receiver
  - Encode, decode, feedback
  - Simplicity and clarity

85. IVLP stands for
- Intensive Village Level Programme
  - Integrated Village Linkage Programme
  - Institute Village Linkage Programme
  - Internal Void and Lacuna in a person
86. Communication breakdown is a common feature of
- Ulterior transaction
  - Cross transaction
  - Straight transaction
  - Vertical transaction
87. The communication model better applicable for a person reading newspaper is
- Shannon-Weaver model
  - Leagen's model
  - Berlo model
  - Barker Wiseman model
88. The S-M-C-R model of communication is given by
- Berlo
  - Laswell
  - Rogers
  - Leagens
89. One who writes for others without receiving public credit for it
- Ghost writer
  - Correspondent
  - Media manager
  - Free-lancer
90. The first farm magazine in India is
- Kheti
  - Phool phul
  - Krishi Chayanika
  - Yojana
91. An individual who influences client's innovation-decisions in a direction deemed desirable by a change agency is known as
- Aide
  - Change agent
  - Professional agent
  - Innovators

92. The degree to which an individual is able informally to influence other individual's attitudes or overt behavior informally in a desired way with relative frequency is known as
- Opinion leadership
  - Homophily
  - Innovator
  - Laggard
93. The choices to adopt or reject an innovation that are made by individual independent of the decisions of the other members of system
- Authority innovation decisions
  - Collective innovation-decisions
  - Non-innovation decisions
  - Optional innovation-decisions
94. The changes to an individual or a social system that occur in immediate response to adoption of an innovation are known as
- Direct consequences
  - Indirect consequences
  - Negative consequences
  - Dysfunctional consequences
95. A decision to reject an idea as a result of dissatisfaction with its performance is known as
- Replacement Discontinuance
  - Disenchantment Discontinuance
  - Temporary Discontinuance
  - Primary rejection
96. The category of adopters which include local leaders and others who are respected in the community
- Early adopters
  - Innovators
  - Late majority
  - Early majority
97. The degree of certainty of receiving expected benefits from the adoption of an innovation is known as
- Triallibility
  - Laggards
  - Predictability
  - Observability

98. In innovation-decision process, the stage during which an individual or other decision-making units puts an innovation into use
- Persuasion stage
  - Implementation stage
  - Decision stage
  - Rejection stage
99. The mental process through which an individual passes from first hearing about an innovation to final adoption is known as
- Persuasion
  - Implementation
  - Evaluation
  - Adoption
100. The cognitive 'knowing' component of behavior is involved at which stage of adoption process
- Trial stage
  - Interest stage
  - Awareness stage
  - Adoption stage
101. The following category of adopters are 'venturesome and more risk taking'
- Innovators
  - Laggards
  - Opinion leaders
  - Late majority
102. The model of communication postulated that the mass media had direct, immediate, and powerful effect on a mass audience
- Helical model
  - Newcomb's model
  - Hypodermic needle model
  - Aristotle model
103. The degree to which an individual acts as an opinion leader for a variety of topics is known as
- Monomorphism
  - Homophilous
  - Opinion leaders
  - Polymorphism

104. The method in which members of social system are asked to name the person to whom they go for advice and information on a particular topic is
- Psychometric method
  - Sociometric method
  - Socialisation
  - Social counting
105. A numerical indicator of the steepness of the adoption curve for an innovation is
- Rate of adoption
  - Rate of awareness
  - Rate of acceptance
  - Rate of rejection
106. Interpersonal channels are relatively more important at the following stage of innovation-decision process
- Awareness stage
  - Decision stage
  - Persuasion stage
  - Implementation stage
107. The accidental discovery of new idea is known as
- Gate keeping
  - Re-invention
  - Salience
  - Serendipity
108. The chairman of the NITI Aayog is
- President
  - Prime Minister
  - Governor
  - Vice-President
109. The plan proposed before independence with an emphasis on village and cottage industries; and visualised decentralised economic structure based on the concept of gram-swaraj is
- People's plan
  - Gandhian plan
  - Visweswarayya plan
  - Bombay plan

110. The foremost important element for a good extension programme is
- Experts
  - Plan
  - Target group
  - Calendar of work
111. An outline of activities so arranged as to enable efficient execution of the programme
- Need
  - Plan of work
  - Problem analysis
  - Evaluation
112. In Maslow's hierarchy theory of needs, the most higher-level need is
- Food
  - Self-actualisation
  - Self-esteem
  - Belongingness
113. FSR means
- Farmer Scientist Research
  - Farming Scientist Approach
  - Farming System Research
  - Framing System Research
114. The first Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) was established at Puducherry (then known as Pondicherry) in which year?
- 1954
  - 1964
  - 1974
  - 1984
115. PERT was introduced as a
- Work activity
  - Evaluation & Review Technique
  - Appraisal Technique
  - Rural development technique

116. The type of evaluation assessing the worth of the final results of a programme is
- Informal Evaluation
  - Formative Evaluation
  - Summative Evaluation
  - Casual Evaluation
117. Gantt chart is used for
- Routing
  - Forecasting
  - Inventory control
  - Production schedule
118. DRDA is located at
- State level
  - District level
  - Tehsil level
  - Village level
119. Which of the following are correct Rural development programmes are related to
- Self employment
  - Employment generation
  - Poverty alleviation
  - Privatisation
- 1, 2, 4 are correct
  - 2, 3, 4 are correct
  - 1, 2, 4 are correct
  - 1, 2, 3 are correct
120. NABARD was established in the year
- 1935
  - 1959
  - 1976
  - 1982

1.	<b>C</b>
2.	<b>A</b>
3.	<b>D</b>
4.	<b>B</b>
5.	<b>C</b>
6.	<b>A</b>
7.	<b>C</b>
8.	<b>B</b>
9.	<b>D</b>
10.	<b>A</b>
11.	<b>C</b>
12.	<b>D</b>
13.	<b>B</b>
14.	<b>B</b>
15.	<b>A</b>
16.	<b>D</b>
17.	<b>B</b>
18.	<b>D</b>
19.	<b>C</b>
20.	<b>C</b>
21.	<b>A</b>
22.	<b>D</b>
23.	<b>C</b>
24.	<b>A</b>
25.	<b>B</b>
26.	<b>C</b>
27.	<b>B</b>
28.	<b>D</b>
29.	<b>A</b>
30.	<b>B</b>

31.	<b>A</b>
32.	<b>B</b>
33.	<b>B</b>
34.	<b>A</b>
35.	<b>C</b>
36.	<b>B</b>
37.	<b>C</b>
38.	<b>B</b>
39.	<b>A</b>
40.	<b>B</b>
41.	<b>C</b>
42.	<b>A</b>
43.	<b>C</b>
44.	<b>A</b>
45.	<b>D</b>
46.	<b>D</b>
47.	<b>A</b>
48.	<b>A</b>
49.	<b>D</b>
50.	<b>C</b>
51.	<b>B</b>
52.	<b>A</b>
53.	<b>C</b>
54.	<b>A</b>
55.	<b>D</b>
56.	<b>D</b>
57.	<b>A</b>
58.	<b>A</b>
59.	<b>B</b>
60.	<b>B</b>

61.	<b>A</b>
62.	<b>C</b>
63.	<b>C</b>
64.	<b>C</b>
65.	<b>D</b>
66.	<b>D</b>
67.	<b>B</b>
68.	<b>B</b>
69.	<b>C</b>
70.	<b>B</b>
71.	<b>A</b>
72.	<b>D</b>
73.	<b>A</b>
74.	<b>B</b>
75.	<b>B</b>
76.	<b>A</b>
77.	<b>B</b>
78.	<b>A</b>
79.	<b>A</b>
80.	<b>C</b>
81.	<b>A</b>
82.	<b>D</b>
83.	<b>C</b>
84.	<b>A</b>
85.	<b>A</b>
86.	<b>B</b>
87.	<b>D</b>
88.	<b>A</b>
89.	<b>A</b>
90.	<b>A</b>

91.	<b>B</b>
92.	<b>A</b>
93.	<b>D</b>
94.	<b>A</b>
95.	<b>B</b>
96.	<b>A</b>
97.	<b>C</b>
98.	<b>B</b>
99.	<b>D</b>
100.	<b>B</b>
101.	<b>A</b>
102.	<b>C</b>
103.	<b>D</b>
104.	<b>B</b>
105.	<b>A</b>
106.	<b>C</b>
107.	<b>D</b>
108.	<b>B</b>
109.	<b>B</b>
110.	<b>C</b>
111.	<b>B</b>
112.	<b>B</b>
113.	<b>C</b>
114.	<b>C</b>
115.	<b>B</b>
116.	<b>C</b>
117.	<b>D</b>
118.	<b>B</b>
119.	<b>D</b>
120.	<b>D</b>