

Hall Ticket Number.....

**ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS-2021**  
**MA English Language Studies**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

There are 17 pages to this question paper. There are Two Parts to answer. Both Parts consist of multiple-choice questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

Part A (25 questions) has negative marking: 0.33 deducted for every wrong answer; no marks deducted for questions not attempted.

Part B consists of 75 Questions (Questions 26-100). No negative marking.

**Mark the correct answers in the OMR sheet provided to you.**

.....  
**Part A**  
**LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY**  
**(25 MARKS)**

1. The sentences below (except the first and the last) are jumbled. Arrange them in the correct order with 'H' first and 'M' last as they are:

- H. When I was in the first grade the teacher asked us to stand up one by one and tell the class what our fathers did.
- I. My classmates stared back at me blankly: there were no pictures of public relations men alongside the firemen, police officers, teachers and shopkeepers in our primary school reader.
- J. Then it was my turn and I had to explain that my father was a public relations man (again, it was 1965, and so names of professions were still gendered – there were no 'public relations people' or 'public relations professionals').
- K. This was 1965, and so questions about what our mothers did rarely came up.
- L. I watched all my classmates declare proudly that their fathers were postmen, or firemen, or construction workers.
- M. But there was nothing I could do to clear things up for them.  
(Rodney Jones, September 10, 2020 Viral Discourse, Blog at WordPress.com.)

- A. LKJI
- B. KLJI
- C. KLIJ
- D. IJKL

2. Choose the option that fills in the blank.

Move carefully lest you \_\_\_\_\_ fall and hurt yourself.

- A. could
- B. would
- C. may
- D. should

3. "They had nothing in common but the English language". (E.M. Foster)

This statement implies that:

- A. Speakers of English are very similar.
- B. Speakers of English come from the same region.
- C. Speakers of English are very heterogeneous.
- D. Speakers of English are culturally bonded.

Read the following statement and answer questions 4 and 5.

"The English language is like London: proudly barbaric yet deeply civilised, too, common yet royal, vulgar yet processional, sacred yet profane." (Stephen Fry)

4. Stephen Fry is highlighting the \_\_\_\_\_ of the English language.

- A. paradox
- B. certitude
- C. decidedness
- D. hesitancy

5. The use of the simile 'London' in the statement above points at \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the cultural rootedness of London
- B. the cultural rootedness of English
- C. the power of London over English
- D. the power of English over London

6. Read the text below and unpack the meanings of 'ones' and 'so' in it.

Is it important that a gin comes from London? The ones that don't, seem to think so. Because, though they all have 'London Dry Gin' on their labels, only one premium gin is actually distilled in London, the city of great gin making.

(Thornbury: 1999:70)

- A. *Ones*: 'Gins'; *so*: 'the idea that it is important that a gin comes from London'.
- B. *Ones*: 'Gins'; *so*: 'otherwise'
- C. *Ones*: 'Gins'; *so*: 'the idea that London is the most important place for gin-making'.
- D. *Ones*: 'Gins'; *so*: 'negatively'.

Read the passage below and answer questions 7, 8 and 9.

The narrative carefully presents Kalpana as not tied down by any gender norms. She is the first girl in her school to have bobbed hair. She excels in dancing as much as in 'energetic outdoor games'... like volleyball (a panel shows her as the only girl among a group of rambunctious boys). She can be fashionable yet not bound by sexist burden to dress up; at her sister's wedding she wears the same dress for three days. When she

goes to college, she is the only girl to wear trousers and a T-shirt. (Deepa Sreenivas, 2010: 179)

7. What kind of narrative do you think Kalpana figures in?
  - A. Autobiography
  - B. Graphic narrative
  - C. Biography
  - D. Fiction
  
8. How is Kalpana portrayed in the narrative? She is...
  - A. Fashionable
  - B. Courageous
  - C. Unconventional
  - D. Stereotypical
  
9. Which of the following are used as gendered words?
  - A. Hair, games, panel and dress
  - B. School, narrative, group and wedding
  - C. College, norms, burden and days
  - D. Dancing, volleyball, trousers and T-shirt
  
10. You are making too many mistakes today. I think you should \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. call it a day
  - B. break a leg
  - C. go back to the drawing board
  - D. break the ice.
  
11. Choose the correct sentence.
  - A. Jessica told us that 'I'm now trying to get compensation from the owners of the dog.'
  - B. Jessica told us that I'm now trying to get compensation from the owners of the dog.
  - C. Jessica told us that she was then trying to get compensation from the owners of the dog.
  - D. Jessica told us that she was now trying to get compensation from the owners of the dog.
  
12. Fill in the blank: 'A fool and his money are soon \_\_\_\_\_',
  - A. destroyed
  - B. parted
  - C. departed
  - D. exploited
  
13. 'Blood is thicker than water.'  
This proverb is about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the biochemistry of human body
  - B. the difference between the poor and the rich
  - C. human relationships
  - D. the illnesses of mind

14. Which of the following is a wrong collocation?

- A. The fast train
- B. A quick meal
- C. A cube of carrots
- D. An auspicious occasion

15. Choose the right option.

Traditional research on individual differences has been mainly \_\_\_\_\_  
with measuring, labeling and grouping people.

(Williams and Burden, 1997)

- A. concerned
- B. related
- C. involved
- D. entangled

16. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.

Research in this field has shown that children are very sensitive observers of teacher  
behavior \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom.

(Weinstein, 1989, as cited in Williams and Burden, 1997, p. 98)

- A. impressions
- B. designs
- C. motifs
- D. patterns

17. Choose the meaningful sentence.

- A. Salt and spices are the oldest food additives we know of, used by prehistoric man to preserve his meat and fish, and to make the taste more interesting.
- B. Salt and spices used by prehistoric man to preserve his meat and fish are the oldest food additives we know of, and to make the taste more interesting.
- C. Salt and spices are the oldest food additives to make the taste more interesting we know of, used by prehistoric man to preserve his meat and fish.
- D. Salt and spices to make the taste more interesting used by prehistoric man are the oldest food additives we know of, to preserve his meat and fish.

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18. The company gave directions to follow these orders \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. straight
- B. headlong
- C. forthwith
- D. candid

19. The visitor gave the audience a \_\_\_\_\_ talk.

- A. fun-filled
- B. fun-elicited
- C. fun-invoked
- D. fun-inflicted

20. Choose the right option and fill in the blanks.

During the corona pandemic, families had to move \_\_\_\_\_ to

- A. heaven and earth too; make both end meet.
- B. heaven and earth; make both their ends meet.
- C. heaven and also earth; make both ends meet.
- D. heaven and earth; make both ends meet.

21. They didn't mean to displease you. They didn't do it \_\_\_\_\_ purpose.

- A. by
- B. with
- C. in
- D. on

22. I will take my driving test \_\_\_\_\_ a week.

- A. since
- B. in
- C. for
- D. during

23. Choose the right option for the blank:

Raj wants to go to \_\_\_\_\_ university after leaving school.

- A. a
- B. an
- C. the
- D. No article

24. Which sentence is correct?

- A. Rashmi was taller then Divya but then she grew three inches in five months.
- B. Rashmi was taller then Divya but than she grew three inches in five months.
- C. Rashmi was taller than Divya but then she grew three inches in five months.
- D. Rashmi was taller than Divya but than she grew three inches in five months.

25. Choose the right option for the blank:

The play was \_\_\_\_\_ the book.

- A. good
- B. as good as
- C. good as
- D. as

## Part- B

CONTENT AND ANALYTICAL ABILITY  
(75 MARKS)

26. The system of study that deals with the prevalence of social rules in speech is:
- A. Grammar
  - B. Morphology
  - C. Pragmatics
  - D. Etymology
27. Prescriptivism does NOT draw strength from:
- A. Grammar rules
  - B. Common usage
  - C. Right Pronunciation
  - D. Correct syntax
28. An isogloss is:
- A. A line on a map demarcating an area having a distinct linguistic feature.
  - B. A list words that have been glossed.
  - C. A demarcating line for words with similar meanings.
  - D. A group of words that cannot be used together.
29. Which of the following statements is right?
- A. Human language is instinctive.
  - B. Human language is arbitrary.
  - C. Human language is involuntary.
  - D. Human language is finite.
30. Examine the following pairs of words: *road-rove; father-farther*  
These are examples of:
- A. Homophony
  - B. Homography
  - C. Polyphony
  - D. Polygraphy.
31. "Articulatory", "acoustic" and "auditory" are concepts related to:
- A. Semantics
  - B. Syntax
  - C. Phonetics
  - D. Morphology.
32. "Bracketing" or "tree-diagrams" are used to show:
- A. Hierarchical structures in sentences.
  - B. Systematisation of language usage.
  - C. Phonetic transcription.
  - D. Semiotic processes in meaning making.

33. Transformational-Grammar is based on the belief that:
- Language is finite
  - Language is not universal
  - Language is generative
  - Language is not inherently human.
34. Which of the following is true?
- Speech acts are about role-playing in the classroom.
  - Speech acts are about how to do things with language.
  - Speech acts are about how to act with language.
  - Speech acts are about how to write dialogues for plays.
35. Which of the following is true of speech communities:
- Speech communities are water tight.
  - Speech communities often overlap.
  - Speech communities are hardly identifiable.
  - Speech communities are notional in nature.

Read the following text and answer questions 36 and 37.

- S1. Both amoeba and human beings obtain nutrition from other organisms as both of them are heterotrophs.
- S2. However, they have different ways of digesting nutrients.
- S3. While amoeba digests all the nutrients in the food vacuole, human beings digest different nutrients in different parts of the complex digestive system they embody.

(Sreecharan, science holiday homework)

36. Identify the semantic relationships established within and between the sentences by choosing the correct option.
- S1: similarity, S2: difference S3: elaboration of S2 in terms of contrast
  - S1: cause-effect, S2: concession, S3: temporal relation
  - S1: additive relation, S2: condition, S3: consequence
  - S1: elaboration, S2: purpose, S3:effect
37. Identify the type of sentence structures present in the text above.
- S1: simple sentence, S2: compound, S3: simple
  - S1: compound, S2, simple, S3: complex
  - S1: complex, S2: simple, S3: complex
  - S1: compound-complex, S2: simple, S3: complex
38. Objects that are made to represent something else (like a 'red heart' represents 'love') are \_\_\_\_\_.
- signals
  - vocalizations
  - symbols
  - gestures

39. The smallest meaningful unit of sound in a language is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. morpheme
  - B. sememe
  - C. syntagm
  - D. phoneme
40. Which of the following is a disadvantage of communication through social networks?
- A. opening access for instant interaction
  - B. receiving high levels of feedback
  - C. sharing information with larger community of people
  - D. imposing superficial communication experiences
41. Morphosyntax refers to the study of:
- A. semantic units
  - B. linguistic units
  - C. semiotic units
  - D. phonetic units
42. The words *blood*, *bliss*, *block* have the same \_\_\_\_\_ in common.
- A. rhyme
  - B. consonant cluster
  - C. vowel sound
  - D. consonant sound
43. A unique property of human language not found in the communicative systems of other species is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. creativity
  - B. meaningful communication
  - C. reflexivity
  - D. responsiveness
44. The langue –parole distinction was highlighted by:
- A. Charles Purse
  - B. Umberto Eco
  - C. Braj Kachru
  - D. Ferdinand de Saussure
45. The /p/ in 'pin' and 'spin' are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. allophones
  - B. allomorphs
  - C. minimal pairs
  - D. morpheme variants
46. Fill in the blank with the phrase that is not considered right, according to traditional grammars.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ sentence consists of more than one clause.
- A. complex sentence
  - B. compound sentence
  - C. composite sentence
  - D. simple sentence

47. The common ancestor of a group of related languages is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- prototype
  - protolanguage
  - mother language
  - native language
48. Jigsaw reading activities are a mainstay of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Grammar-translation method
  - Audiolingual method
  - Communicative language teaching
  - Silent way method
49. Which of the following is an example of pedagogical grammar?
- Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language* (Quirk et.al 1985)
  - Cambridge Grammar of English: a Comprehensive Guide* (McCarthy & Carter 2008)
  - English Grammar in Use: Reference and Practice for Intermediate Students of English* (Murphy et.al. 1998)
  - Collins COBUILD English Grammar*
50. A form of dictation in which a text is read out and later students are asked to reconstruct it from their memory is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- dictation
  - dictogloss
  - dictograph
  - Dictaphone
51. A form of text whose features have become conventionalized over time is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- discourse
  - rhetoric
  - genre
  - discursivity
52. Consider the following items taken from a syllabus- *In a bank , In the market place, At a railway ticket counter.*  
In which kind of syllabus will you find the above?
- Situational
  - Task-based
  - Topic-based
  - Grammatical
53. From the choices given, pick out the expression that describes the words and phrases given in the box below.

<i>How are you?</i> <i>Fine, thank you</i> <i>May I?</i>	<i>Sure</i> <i>Thank you!</i> <i>You are welcome.</i>
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- A. Spoken English  
 B. Collocations  
 C. Idioms  
 D. Formulaic expressions
54. The types of errors that can be found in learners' language include \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. lexical errors, grammar errors and typographical errors.  
 B. spelling errors, sentence construction errors and punctuation errors.  
 C. handwriting errors, syntax errors and chunking errors  
 D. typographical errors, collocation errors and clause combining errors.
55. Which of the following is true of PPP model?  
 A. Accuracy develops after fluency  
 B. The internal grammar develops through exposure and interaction  
 C. Language is acquired in bits and in steps.  
 D. Language is acquired in jumps and leaps.
56. Name the type of test item given in the box below.

Yesterday we (go/went/have gone) \_\_\_\_\_ to a  
 vaccination centre and (get/got/have got) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Covishield vaccination.  
 i. Discrete-item  
 ii. Integrative-item

- A. Only i  
 B. Both i and ii  
 C. Only ii  
 D. Neither i nor ii
57. Read the following expressions in the box and state the category of the word that follows the verb 'go'.

Go home.  
 Go abroad.  
 Go berserk.

- A. All of them are nouns.  
 B. All of them are adverbs.  
 C. One is adjective and the rest are nouns.  
 D. Only one of them is an adjective and the rest are adverbs.
58. Phatic communication expresses:  
 A. literal meaning  
 B. figurative meaning  
 C. social meaning  
 D. idiomatic meaning

59. The analytical tools and philosophy of Critical Discourse Analysis draw from:
- Humanities and Social Sciences.
  - Language and Literary Studies.
- The correct response is:
- i only.
  - ii only.
  - Both i and ii.
  - Neither i nor ii.
60. Identify the concept that does not fit in with the rest.
- Grammar-translation approach
  - Translanguaging
  - Bilingual teaching
  - Direct approach
61. State which of the statements is right
- Age is one of the determining factors in language acquisition.
  - Learners' surroundings play no part in language learning.
  - Anxiety is entirely responsible for the pace of language learning.
  - Motivation has no role to play in language learning.
62. Audio-lingual method is:
- Learner centered
  - Procedure centered
  - Language centered
  - Process centered.
63. Behaviourism believes that language learning is:
- Unpredictable
  - Non-linear
  - Incremental
  - Generative
64. Task-based learning believes in \_\_\_\_\_
- Contextual learning
  - Unitary skill based learning
  - Language focused learning
  - Function specific language learning.
65. The concept of providing comprehensive input in language teaching was put forth by \_\_\_\_.
- Otto Jespersen
  - M.A.K. Halliday
  - J.L. Austin
  - Stephen Krashen
66. The "Direct Method" focused on teaching:
- Spoken language
  - Written language
  - Both spoken and written language
  - Neither spoken nor written language.

67. The first recommendation for the three language formula in India was made by:
- University Education Commission- 1948-49
  - Education commission -1964—66
  - National Policy on education -1986
  - National Education Policy- 2020
68. The three important things that need to be taken into account while making a language curriculum are:
- Media policy, language teaching principles, teaching environment
  - Teaching environment, Learner needs, Media policy
  - Language teaching principles, Media policy, teaching environment
  - Learner needs, teaching environment, language teaching principles
69. Vygotsky is known for \_\_\_\_\_.
- Cognitive theories of language learning.
  - Behavioural theories of language learning.
  - Socio-cultural theories of language learning.
  - Critical theories of language learning.
70. Psycholinguistics draws from \_\_\_\_\_.
- Theory of language; theory of learning; theory of language learning.
  - Theory of language; theory of learning; theory of language use.
  - Theory of language; second language pedagogy; theory of language learning.
  - Theory of language change; theory of learning; theory of language learning.
71. John Dewey's "Reflective Thinking" is largely concerned with \_\_\_\_\_.
- Psychology of learning
  - Physiology of learning
  - Sociology of learning
  - Philosophy of learning.
72. The impact of using elaborate or restricted code on education has been studied by \_\_\_\_.
- Otto Jespersen
  - Henry Sweet
  - Harold Palmer
  - Basil Bernstein
73. If in a certain code, PHONOLOGY is written as RJQPQNQIA, how is PHONETICS written in the same code?
- RJQPKEUGV
  - RJQPVKEUG
  - RJQPGVKEU
  - RJQPUGVKE
74. Identify the correct sequence of the houses based on the following hints:
- A red house is next to a blue house.
  - A white house is next to a black house.
  - A blue house is next to a black house.

- A. white house-black house-blue house-red house  
 B. blue house-black house-white house- red house  
 C. blue house-red house-white house-black house  
 D. black house-red house-white house-blue house
75. Select the word which cannot be formed using the letters in the word, CAPITALIZATION.  
 A. citation  
 B. tailcoat  
 C. politician  
 D. implication
76. Which is the right order for the following words based on the concepts they represent?  
 A. phonetics, morphology, semantics, syntax, pragmatics  
 B. phonetics, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics  
 C. phonetics, pragmatics, morphology, semantics, syntax  
 D. phonetics, morphology, semantics, pragmatics, syntax
77. Which word does not belong with the rest of the words?  
 A. saunter  
 B. amble  
 C. perch  
 D. trudge
78. Mohan went fishing and he stated that every fish that he caught was a salmon and every salmon he saw he caught. Choose the right conclusion.  
 A. Mohan did not see any other fish while he was fishing.  
 B. All of the fish that Mohan saw he caught.  
 C. Salmon was the only fish that Mohan saw while he was fishing.  
 D. While Mohan was fishing, he caught no fish other than salmon.
79. What is the basis of argument in the following: All dogs are animals, all animals have four legs, and therefore all dogs have four legs.  
 A. generalisation  
 B. syllogism  
 C. ambiguity  
 D. induction
80. Read the following sentences and figure out the difference between the two:  
 (a) They stopped talking to her.  
 (b) They stopped to talk to her.
- i. While (a) means that they were talking to her earlier and they do not talk to her now, (b) means that they stopped because they wanted to initiate a dialogue with her.
  - ii. No difference. Both of them mean the same thing.
  - iii. The 'talking' in (a) means the act of talking precedes the act of stopping whereas 'to talk' in (b) means the act of talking' follows the act of stopping.

- A. Only (i)
- B. Only (iii)
- C. Both (i) and (iii)
- D. Only (ii)

81. Which of the following is an exception to free morphemes?

- A. carpet
- B. gentle
- C. man
- D. dictation

82. The Great Vowel Shift was described by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Otto Jespersen
- B. Daniel Jones
- C. Henry Sweet
- D. Peter Roach

83. Find the missing item.

CP, ER, GT, .....

- A. AN
- B. KX
- C. IV
- D. BO

84. I said to my friend, pointing to a small boy, 'He is my mother's maternal uncle's grandson'. How is the boy related to me?

- A. Brother
- B. Cousin
- C. Brother-in-law
- D. Can't be determined

85. "We are the language we speak". This statement refers to the \_\_\_\_\_ of language.

- A. discreteness
- B. symbolism
- C. indexicality
- D. duality

86. Find the odd one out.

- A. Tense
- B. Aspect
- C. Precis
- D. Mood

87. Look at the series:  
3, 8, 4, 10, 5, 12, 6, .....
- Find the number that follows.
- A. 13
  - B. 14
  - C. 15
  - D. 16
88. Find the missing one in the series.  
ACE, GIK, ....., SUW
- A. MOP
  - B. NPQ
  - C. NOQ
  - D. MOQ
89. In a certain park, there are three trees: Palm, Coconut and Date. Read the statements about them:
- Palm tree is taller than Coconut tree.
  - Date tree is taller than Palm tree.
  - Coconut tree is taller than Date tree.
- If the first two statements are true, the third statement is
- A. True
  - B. False
  - C. Neither True nor False
  - D. Cannot be determined
90. Read the following facts and answer the given question.
- Fact 1: All the students in the class like to sing.
  - Fact 2: Some students in the class like to dance.
  - Fact 3: Some students look like their Fine Arts teacher.
- In view of these facts, which of the following must also be facts?
- I. All the students who like to sing look like their Fine Arts teacher.
  - II. The students who like to dance also like to sing.
  - III. The students who like to sing do not look like their Fine Arts teacher.
- A. I only
  - B. II only
  - C. I and II only
  - D. II and III only
91. APPLE = 8, GRAPE = 8, MANGO = 8, CHIKOO = 9, MOSAMBI = ?
- A. 10
  - B. 12
  - C. 13
  - D. 9

92. In a house there were 3 fathers, 4 Sons, 2 mothers and 1 Grandfather staying. What is the minimum number of people that were in the house?

- A. 10
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 9

93. A theft occurred in a house in Chennai on 1 October, 2019 between 10 and 11 in the morning. Police questioned the 6 suspects who were in the house during that period.

- 1 - Daughter: I was studying in my room
- 2 - Son: I was preparing for tomorrow's class presentation
- 3 - Father: My neighbour and I were discussing our society issues in the hall
- 4 - Maid: Mother and I were cooking in the kitchen

Who was the thief?

- A. Son
- B. Daughter
- C. Maid
- D. Neighbour

94. Today, my father took me and my older twin brother to school for admission to 1st standard. We were born 6 minutes apart either side of midnight. The criterion for admission was that age in completed years should be 6 or more on 1 June, 2021. Both of us got admission. What is my date of birth?

- A. 3rd June, 2015
- B. 2nd June, 2015
- C. 1st June, 2015
- D. 1st July, 2015

95. Starting from my home, I drove north at 60 kmph for 400 m. Then, I took a left turn at 40 kmph and drove for 200 m. Finally, I took another left turn at 70 kmph, and drove for 200 m, before stopping. Relative to my home, where am I located?

- A. To the west
- B. At my gate
- C. To the northwest
- D. To the southwest

96. The following are some inflectional and derivational morphemes in English -

Inflectional: Plural: *cats, horses, dogs*

Derivational: -ful: *beautiful, colourful, eventful*

If we consider only this data, we can conclude that:

- A. Inflectional morphemes change word category.
- B. Derivational morphemes change word category.
- C. Both inflectional and derivational morphemes change word category.
- D. Neither inflectional nor derivational morphemes change word category

97. The sounds /p/, /b/, /m/ are:
- A. glottal
  - B. palatal
  - C. bilabial
  - D. labio-dental
98. In colloquial speech, the words "bad" and "boy" when pronounced together become "bab boy" and words "bad" and "girl" when pronounced together become "bag girl". This is called:
- A. assimilation
  - B. elision
  - C. synchronization
  - D. equalization
99. Language shift cannot happen in a \_\_\_\_\_ society.
- A. bilingual
  - B. multilingual
  - C. monolingual
  - D. plurilingual.
100. The term 'Vernacular' was used to refer to:
- A. Native or common language.
  - B. Standard or literary language.
  - C. Codified or dead language.
  - D. Standard or formal language.

END OF PAPER

**University of Hyderabad**  
**Entrance Examinations - 2021**

School/Department/Centre : Centre for English Language Studies, School of Humanities  
Course/Subject : M.A. English Language Studies

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

Note/Remarks :

*P. Sreedarya*  
Signature of the Head/Dean  
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