PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

UP PGT 2021 — Education (Series A)

UP PGT · 17 or 18 August 2021

125 questions · +3.4 for a correct answer, −0 for a wrong one · 120 minutes

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Questions from the U.P. Secondary Education Services Selection Board's paper of 17 or 18 August 2021. Each question is followed by its answer, and the answer key is repeated on the last page.

Take it as a timed practice test: exambharo.com/up-pgt/previous-year-papers/up-pgt-2021-education-series-a/

Education

1. Who believes in the Theory of Behaviourism ?
   (a) Pavlov
   (b) Freud
   (c) Lashley
   (d) Adler
   Answer: (a)

2. The word “Vinay Bhawan” is related to
   (a) Tagore
   (b) Vivekanand
   (c) Gandhiji
   (d) Zakir Hussian
   Answer: (a)

3. Branching programming instruction is based on the assumption that
   (a) Students learn by doing error
   (b) The student learns only when he perceives whole subject matter at a time
   (c) Students get reinforcement when teaching, diagnosis and remedy go together
   (d) All the above
   Answer: (d)

4. Basic Teaching Model was developed by
   (a) B. F. Skinner
   (b) Gordon
   (c) Robert Glaser
   (d) Jean Piaget
   Answer: (c)

5. When was National Planning Committee formed ?
   (a) 1947
   (b) 1953
   (c) 1964
   (d) 1938
   Answer: (d)

6. We can call Mahatma Gandhi an idealist because
   (a) For him education means bringing out the best
   (b) He saw education as a tool of social revolution
   (c) He believed that truth is the ultimate value
   (d) He emphasised character building
   Answer: (c)

7. When was Hunter Commission formed ?
   (a) April 1934
   (b) February 1882
   (c) January 1854
   (d) July 1904
   Answer: (b)

8. Development of the child is result of
   (a) Environment he lives
   (b) Heredity he belongs
   (c) His Age
   (d) All of the above
   Answer: (d)

9. What is Rorschach's 'projective test' designed to measure ?
   (a) Conscious desires
   (b) Dreams
   (c) Unconscious intentions
   (d) All of the above
   Answer: (c)

10. 'Vasudhaiv Kutumbakam' gives the message of
   (a) National Integration
   (b) Emotional Integration
   (c) International understanding
   (d) Social understanding
   Answer: (c)

11. What is the full form of TLC ?
(a) Time bound Learning Course
(b) Total Learning Curriculum
(c) Total Literacy Campaign
(d) Training Learning Campaign
Answer: (c)

12. Which of the following is not related to item analysis ?
(a) Reliability coefficient
(b) Item difficulty index
(c) Item discrimination index
(d) None of the above
Answer: (a)

13. Central Govt. can make a law in the field of education because education is in the
(a) Union list
(b) State list
(c) Concurrent list
(d) None of the above
Answer: (c)

14. Who was the author of the book 'Emile' ?
(a) Aristotle
(b) Rousseau
(c) Dewey
(d) Kilpatrick
Answer: (b)

15. What will be the Median of the following data ?
3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8
(a) 5.5
(b) 6.5
(c) 5.83
(d) 6.0
Answer: (d)

16. Who is the author of the book 'Geetanjali' ?
(a) Jaishankar Prasad
(b) Rabindra Nath Tagore
(c) Tulsi Das
(d) Gopal Das Neeraj
Answer: (b)

17. What is currently most popular medium of delivering distance education ?
    (a) Tele conferencing
    (b) Video conferencing
    (c) Audio conferencing
    (d) Internet
    Answer: —

18. Which is the central tendency of measurement ?
    (a) Median
    (b) Range
    (c) Standard Deviation
    (d) Quartile Deviation
    Answer: (a)

19. When 'National Committee on Women's Education' was formed ?
    (a) 1961
    (b) 1951
    (c) 1958
    (d) 1964
    Answer: (c)

20. Grant-in-Aid system for schools was announced i /ood's Despatch, 1854 for
    (a) Only Missionary
    (b) Only Company
    (c) Only Indegenous
    (d) All of the above
    Answer: (d)

21. 'Jiva is Shiva' whose statement is this ?
    (a) Rabindranath Tagore
    (b) Mahatma Gandhi
    (c) Swami Vivekanand
    (d) Mahavir
    Answer: —

22. Kohlar developed
    (a) Conditioning theory
    (b) S – R bond theory
    (c) Insight theory
    (d) Field theory
    Answer: (c)

23. Which type of discipline is supported by naturalism ?
    (a) Impressionistic
    (b) Repressionistic
    (c) Emancipationistic
    (d) None of the above
    Answer: (c)

24. Norms are developed for the psychological tests at the time of their
    (a) Construction
    (b) Standardization
    (c) Administration
    (d) None of the above
    Answer: (b)

25. Trial and Error Theory of learning was proposed by
    (a) Skinner
    (b) Pavlov
    (c) Kohler
    (d) Thorndike
    Answer: (d)

26. Which teaching method was evolved by naturalism
    (a) Heuristic method
    (b) Play-way method
    (c) Scientific method
    (d) Project method
    Answer: (a)

27. Who has said that mode of production is the sole determinant of the culture of people ?
    (a) Dewey
    (b) Karl Marx
    (c) Auguste Comte
    (d) George Payne
    Answer: (b)

28. Learning in which voluntary behaviour is strengthened or weakened by consequences is known as
    (a) Classical conditioning
    (b) Operant conditioning
    (c) Trial and error
    (d) Sign learning
    Answer: (b)

29. How many factors did Cattell used for the measurement of personality ?
    (a) 10 factors
    (b) 12 factors
    (c) 16 factors
    (d) 18 factors
    Answer: (c)

30. The teaching behaviour theory was given by
    (a) N. L. Gaze
    (b) B. O. Smith
    (c) J. S. Bruner
    (d) Gordon
    Answer: —

31. Who established First Psychology Laboratory ?
    (a) Titchner
    (b) Wundt
    (c) Morgan
    (d) Aristotle
    Answer: (b)

32. Which of the following needs was not suggested by Maslow ?
    (a) Safety
    (b) Physiological
    (c) Self-Expression
    (d) Self Esteem
    Answer: (c)

33. Who was the propounder of theory of cognitive learning ?
    (a) Wolfgang Kohler
    (b) Bruner
    (c) Skinner
    (d) Thorndike
    Answer: (a)

34. “Freedom is not worth having if it does not include the freedom to make mistake” who said ?
    (a) Ramanujan
    (b) Mahatma Gandhi
    (c) Vivekanand
    (d) Radhakrishnan
    Answer: (b)

35. Which one is a method to assess reliability ?
    (a) Test – retest
    (b) Critical ratio
    (c) Content
    (d) Face value
    Answer: (a)

36. The range of coefficient of correlation (r) between two variables is
    (a) 0 to −1
    (b) 0 to +1
    (c) −1 to +1
    (d) None of the above
    Answer: (c)

37. By which year, Universal Access to Primary Education was promised in National Policy of Education, 1986 ?
    (a) 1995
    (b) 2000
    (c) 2002
    (d) 1990
    Answer: (d)

38. In which State Nalanda Open University situated
    (a) Andhra Pradesh
    (b) Bihar
    (c) Rajasthan
    (d) Uttar Pradesh
    Answer: (b)

39. Kretschmer has classified personality on the basis of
    (a) Social interactions
    (b) Body constitution
    (c) Personality traits
    (d) Values
    Answer: (b)

40. Which of the following approaches was least practiced in Gurukul system ?
    (a) Lecture
    (b) Experimentation
    (c) Discussion
    (d) Recitation
    Answer: (b)

41. In a normal probability distribution curve the mean, median and mode fall exactly at the
(a) Mid point
(b) Different points
(c) In the side distribution
(d) None of the above
Answer: (a)

42. The basic difference between classical conditioning and instrumental conditioning is of
(a) Temporal contiguity
(b) Presentation of stimulus
(c) Mechanism
(d) Emitting of response
Answer: (b)

43. The branch of philosophy which deals with issues of reality, is known as
(a) Axiology
(b) Epistemology
(c) Metaphysics
(d) None of the above
Answer: (c)

44. Who has propounded 'Psychoanalysis' method ?
(a) Anna Freud
(b) Jung
(c) Alfred Adler
(d) Sigmund Freud
Answer: (d)

45. The right to free and compulsory education for children between age group of 6 to 14 has been inserted in Indian Constitution as
(a) Article 45A
(b) Article 21A
(c) Article 46
(d) Article 26
Answer: (b)

46. The determinants of individual differences in human being relate to
(a) Differences in their heredity only
(b) Differences in their environment only
(c) Differences in their heredity and environment
(d) An interaction between factors of heredity and factors of environment
Answer: (d)

47. Who propounded Multi Factor Theory of Intelligence ?
    (a) Guilford
    (b) E. L. Thorndike
    (c) Thurstone
    (d) Terman
    Answer: (b)

48. Which of the following element contributes to educational achievement of distance learners ?
    (a) Self learning material
    (b) Student assignment response
    (c) Personal Contact Programme (PCP)
    (d) All of the above
    Answer: (d)

49. Who started first 'Satyagrah' movement against English rule ?
    (a) Chandra Shekhar Azad
    (b) Mahatma Gandhi
    (c) Subhashchandra Bose
    (d) Sardar Patel
    Answer: (b)

50. MMPI is associated with
    (a) Mental age
    (b) Real age
    (c) Intelligence
    (d) Personality
    Answer: (d)

51. The main purpose of Navodaya Vidyalayas is to give education to
    (a) Rural talented students
    (b) Urban students
    (c) Girls
    (d) SC students
    Answer: (a)

52. Which of the following represents Vivekanand's contribution to education ?
    (a) Women's education
    (b) Education for man making
    (c) Education for productivity
    (d) Vedant education
    Answer: (b)

53. “Education should be man-making and society-making” who gave this statement ?
    (a) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
    (b) Mahatma Gandhi
    (c) Swami Vivekanand
    (d) Rabindra Nath Tagore
    Answer: (c)

54. Rorschach Inkblot test is an example of
    (a) Association technique
    (b) Construction technique
    (c) Completion technique
    (d) Expression technique
    Answer: (d)

55. Who is the author of the book “The Process of Education” ?
    (a) Maslow
    (b) Talman
    (c) Bruner
    (d) Skinner
    Answer: (c)

56. Who proposed the Rank difference method of co- cient of correlation ?
    (a) Ferguson
    (b) Pearson
    (c) Fisher
    (d) Spearman
    Answer: (d)

57. Religion is an institution because
    (a) It gives respect to the individual in society
    (b) It imparts moral and spiritual education to people
    (c) It discharges an important social function
    (d) It teaches aesthetics to people
    Answer: (b)

58. Who among the following existentialist thinkers accepted the concept of God ?
    (a) Kierkgaard
    (b) Sartre
    (c) Karl Jaspers
    (d) Martin Buber
    Answer: (a)

59. Spearman's Theory holds that, Intelligence consists of
    (a) One general and one specific mental factor
    (b) One general and many specific mental factors
    (c) A number of factors of equal importance
    (d) Only one general mental ability

    Answer: (b)

60. Thorndike's learning theory is also known as
    (a) Socialism
    (b) Cognitivism
    (c) Associationism
    (d) Connectionism

    Answer: (d)

61. Negative education is concerned with which of the following ?
    (a) Idealism
    (b) Realism
    (c) Naturalism
    (d) Pragmatism

    Answer: (c)

62. Who said "School is a miniature society" ?
    (a) Ottaway
    (b) Thompson
    (c) Brown
    (d) Dewey

    Answer: (d)

63. 'Cultural Lag' is the term used by
    (a) Ogburn
    (b) Pyne
    (c) Weber
    (d) Marx

    Answer: (a)

64. Who is the Father of Behaviourism ?
    (a) John Dewey
    (b) E.L. Thorndike
    (c) B.F. Skinner
    (d) J.B. Watson

    Answer: (d)

65. Which one of the following educational philosophy supports scientific progress ?
    (a) Naturalism
    (b) Realism
    (c) Idealism
    (d) All of the above
    Answer: (b)

66. Who defined Psychology as 'the description and explanation of state of consciousness' ?
    (a) Robbinson
    (b) Watson
    (c) William James
    (d) Skinner
    Answer: (c)

67. Who said that God is both the law and law giver ?
    (a) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
    (b) Aristotle
    (c) Mahatma Gandhi
    (d) Swami Ram Krishna
    Answer: (c)

68. "Philosophy is the theory of education in its most general phases". Who said it ?
    (a) Russel
    (b) Dewey
    (c) Rousseau
    (d) Socrates
    Answer: (b)

69. 'Operation Black Board' has been started for
    (a) Qualitative improvement of higher education
    (b) Qualitative improvement of elementary education
    (c) Qualitative improvement of secondary education
    (d) Qualitative improvement of technical education
    Answer: (b)

70. "Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in man", whose statement is this ?
    (a) Aurobindo
    (b) Plato
    (c) Prof. R. S. Peters
    (d) Swami Vivekanand
    Answer: (d)

71. Piaget's pre-operational stage of Cognitive Development ranges from
(a) 2 to 7 years
(b) 3 to 8 years
(c) 4 to 7 years
(d) 7 to 11 years
Answer: (a)

72. The primary mental abilities are associated with
(a) Weschler
(b) Cattell
(c) Terman
(d) Thurston
Answer: (d)

73. There is a significant positive correlation between two variables X and Y. This means that
(a) X and Y vary together in opposite direction
(b) X and Y vary together in the same direction
(c) X causes variation in Y
(d) Y causes variation in X
Answer: (b)

74. The father of creativity is
(a) Guilford J. P.
(b) Torrance E. P.
(c) Thorndike E. L.
(d) Skinner B. F.
Answer: (b)

75. Who propounded the 'Theory of Identical Elements' in the transfer of learning ?
(a) Judd
(b) Spearman
(c) Kohler
(d) Thorndike
Answer: (d)

76. What was not proposed by the Education Commission (1964-66) from amongst the following ?
(a) Education for production
(b) Privatisation of education
(c) Education for social and National integration
(d) Education and democratic values
Answer: (b)

77. Who is the writer of the book “The Moral Judgement of the Child” ?

(a) B. F. Skinner

(b) Lawrence Kohlberg

(c) Jean Piaget

(d) James Ross

Answer: (c)

78. The numerical value of r can never be

(a) less than 1

(b) greater than 1

(c) 0

(d) 0.5

Answer: (b)

79. When was ‘Sakshar Bharat Abhiyan’ program started ?

(a) 15 August 2002

(b) 8 September 2009

(c) 8 September 2011

(d) 26 January 2006

Answer: (b)

80. Pavlov through experiments came to know that for CR it is necessary to present CS with UCS for many times. If it does not happen CR will gradually disappear. It is known as

(a) Shadowing

(b) Learning not taking place

(c) Extinction of conditioned response

(d) Spontaneous recovery

Answer: (c)

81. The three major laws of learning were proposed by

(a) Pavlov

(b) Kohler

(c) Skinner

(d) Thorndike

Answer: (d)

82. Other conditions being equal, which of the following coefficients of correlation is indicative of the weakest relation between two variables ?

(a) 0.36

(b) 0.49

(c) – 0.95

(d) 0.11

Answer: (d)

83. Which one is different ?
(a) Reliability
(b) Sample
(c) Validity
(d) Norms
Answer: (b)

84. IQ of average mentally retarded children is
(a) 35 – 50
(b) 20 – 35
(c) Below 20
(d) 50 – 70
Answer: (a)

85. What will be the median of the following raw scores ?
16, 14, 20, 26, 24
(a) 16
(b) 24
(c) 20
(d) 14
Answer: (c)

86. Who was the Chairman of National Council for W en Education ?
(a) Shrimati Indira Gandhi
(b) Shrimati Hansa Mehata
(c) Subhadra Kumari Chauhan
(d) Swaroop Rani Bakhshi
Answer: (b)

87. Education Quotient (E.Q.) is measured by which formula ?
(a) EQ = CA/EA × 100
(b) EQ = EA/CA × 100
(c) EQ = MA/CA × 100
(d) EQ = CA/MA × 100
Answer: (b)

88. Who has propounded Ecological Theory of Development ?
(a) Erikson
(b) Bronfrenbrenner
(c) Lawrence Kohlberg
(d) Jean Piaget
Answer: (b)

89. How many stages of Moral Development has been suggested by Kohlberg ?

(a) 4
(b) 5
(c) 6
(d) 8

Answer: (c)

90. A student has scored 70 marks in a test of Psychology and 50 marks in Mathematics. These scores can be compared by converting them into

(a) Percentages
(b) Categories
(c) Rank differences
(d) Standard scores

Answer: (d)

91. Which one is the most reliable measure of deviation ?

(a) Quartile deviation
(b) Mean deviation
(c) Standard deviation
(d) Range

Answer: (c)

92. A class teacher administered Thematic Apperce n Test to a group of students to assess their

(a) Intelligence
(b) Achievement
(c) Personality
(d) None of the above

Answer: (c)

93. The formula to calculate mean (long method) from classified data is

(a) $M = \Sigma fN / N$
(b) $M = \Sigma X / N$
(c) $M = \Sigma fX / \Sigma X$
(d) $M = \Sigma fX / N$

Answer: (d)

94. The process, by which, the height and weight of the child increases with age is called as

(a) Development
(b) Growth
(c) Health care
(d) Socialization

Answer: (b)

95. Who wrote the book “Reconstruction in Philosophy” ?
(a) Plato
(b) Rousseau
(c) Dewey
(d) Froebel
Answer: (c)

96. The central point of Pragmatic Education is
(a) Teacher
(b) Curriculum
(c) Child
(d) Method of teaching
Answer: (c)

97. The formula for calculation of Intelligence Quotient (IQ) is
(a) (100 / M.A.) × C.A.
(b) (C.A. / 100) × M.A.
(c) (M.A. / C.A.) × 100
(d) (C.A. / M.A.) × 100
Answer: (c)

98. Idealism emphasizes the most on
(a) Aims of Education
(b) Methods of Teaching
(c) School
(d) Discipline
Answer: (a)

99. Who proposed the product moment method of coefficient of correlation ?
(a) Fisher
(b) Pearson
(c) Spearman
(d) Ferguson
Answer: (b)

100. ‘University Grants Commission’ was established in the year
(a) 1954
(b) 1953
(c) 1962
(d) 1965
Answer: (b)

101. Shershah Suri had been student of which place ?

(a) Agra
(b) Bareily
(c) Jaunpur
(d) Aligarh

Answer: (c)

102. Where was first 'Satyagrah' movement started against English rule ?

(a) Ahmadabad
(b) Bengal
(c) Maharashtra
(d) Champaran Bihar

Answer: (d)

103. Who has propounded psycho-social theory of development ?

(a) Jean Piaget
(b) Erikson
(c) Bandura
(d) Bruner

Answer: (b)

104. Which is the Highest Symbol for any nation ?

(a) National Song
(b) National Language
(c) National Bird
(d) National Flag

Answer: (d)

105. Who said "Education is a midwife of democracy" ?

(a) Rousseau
(b) John Dewey
(c) Comenius
(d) Mahatma Gandhi

Answer: (b)

106. The score which occurs most frequently in a distribution is called

(a) median
(b) mean
(c) mode
(d) standard deviation

Answer: (c)

107. The Kothari Commission's report was entitled as

(a) Learning to be
(b) Education and National Development
(c) Social change in Education
(d) Modernization of Education

Answer: (b)

108. The two most important characteristics of a standardised test are

(a) Practicability and usability
(b) Objectivity and reliability
(c) Reliability and validity
(d) Reliability and usability

Answer: (c)

109. What among the following is not a feature of Vedic education ?

(a) Development of personality
(b) Knowledge and experience
(c) Conservation of culture
(d) Development of child according to nature

Answer: (d)

110. In education Curzon emphasized on

(a) Expansion
(b) Vocationalisation
(c) Generalisation
(d) Quality

Answer: —

111. Who is the founder of 'Vishva Bharati University' ?

(a) Swami Vivekanand
(b) Indira Gandhi
(c) Rabindra Nath Tagore
(d) Aurobindo

Answer: (c)

112. Who emphasized that for mentally retarded children special residential school should be opened ?

(a) Kazdin
(b) Heward and Orlansky
(c) Erikson
(d) Kohlberg

Answer: (d)

113. The proponent of the inductive and deductive method is
(a) Herbert
(b) Morrison
(c) Francis Bacon
(d) Socrates
Answer: (c)

114. The book "Educational Sociology" was written by
(a) George Payne
(b) F. J. Brown
(c) A. K. C. Ottaway
(d) Ross L. Finney
Answer: (b)

115. Which among the following is called store of psychic energy ?
(a) Ego
(b) Id
(c) Super ego
(d) Motives
Answer: (b)

116. Which one of the following is an example of summ ve evaluation ?
(a) Quarterly Examination
(b) Half-yearly Examination
(c) Annual Examination
(d) Mid-term Test
Answer: —

117. Who invented Television ?
(a) Bloom
(b) Jean Piaget
(c) Carl Roger
(d) J. L. Baird
Answer: (d)

118. Who has propounded Social Cognitive Theory of Personality ?
(a) Bandura
(b) Morgan
(c) Gordon
(d) Roger
Answer: (a)

119. Which of the following is a positional average ?
(a) Mean
(b) Median
(c) Mode
(d) Range
Answer: (b)

120. Why is Aurobindo's educational thinking called 'integral education' ?
(a) Because it believes that truth is innate and therefore nothing can be taught
(b) Because it does not neglect any of physical, psychic and spiritual dimension of a child
(c) It teaches us to live in harmony with nature as well as God
(d) Because it integrates Indian and Western thinking
Answer: (d)

121. The book "On Education" was written by
(a) Mahatma Gandhi
(b) Vivekanand
(c) Aurobindo
(d) Tagore
Answer: (c)

122. Advanced Organizer Model of teaching was dev oed by
(a) David Asubel
(b) Carl Roger
(c) John Dewey
(d) Hilda Tawa
Answer: (a)

123. What is 'Flashbulb' memories ?
(a) When one can remember vividly
(b) When you can retain for a long period
(c) Memory of first hand evidence
(d) All the above
Answer: (d)

124. Agra University is a
(a) Central University
(b) State University
(c) Deemed University
(d) Private University
Answer: (b)

125. Who has written the book Raj Tarangini ?

(a) Kalhan

(b) Rahim Das

(c) Shrilal Shukla

(d) Gopal Dasji Neeraj

Answer: (a)

Answer key

Answer key from the U.P. Secondary Education Services Selection Board's official answer key for this sitting. "—" means the key gave none.

Education

1	**(a)**	2	**(a)**	3	**(d)**	4	**(c)**	5	**(d)**	6	**(c)**	7	**(b)**	8	**(d)**
9	**(c)**	10	**(c)**	11	**(c)**	12	**(a)**	13	**(c)**	14	**(b)**	15	**(d)**	16	**(b)**
17	—	18	**(a)**	19	**(c)**	20	**(d)**	21	—	22	**(c)**	23	**(c)**	24	**(b)**
25	**(d)**	26	**(a)**	27	**(b)**	28	**(b)**	29	**(c)**	30	—	31	**(b)**	32	**(c)**
33	**(a)**	34	**(b)**	35	**(a)**	36	**(c)**	37	**(d)**	38	**(b)**	39	**(b)**	40	**(b)**
41	**(a)**	42	**(b)**	43	**(c)**	44	**(d)**	45	**(b)**	46	**(d)**	47	**(b)**	48	**(d)**
49	**(b)**	50	**(d)**	51	**(a)**	52	**(b)**	53	**(c)**	54	**(d)**	55	**(c)**	56	**(d)**
57	**(b)**	58	**(a)**	59	**(b)**	60	**(d)**	61	**(c)**	62	**(d)**	63	**(a)**	64	**(d)**
65	**(b)**	66	**(c)**	67	**(c)**	68	**(b)**	69	**(b)**	70	**(d)**	71	**(a)**	72	**(d)**
73	**(b)**	74	**(b)**	75	**(d)**	76	**(b)**	77	**(c)**	78	**(b)**	79	**(b)**	80	**(c)**
81	**(d)**	82	**(d)**	83	**(b)**	84	**(a)**	85	**(c)**	86	**(b)**	87	**(b)**	88	**(b)**
89	**(c)**	90	**(d)**	91	**(c)**	92	**(c)**	93	**(d)**	94	**(b)**	95	**(c)**	96	**(c)**
97	**(c)**	98	**(a)**	99	**(b)**	100	**(b)**	101	**(c)**	102	**(d)**	103	**(b)**	104	**(d)**
105	**(b)**	106	**(c)**	107	**(b)**	108	**(c)**	109	**(d)**	110	—	111	**(c)**	112	**(d)**
113	**(c)**	114	**(b)**	115	**(b)**	116	—	117	**(d)**	118	**(a)**	119	**(b)**	120	**(d)**
121	**(c)**	122	**(a)**	123	**(d)**	124	**(b)**	12	**(a)**						