AME CET Aptitude & Reasoning

Sample Paper – 10

Duration: 30 Minutes **Maximum Marks: 120**

Instructions

- This paper contains **30** Multiple Choice Questions (Single Correct Answer), covering **Quantitative Aptitude** (Q1–15) and **Logical & Analytical Reasoning** (Q16–30), in the **AME CET** marking style.
- Each correct answer carries **+4 marks**. Each wrong answer carries -1 **mark**. Unattempted questions carry **0 marks**.
- Only **one** option is correct per question. Choose carefully.
- This is a **supplementary aptitude practice set** for AME CET aspirants; pacing is one minute per question, matching the main exam.
- Use of mobile phones, calculators, or any electronic gadget is strictly prohibited.

Part A: Quantitative Aptitude

Q1. If 250 is decreased by 12%, the resulting value is:

(A) 225

(B) 230

(C) 220

(D) 210

Q2. An amount of Rs. 700 is divided between two people in the ratio $2 : 5$. The smaller share is:

(A) Rs. 250

(B) Rs. 500

(C) Rs. 140

(D) Rs. 200

Q3. An article costing Rs. 600 is sold at a profit of 30%. Its selling price is:

(A) Rs. 630

(B) Rs. 780

(C) Rs. 720

(D) Rs. 800

Q4. The average of the three numbers $8, 16, 24$ is:

(A) 24

(B) 12

(C) 18

(D) 16

Q5. A car has to cover a distance of 200 km at a steady speed of 50 km/h. The time taken is:

(A) 5 hours

(B) 4 hours

(C) 3 hours

(D) 4.5 hours

Q6. A can finish a piece of work in 5 days and B can finish the same work in 20 days. Working together, they will finish it in:

(A) 4 days

(B) 10 days

(C) 5 days

(D) 8 days

Q7. The simple interest on Rs. 1200 at 5% per annum for 4 years is:

(A) Rs. 120

(B) Rs. 300

(C) Rs. 240

(D) Rs. 480

Q8. A person's present age is 30 years. The person's age 10 years from now will be:

(A) 40 years

(B) 50 years

(C) 35 years

(D) 20 years

Q9. A shopkeeper marks an article 30% above its cost of Rs. 200 and then allows a 30% discount on the marked price. The selling price is:

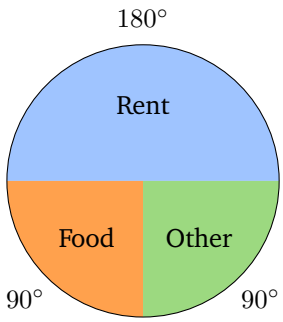
(A) Rs. 200

(B) Rs. 140

(C) Rs. 182

(D) Rs. 260

Q10. The pie chart below shows how a household's monthly budget of Rs. 5,000 is split. The amount represented by the **Rent** sector (a 180° half) is:



(A) Rs. 1,250

(B) Rs. 2,500

(C) Rs. 1,500

(D) Rs. 3,000

Q11. The average monthly salary of 5 employees is Rs. 12,000. The total of their salaries is:

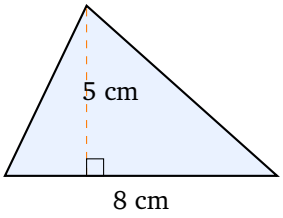
(A) Rs. 12,000

(B) Rs. 50,000

(C) Rs. 2,400

(D) Rs. 60,000

Q12. The area of the triangle shown below, with base 8 cm and height 5 cm, is:



(A) 40 cm^2

(B) 13 cm^2

(C) 26 cm^2

(D) 20 cm^2

Q13. The number of hours in 2 days is:

(A) 48

(B) 24

(C) 36

(D) 72

Q14. A train 200 m long moving at 72 km/h crosses a pole in:

(A) 20 seconds

(B) 5 seconds

(C) 15 seconds

(D) 10 seconds

Q15. The amount (principal plus interest) on Rs. 5000 at 20% per annum for 2 years, compounded annually, is:

(A) Rs. 7000

(B) Rs. 7200

(C) Rs. 7400

(D) Rs. 6000

Part B: Logical & Analytical Reasoning

Q16. Find the next number in the series: $50,\ 45,\ 40,\ 35,\ ?$

(A) 25

(B) 32

(C) 30

(D) 28

Q17. Find the next term in the series of vowels: $A,\ E,\ I,\ ?$

(A) U

(B) M

(C) O

(D) K

Q18. If $A = 1, B = 2, \ldots, Z = 26$ and CAT $= 3 + 1 + 20 = 24$, then the value of DOG is:

(A) 26

(B) 24

(C) 25

(D) 27

Q19. P's mother is Q's father's wife, and P and Q have the same parents. How are P and Q related?

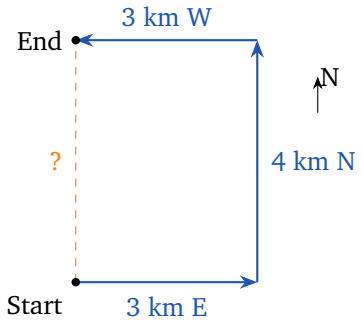
(A) Cousins

(B) Parent and child

(C) Unrelated

(D) Siblings

Q20. A person walks 3 km towards the East, then 4 km towards the North, then 3 km towards the West, as shown. The net displacement from the starting point is:



(A) 4 km North

(B) 10 km North

(C) 6 km East

(D) 0 km

Q21. Choose the option that completes the analogy: **King : Crown :: Soldier : ?**

(A) Gun

(B) Helmet

(C) Boots

(D) Uniform

Q22. Choose the number that does **not** belong with the others: $8,\ 27,\ 64,\ 100$

(A) 27

(B) 64

(C) 100

(D) 8

Q23. Statements: *All planets revolve around the Sun. Earth is a planet.* Which conclusion necessarily follows?

(A) Earth revolves around the Sun

(B) Earth is the Sun

(C) Earth does not move

(D) Only some planets revolve

Q24. Five children A, B, C, D, E sit in a row in that order from left to right, as shown. Who is the rightmost person?

L | A | B | C | D | E R

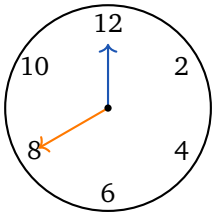
(A) A

(B) E

(C) D

(D) C

Q25. The angle between the hour hand and the minute hand of a clock at exactly 8 o'clock, shown below, is:



(A) 120°

(B) 90°

(C) 150°

(D) 60°

Q26. The number of days from one Monday to the very next Monday is:

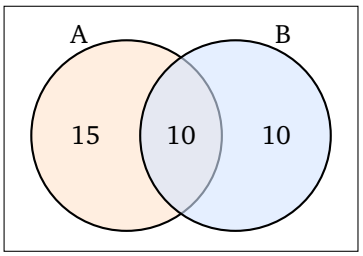
(A) 6

(B) 8

(C) 14

(D) 7

Q27. In a survey, set A has 25 members, set B has 20 members, and the union $A \cup B$ has 35 members, as in the Venn diagram. How many members belong to **both** A and B?



(A) 5

(B) 15

(C) 10

(D) 20

Q28. In the figure series below, the arrow turns by a fixed 90° clockwise rotation at each step (up $\rightarrow$ right $\rightarrow$ down $\rightarrow$ left). Which direction should the arrow in the fifth box point?

(A) Towards the left

(B) Upwards

(C) Towards the right

(D) Downwards

Q29. In a class, a student ranks 25th from the top and 25th from the bottom. The total number of students in the class is:

(A) 49

(B) 48

(C) 50

(D) 51

Q30. If in a certain pattern $2 \rightarrow 3$, $3 \rightarrow 5$ and $4 \rightarrow 7$, then $10 \rightarrow ?$

(A) 20

(B) 21

(C) 19

(D) 17

Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

Concept — Percentage decrease: A decrease of $p\%$ multiplies the value by $\left(1 - \frac{p}{100}\right)$.

Step 1 — Find the decrease amount:

$$12\% \text{ of } 250 = \frac{12}{100} \times 250 = 30$$

Step 2 — Subtract from the original:

$$250 - 30 = 220$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (225): subtracts 25, equal to 10%.
- Option B (230): subtracts only 20, equal to 8%.
- Option D (210): subtracts 40, equal to 16%.

Final Answer: $220 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{C}}$

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q1

Q2.

Solution

Concept — Dividing in a ratio: Split the total into equal parts equal to the sum of the ratio terms.

Step 1 — Find the total number of parts:

$$2 + 5 = 7 \text{ parts}$$

Step 2 — Find the value of one part:

$$\frac{700}{7} = 100$$

Step 3 — Find the smaller share (2 parts):

$$2 \times 100 = 200$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (250): an equal split, ignoring the ratio.
- Option B (500): the larger share (5×100), not the smaller.
- Option C (140): uses the wrong part value.

Final Answer: Rs. 200 $\Rightarrow$ D

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q2

Q3.

Solution

Concept — Selling price from profit percent: $\text{SP} = \text{CP} \times \left(1 + \frac{\text{Profit\%}}{100}\right)$.

Step 1 — Compute the profit:

$$30\% \text{ of } 600 = \frac{30}{100} \times 600 = 180$$

Step 2 — Add to the cost price:

$$600 + 180 = 780$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (630): adds only 5% of cost.
- Option C (720): adds 20%, not 30%.
- Option D (800): an over-estimate beyond 30%.

Final Answer: Rs. 780 $\Rightarrow$ B

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q3

Q4.

Solution

Concept — Arithmetic mean: The average equals the sum divided by the count.

Step 1 — Add the numbers:

$$8 + 16 + 24 = 48$$

Step 2 — Divide by the count (3):

$$\frac{48}{3} = 16$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (24): the largest number, not the average.
- Option B (12): too low; would need a sum of 36.
- Option C (18): would need a sum of 54.

Final Answer: $16 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{D}}$

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q4

Q5.

Solution

Concept — Time from distance and speed: $\text{Time} = \dfrac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$.

Step 1 — Substitute the values:

$$\text{Time} = \frac{200}{50}$$

Step 2 — Compute:

$$\frac{200}{50} = 4 \text{ hours}$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (5): corresponds to a speed of 40 km/h.
- Option C (3): would cover only 150 km at 50 km/h.
- Option D (4.5): would cover 225 km at 50 km/h.

Final Answer: 4 hours $\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{B}}$

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q5

Q6.

Solution

Concept — Combined work: Add the per-day work rates of A and B.

Step 1 — Write each rate:

$$\text{A's rate} = \frac{1}{5}, \qquad \text{B's rate} = \frac{1}{20}$$

Step 2 — Add the rates:

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{4}{20} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Step 3 — Invert to get the time:

$$\text{Time} = \frac{1}{1/4} = 4 \text{ days}$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option C (5): equals A working alone, ignoring B's help.
- Option B (10) and Option D (8): larger than A alone (5 days), impossible when both work.

Final Answer: 4 days $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{A}}$

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q6

Q7.

Solution

Concept — Simple Interest: $\text{SI} = \dfrac{P \times R \times T}{100}$.

Step 1 — Substitute $P = 1200$, $R = 5$, $T = 4$**:**

$$\text{SI} = \frac{1200 \times 5 \times 4}{100}$$

Step 2 — Compute the numerator:

$$1200 \times 5 \times 4 = 24000$$

Step 3 — Divide by 100:

$$\frac{24000}{100} = 240$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (120): uses $T = 2$ years.
- Option B (300): uses $R = 5$ for 5 years.
- Option D (480): doubles the correct interest.

Final Answer: Rs. 240 $\Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q7

Q8.

Solution

Concept — Adding years to a present age: The age after n years is the present age plus n.

Step 1 — Identify the present age: Present age $= 30$ years.

Step 2 — Add 10 years:

$$30 + 10 = 40$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option D (20): subtracts 10 instead of adding.
- Option B (50): adds 20 years.
- Option C (35): adds only 5 years.

Final Answer: 40 years $\Rightarrow$ A

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q8

Q9.

Solution

Concept — Markup then discount: Apply the markup and discount as multiplying factors on the cost price.

Step 1 — Apply the 30% markup:

$$\text{Marked price} = 1.30 \times 200 = 260$$

Step 2 — Apply the 30% discount:

$$\text{Selling price} = 0.70 \times 260$$

Step 3 — Compute:

$$0.70 \times 260 = 182$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (200): assumes markup and discount cancel exactly, which they do not.
- Option B (140): applies a 30% discount directly to the cost.
- Option D (260): the marked price, before the discount.

Final Answer: Rs. 182 $\Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q9

Q10.

Solution

Concept — Reading a pie chart: Each sector's share of the total equals its angle divided by $360°$.

Step 1 — Find the Rent fraction:

$$\frac{180°}{360°} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Step 2 — Apply it to the budget:

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 5000 = 2500$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (1250): corresponds to a 90° quarter.
- Option C (1500): does not match any sector here.
- Option D (3000): exceeds the 180° half.

Final Answer: Rs. 2,500 $\Rightarrow$ B

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q10

Q11.

Solution

Concept — Total from average: Total = average $\times$ count.

Step 1 — Identify the average and count: Average $= 12000$, count $= 5$.

Step 2 — Multiply:

$$12000 \times 5 = 60000$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (12000): the average of one, not the total of five.
- Option B (50000): would require an average of 10000.
- Option C (2400): divides instead of multiplying.

Final Answer: Rs. 60,000 $\Rightarrow$ D

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q11

Q12.

Solution

Concept — Area of a triangle: $A = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$.

Step 1 — Substitute base $= 8$, height $= 5$:

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 5$$

Step 2 — Compute:

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 40 = 20 \text{ cm}^2$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (40): forgets the factor $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Option B (13): adds base and height instead of multiplying.
- Option C (26): an incorrect doubling/sum.

Final Answer: $20\ \text{cm}^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{D}}$

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q12

Q13.

Solution

Concept — Days to hours: One day equals 24 hours.

Step 1 — Multiply the number of days by 24:

$$2 \times 24$$

Step 2 — Compute:

$$2 \times 24 = 48$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (24): the hours in one day only.
- Option C (36): uses an incorrect 18 hours per day.
- Option D (72): uses three days instead of two.

Final Answer: $48 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{A}}$

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q13

Q14.

Solution

Concept — Crossing a pole: The train covers its own length while passing a pole; time = length ÷ speed.

Step 1 — Convert the speed to m/s (multiply by $\frac{5}{18}$):

$$72 \times \frac{5}{18} = 20\ \text{m/s}$$

Step 2 — Divide the length by the speed:

$$\frac{200}{20} = 10 \text{ seconds}$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (20): forgets to convert the speed to m/s.
- Option B (5): uses a speed of 40 m/s.
- Option C (15): does not match $200 \div 20$.

Final Answer: 10 seconds $\Rightarrow$ D

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q14

Q15.

Solution

Concept — Compound amount: $A = P\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^T$.

Step 1 — Substitute $P = 5000$, $R = 20$, $T = 2$**:**

$$A = 5000\,(1.2)^2$$

Step 2 — Evaluate $(1.2)^2$**:**

$$(1.2)^2 = 1.44$$

Step 3 — Multiply:

$$5000 \times 1.44 = 7200$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (7000): uses simple interest ($5000 + 2000$).
- Option D (6000): only one year's growth.
- Option C (7400): an over-estimate beyond 1.44.

Final Answer: Rs. 7200 $\Rightarrow$ B

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q15

Q16.

Solution

Concept — Arithmetic series with a constant difference: Find the fixed gap between consecutive terms.

Step 1 — List the differences:

$$45 - 50 = -5, \quad 40 - 45 = -5, \quad 35 - 40 = -5$$

Each term decreases by 5.

Step 2 — Apply the same decrease:

$$35 - 5 = 30$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (25): decreases by 10, not 5.
- Option B (32): decreases by only 3.
- Option D (28): decreases by 7.

Final Answer: 30 $\Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q16

Q17.

Solution

Concept — Sequence of vowels: The series lists the vowels in order.

Step 1 — Identify the pattern:

$$A,\ E,\ I,\ \ldots$$

These are the vowels of the English alphabet in order.

Step 2 — State the next vowel: After I comes O.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (U): the vowel that comes after O, one too far.
- Option B (M) and Option D (K): consonants, not vowels.

Final Answer: O $\Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q17

Q18.

Solution

Concept — Letter-value coding: Replace each letter by its position and add.

Step 1 — Write the positions of D, O, G:

$$D = 4, \quad O = 15, \quad G = 7$$

Step 2 — Add the values:

$$4 + 15 + 7 = 26$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (24): the value of CAT, not DOG.
- Option C (25): one short of the correct sum.
- Option D (27): one more than the correct sum.

Final Answer: $26 \Rightarrow \boxed{A}$

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q18

Q19.

Solution

Concept — Shared-parent relation: Two people with the same mother and father are siblings.

Step 1 — Interpret the statement: "P's mother is Q's father's wife" means P's mother is also Q's mother.

Step 2 — Use the shared-parent fact: Since P and Q have the same parents, they are brother/sister to each other, i.e. siblings.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Cousins): would require different parents.
- Option B (Parent and child): a generational gap not present here.
- Option C (Unrelated): contradicts the shared parents.

Final Answer: Siblings $\Rightarrow \boxed{D}$

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q19

Q20.

Solution

Concept — Net displacement from perpendicular legs: East and West movements cancel; the remaining North leg is the net displacement.

Step 1 — Combine the East–West movements:

$$3 \text{ km East} - 3 \text{ km West} = 0$$

The East and West legs cancel out.

Step 2 — Account for the North movement: Only the 4 km North leg remains.

Step 3 — State the net displacement:

$$4 \text{ km towards the North}$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B (10 km North): adds all legs as if in one direction.
- Option C (6 km East): ignores that the West cancels the East.
- Option D (0 km): wrongly assumes the North leg also cancels.

Final Answer: 4 km North $\Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{A}}$

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q20

Q21.

Solution

Concept — Head-gear analogy: A crown is the characteristic head-covering of a king; find the matching head-gear for a soldier.

Step 1 — Identify the relationship: King $\rightarrow$ Crown means "the protective/symbolic head-gear worn."

Step 2 — Apply to "Soldier": The head-gear a soldier wears is a *helmet*.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Gun): a weapon, not head-gear.

- Option D (Uniform): clothing for the body, not the head.
- Option C (Boots): foot-wear, not head-gear.

Final Answer: Helmet $\Rightarrow$ B

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q21

Q22.

Solution

Concept — Common property test: Check whether all the numbers share a property; the exception is the odd one out.

Step 1 — Test for perfect cubes:

$$8 = 2^3, \quad 27 = 3^3, \quad 64 = 4^3$$

These three are perfect cubes.

Step 2 — Examine 100:

$$100 = 10^2$$

This is a perfect square, not a perfect cube.

Step 3 — Conclude: 100 breaks the "perfect cube" pattern, so it is the odd one out.

Why other options are wrong:

- Options A (27), B (64), D (8): all are perfect cubes, so they belong together.

Final Answer: 100 $\Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q22

Q23.

Solution

Concept — Applying a universal rule to a member: If "All A do X" and "E is an A," then "E does X."

Step 1 — State the universal rule: All planets revolve around the Sun.

Step 2 — Apply it to Earth: Earth is a planet, so Earth revolves around the Sun.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option C (Earth does not move): contradicts the rule.
- Option B (Earth is the Sun): nothing supports this.
- Option D (Only some planets revolve): contradicts "all planets revolve."

Final Answer: Earth revolves around the Sun $\Rightarrow$ A

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q23

Q24.

Solution

Concept — Reading a fixed left-to-right order: The seats are in the order A, B, C, D, E from left to right.

Step 1 — Identify the right end: The rightmost seat is the last in the order.

Step 2 — Read off that person: The last child in A, B, C, D, E is E.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (A): the leftmost person.
- Option C (D): second from the right.
- Option D (C): the middle person.

Final Answer: E $\Rightarrow$ B

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q24

Q25.

Solution

Concept — Clock angle: The 12 hour-marks divide $360°$, so each hour gap is $30°$.

Step 1 — Count the hour gaps at 8 o'clock: At exactly 8:00 the minute hand is at 12 and the hour hand is at 8. The shorter way round (12 to 8) spans 4 hour marks.

Step 2 — Multiply by $30°$:

$$4 \times 30° = 120°$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option D ($60°$): two hour gaps (as at 2 o'clock).
- Option B ($90°$): three hour gaps (as at 3 o'clock).
- Option C ($150°$): five hour gaps (as at 5 o'clock).

Final Answer: $120^\circ \Rightarrow \boxed{A}$

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q25

Q26.

Solution

Concept — The weekly cycle: The days of the week repeat every 7 days.

Step 1 — Identify the period: From one Monday, the next Monday occurs after one full week.

Step 2 — State the number of days:

$$\text{One week} = 7 \text{ days}$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (6): would land on a Sunday.
- Option B (8): would land on a Tuesday.
- Option C (14): two weeks, the Monday after next.

Final Answer: $7 \Rightarrow \boxed{D}$

Answer: (D) Go Back to Q26

Q27.

Solution

Concept — Inclusion–exclusion: $n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$, so $n(A \cap B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cup B)$.

Step 1 — Substitute the known counts:

$$n(A \cap B) = 25 + 20 - 35$$

Step 2 — Compute:

$$25 + 20 - 35 = 10$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (5): subtracts the union the wrong way.
- Option B (15): only-A count, not the overlap.

- Option D (20): equals $n(B)$, not the intersection.

Final Answer: 10 $\Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q27

Q28.

Solution

Concept — Fixed rotation pattern: Identify the constant turn and continue it.

Step 1 — Track the arrow: Box 1 up, Box 2 right, Box 3 down, Box 4 left. Each step is a 90° clockwise turn.

Step 2 — Apply one more 90° clockwise turn: From "left," another 90° clockwise turn brings the arrow back to *up*, completing the cycle.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (Left): that is Box 4's direction, with no further turn.
- Option C (Right): that is Box 2's direction.
- Option D (Downwards): that is Box 3's direction.

Final Answer: Upwards $\Rightarrow$ B

Answer: (B) Go Back to Q28

Q29.

Solution

Concept — Rank from both ends: Total = (rank from top) + (rank from bottom) -1.

Step 1 — Substitute the ranks:

$$\text{Total} = 25 + 25 - 1$$

Step 2 — Compute:

$$= 49$$

The "-1" avoids counting the student twice.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option C (50): forgets to subtract 1.

- Option B (48): subtracts 2 instead of 1.
- Option D (51): adds an extra instead of subtracting.

Final Answer: 49 $\Rightarrow$ A

Answer: (A) Go Back to Q29

Q30.

Solution

Concept — Number pattern: Each number maps to $2n - 1$ (one less than twice the number).

Step 1 — Verify the rule:

$$2 \to 2(2) - 1 = 3, \quad 3 \to 2(3) - 1 = 5, \quad 4 \to 2(4) - 1 = 7$$

So the rule is $n \to 2n - 1$.

Step 2 — Apply to 10:

$$10 \to 2(10) - 1 = 20 - 1 = 19$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A (20): this is $2n$, missing the -1.
- Option B (21): this is $2n + 1$.
- Option D (17): this is $2n - 3$.

Final Answer: 19 $\Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) Go Back to Q30

Answer Key

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