

Subject: Veterinary Microbiology

1. Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory was established in India in 1889 at
 - a. Izatnagar
 - b. Bareilly
 - c. Pune
 - d. Mukteshwar

2. Which of the following statements about bacteria are correct
 1. Bacteria have a nucleoid and not a membrane bound nucleus
 2. Have 70S ribosomes
 3. Most have locomotor structures called fimbria
 4. Mostly divide by binary fissionOptions are
 - a. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
 - b. 2, 3 and 4 are correct
 - c. Only 1 and 4 are correct
 - d. 1, 2, and 4 are correct

3. The five kingdom system of classification was proposed by
 - a. E. H. Haeckel
 - b. R. H. Whittaker
 - c. D. H. Bergey
 - d. Ferdinand Cohn

4. Which among the following is a staining technique for demonstration of bacterial capsule
 - a. Schaeffer and Fulton method
 - b. Leifson's method
 - c. Albert's method
 - d. Howie and Kirkpatrick method

5. The genes for production of Bacillus anthracis toxins oedema factor, protective antigen and lethal factor are encoded in
 - a. Bacterial chromosome
 - b. pXO2
 - c. pXO1
 - d. pXO1 and pXO2

6. The gamma toxin of *Clostridium septicum* is a
 - a. Hyaluronidase
 - b. DNase
 - c. Hemolysin
 - d. Lecithinase

7. The following statements are true for bacterial transformation except
- Transformation is one of the three forms of horizontal gene transfer
 - The new DNA can get integrated into bacterial chromosome by homologous recombination
 - Transformation is seen only in both Gram-positive bacteria
 - Bacteria can become competent naturally
8. In leptospira diagnosis, a negative IgM ELISA/slide agglutination test and a positive microscopic agglutination test (MAT) result indicates
- Past infection
 - Current infection
 - Result is wrong
 - Insufficient data to make a decision
9. The Indole, Methyl red, Voges Proskauer, Citrate test result for *Enterobacter* spp. is
- +
 - +
 - ++-
 - +---
10. Which among the following is not used in the identification/characterization of *Staphylococcus* spp.
- Edward's medium
 - Mannitol salt agar
 - Purple agar
 - Mannitol salt agar
11. The following statements about Mycoplasma are true except
- Produce colonies that grow into the agar and are difficult to scoop up
 - Growth is inhibited by digitonin
 - Require special media for isolation
 - Cannot be differentiated from bacterial L forms by Diene's staining
12. Which among the following is believed to be conserved among members of Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (MTBC)
- IS900
 - IS6110
 - IS1311
 - IS901
13. Which of the following bacteria will give a positive CAMP test except
- Trueperella pyogenes*
 - Streptococcus pyogenes*
 - Listeria monocytogenes*
 - Streptococcus agalactiae*

14. Which among the following is not a characteristic of *Nocardia* spp.?
a. They are catalase and oxidase negative
b. Gram-positive and forms long branching filaments of less than 1µm in diameter
c. Partially acid fast positive or Modified ZN staining positive
d. *Nocardia* species grow very well in blood agar incubated aerobically at 37°C for up to 7 days
15. The causative agent of Glässer's disease is
a. *Burkholderia mallei*
b. *Staphylococcus hyicus*
c. *Haemophilus parasuis*
d. *Staphylococcus aureus*
16. In the Baltimore classification of viruses, Class III contains
a. dsDNA viruses
b. (-) ssRNA viruses
c. (+) ssRNA viruses
d. dsRNA viruses
17. Preferred route of inoculation of infectious laryngotracheitis virus (ILT virus) in embryonated chicken eggs is
a. CAM route
b. Yolk sac route
c. Allantoic route
d. Amniotic route
18. Which among the following viruses replicate in the cytoplasm?
a. Circovirus
b. Herpesvirus
c. Poxvirus
d. Adenovirus
19. Which among the following is an O serotype Indian vaccine strain for Foot and Mouth disease?
a. IND 63/1972
b. IND/R2/1975
c. IND 17/1977
d. IND40/2000
20. Which of the following is the most important viral agent responsible for abortion in equines
a. *Equine herpesvirus 3*
b. *Equine herpesvirus 2*
c. *Equine herpesvirus 1*
d. *Equine herpesvirus 4*

21. Which among the following viruses causes latency
- Rabies virus
 - Foot and mouth disease virus
 - Classical swine fever virus
 - Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis virus
22. Which among the following is not true for Class I Newcastle disease viruses
- Seen in wild birds
 - Many genotypes are present
 - Less virulent compared to Class II viruses
 - Does not play a major role in epidemiology of virulent Newcastle disease
23. In India, all the PPR viruses that currently cause outbreaks belong to
- Lineage IV
 - Lineage II
 - Lineage III
 - Lineage I
24. The molecular genogrouping of Infectious Bursal Disease Virus (IBDV) is based on genetic analysis of
- VP1
 - VP3
 - VP4
 - VP2
25. Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) was first reported in India in the year
- 2003
 - 2006
 - 2004
 - 2005
26. Lumpy skin disease is caused by a
- Parapoxvirus
 - Capripox virus
 - Bovine herpesvirus
 - Orthopoxvirus
27. Canine parvovirus 2 (CPV2) is believed to have originated from
- Feline infectious peritonitis virus
 - Minute virus of mice
 - Feline panleukopenia virus
 - Canine distemper virus

28. Which among the following is not a dimorphic fungus
- Coccidioides immitis*
 - Blastomyces dermatitidis*
 - Cryptococcus neoformans*
 - Histoplasma capsulatum*
29. Which of the following disease conditions are not caused by Mycoplasma?
- Chronic respiratory disease
 - Brooder pneumonia
 - Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
 - Infectious synovitis of turkeys
30. Which of the following organisms cause infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis or pinkeye ?
- Campylobacter fetus*ssp.*venerealis*
 - Bacteroides fragilis*
 - Moraxella bovis*
 - Fusobacterium nucleatum*
31. Match the correct pair
- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. Braxy | i. <i>Staphylococcus hyicus</i> |
| 2. Struck | ii. <i>Clostridium septicum</i> |
| 3. Strangles | iii. <i>Clostridium novyi</i> type C |
| 4. Greasy pig disease | iv. <i>Streptococcus equi</i> subsp. <i>equi</i> |
- Options
- 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-i
 - 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-ii
 - 1-iii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-ii
 - 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii
32. Shaker foal syndrome is caused by
- Rhodococcusequi*
 - Clostridium botulinum*
 - Equine herpesvirus 1*
 - Leptospira pomona*
33. Which of the following is not true for *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*
- It causes Johne's disease
 - Its size is small compared to other mycobacteria
 - Grows in simple LJ medium
 - Causes chronic enteritis in ruminants
34. The antibodies against *Rickettsia* spp. cross reacts with
- Brucella abortus*
 - Yersinia enterocolitica*
 - Proteus vulgaris*OX19 and OX2
 - Streptococcus* spp.

35. The bacterium that produced salmon – pink colored colonies in nutrient agar
 a. *Serratia marcescens*
 b. *Chromobacterium violaceum*
 c. *Rhodococcus equi*
 d. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
36. Match the correct pair
 1. Skirrow agar i. *Brucella* spp.
 2. Columbia agar ii. *Salmonella* spp.
 3. Fletcher’s medium iii. *Campylobacter* spp.
 4. Deoxycholate Citrate Agar iv. *Leptospira* spp.
- Options
 a. 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-ii
 b. 1-iii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-ii
 c. 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-i
 d. 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii
37. The following are true for *Haemophilus* spp. except
 a. Require one or both of two accessory growth factors X and V
 b. Grows on nutrient and MacConkey agar
 c. Are pleiomorphic
 d. Exhibits satellitism
38. The following conditions are caused by *Staphylococcus aureus* except
 a. Botryomycosis
 b. Bumble foot
 c. Gangrenous mastitis
 d. Limber neck
39. Match the correct pair
 1. Hotis test i. *Clostridium perfringens*
 2. Strauss reaction ii. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
 3. Quellung reaction iii. *Brucella* spp.
 4. Nagler’s reaction iv. *Streptococcus agalactiae*.
- Options
 a. 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-ii
 b. 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-i
 c. 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i
 d. 1-iii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-ii
40. The following are true for *Pasteurella multocida* except
 a. They are non-haemolytic
 b. Indole test is positive
 c. Grows well on MacConkey agar
 d. Require carbon dioxide for primary isolation

41. The following are properties of *Listeria* except
a. Produces H₂S in TSI slant
b. Esculin hydrolysis positive
c. Catalase positive
d. Susceptible to neomycin
42. New Duck Disease is caused by
a. *Riemerella anatipestifer*
b. *Pasteurella multocida*
c. *Mannheimia haemolytica*
d. *Bordetella bronchiseptica*
43. The toxin produced by *Clostridium perfringens* Types A to E is
a. Iota
b. Beta
c. Epsilon
d. Alpha
44. Which among the following *Salmonella* spp. is non motile?
a. *Salmonella* Typhi
b. *Salmonella* Gallinarum
c. *Salmonella* Paratyphi A
d. *Salmonella* Typhimurium
45. Anton's test is used in the identification of
a. *Brucella abortus*
b. *Streptococcus pyogenes*
c. *Actinomyces bovis*
d. *Listeria monocytogenes*
46. The percentage of glucose in TSI medium is
a. 0.01%
b. 1.0 %
c. 10.0%
d. 0.1%
47. Which of the following are not true for bacteria belonging to Genus *Neisseria* are
a. Catalase positive
b. Gram positive
c. Oxidase positive
d. Cocci and usually occur in pairs

48. Which of the following statements on *Chlamydia* spp. is false?
- They produce intracytoplasmic inclusion bodies
 - Can cause abortion
 - Reticulate bodies gain entry through inhalation or ingestion and are infectious
 - Responds to tetracycline treatment
49. The following statements regarding *Pseudomonas* spp. are true except
- Pseudomonas* spp. produce pigments on nutrient agar
 - They are strict aerobes
 - Mostly associated with wound infections
 - Sensitive to a wide range of antimicrobial drugs
50. The enzyme used for the addition of homopolymer tails to a vector or cDNA
- Terminal transferase
 - T4 DNA ligase
 - Alkaline phosphatase
 - Klenow fragment
51. Which of the following is a yeast protein expression system
- CHO-K1
 - BHK-21
 - BL21(DE3)pLysE
 - Pichia
52. A PCR technique that can be used to reduce nonspecific amplification is
- Multiplex PCR
 - Touch down PCR
 - Inverse PCR
 - Gradient PCR
53. Which among the following statements is not true regarding influenza viruses
- Have segmented RNA genome
 - Cause respiratory disease
 - Capable of antigenic/genetic variation
 - All influenza viruses are highly pathogenic
54. Which of the following viruses produce both intracytoplasmic and intranuclear inclusion bodies
- Canine distemper virus
 - Herpes virus
 - Rabies
 - Infections canine hepatitis virus

55. Button ulcers, strawberry lymph nodes and turkey egg kidney are seen in
a. *Streptococcus suis* infection
b. *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae* infection
c. Classical swine fever virus infection
d. Porcine parvoviral infection
56. The budding of rabies virus occurs from the
a. Nuclear membrane
b. Plasma membrane
c. Golgi apparatus
d. Endoplasmic reticulum
57. Restriction endonucleases used in recombinant DNA technology generally are of
a. Type IV
b. Type I
c. Type III
d. Type II
58. An intracellular bacterium is best dealt with by
a. Antibodies
b. DTH
c. Neutrophils
d. Basophils
59. Arena and Bunyaviruses have
a. Segmented DNA genome
b. Segmented RNA genome
c. Single stranded DNA genome
d. Circular RNA genome
60. Smooth cigar shaped macroconidia a characteristic of
a. *Candida* spp.
b. *Epidermophyton* spp.
c. *Trichophyton* spp.
d. *Microsporum* spp.
61. Which among the following is a histotoxic clostridium?
a. *C. botulinum*
b. *C. perfringens*
c. *C. chauvoei*
d. *C. tetani*

62. Which among the following is not an antigen presenting cell
- B cell
 - Neutrophil
 - Macrophage
 - Dendritic cell
63. Oseltamivir is a
- RNA dependent RNA polymerase inhibitor
 - M2 ion channel inhibitor
 - Protease inhibitor
 - Neuraminidase inhibitor
64. Hot probes are labelled with
- Biotin
 - Digoxigenin
 - Horse radish peroxidase
 - Radioisotopes
65. Stringency in hybridization can be increased by
- Increasing the temperature of incubation
 - Decreasing the salt concentration
 - By both increasing incubation temperature and decreasing salt concentration
 - Lowering the temperature of incubation
66. The ideal GC content of primer to be used in PCR
- 20-40%
 - 40-60%
 - 60-70%
 - 70-80%
67. The agents associated with SMEDI in pigs are the following except
- Porcine parvovirus
 - Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus
 - Porcine enterovirus/porcine teschovirus
 - Classical swine fever virus
68. BCG is an attenuated strain of
- Mycobacterium bovis*
 - Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
 - Mycobacterium avium*
 - Mycobacterium phlei*
69. The selective medium for *Bacillus anthracis* is
- PEMBA agar
 - PALCAM agar
 - CIN agar
 - PLET agar

70. The conditions post-weaning multisystemic wasting syndrome and porcine dermatitis and nephropathy syndrome are caused by
- Porcine parvovirus
 - Porcine enterovirus
 - Porcine circovirus 2
 - Classical swine fever virus
71. The situation where the immune system will not respond to a specific antigen is known as
- Tolerance
 - Immunomodulation
 - Immunosuppression
 - Hypersensitivity
72. Which of the following is not true for BVDV infection
- If infection is occurring in pregnant animal at very early stages of pregnancy there is early embryonic death and foetal resorption
 - Persistent infection is not a feature in calves
 - If infection happens after 120 days, animal gets immunity, virus gets eliminated and the foetus will survive
 - If infection is occurring between 85 to 120 days of pregnancy, there is retardation of growth of foetus resulting in either the death of foetus or birth of a weak calf
73. Artic, Artic like and Cosmopolitan lineages are associated with
- Canine parvovirus 2
 - Rabies virus
 - Canine distemper virus
 - Infectious canine hepatitis virus
74. Which among the following is a highly fatal disease of cattle
- Haemorrhagic septicaemia
 - Foot and mouth disease
 - Ephemeral fever
 - Rotaviral enteritis
75. The enzymes that are used to join DNA in recombinant DNA technology are
- Integrase
 - Restriction endonucleases
 - DNases
 - Ligases
76. The first outbreak of PPR in India was reported from
- Karnataka
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - Andhra Pradesh
 - Tamil Nadu

77. A vector constructed so that it can propagate in two different host species
- Cosmid
 - BAC
 - Shuttle vector
 - Gutless vector
78. In infection with Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis virus, abortion *usually* occurs during
- 1-2 months of gestation
 - 2-4 months of gestation
 - 7-9 months of gestation
 - 4-7 months of gestation
79. Which among the following viral diseases are not transmitted by vectors
- Classical swine fever
 - Equine infectious anaemia
 - African horse sickness
 - Bluetongue
80. Bluetongue virus group specific antigen is
- VP1
 - VP7
 - VP5
 - VP2
81. Which among the following is a velogenic strain of Newcastle disease virus
- R₂B
 - Hertz 33
 - V4
 - Lasota
82. Latency associated transcripts are seen in
- Herpesvirus infections
 - Polyomavirus infections
 - Retroviral infections
 - Papillomavirus infections
83. Bluetongue virus serotype 27 (BTV 27) was first detected in
- Cattle
 - Sheep
 - Wild deer
 - Goats

84. A febrile viral illness with neurological signs and respiratory infection in dogs can most probably be
- Canine parvovirus infection
 - Canine distemper
 - Rabies
 - Infectious canine hepatitis
85. Connecticut, Massachusetts, JMK and Luxhaven are strains of
- Avian infectious bronchitis virus
 - Newcastle disease virus
 - Infectious bursal disease virus
 - Marek's Disease virus
86. Infectious bursal disease is most severe in chicks
- 1-3 weeks of age
 - 3-6 weeks of age
 - 1-3 months of age
 - 3-6 months of age
87. The following viruses belong to family *Coronaviridae* except
- Transmissible gastroenteritis virus
 - Feline infectious peritonitis
 - Porcine epidemic diarrhoea virus
 - Vesicular stomatitis virus
88. The G genotyping of rotavirus is based on the sequence of RNA segments encoding
- VP1
 - VP4
 - VP7
 - VP6
89. For isolation of bluetongue virus, the most sensitive route of inoculation of embryonated chicken eggs is
- Yolk sac route
 - Allantoic route
 - Amniotic route
 - Intravenous route
90. Which of the following statement is not true for rabies
- Incubation period of rabies is variable
 - There is significant threat of rabies transmission through milk
 - All lyssaviruses cause a disease indistinguishable from that caused by rabies virus
 - The most common route of entry is through saliva of biting animal

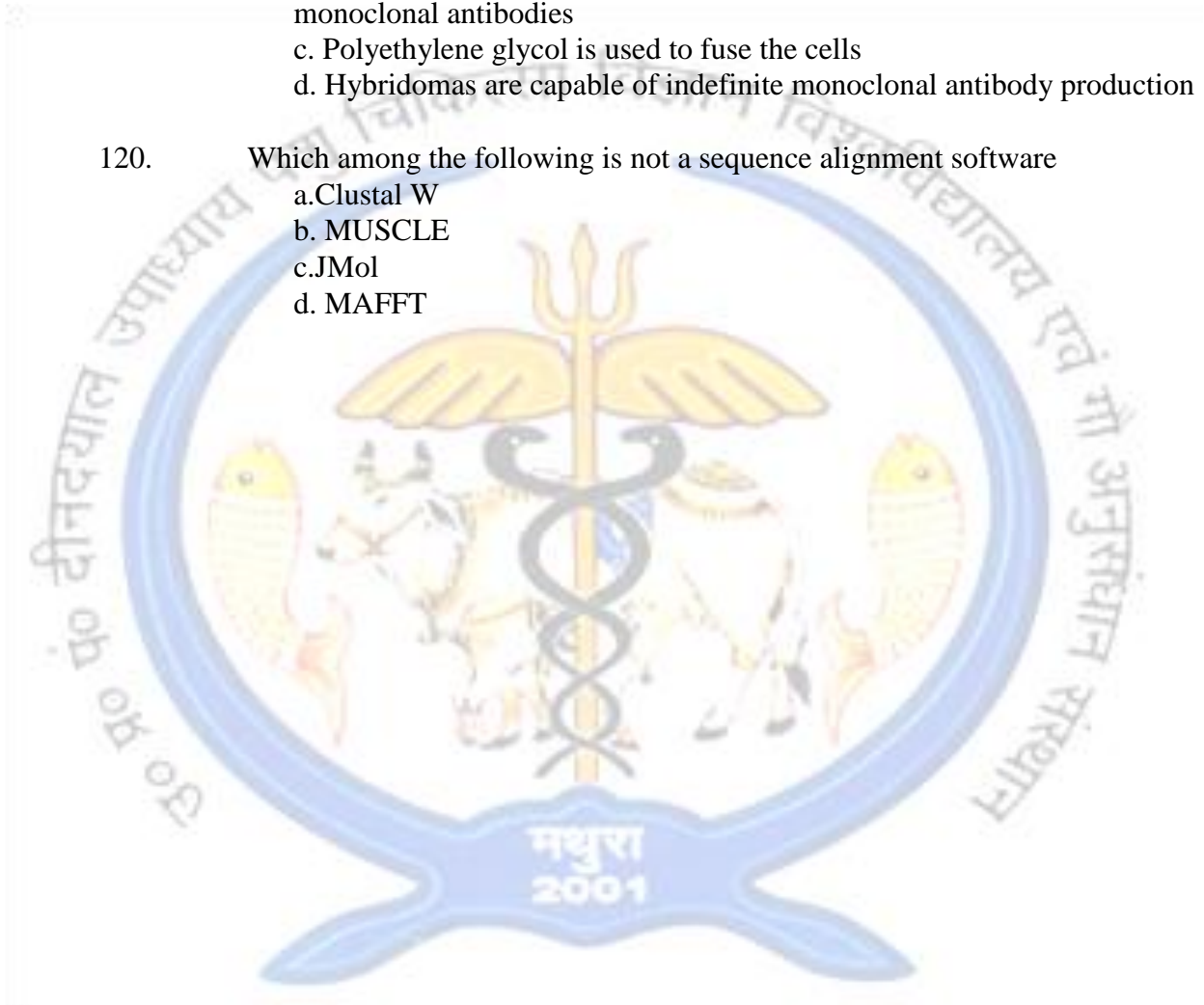
91. Which of the following viruses does not produce evident cytopathic effects when cultured in cell lines
- Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis virus
 - Foot and mouth disease virus
 - Classical swine fever virus
 - Bluetongue virus
92. Which of the following statements is not true for scrapie
- Serological tests to detect antibodies are not available
 - Western immunoblot is one of the recommended methods to confirm clinical cases
 - Immunohistochemistry method is the least preferred to confirm clinical cases
 - Rapid tests are also available for diagnosis of scrapie
93. Niger seed agar is used to detect pigment production in
- Coccidioides immitis*
 - Cryptococcus neoformans*
 - Candida albicans*
 - Candida tropicalis*
94. In Dermatophyte test medium the indicator used is
- Neutral red
 - Congo red
 - Brom cresol purple
 - Phenol red
95. Thick walled large resting spore produced by *Candida* spp. are
- Conidiospores
 - Arthrospores
 - Sporangiospores
 - Chlamydospores
96. BiGGy agar is used for the characterisation of
- Dermatophilus congolensis*
 - Coliform bacteria
 - Dermatophytes
 - Candida* spp.
97. Uniseriate phialides covering only upper two thirds of the vesicle and parallel to the conidiophore are seen in
- Aspergillus fumigatus*
 - Aspergillus flavus*
 - Aspergillus niger*
 - Aspergillus terreus*

98. Which among the following statements are correct for antibodies
1. They are secreted by plasma cells
 2. They are made up of domains
 3. The Fab portion binds with cell receptors
 4. They are mostly protein in nature
- Options are
- a. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
 - b. 1, 3 and 4 are correct
 - c. 1, 2 and 4 are correct
 - d. Only 2 and 4 are correct
99. Which among the following is a potent anaphylatoxin
- a. C3b
 - b. C4b2a
 - c. C3bBb
 - d. C5a
100. Match the correct pair
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1. PPR | i. C strain |
| 2. Goat pox | ii. Lederle |
| 3. Classical swine fever | iii. Arasur |
| 4. Canine distemper | iv. Uttarkashi |
- Options
- a. 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-iv
 - b. 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-ii
 - c. 1-iii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-ii
 - d. 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii
101. "Blue-eye" is classified as which of the following hypersensitivity reactions?
- a. Type III
 - b. Type IV
 - c. Type I
 - d. Type II
102. MALT includes
- a. Bone marrow
 - b. Thymus
 - c. Peyer's patches
 - d. Spleen
103. Quil-A is
- a. Substrate of HRP
 - b. An immunostimulatory adjuvant
 - c. An inhibitor of DNA synthesis
 - d. Present in neutrophil primary granules

104. CD8 of a T_c cell can bind
- MHC-II
 - MHC-Ia
 - TLR-2
 - TLR-7
105. The initial activation of B cell and germinal centre formation takes place within
- one day after infection
 - 2-3 weeks after infection
 - 4-7 days after infection
 - 3-4 weeks after infection
106. Unmethylated CpG is recognised by
- TLR1
 - TLR9
 - TLR7
 - TLR4
107. Papain digestion of immunoglobulin molecules generates
- 2 Fab and one Fc
 - (Fab)₂
 - One Fab and 2 Fc
 - Separate heavy and light chains
108. Sedimentation coefficient of IgG is
- 8S
 - 19S
 - 7S
 - 6S
109. Immunoglobulins of one individual may differ from those of another animal of the same species. These inherited variations are called
- Allotypes
 - Idiotypes
 - Isotypes
 - Idiotopes
110. Which of the following is not a method for purification of antibodies
- Ion exchange chromatography
 - Isoelectric focusing
 - Salt fractionation
 - Affinity chromatography

111. Which among the following can be considered as a poor antigen?
- Highly flexible molecules
 - Proteins
 - Large insoluble macromolecules
 - Molecules with stable structure and high molecular weight
112. Passive cutaneous anaphylaxis is a test for detection of
- Type IV hypersensitivity
 - Type III hypersensitivity
 - Type II hypersensitivity
 - Type I hypersensitivity
113. Precipitation test in which there is single diffusion in two dimension is
- Oudin test
 - Mancini test
 - Ouchterlony test
 - Ascoli's test
114. Which of the following is an example of a precipitation test
- Weil Felix test
 - Widal test
 - Strauss test
 - Coggins test
115. The most common enzyme conjugated to secondary antibody in ELISA is
- Alkaline phosphatase conjugate
 - Beta-galactosidase
 - Horseradish peroxidase
 - Urease
116. In complement fixation test, the following are true except
- Fresh guinea pig serum is used as source of complement
 - Test serum is heat inactivated
 - Indicator system is RBC and its specific antibody
 - Hemolysis indicates a positive result
117. Class I loci contains genes that code for MHC molecules expressed on which type of cells?
- Only lymphocytes
 - Most nucleated cells
 - Only professional APCs
 - Only cells of the nervous system

118. Which is not a proof-reading DNA polymerase?
a. Vent polymerase
b. Pfu polymerase
c. Taq polymerase
d. Deep Vent polymerase
119. Which of the following is not true for monoclonal antibody production
a. The myeloma cells used lack two enzymes, hypoxanthine phosphoribosyl transferase and thymidine kinase
b. Hybridoma cells can be injected intraperitoneally into the mice to yield monoclonal antibodies
c. Polyethylene glycol is used to fuse the cells
d. Hybridomas are capable of indefinite monoclonal antibody production
120. Which among the following is not a sequence alignment software
a. Clustal W
b. MUSCLE
c. JMol
d. MAFFT



Key

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

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

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

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