YEKA SUB CITY EDUCATION BEAURO (YSCEB)

MODEL EXAMINATION FOR GRADE 12th SOCIAL SCIENCE STUDENTS

HISTORY, MAY 2015/2023

SUBJECT CODE 37

TIME ALLOWED 2 HOURS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS HISTORY EXAMINATION. THE **CODE FOR THIS EXAMINATION IS 37** AND THE CODE FOR THIS PARTICULAR **BOOKLET** IS **21.** PLEASE COPY THESE CODES ON YOUR ANSWER SHEET WHERE IT READS SUBJECT CODE AND BOOKLET CODE

IN THIS EXAMINATION, THERE ARE A TOTAL OF **100** MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. CAREFULLY SELECT THE BEST ANSWER AND BLACKEN ONLY THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND THE EXAMINATION PAPER CAREFULLY. USE ONLY PENCIL TO MARK YOUR ANSWERS. YOUR ANSWER MARK SHOULD BE HEAVY AND DARK, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETELY FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR **2 HOURS**. WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE (S).

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE WRITTEN ALL THE REQUIRED INFORMATION ON THE ANSWER SHEET BEFORE YOU START TO WORK ON THE EXAMINATION.

PREPARED BY KASSAHUN DEMISSIE WORKU & **EDITED BY KASSAHUN DAMETIE**

1. What makes Homo erectus unique?
    A. Fire's innovation
    B. First-ever stone tool making.
    C. First-time writing ability
    D. Its travel from Africa to Asia
2. Which best characterizes Confucianism?
    A. Instead of looking back, it showed the path ahead.
    B. It placed heaven and divinity above reason and ethics.
    C. It preached "middle way" or moderation.
    D. It promoted responsible citizenship via secularism.
3. The Council of Nicea in 325 A.D. was a significant event in Christian history because it
    A. Seeded a Christian Church theological split.
    B. Promoted church-state separation.
    C. First declared Christianity Rome's official religion.
    D. Established Christian Church administration
4. After the Western Roman Empire collapsed in the fifth century, what happened?
    A. Elements of Roman civilization was continued.
    B. Europeans improved technologically and politically.
    C. North African powers ruled Southern Europe.
    D. The invaders adopted Christianity.
5. Find misinformation concerning Islam's growth.
    A. Quaraysh leaders confronted Mohammed.
    B. The Medina Ansar invited Mohammed.
    C. Mohammed and his family fled to Aksum.
    D. The Persians supported Islam's founder
6. Why did the Quraysh Arabs first hate Muhammad? since they
    A. Muhammad's teachings hurt their business.
    B. the new teaching became cause conflict with neighbors
    C. Disagreed with Muhammad on Quranic interpretation.
    D. Muhammad's doctrine divide Arabs.
7. Which mediaeval European manorial system is correct?
    A. Farms used slave and free labor.

B. Large slave-labor farms spread.

C. It enabled peasants to became high paid

D. It promoted self-sufficiency

8. Which Zagwe dynasty demise is correct?

A. state insolvency due to costly rock-hewn churches

B. local Muslim riots caused by kings' Crusades involvement

C. Zagwe ruling class succession dispute

D. Soil degradation and loss of trade control

9. Which is true regarding Aksumite civilization?

A. Agriculture and trade contributed to its growth.

B. created by Habeshat and Agazian immigrants

C. It rose to prominence after defeating Meroe

D. Its origin can be traced to Punt

10. What was the Trent Council between 1545 and 1563?

A. A Catholic Church summit debated armed conquests

B. A Catholic Church conference to revise theology

C. Anglican Church assembly declaring split from Rome

D. Calvinist assembly that affirmed predestination.

11. Other than religion, why did North German lords support and defend Martin Luther?

A. Punishing the Catholic Church for persecuting German peasants

B. Their want to overthrow Italian nobility in Church institutions

C. To undermine the Holy Roman Emperor and seize Church property

D. Martin Luther's expected succession to the Holy Roman Empire

12. Who ruled the Atlantic and Indian Oceans in the 15th and 16th centuries?

A. Spain and France C. Britain and France

B. Spain and Portugal D. Britain and Germany

13. Which Renaissance fact is true?

A. It emphasized embracing traditions rather than criticizing ideas.

B. Its top figures participated in many creative pursuits.

C. It spread from Northern Europe to Italy.

D. It opposed Christianity and desired a return to the Paganism

14. Which statement concerning Harar's history after the 16th century is true?

A. A theocratic dynasty dominated the town and area.

B. Harari and Oromo people traded and influenced each other.

C. The Oromo were tenants of the Harari, who owned all the land.

D. The town lost its regional Islamic influence.

15. The success of Yikunno Amlak was mainly based on his

A. Legitimacy

B. Friendly ties with the Zagwe Kings

C. Biological relations with the “Solomonic” dynasty

D. Economic and military strength

16. Which kingdom has a history from the Aksumite Period?

A. The kingdom of Kaffa C. The kingdom of Enarya

B. The kingdom of Welayita D. The kingdom of Damot

17. Amba Gishen's main political role was

A. Confining princes reduces succession strife. C. Reducing princes in politics

B. Anointing Emperors legitimizes D. Hiding power symbols

18. What did Ethiopia's 13th-century Solomonic Dynasty "restoration" mean?

A. Southern Lasta's natural riches

B. Legal proof of Zagwe usurpation

C. Northern chiefs' ideology for Zagwe overthrow

D. Tigrean and Amhara monarchs allied against the Agaw for years.

19. Which social practice helped the Oromo absorb non-Oromo populations in the 16th century and after?

A. Gudifecha C. Mogassa

B. Gadda D. Quallu

20. Medieval Christian kingdom-Muslim Sultanate war was mostly caused by

A. Population growth C. Religious diversity

B. War-like leaders D. Controlling trade routes

21. Susenyos accepted Catholicism and Ethiopia's official religion for what reason?

A. Catholic Church structure and discipline

B. Dissatisfaction with Ethiopian Orthodox Church faith

C. Want Portuguese military aid

D. Wanting a central government to control warlords

22. Which foreign danger did Ethiopia face during the Zemene Mesafint?
    A. Ottoman naval facility at Massawa
    B. British and French Gulf of Aden cooling stations
    C. Muhammad Ali's western Ethiopian expansion
    D. British and French missionary activity along the coast
23. Fasiledes' 1636 choice to make Gondar his capital was prompted by
    A. Economic concerns of maximizing trader income
    B. Religious motivation to revive Orthodoxy
    C. Gondar's central place in his kingdom's strategy
    D. His long-term goal of making the town a religious center.
24. What caused the late 1760s Gondarian political crisis?
    A. The Matemma trade's collapse left the kingdom unable to pay its warriors.
    B. The Church's Qibat-Ye-sega Lij divisions intensifying.
    C. The monarchy-provincial nobility power struggle intensifies.
    D. Funji Sultanate's threat to attack Gonder and widespread concern.
25. The characteristics of clans are all of the following, with the exception of one.
    A. married each other
    B. primitive collectivism
    C. non-private property
    D. communal equality
26. Which 18th-century mercantilism element is not?
    A. The mother country's exports should exceed its imports.
    B. Encourage colonial manufacturing.
    C. The government should foster domestic industry.
    D. Colonies should serve the main nation.
27. What defines the 20^{th} century industrial revolution?
    A. Domestic system growth in most nations
    B. Mass manufacturing
    C. Steam power rapidly replacing petrol
    D. More industrial usage of nuclear energy
28. Adam Smith proposed which economic idea?
    A. Strong government economic management.
    B. Market forces benefit society without government intervention.
    C. Controlling certain manufacturing sectors and leaving others free.

D. That economic norms cannot be established.

29. Which enlightenment philosopher says "man is born free, yet we find him but everywhere in chains"?

A. Newton’s Principia
B. Rousseau’s Social contract
C. Diderot’s Encyclopedia
D. Montesquieu’s The spirit of Laws

30. Which of these defines imperialism?

A. Ignoring international law in foreign policy
B. Influencing a sovereign nation's foreign policy
C. Military rule over a nation or people by others
D. Rule abroad region with various people

31. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?

A. George Washington
B. Thomas Jefferson
C. Abraham Lincoln
D. John Adams

32. What was referred to as the Boston Tea Party?

A. A political party founded by tea farmers
B. A protest gathering of Boston's tea exporters against British rule.
C. Tea was served at a political gathering of American colonists.
D. The release of tea into the harbor in protest of tea import duties

33. Which resulted from the American War of Independence?

A. It supported Latin American national liberation groups.
B. It popularized constitutional monarchy.
C. It industrialized America.
D. It hurt England's economy.

34. John Locke's "Social Contract" thesis was revolutionary. Because it

A. Supported overthrowing a dictatorship
B. Said the state was oppressive and unneeded.
C. Supported democracy for women and slaves.
D. dividing authority across the three branches

35. How did Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation assist the North win the Civil War?

A. By enlisting northern businessmen to recruit liberated slaves
B. By dividing pro- and anti-slavery southerners.
C. By leading to mass Confederate desertions.

D. By recruiting many former slaves and free blacks to fight for the North

36. How did Thomas Paine's “Common Sense” affect the American Revolution?
    A. It radicalized several American groups.
    B. It delayed Britain-Colonist separation.
    C. It established the foundations of American federalism.
    D. It popularized British crimes and persuaded Europeans to support
37. In the English Revolution, whatever caused Charles I and Parliament conflict?
    A. Charles's unlawful taxation without legislative permission
    B. Parliament's opposition to the king giving the Queen vast tax-free areas
    C. Charles's attempt to Catholicize England revealed.
    D. Leveler aspirations for monarchy abolition fostered animosity.
38. In July 1789, why did Parisians storm the Bastille?
    A. Many were unjustly imprisoned.
    B. It symbolized the harsh and unfair old rule.
    C. They feared it was a base for assaults on the public.
    D. They learned it had bread flour.
39. Which resulted from the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade?
    A. African manufacturing development
    B. African diaspora in Americas
    C. Large-scale African plantations
    D. The poverty of all African trade nations
40. The Bill of Rights of 1689 stated that
    A. Parliament must approve taxes.
    B. Universal suffrage for Parliamentarians
    C. the king worshipped as he wanted
    D. Only treason could utilize the Court.
41. Which is characteristic of the Gondarine period?
    A. Closer European diplomatic relations
    B. Building expansion benefited builders.
    C. Tax changes to raise farmer incomes.
    D. King authority eroded as they abandoned annual military trips.
42. Joan of Arc (1412-1431) performed which of the following heroic acts?
    A. She commanded the French troops at the siege of Orleans.
    B. She commanded the French troops that broke the British canal naval blockade.
    C. The Russian Orthodox Church canonized her for dying for the Church.

D. In the Hundred Years War, she led the French Catholic Church.

43. Which of the following is an example of a language that is no longer spoken?
    A. Gafat
    B. Girara
    C. Geez
    D. Ganza
44. Which superfamily language has 300–400 million speakers, according to approximate estimates?
    A. Niger-Congo
    B. Nilo-Sahara
    C. Afro-Asiatic
    D. Khoisan
45. Who were the first inhabitants to create the Mwenemutapa Empire?
    A. Karanga
    B. Bakongo
    C. Shona
    D. Nguni
46. Who was the one who came up with an effective relay system for the "pony express" mail service?
    A. Mesopotamia
    B. China
    C. India
    D. Persia
47. Which of the following was the major Aztec capital that formerly occupied the location that is now Mexico City?
    A. Mirador
    B. Tenochtitlan
    D. Peten
    C. Cusco
48. Which Muslim sultanate was located south of the present-day Bulga, in the area near Shenkora?
    A. Adal
    B. Fatagar
    D. Shewa
    C. Ifat
49. The Gurage chiefdoms utilized all of the following titles, with the exception of one.
    A. Abeto
    B. Abegaz
    C. Azmach
    D. Nigus
50. Where did the combined forces of Wollo, Gojjam, and Lasta defeat Ras Michael Sehul?
    A. Sabrakussa
    B. Gorgorabichen
    C. Guramba
    D. May Aslamay
51. Except where noted, warlords of the Zemene Mesafint fought each other for the following objectives:
    A. To be king of Ethiopia
    C. To take territory from enemies

B. to be called Ras Bitweded D. to collect tribute in the name of weak kings

52. Which of the Gibe states was the first to officially acknowledge Islam as a legitimate religion?
    A. Gumma C. Gomma
    B. Gera D. Jimma
53. Which of the Hausa states was known as the most important source of slaves?
    A. Kano C. Katsina
    B. Zazzau D. Zamfara
54. Who really reaped the benefits of the gold mined in Great Zimbabwe?
    A. Sofala and Kilwa C. Rozwi and Shona
    B. Gobir and Kebbi D. Rano and Zaria
55. Except for one, all of the following were characteristics of the industrial revolution.
    A. Steel replaced by iron
    B. The spread of industrialization to Africa
    C. Coal replaced by oil
    D. Radical changes in communications
56. Who devised a machine capable of removing impurities from liquid iron and producing steel?
    A. Henry Bessemer C. Rudolf Diesel
    B. Michael Faraday D. Gaullism Marconi
57. Which linked the Atlantic and Pacific seas, allowing the United States free access to the East?
    A. Erie Canal C. USA canal
    B. Suez Canal D. Panama Canal
58. In a society, what is the existence of several groups with diverse political, religious, or racial views?
    A. Pluralism C. Nationalism
    B. Liberalism D. Imperialism
59. Which congress made an attempt to bring back peace and redraw the political landscape of Europe?
    A. Vienna C. Berlin
    B. Versailles D. Munich

60. King Sahle Sellassie of Shoa invited whom to sign a trade and friendship pact in 1841?
    A. Henry Salt
    C. W.C.Harris
    B. Rochet d'Herricourt
    D. Walter Plowden
61. Which event served as a catalyst for the beginning of the Russian Revolution in 1905?
    A. the Bolsheviks revolution
    C. Russia's loss against Japan
    B. Bloody Sunday
    D. The edict of Emancipation
62. Who founded the National Congress of British West Africa in Gold Coast which spread to Nigeria in 1920?
    A. J.E. Casely Hayford
    C. Saad Zaghlul Pasha
    B. Habib Bourgiba
    D. Abd el-Kerim
63. With the exception of one, all of the following assembled in Cairo in November 1943 to discuss the fate of Japanese colonies.
    A. Roosevelt of America
    C. Churchill of England
    B. Chiang Kai Shek of China
    D. Stalin of Russia
64. Except where noted, all of the following laid the ground for the formation of a Jewish national state in Palestine.
    A. Balfour declaration
    C. Yom Kippur
    B. Zionism
    D. Theodore Herzel
65. Which of the following was a characteristic of the Walayta kingdom? It
    A. Was ruled by a single clan throughout its entire history
    B. Had Tato rulers, comparable to kings.
    C. Was weak and often ruled by its neighbors.
    D. Was a wealthy and strong state until the 19th century's end
66. Which group was on board with the idea of creating "The United States of Africa"?
    A. Brazzaville
    C. Casablanca
    B. Monrovia
    D. Pan Africanism
67. Moti Abba Bogibo ruled which Gibe Region state?
    A. Gomma
    C. Limu-Enarya
    B. Jimma
    D. Guma
68. The Emir who proclaimed Harar's independence from Ausa was
    A. Emir Nur
    C. Emir Abdullahi
    B. Emir Ali Dawud
    D. Emir Ibrahim

69. The most significant territory France ceded to Germany after its defeat at Sedan in 1871 was

A. Schleswig Holstein C. Alsace & Lorraine

B. Corsica D. Piedmont Sardinia

70. According to the Berlin Conference of 1884/1885, what did "effective occupation" mean?

A. That a colonial nation should have to get approval for its control from a neighboring country.

B. That a foreign nation had to show effective administration to earn title status.

C. That a foreign nation must make deals with locals to be recognized.

D. That imperial countries had to establish physical presence before claiming land.

71. What role did Count Cavour play in the achievement of Italian unification?

A. By inspiring a big voluntary army to fight for unity through his talks.

B. By enlisting major forces like France at crucial times in the unity fight.

C. By modernizing the Piedmont army that won all its battles.

D. By promising liberals like Mazzini a free Italy after union.

72. In December of 1891, the parties to the Mereb Convention signed the pact.

A. Menilek and the Italians C. Ras Mekonen and Francesco Crispi

B. The Italians and Ras Alula D. Ras Mengsha Yohannes and the Italians

73. Which term was agreed upon in the 1884 Ethiopia-Britain treaty?

A. Ethiopia would help Egypt withdraw from the Sudan.

B. Massawa would be transferred to Ethiopia.

C. The Egyptians would occupy the Bogos region.

D. Britain would offer Ethiopia security

74. What is true about Menelik II's 1907 cabinet form of government?

A. Menelik was ordered by Europeans.

B. To make the throne symbolic.

C. To balance high power struggles

D. It partly reacted to the 1906 Tripartite Treaty.

75. One of the rulers listed below vehemently opposed Menilik's expansion.

A. Aba Jiffar II of Jimma C. Jote Tulu of Qellem

B. Kawo Tona of Welayta D. Kumsa Moroda of Naqamtee

76. The immediate factor that led to the outbreak of the First World War was

A. The provisions of the Treaty of Versailles

B. Imperialist conflict and religious strife

C. Sarajevo's Franz Ferdinand-Sophie murder

D. Allied-Central Powers conflict

77. Russia's official title is Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Soviet signifies

A. democratic C. dictatorial

B. a responsible ministry D. a council.

78. The US President W. Wilson's principles were best stated in the Treaty of Versailles clause concerning

A. German reparation payments

B. the division of German colonies between the Allies

C. apologize from the conflict

D. the League of Nations (LON).

79. Which of the following did not contribute to the defeat of Ethiopian forces by Fascist forces in 1935-36?

A. Italy's military superiority

B. Ethiopian soldiers lack guns and training.

C. Ethiopian civil and military mismanagement

D. Italy's armed help from abroad

80. What part did Ethiopian women play in the national struggle against Fascist occupation?

A. They cooked and nursed the injured.

B. They mostly gathered rebel information.

C. They engaged everywhere except combat.

D. They participated in all moving activities.

81. Which of the following occurred first?

A. The Wal-Wal conflict

B. The proclamation of the First Constitution

C. The opening of the Teferi Mekonen School

D. The coronation of Haile Selassie I as Emperor

82. Why is the Italian invasion of Ethiopia in 1935 referred to as "fascist aggression"?

A. Because Italy was a fascist state at the time.

B. Because the aggressors were particularly brutal

C. As a result of the colonizers' racism

D. Mussolini's clandestine alliance with Hitler

83. The removing of Russia's last Czar happened around the same period as the

A. The United States' entry into World War I

B. Conclusion of the Franco-German War

C. Invasion of Poland by armies of the Third Reich

D. The treaty of Versailles

84. The Munich Agreement (1938) has historical importance because it

A. Put a stop to Japanese attacks in Manchuria.

B. Represented British and French Nazi tolerance.

C. Prevented German Sudetenland invasion

D. Created Rome-Berlin Axis

85. From 1921 to 1949, the Chinese Communists focused primarily on gaining support of the

A. Peasants C. Bourgeoisie

B. Industrialists D. Landed aristocracy

86. Which sentence best shows the League of Nations in 1936–39 world politics?

A. It reduced international strife. C. It effectively sanctioned hostile states

B. Countries ignored it during crises. D. It reacted to global affairs.

87. Which two nations that are now NATO partners fought twice in the 20th century?

A. France and Germany C. Italy and Switzerland

B. England and Russia D. Spain and Portugal

88. What was the underlying principle of the so-called Truman Doctrine?

A. Communist-free America

B. Limit Soviet growth everywhere.

C. NATO should intensify its anti-Soviet campaign

D. Cuban Communists should not receive outside aid.

89. In 1954, the Vietnamese killed many French forces at the

A. Battle of Ho Chi Minh C. Battle of Dien Bien Phu

B. Dirty War D. Battle of Indochina

90. What was "civil disobedience" in India's orderly fight against British imperial rule?

A. Indians should civilly challenge the British

B. The British war should target civilians.

C. That Indians should defy British orders peacefully.

D. That Indian workers in civilian zones should not disobey British bosses.

91. What was the concept behind the 1968 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty?
    A. Non-Western nations should not have nuclear weapons.
    B. Never using nuclear bombs in war.
    C. That nuclear-armed nations begin dismantling them.
    D. That nuclear weapons should not spread to other nations.
92. Who led the 1960s and 1974 public revolt against the monarchy in Ethiopia?
    A. Low-paid soldiers
    B. Rural landless state workers
    C. Powerless middle-class bureaucrats
    D. University students with "Land to the Tiller" motto
93. Who took power in Uganda after overthrowing Milton Obote in 1971?
    A. Ben Bella C. Kwame Nkrumh
    B. Edi Amin D. Fubert Youlou
94. Which Ethiopian Student Movement statement is true?
    A. It demanded royal removal starting with the 1960 failed coup.
    B. African scholarship students impacted extreme views.
    C. Its traditional side opposed its revolutionary internal wing.
    D. It failed because it couldn't reach high school students.
95. What was real about the December 1960 coup attempt?
    A. Neway brothers-royal family animosity caused it.
    B. It protested military promotions of royal families.
    C. It was a military-supported communist coup.
    D. It protested Haile-Sellassie's mismanagement and economic stagnation.
96. The first Pan-African conference was organized by
    A. William E.Burghardt Du Bois C. Marcus Garvey
    B. H. Sylvester Williams D. George Padmore
97. Between the years 1963 and 1969, there were five traumatic developments in
    A. Nigeria C. Tunisia
    B. Algeria D. Dahomey
98. Where did Marcus Garvey and W.B.Du Bois disagree on Pan-Africanism?
    A. On black military enlistment

B. On returning Diaspora blacks to Africa

C. On Diaspora blacks' slavery reparations.

D. On mixed-race folks should fight racism.

99. Which of the following statements regarding history as a discipline is correct?

A. It uses only textual sources.

B. It uses written and oral sources.

C. It prioritizes fossils and artefacts over oral history.

D. Eyewitness reports are more important than written documentation.

100. If you were a historian researching the Battle of Adwa, whose primary source would you trust?

A. A combat participant's descendant's tale

B. An Italian newspaper interview narrative.

C. An Italian historian's report from military records.

D. Pre- and post-battle Ethiopian-Italian dialogue

KEY ANSWERS HISTORY 2015 E.C

1	**D**	**11**	**C**	**21**	**C**	**31**	**B**	**41**	**D**	**51**	**B**	**61**	**C**	**71**	**C**	**81**	**C**	**91**	**D**
2	**D**	**12**	**B**	**22**	**C**	**32**	**D**	**42**	**A**	**52**	**C**	**62**	**A**	**72**	**D**	**82**	**A**	**92**	**D**
3	**A**	**13**	**B**	**23**	**A**	**33**	**C**	**43**	**A**	**53**	**B**	**63**	**D**	**73**	**A**	**83**	**A**	**93**	**B**
4	**D**	**14**	**B**	**24**	**C**	**34**	**A**	**44**	**A**	**54**	**A**	**64**	**C**	**74**	**D**	**84**	**B**	**94**	**B**
5	**C**	**15**	**D**	**25**	**A**	**35**	**D**	**45**	**C**	**55**	**A**	**65**	**D**	**75**	**B**	**85**	**A**	**95**	**D**
6	**A**	**16**	**D**	**26**	**B**	**36**	**A**	**46**	**D**	**56**	**A**	**66**	**C**	**76**	**C**	**86**	**B**	**96**	**B**
7	**D**	**17**	**A**	**27**	**D**	**37**	**A**	**47**	**B**	**57**	**D**	**67**	**C**	**77**	**D**	**87**	**A**	**97**	**D**
8	**C**	**18**	**C**	**28**	**B**	**38**	**B**	**48**	**B**	**58**	**A**	**68**	**B**	**78**	**D**	**88**	**B**	**98**	**B**
9	**A**	**19**	**C**	**29**	**B**	**39**	**B**	**49**	**A**	**59**	**A**	**69**	**C**	**79**	**D**	**89**	**C**	**99**	**B**
10	**B**	**20**	**D**	**30**	**C**	**40**	**A**	**50**	**A**	**60**	**C**	**70**	**C**	**80**	**A**	**90**	**C**	**100**	**D**