

## Aptitude & Career Interest Test (Standard)

### Chinmayee Kulkarni

Gender	Female	Occupation	Student
Age	15	Country	India
Education	Secondary		
Test details			
Date	25-May-2017	Finish state	Normal
Start time	11:17:08am	End time	11:48:40am
Response style	Genuine		

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This is a strictly confidential assessment report which is to be used under the guidance of a trained professional. The information contained in this report should only be disclosed proper person with the prior understanding of the subject. The results must be interpreted in the light of corroborating evidence gained from feedback and in the context of the role in question taking into account available data such as performance appraisals, actual experience, personality preferences, motivation, interests, values and skills. As such the authors and distributors cannot accept responsibility for decisions made based on the information contained in this report and cannot be held directly or indirectly liable for the consequences of those decisions.

## Guide on using this report

#### Introduction

The Aptitude & Career Interest Test measures the following traits of Chinmayee Kulkarni in main fitness areas given below

- Personality
  - Scientific Interest
  - Art Interest
  - Commerce Interest
  - Realistic Interest
  - Agriculture Interest
  - Social Science Interest
  - Home Science Interest
  - Sports Interest
- Skill
  - Verbal Ability
  - Reasoning Ability
  - Spatial Ability
  - Numerical Ability
  - Mechanical Ability
  - Closure Ability
  - Clerical Ability

The assessment has been specifically designed to discriminate between candidates of average ability in these areas from whose competencies are being assessed for general level employment and training. Tests such as the Aptitude & Career Interest Test have consistently been found to be the best single predictor of both performance and trainability in roles that require a good level of general mental ability.

Combining test scores in all the three fitness areas of Traitfit Assessments can further improve the prediction of job performance, as can the use of job sample tests and structured interviews. In roles where experience and acquired knowledge are central to effective performance, it may be particularly

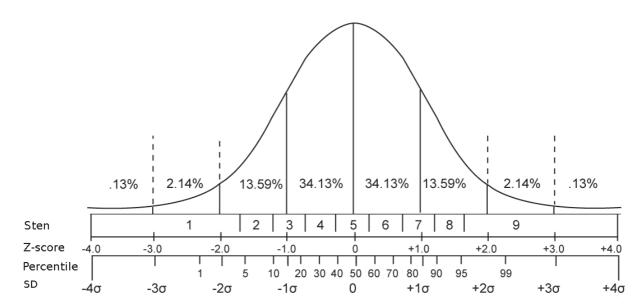
appropriate to combine information obtained from Traitfit Assessments with that obtained from these latter sources.

### The Standard Report

The standard report provides a detailed breakdown of the respondent's performance across the subscales using narratives and profile charts.

### Reference group (norms) used

A reference group is used to evaluate Aptitude & Career Interest Test results. The results are prese



The following norms were used to generate this report:

Norms	Age	Gender	Industry	Level of Education	Country
Cohort	15	female	Student	Secondary	India

#### Understanding the chart and tables

Much of the information presented in this report is presented in the form of charts or tables, which is why it is important to be able to read them accurately and make use of the information contained within them. The following elements are used to present the data in the charts and tables:

#### Raw score

The Raw score is simply the (un-scaled) sum of responses the respondent receives on the test scale.

#### STEN Score

It is a standardised scale used to compare respondent's results. The STEN Score has a Mean of 5.5 and Standard Deviation of 2. This score is presented as a 10- point scale in the results chart.

#### Z Score

It is another standardised score used to compare respondent results. Z-scores are expressed in terms of standard deviations from their means. Resultantly, these z-scores have a distribution with a mean of 0

and a standard deviation of 1. This score is presented as a numerical value in the results chart.

#### Percentile Score

A value which reflects the percentage of people in a sample who score below a given raw score. This score is presented as a numerical value between 0 and 100 in the results chart.

#### Explanation of response style

#### 1. Genuine

If questions are answered in a sufficiently varied manner. (this will be an exclusion criteria i.e. if no below mentioned style is identified, this will be the default choice)

#### 2. Social Desirability

If questions are answered in a socially desirable manner for more than 60% of the questions. ( i.e to say if the answers with greater value i.e. 5 is answered more than 60% of time)

#### 3. Central Tendency

If more than 60% of the questions are answered as 'neither agree nor disagree'.

#### 4. Acquiescence:

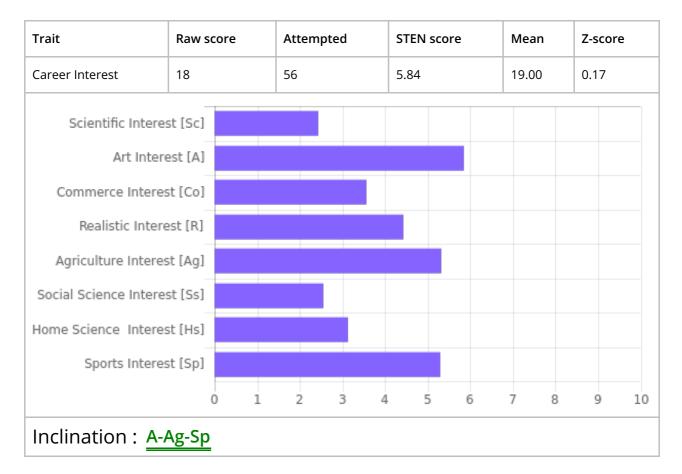
If questions are answered in a 'strongly disagree' or 'strongly agree' manner for more than 60% of the questions.

5.84

# Career Interest

This trait identifies the level of interest of the individual in the 10 different occupational areas.

#### Result chart



#### Interpretation and Analysis

Artistic: Your score signifies that your interest andattitude towards various art forms like music, dance, design, painting etc. isrelatively high as compared to other interest areas. It also evaluates thatyour confidence of entering a career in arts and literature is relatively high. The questionnaire analyses your affinity towards work place involving theatres, drama schools, creative studios, publication houses etc. is relatively high. You are made aware that you like artistic occupational environment and that youcan hold on to it for a long period of time.

# Verbal Ability

4.62

Verbal ability refers to the comprehension of words and ideas, or a person's ability to understand language.

#### Result chart

Trait	rait Raw score		Atten	Attempted			score		Mean	Z-score	5	
Verbal Ability 10		10	15				4.62		8.60	-0.44		
Verbal Ability												
	0	1	2	3	4	1	5	6	7	8	9	10
Impression : Fairly Recommended												
(Grades based o	n STEN	score) 0	- 2 Very Lov	v, 2 - 4 lc	ow, 4 - 6 Av	erag	je, 6 - 8 H	ligh, 8 -	10 Ver	y High		

### Interpretation and Analysis

- Comprehension: Your ability to understand and analyze written information is average.
- Criticalreasoning: Yourability to analyze written information and use it to make correct conclusionsbased solely on the information you find in the text is average.
- Grammar: Your ability to spell correctlyand know how to use correct tenses is average. Such tests include sentence completion and the likes of it.
- Vocabulary: Some tests are deliberatelyworded difficultly and use long complicated routes to tell you information.Such methods include the use of double negative and other such forms. Based onthis method our vocabulary is categorized as average.

- Understanding & usage of language is very crucial aspect of educational and professional success.
- There are four basic skills for you to master to learn any language.
- Out of these two are Reading and Listening skills, which help to receive the information like words, sentences etc. of a language.
- And the other two are Speaking and Writing skills, which help to express the received information.

- Good in first two skills and poor in other two is of no help.
- You need to read.Reading must develop as a habit, so try and read for half an hour daily and then gradually increase this habit to 1 hour, 2 hours and so on. You can read newspaper, novels, short stories and educational magazines apart from your daily text books.
- Secondly, try to listen. Be patient and give time to hear audio books, news telecast or for that matter good English movies or series.
- Most importantly Identify 10 new words starting with each English alphabet, and write them in a dairy. Learn their correct spelling, pronunciation, meaning and use in sentences. Try 5 words daily. In 3 months you will have 450 words, which will make fluent in English vocabulary.
- Lastly, form a group of your friends and decide to to talk to them in English, when ever you meet.

- As a parent or a teacher you need to focus on the overall development of the language skill of your pupil.
- The first thing is to set a routing which will include reading and writing as an essential part. Gradually following the routine for at least 21 days, will transform the daily reading and writing activity into an habit.
- This is the secret of transformation. Habits become your behavior. For this you don't have to set reward or punishment but talk your ward in specific style as prescribed below.
- While talking to your ward, always maintain a soft and firm tone.
- Talk to them in affirmation, avoid using negative sentences and adjectives.
- Talk in present tense, as to effects of your (wards) actions on his day to day outcomes.
- For example, instead of saying, "you will not succeed in your exams, if you do not study." try saying, "study now and success is all yours."
- These sentences shape the behavior and and responses of your child.
- Be patient and implement this to get the results soon.

## **Reasoning Ability**

8.64

Reasoning ability refers to the ability to apply the process of induction or to reason from some specific information to a general principle and deduction or to reason from general principle to some specific information.

#### Result chart

Trait		Raw score		Atter	Attempted		TEN score		Mean	Z-scoi	re
Reasoning Ability 7			10		8.	8.64		4.00	1.57		
Reasoning Ability							i				
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Impression : Highly Recommended											
(Grades based on S	TEN sco	ore) 0 - 2 V	ery Low, 2	2 - 4 low,	4 - 6 Aver	age, 6 -	8 High, 8 -	10 Very	High		

#### Interpretation and Analysis

- Deductive Reasoning: Your ability to draw inferences or conclusions from general observationstowards a particular thing is very high.
- Inductive Reasoning: Your ability to draw inferences or conclusions from particularobservations and generalizing it is very high.

- Reasoning ability is one of the abilities required to pursue career in engineering or scientific discipline.
- To reason is to find some logic behind your argument or solution etc.
- There are basically two types of reasoning skills inductive reasoning and deductive reasoning as explained above.
- You can enhance your reasoning by improving your constructive & mindful observations of the things, behavior patterns of people, situations and events around you. Do not try to jump on conclusions directly.

- First understand all the inputs that you receive through your five senses i.e. eyes, ears, nose, skin and tongue. These are the primary sources of gathering information.
- Once you have got the information try to reach the inference based on that.
- It is most likely that your inference will be right.
- Try it patiently, practice for long period and you will develop the habit to think logically.

- Reasoning ability comes with critical thinking.
- As parents and teachers you must inspire your ward to ask questions. Welcome all the questions, however silly or trivial they may sound.
- Now try to answer them in the most logical way or avoid answering if you find yourself not competent.
- Foster the culture of discussions in family or in school.
- Most challenges of critical thinking are learnt by exchange of thoughts and ideas.

## Spatial Ability

5.67

Spatial ability is concerned with perceiving spatial patterns accurately, and following the orientation of figures when their position in a plane or space is altered.

#### Result chart

Trait	Raw score		Atten	npted	ST	EN score		Mean	Z-scoi	re	
Spatial Ability	ial Ability 6		10	10		5.67		6.00 0.			
Spatial Ability 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10											
Impressio	-	-	-	-	led	5	0	1	0		10

#### Interpretation and Analysis

- Spatial ability is a category of reasoning skills that refers to the capacity to think about objects in three dimensions and to draw conclusions about those objects from limited information.
- It evaluates your ability of space relations like identifying shape, size, distance and dimensions.
- Your spatial ability is average.

- Spatial ability is the ability that signifies your relationship with space, objects, directions, measurements and dimensions around you.
- It is how exactly can you gaze objects and directions around you.
- For you to be perfect in your spatial ability, you need to learn to manipulate directions and objects in your imagination.
- In our memory we have section called as working memory. It is as good as a RAM (Random Access Memory) of a computer.
- This working memory has got two sections one of which is a visuo-spatial sketch pad. This is

similar to a drawing book.

- Whatever you see is drawn on this sketch pad. And here you can change its size, shape, direction etc. This is the manipulation that you can do.
- This is not at the perception level, this process can happen quite before, just at the entry level of the information.
- This ability is with everybody. You just need to know how it works, then use it in practice and master it finally.

- Parents and teachers have to be attentive, once you find your ward needs to improve his/her spatial ability.
- It is enabling the imaginative potential of your ward.
- Imagination fosters creativity. So is with spatial relations, you are actually fostering creativity.
- Try and give them freedom for their weird ideas. Sometimes these are unrestricted, bizarre imaginations. Be patient, and give it a ear before discarding them.
- It is applicable to every aspect of observation.
- Beware of mis-perceptions or aberration in perception of your ward. Do not encourage wrong perceptions.

# Numerical Ability



U Numerical ability refers to facility in manipulating numbers quickly and accurately, in tasks involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

#### Result chart

Trait		Raw score		Atter	Attempted		STEN score			Mean	Z-scor	e
Numerical Ability	erical Ability 5		13		2.44		7.33	-1.53				
Numerical Ability												
	0	1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10
Impression : Not Recommended												
(Grades based on ST	EN sco	ore) 0 - 2 V	/ery Low, 2	- 4 low,	4 - 6 Aver	age, 6	5 - 8 Hi	gh, 8 - 1	0 Very	High		

#### Interpretation and Analysis

- Basic skills: Your ability to identify and understand numbers is Low.
- Computational skills: Your ability to perform simple arithmetical operations and compare numerical magnitudes is Low.

- Numerical ability can be divided into two parts, one is the ability to solve of simple numerical problems, where you are told which arithmetic operations to apply.
- And second is the numerical reasoning problems where you are presented with some data and questions but the methods required to answer the questions are not specified.
- In all cases you need to prepare by practising your mental arithmetic until you are both quick and confident.
- Your ability in the simple speed tests will be very much influenced by your ability to add, subtract, multiply and divide quickly and accurately.
- Even though you may have a habit of using calculators for some arithmetic operations in the reasoning questions, there is need to see how to arrive at the answer in a logical way.

- You should make a habit of mentally estimating your answers as a way of checking them.
- Numerical Reasoning assess your ability to use numbers in a logical and rational way.
- This ability require only a basic level of education in order to be master it and hence these this test measures your numerical ability rather than educational achievement.
- The questions measure your understanding of such things as number series, numerical transformations, the relationships between numbers and your ability to perform numerical calculation.
- So the baseline is practice of Mathematics is an essential and unavoidable solution to enhance your numerical ability.

- A stitch in time saves nine. As this saying goes, parent and teachers must ensure that your ward does not develop dis-taste for numbers.
- As early as possible try to develop his/her interest with playing with numbers.
- Mathematics is mother of all sciences. So you can't neglect it.
- Practising it daily is one of the best solutions for it.
- Have a gradual and gentle approach to begin with. Establish a good rapport with your ward and get the practice done.
- DO not leave it to his/her disposal initially, until a taste for subject is developed.

## Mechanical Ability

6.87

(I) Mechanical ability refers to an understanding of basic mechanical principle, simple machines, and tools, electrical and automotive facts.

#### Result chart

Trait		Raw s	core	Atter	npted		STEN	score		Mean	Z-scoi	re
Mechanical Ability		4		10		6.87		3.33	0.69			
Mechanical Ability	0	1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10
Impression: Recommended (Grades based on STEN score) 0 - 2 Very Low, 2 - 4 low, 4 - 6 Average, 6 - 8 High, 8 - 10 Very High												

#### Interpretation and Analysis

- Mechanical operations and physical laws: Your working knowledge of basic mechanical operations and physical laws is high.
- Mechanical processes and tasks: Your aptitude for learning mechanical processes and tasks is high.

- Mechanical Ability tests measure your knowledge of straightforward mechanical and physical concepts. They do not measure your underlying mechanical intelligence in the same way that reasoning ability measure your underlying intellectual ability.
- For example, you could attempt a reasoning ability test without having seen one before and still get a reasonable score.
- The same is not usually true of mechanical reasoning where your score will depend significantly on your knowledge of: Levers, Pulleys, Gears, Springs, Simple Electrical Circuits, Tools, Shop Arithmetic

- You may have come across: levers, pulleys, gears, springs and simple circuits in elementary science and the questions on these topics are fairly straightforward.
- If these things seem like a long time ago then you may need to refresh your memory.
- We suggest for practical purpose, visit a car workshop, a carpenter, a mechanic or a electrician. Spend time in their work place with their permission.
- You will acquire first hand knowledge of all the gadgets and concepts of physical world.

- Parent and teachers must let their ward visit the places mentioned above.
- Help them finding a place with your contacts.
- This is as good as a working as an apprentice.
- Remember an apprentice culture is what we need to become a skilled individual.
- No amount of experience comes unless you do it yourself, so let your ward gain a first hand experience on these concepts.

# **Closure Ability**

4.50

Closure ability refers to the ability to see quickly a whole stimulus when parts of it are missing, or to "complete the gestalt ".

#### Result chart

Trait	Raw score		Atter	Attempted			score		Mean	Z-scor	e	
Closure Ability	sure Ability 8		10		4.50		7.67	-0.50				
Closure Ability												
	0	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	10
Impressior	ר: <mark>F</mark>	airly I	Recomr	nend	ed							
(Grades based on	STEN s	core) 0 -	2 Very Low,	2 - 4 lov	w, 4 - 6 Ave	erage	e, 6 - 8 H	ligh, 8 -	10 Ver	y High		

### Interpretation and Analysis

- Your ability to identify or detect aknown pattern for example a figure, object, word, or sound that is hidden inother distracting material is Average.
- Your ability to visualize concrete objects and manipulate those visualizations is average.
- Your ability to recognize everyday physical forces and principles is average.

- Closure is the ability to correctly perceive an object or word, even when it is partly hidden.
- This ability helps you to quickly make sense of what you see, even if it is not all visible to you, which means you do not have to have every little detail in order to recognize something.
- Try the following activities which you can visually complete what you see when it is incomplete
- Figure out what a road sign says, even when the writing is partly hidden by graffiti (scratched and scribbled writing or drawing)
- Try make sense of words on a dull, not so clear page
- Recognize an object even when you can only see part of it
- Try finding a missing item when it is partly hidden

- Parent and teacher must encourage their wards to work or study against all odds.
- Ensure that an obstacle must not discourage your wards performance.
- Teach your ward how to take failures and rise again.
- These are indirect ways to foster closure ability, which involves the decision making and development of sound judgement of an individual.

# **Clerical Ability**

2.70

Clerical ability is an ability which measures the individuals speed and accuracy of response with simple number and letter combinations.

#### Result chart

Trait		Raw score		Atter	Attempted		STEN score			Mean	Z-scor	e
Clerical Ability	cal Ability 5		10		2.70		7.67	-1.40				
Clerical Ability												
	0	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	10
Impressio	n :	Not Re	comme	ende	d							
(Grades based on	STEN	score) 0 -	2 Very Low,	, 2 - 4 lo	w, 4 - 6 Av	erage	e, 6 - 8 I	High, 8 -	10 Ver	/ High		

#### Interpretation and Analysis

- Multitasking: Your ability to handle multiple things at a given time is low.
- Accuracy: While performing a task your accuracy stands as low.
- Speed: Your pace of doing things is low.

- Clerical ability is used to measure how quickly and accurately errors can be detected in data.
- It is used to select candidates for clerical and data input jobs, particularly where accuracy is important, for example, accounting and banking.
- In these tests you will usually be given two columns of data to check for consistency and you will be asked to mark up any differences.
- This data may be either meaningless, for example account numbers, or may be fairly meaningful, for example names and addresses.
- In both cases is vital to check each character rather than 'read' the data normally.
- It is important, although difficult, to maintain your concentration for the full duration of the test.

- So in order to be able to be accurate and fast you need to increase your concentration ability.
- Try to focus on one task at a time. Your concentration is at the best when you do one task at a time.
- Improve your observation of surroundings, events etc.

- Parent and teachers have to insist their wards on doing and completing things on time.
- One great hurdle is laziness of your ward.
- Pushing him or her for completion of the task at hand is an important factor.
- Gently and firmly pass on the instructions, do not nag but also do not be casual.
- Punctuality helps this ability to grow.
- Help your ward sleep early and rise early in the morning.

### **Result summary**

### General profile

#### Recommended Career Choices for You

• E & TC Engineer

Electronics engineering, or electronic engineering, is an electrical engineering discipline which utilizes non-linear and active electrical components to design electronic circuits, devices, microprocessors, micro-controllers and other systems.

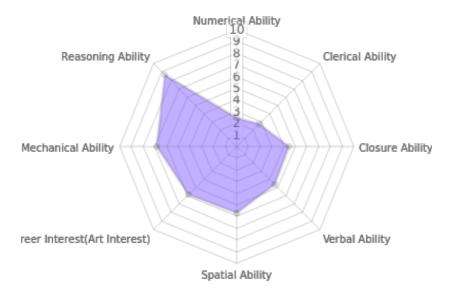
• Mechanical Engineer

Mechanical engineering is the discipline that applies the principles of engineering, physics, and materials science for the design, analysis, manufacturing, and maintenance of mechanical systems. It is the branch of engineering that involves the design, production, and operation of machinery.

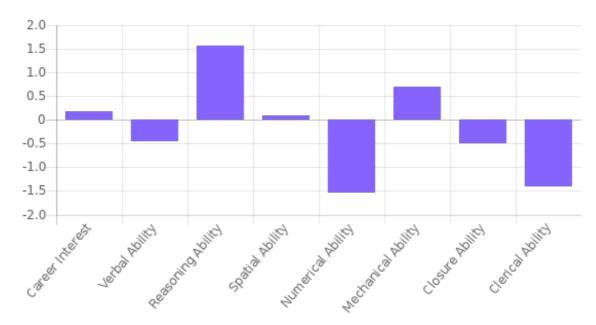
• Lawyer

A lawyer who presents a case of the client in a court of law argues the case and otherwise deals with it.

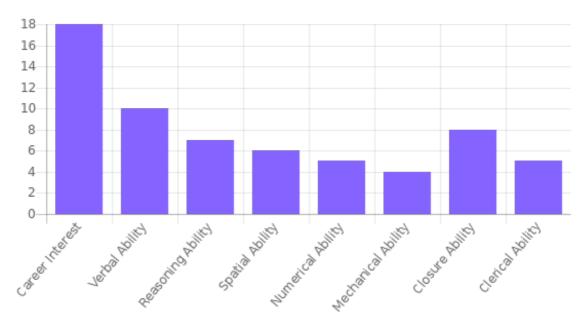
Top Competency Areas: Reasoning Ability, Mechanical Ability



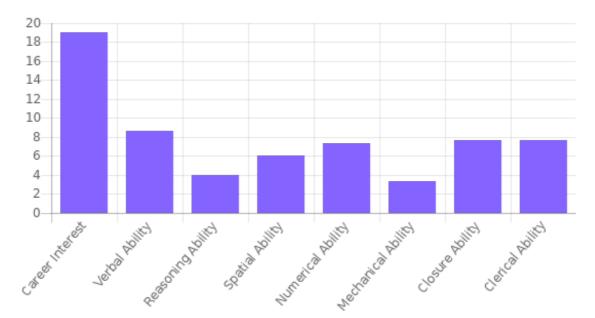
**Z-Scores** 



#### **Raw-Scores**



#### Mean-Scores



### Appendix

#### Career Guidance

The results of your Aptitude and Interest Test for Career Guidance show how you did in the tests compared with other people similar to yourself. In looking at these results you need to focus on those areas in which you did best and try to capitalize on these as far as you can in your future education, training and job hunting.

The sections below will give you more idea of what each of the individual results mean and of how an understanding can help you in choosing a career you are suited to. However, your choice of career should not simply be based on what you are good at but also on what sort of work you enjoy i.e your Career Interest Test.

Example:

"A score of 7 means you did better"

"A score of 3 means you did poor" and so on as explained in each individual ability.

#### **Verbal Ability**

- An average score means you should feel fairly comfortable working with ideas expressed in verbal form.
- You will probably also be reasonably good at expressing yourself in words.
- Verbal ability is important for any work involving the communication of ideas or the interpretation of written material.
- It can also be important for many kinds of work, in which analytical thinking is required.
- Areas of work in which these abilities are required are professional jobs (e.g. lawyer, doctor, teacher), technological jobs (e.g. engineer, computer programmer), business (e.g. management, sales, marketing and advertising), scientific work and also many fields of work in which communication is of primary importance (e.g. training, work involving the production of written material and administrative positions).
- It is also important to have fairly good verbal skills if you wish to undertake further training or study, especially in one of the more academic fields.

#### **Numerical Ability**

- Numerical ability is important for work in the technical professions such as science, engineering and architecture.
- It is also important for many jobs in business and finance (e.g. sales forecasting, banking, etc) and is very much needed for work in accounting.
- In the technical area, numerical ability is relevant to any sort of work in which calculations or precise measurements need to be made (for instance, surveying or laboratory work). It is also important for many clerical or administrative jobs (e.g. local government, accounts administration, etc.)
- Numerical ability is also needed for many courses of training and further study.

#### **Reasoning Ability**

• The Reasoning Ability test measures a person's ability to reason with logical ideas. It is concerned with being able to perceive patterns among complex elements and to be able to see how those elements relate to each other.

- The ability to think in abstract terms is needed for work which involves seeing relationships between things: either in a logical sense or in a practical sense.
- It is therefore useful for fields such as computer programming and software design, mathematics, science and engineering.
- It can also be useful in areas such as technical maintenance, which involves understanding how parts of a machine or system relate to one another.
- Reasoning is also important for working in the field of design, since design is often concerned with the expression of abstract ideas or themes.
- Finally, Reasoning can also be very important in management, especially at the higher levels where one needs to see how the different parts of a complex organization fit together.

#### **Clerical Ability**

- This test measures the ability to work accurately with detail and at speed.
- Such ability is important in many kinds of routine or detailed work (clerical work, data entry or coding, for instance) and is also quite important for scientific or technical work where precision is required (e.g. computer programming or laboratory work).
- Furthermore, this is an ability required in all work where attention to detail and quality are important (e.g. accountancy and some types of legal work).

#### **Mechanical Ability**

- The Mechanical Ability test measures the ability to understand the basic principles of machinery, of tools and of physical relationships between things.
- This ability is important for any sort of work involving the design, operation or repair of equipment and is also very important in the field of engineering and in some areas of product design.
- Examples of jobs in which mechanical ability is important are motor mechanic, gas fitter and repairer, industrial fitter, production engineer, civil engineer, aero-engineer, surveyor, electrician, carpenter, machine operator, product designer and builder.

#### **Spatial Ability**

- The Spatial Ability test assesses a your ability to visualize objects in three dimensions.
- This ability is needed for any form of work in which it is important to be able to visualize objects and to understand how they relate to each other.
- Examples of jobs where good spatial abilities are required are architecture, design, technical drawing, dentistry, the fine arts, and also any type of technical or craft work which involves dealing with objects at a practical level, in design work and many forms of technical work).

#### Closure Ability

- The Spatial Ability test assesses a your ability to visualize objects or events when they are incompletely presented.
- This ability is needed for any form of work in which it is important to be able to visualize particular thing, sequence or situation when it is obscure or hidden.
- It also involves making accurate and speedy judgements
- Examples of jobs where good closure abilities are required are medicine, dentistry, bureaucracy, life guards, fire fighters etc and jobs which involves dealing with objects at a practical level.

QA	Log
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1 B 2	2.0								
	2 C	3 B	4 A	5 B	6 A	7 B	8 D	9 C	10 D
11 B 1	12 A	13 D	14 A	15 C	16 A	17 A	18 B	19 A	20 C
21 C 2	22 A	23 D	24 C	25 B	26 D	27 B	28 D	29 C	30 A
31 D 3	32 B	33 A	34 B	35 A	36 A	37 B	38 C	39 B	40 A
41 A 4	42 A	43 B	44 B	45 B	46 A	47 A	48 A	49 B	50 C
51 B 5	52 C	53 C	54 B	55 C	56 A	57 A	58 C	59 C	60 A
61 C 6	62 C	63 C	64 B	65 A	66 B	67 B	68 A	69 C	70 C
71 B 7	72 A	73 A	74 A	75 B	76 A	77 B	78 C	79 B	80 B
81 A 8	82 C	83 C	84 A	85 B	86 C	87 C	88 C	89 B	90 B
91 D 9	92 C	93 B	94 C	95 A	96 B	97 A	98 A	99 C	100 B
101 B 1	102 C	103 C	104 A	105 B	106 A	107 D	108 A	109 B	110 B
111 C 1	112 D	113 A	114 D	115 C	116 D	117 D	118 B	119 D	120 B
121 D 1	122 C	123 C	124 D	125 D	126 C	127 B	128 B	129 A	130 D
131 A 1	132 C	133 A	134 D						