Bio.10-Q3W8-Q.3 Revision Qs. Bank

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- 1. The acute senses of arthropods are the result of organs such as compound eyes and antennae.
- 2. Arthropods have a well-developed excretory system consisting of nephridia.
- 3. The well-developed arthropod nervous system consists of a double ventral nerve cord, an anterior brain, and several ganglia.
- 4. Efficient gas exchange in arthropods is accomplished by tracheal tubes, book lungs, or gills.
- 5. The exoskeleton is a protective adaptation that enables arthropods to move freely.
- 6. Jointed appendages are advantageous because they are limited in their strength and functions.
- 7. In arthropods, appendages are adapted for a variety of purposes including sensing, walking, feeding, and mating.
- 8. The exoskeleton of arthropods is harder and provides more protection than the cuticle of annelids.

Modified True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false. If false, change the identified word or phrase to make the statement true.

- 9. Roundworms are have <u>one</u> body opening.
- _____ 10. <u>All</u> roundworms are parasites. ______
- 11. <u>Trichinella</u> can be ingested in raw or undercooked pork. _____
- 12. <u>Pinworms</u> are the most common parasites in children living in the United States.
- 13. Hookworms can be contracted by <u>eating improperly cooked infected pork</u>.
- _____ 14. The most complex and most recently evolved mollusks are <u>gastropods</u>. _____
- _____ 15. Earthworms are <u>hermaphrodites</u> because each worm produces both eggs and sperm.
- _____ 16. The respiratory organs in aquatic gastropods are primitive lungs. ______
- _____ 17. <u>Gastropods</u> have two shells. _____
- _____ 18. The excretory structures in mollusks are called <u>nephridia</u>._____
- _____ 19. Bivalves obtain food by predation.
- _____ 20. In shelled mollusks, the <u>radula</u> secretes the shell. ______

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.



Figure 25-2

- 24. In Figure 25-2, where is the endoderm? a. A
 - b. B



- 25. Which of the organisms in Figure 25-3 probably has the most muscular control?
 - a. A c. C
 - b. B d. D
- _____ 26. Which of the organisms in Figure 25-3 has the most complex systems developed from coelom?

c. C

d. D

a. A c. C b. B d. D 27. Which of the organisms in Figure 25-3 has bilateral symmetry but no endoskeleton?

- a. A c. C b. B d. D
- 28. Uncooked or undercooked pork may contain _ c. pinworms
 - a. trichina worms
 - b. hookworms

d. free-living roundworms

c.

d. corals

29. A group of cnidarians that provide food and shelter for many kinds of animals are the _____. sea anemones

- a. jellyfishes
- b. hydras
- 30. The collar cells of sponges are similar to _____
 - a. flagellated protists
 - b. amoebas

c. ciliated paramecia

d. sessile sporozoans



- 31. How are the two organisms shown in Figure 26-3 different?

 - a. A is a cnidarian and B is not
- c. only B is poisonous
- b. A moves but B doesn't
- d. A is a medusa and B is a polyp colony



- 32. Which organism shown in Figure 26-4 does not have hooks and suckers on its mouth? c. C
 - a. A
 - b. B d. D
- 33. Which organism shown in Figure 26-4 is a parasite that requires two hosts?
 - a. Α b. B

c. C d. D



- 34. Which shell shown in Figure 27-2 is from a bivalve? c. C
 - a. A b. B

d. none of them



- 35. Which part of the squid shown in Figure 27-3 is analogous to a snail's shell?
 - c. C d. D a. A b. B



Figure 27-5

 36.	According to Figure 27-5, which phylum evolv	ved f	First?
	a. annelids	c.	nematodes
	b. bivalves	d.	planaria
 37.	According to Figure 27-5, which phylum are as	nnel	ids closest to on an evolutionary scale?
	a. bivalves	c.	nematodes
	b. gastropods	d.	cestodes
 38.	The stages of incomplete metamorphosis are _		
	a. egg, larva, pupa, adult	c.	egg, larva, adult
	b. larva, pupa, adult	d.	egg, nymph, adult
 39.	Crabs, lobsters, shrimps, and pill bugs are men	iber	s of the class
	a. Insecta	c.	Crustacea
	b. Chilopoda	d.	Arachnida
	-		

- 40. The typical tick body consists of _____ segment(s).
 - a. one c. three
 - b. two d. four
- 41. Most insects have one pair of _____ that are used to sense vibrations, food, and pheromones in the environment.
 - a. pedipalps c. antennae d. eyes
 - b. wings
 - 42. Aquatic arthropods exchange gases through ____ c. their exoskeleton a. tracheal tubes
 - b. gills

- d. book lungs
- 43. What clue tells you immediately that the organism shown in Figure 28-2 is not an arthropod?



Figure 28-2

- a. it has no jointed appendages
- b. it has no exoskeleton

- c. it has no open circulation system
- d. it is warm blooded
- 44. What clue tells you immediately that the organism shown in Figure 28-3 is not an arthropod?



Figure 28-3

- it has no jointed appendages a.
- c. it doesn't molt

b. it has more than 6 legs

d. it cannot fly



- 45. What stage of metamorphosis shown in Figure 28-6 does the most eating take place? a. A c. C
 - b. B d. D
- _____ 46. What stage of metamorphosis shown in Figure 28-6 contains the youngest organism?
 - a. A c. C b. B d. D
 - 47. In what stage of metamorphosis shown in Figure 28-6 does the organism have recognizable insect characteristics like three segments and jointed appendages?
 - a. A c. C b. B d. D
- 48. What stage of metamorphosis shown in Figure 28-6 has characteristics of chilopoda and diplopoda?
 - a. A b. B

c. C d. D

- - Figure 29-3
- 49. Identify the notochord in Figure 29-3.
 - a. A c. C b. B d. D
- 50. The notochord shown in Figure 29-3 is surrounded on two sides by what?
 - a. endodermb. ectoderm

- c. exoderm
- d. mesoderm
- _____ 51. Which of these is an example of imprinting?
 - a. Young ducklings follow their mother.
 - b. A bird makes a nest of grasses and twigs.
 - c. Your cat rubs against your ankles when you open a can of cat food.
 - d. A chimpanzee searches for a longer pole to reach for a distant fruit.

- 52. For trial-and-error learning to take place, an animal receives _
 - a. a dose of imprinting

- ____. c. conditioning
- b. a reward for a particular response d. habituation
- 53. Which of the following is NOT an example of the use of a pheromone?
 - Wolves mark their territories by urinating at the boundaries. a.
 - b. Hyenas give off an odor that keeps different clans of hyenas apart.
 - c. Poisonous snakes wind around each other and butt heads.
 - d. The skunk releases a rotten odor when it is threatened.
- When a bird sings to signal others of the same species to keep away, it is showing signs of _____. 54.
 - a. cheerfulness
 - b. courtship behavior

- c. conditioning d. aggression
- **Temperature and Existence** of Terrestrial Mammals 100 30 25 Number of Animlas 20 oerature 15 ē 10 5 Sept Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Figure 33-1
- 55. What is the most likely reason for the dip in population shown in figure 33-1?
 - a. migration b. sickness

- c. hibernation d. habitat destruction
- 56. Predict the population of the organisms shown in Figure 33-1 for February of the next year?
 - a. almost zero

b.

c. about 75

b. about 50 d. about 100

- 57. Which area of the world would be a poor choice to transplant the population shown in Figure 33-1?
 - a. Hawaii the Midwest

- c. Florida d. Iceland



Figure 33-2

58. According to Figure 33-2, which animal would be most likely to solve a problem? c. shark a. rat b. ostrich d. planaria 59. Which type of muscle makes up the heart? a. cardiac c. skeletal b. smooth d. all of these 60. A(n) _____ muscle contracts under unconscious control. a. voluntary skeletal c. b. involuntary d. striated 61. What is an effect of aging on the skin? a. wrinkles c. dryness b. sagging d. all of these 62. By age 20, a person's bones stop growing because _____. a. bone-forming cells are no longer present b. less calcium is present in the body c. hormones cause the growth centers at the ends of bones to degenerate d. bone cells receive less oxygen and nutrients at that time 63. Which of the following examples illustrates a pivot joint in use? a. You wind up to pitch a baseball. c. You kick a football. b. You wave good-bye to a friend. d. You look behind you. After suffering widespread third-degree burns, the burn victim 64. a. is unlikely to incur bacterial infection b. recovers in a short time c. has a harder time regulating body temperature d. has slight damage to cells of the dermis The skin regulates the temperature of the body on a hot day by _____. 65. closing the pores c. constricting the blood a. b. dilating blood vessels d. reducing access to the exterior



- 66. Which portion of skin shown in Figure 34-2 changes when you get a suntan?
 - dead epidermis a.
- c. dermis

epidermis b.

- d. subcutaneous layer
- 67. Which portion of skin shown in Figure 34-2 is where a pimple forms? a.
 - oil gland
 - sweat gland b.

- hair follicle c.
- d. subcutaneous layer



- Figure 34-3
- 68. Which joints in Figure 34-3 do not move?
 - a. A b. B

c. C d. D



- ____ 69. Which type of muscle is labeled I in the Venn diagram shown in Figure 34-4?
 - a. cardiac c. skeletal
 - b. filament d. smooth
- _____ 70. Which type of muscle is labeled II in the Venn diagram shown in Figure 34-4?
 - a. cardiac c. skeletal
 - b. filament d. smooth
- _____ 71. Which of the following are activities of drugs in the nervous system?
 - a. increased neurotransmitter activity at a synapse
 - b. decreased neurotransmitter activity at a synapse
 - c. alteration of pain or mood
 - d. all of these

a. cerebrum

- _____72. What is any drug that inhibits transmission of sensory impulses at a synapse called?
 - a. depressant c. hallucinogen
 - b. stimulant d. neurotransmitter

73. The ______ is the area of the brain that controls involuntary activities,, such as breathing and heart rate.

- c. medulla oblongata
- b. cerebellum d. hypothalamus
- _____ 74. Alcohol may act on the CNS by _____
 - a. blocking the movement of sodium and calcium ions across the cell membrane
 - b. speeding up the movement of sodium and calcium ions
 - c. increasing anxiety
 - d. increasing oxygen content



75. What is the path of a reflex impulse in Figure 36-2?

a.	C-B-A-B-C	c.	C-B-C
b.	C-A-C	d.	C-D-C



Figure 36-3

- _____ 76. Which part of Figure 36-3 is affected most by drugs?
 - a. A b. B

c. C

- d. D
- _____ 77. In which direction is the flow of calcium ions in Figure 36-3?
 - a. towards axon c. into synaptic space
 - b. towards dendrite d. outside of myelin sheath
- _____ 78. Where do the neurotransmitters end up in Figure 36-3?
 - a. in the axonb. in the dendrite

- c. in the synaptic space
- d. outside of myelin sheath



- _ 79. Why is the heavy pressure sensor located where it is shown in Figure 36-5?
 - a. because heavy pressure must push lower in the skin
 - b. because heavy pressure is more damaging than light pressure
 - c. because heavy pressure is really only felt in the epidermis
 - d. because heavy pressure is not that important
- _ 80. Why are the heat sensors located just under the epidermis in Figure 36-5?
 - a. because heat isn't damaging to nerves
- c. because heat is hard to sense
- b. so heat can be sensed fast d. so heat can be easily ignored

Matching

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- a. bilateral symmetry
- b. radial symmetry
- c. one opening in digestive tract
- d. openings at either end of digestive tract
- e. filtering
- f. tentacles
- g. swimming
- 81. used for obtaining food in fishes
 - 82. used for obtaining food in corals
- 83. digestive tract of flatworms
- 84. digestive tract of earthworms
- 85. body plan of a fish

Match each item with the correct statement(s) below.

- a. leech
- b. fan worm d. earthworm
- 86. gizzard grinds organic matter
- 87. traps food in the mucus on its "fans"
- 88. external parasite
- 89. disturbances in water causes organism to withdraw inside tube
- 90. muscular foot
- 91. mantle

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- a. motivation
- b. communication
- c. habituation
- d. insight
- 92. simplest type of learned behavior
- 93. exchange of information that causes behavior change
- 94. trying one solution and then another
- 95. loss of sensitivity to stimuli

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- a. myofibril
- b. joint
- c. keratin
- d. marrow
- e. sarcomere
- 96. Smaller fiber in a muscle fiber
- 97. Band of tissue connecting bone to bone
- 98. Soft tissue that fills center cavities of bones
- 99. Fluid-filled sac between bones
- 100. Where two or more bones meet

e. language

c. mollusk

- trial and error f.
- g. pheromone

- f. bursa
- g. melanin

- h. osteoblast
- i. ligament

Bio.10-Q3W8-Q.3 Revision Qs. Bank Answer Section

TRUE/FALSE

1.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 28-2
	NAT: C3 C5 C6			
2.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 28-2
	NAT: C3 C5 C6			
3.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 28-2
	NAT: C3 C5 C6			
4.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 28-2
	NAT: C3 C5 C6			
5.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 28-2
	NAT: C3 C5 C6			
6.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 28-2
	NAT: C3 C5 C6			
7.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 28-2
	NAT: C3 C5 C6			
8.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	DIF: B	OBJ: 28-2
	NAT: C3 C5 C6			

MODIFIED TRUE/FALSE

9. ANS: F, two

	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	26-8	NAT:	C5 C6 E1
10.	ANS:	F, Some						
	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	26-9		
	NAT:	UCP1 UCP4	A1 A	A2 C5 C6 E	2 F1			
11.	ANS:	Т			PTS:	1	DIF:	В
	OBJ:	26-9	NAT:	UCP1 UCP4	A1 A	A2 C5 C6 E	2 F1	
12.	ANS:	Т			PTS:	1	DIF:	В
	OBJ:	26-9	NAT:	UCP1 UCP4	A1 A	A2 C5 C6 E	2 F1	
13.	ANS:	F, by walking	barefoo	ot on contamina	ted soi	1		
	580		D IE		0.D.I			
	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	26-9		
	NAT:	UCP1 UCP4	A1 A	A2 C5 C6 E2	2 F1			
14.	ANS:	F, cephalopod	S					
	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	27-2	NAT:	UCP5 C5 C6
15.	ANS:	Т			PTS:	1	DIF:	В
	OBJ:	27-3	NAT:	C3 C5 C6				
16.	ANS:	F, gills						
	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	27-2	NAT:	UCP5 C5 C6
	·~ ·							-

1′	7. ANS:	F, Bivalves						
18	PTS: 8. ANS:	1 T	DIF:	В	OBJ: PTS:	27-2 1	NAT: DIF:	UCP5 C5 C6 B
	OBJ:	27-1	NAT:	UCP5 C5 C	6			
19	9. ANS:	F, filter feedin	g					
20	PTS: 0. ANS:	1 F, mantle	DIF:	В	OBJ:	27-2	NAT:	UCP5 C5 C6
	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	27-1	NAT:	UCP5 C5 C6
MULTI	PLE CHO	DICE						
2	1. ANS: NAT:	D A1 C3 C5	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	25-4
22	2. ANS:	A C51C61G1	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	25-1
23	3. ANS:	A C5 C6 C1	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	25-3
24	4. ANS:	C C2	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	25-2
2:	5. ANS:	A 1 C2 C5	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	25-4
20	6. ANS:	$\begin{array}{c} AI \mid C3 \mid C5 \\ A \\ A1 \mid C2 \mid C5 \end{array}$	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	25-4
2	7. ANS:	$\begin{array}{c} A1 \mid C3 \mid C3 \\ D \\ A1 \mid C2 \mid C5 \end{array}$	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	25-4
28	8. ANS:	AI C5 C5 A UCD1 UCD4	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	26-9
29	9. ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	26-3
30	0. ANS:	A C1 C5 C6	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	26-1
3	1. ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	26-3
32	2. ANS:	$\begin{array}{c} A1 \mid C3 \mid C0 \\ A \\ A1 \mid C3 \mid C5 \end{array}$	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	26-6
33	3. ANS:	$\begin{array}{c} \text{A1} \mid \text{C3} \mid \text{C3} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{A1} \mid \text{C3} \mid \text{C5} \end{array}$	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	26-7
34	4. ANS:	$\begin{array}{c} \text{AI} \mid \text{CS} \mid \text{CS} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{UCP5} \mid \text{C5} \mid \text{C} \end{array}$	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	27-2
3:	5. ANS:	B UCP5 C5 C	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	27-1
30	6. ANS:		PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	27-2
3'	7. ANS: NAT:	C C C3 C5 C6	o PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	27-4

38.	ANS: D	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	28-4
20	NAT: C3 C4 F1	DTC	1	DIE	D	ODI	00.0
39.	ANS: C NAT: $C3 \mid C4 \mid F4$	PIS:	1	DIF:	В	ORI:	28-3
40	ANS: A	PTS∙	1	DIF	В	OBI.	28-3
10.	NAT: C3 C4 F4	110.	1	рп.	D	020.	20 0
41.	ANS: C	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	28-4
	NAT: C3 C4 F1						
42.	ANS: B	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	28-1
	NAT: C3 C5 C6						
43.	ANS: B	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	28-1
4.4	NAT: $C3 C5 C6$	DTC	1	DIE	•	ODL	20.1
44.	ANS: A NAT: $C_3 C_5 C_6$	P15:	1	DIF:	A	OBI:	28-1
45	ANS: B	PTS.	1	DIF	B	OBI-	28-4
43.	NAT: $C3 C4 F1$	115.	1	DII.	D	ODJ.	20 4
46.	ANS: A	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	28-4
	NAT: C3 C4 F1						
47.	ANS: D	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	28-4
	NAT: C3 C4 F1						
48.	ANS: B	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	28-4
40	NAT: C3 C4 F1	DTC	1	DIE	D	ODI	20.2
49.	ANS: B NAT: $C5 C6 G1$	P15:	1	DIF:	В	ORI:	29-3
50	ANS: D	ΡΤς	1	DIE	Δ	OBI	29-3
50.	NAT: $C5 C6 G1$	115.	1	DII.	1	ODJ.	27-5
51.	ANS: A	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	33-4
	NAT: C6 F4 F6						
52.	ANS: B	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	33-3
	NAT: C3 C6 F4						
53.	ANS: C	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	33-1
5 1	NAT: $C6 G1 G2$	DTC	1	DIE	D	ODL	22.2
54.	ANS: D NAT: $C3 C6 F4$	P15:	1	DIF:	В	ORI:	33-2
55	ANS: A	PTS∙	1	DIF	А	OBI [,]	33-1
00.	NAT: C6 G1 G2	110.	1	211.		020.	001
56.	ANS: C	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	33-1
	NAT: C6 G1 G2						
57.	ANS: D	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	33-1
	NAT: C6 G1 G2		_				
58.	ANS: A	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	33-3
50	NAI: $C_3 C_0 F_4$	DTC.	1		D	ODI	217
59.	AND. A NAT: $A1 C5 F1$	F15.	1	DIF.	D	UDJ.	54-7
60.	ANS: B	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	34-7
	NAT: A1 C5 E1	~ .				- 200	
61.	ANS: D	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	34-2
	NAT: C5 F1 F5						
62.	ANS: C	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	34-5

	NAT: B2 B6 C5						
63.	ANS: D	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	34-4
	NAT: B2 C5 E1						
64.	ANS: C	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	34-3
	NAT: C5 F1 F5						
65.	ANS: B	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	34-2
	NAT: C5 F1 F5						
66.	ANS: B	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	34-2
	NAT: C5 F1 F5						
67.	ANS: A	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	34-2
	NAT: C5 F1 F5						
68.	ANS: A	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	34-4
	NAT: B2 C5 E1	DEC		ъи		0.5.4	
69.	ANS: C	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	34-7
70	NAI: AI C5 EI	DTG	1	DIE	•	ODI	247
/0.	ANS: A NAT: $A1 \downarrow C5 \downarrow E1$	PIS:	1	DIF:	А	OB1:	34-7
71	$\begin{array}{c} \text{NAL:} \text{AL} \mid \text{CS} \mid \text{EL} \\ \text{ANS:} \text{D} \end{array}$	D Τς.	1	DIE	D	OBI	36.8
/1.	NAT: $F1 F5 F6$	r 15.	1	DII'.	Б	ODJ.	30-0
72	ANS: A	ΡΤS	1	DIF	B	OBI	36-8
12.	NAT: $F1 F5 F6$	115.	1	DII.	D	ODJ.	50 0
73.	ANS: C	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	36-2
	NAT: A1 B1 C1						
74.	ANS: A	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	36-9
	NAT: C6 E2 G1						
75.	ANS: C	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	36-3
	NAT: B3 C5 C6						
76.	ANS: D	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	36-1
	NAT: A1 B1 C1						
77.	ANS: A	PTS:	1	DIF:	А	OBJ:	36-1
70	NAT: AI BI CI	DTG	1	DIE		ODI	26.1
/8.	ANS: B	PTS:	1	DIF:	A	OBI:	36-1
70	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{NA1}; \mathbf{A1} \mid \mathbf{D1} \mid \mathbf{C1} \\ \mathbf{ANC}; \mathbf{A} \end{array}$	DTC.	1	DIE.	٨	ODI.	26.6
79.	AND: A NAT: $F1 F5 F6$	P15:	1	DIF:	A	ODJ:	30-0
80	$ANS \cdot B$	ρτς.	1	DIE	Δ	OBI-	36-6
00.	NAT: $F1 F5 F6$	115.	1	DII.	Λ	ODJ.	50-0
MATCHI	NG						
Q 1	ANS' G	PTC	1	DIE	в	OB1-	25-1
01.	NAT: $C5 C6 G1$	115.	1	DII.	D	ODJ.	25-1
82	ANS: F	PTS ·	1	DIF	В	OBI	25-1
02.	NAT: C5 C6 G1		_		_	0.201	1
83.	ANS: C	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	25-6
	NAT: A1 C3 C5						
84.	ANS: D	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	25-6

NAT: A1 | C3 | C5

85.	ANS: NAT:	A A1 C3 C5	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	25-5
86.	ANS: NAT:	D C3 C5 C6	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	27-3
87.	ANS: NAT:	B C3 C5 C6	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	27-4
88.	ANS: NAT:	A C3 C5 C6	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	27-4
89.	ANS: NAT:	B C3 C5 C6	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	27-4
90.	ANS: NAT:	C UCP5 C5 C	PTS: 6	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	27-1
91.	ANS: NAT:	C UCP5 C5 C	PTS: 6	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	27-1
92.	ANS: NAT:	C C3 C6 F4	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	33-3
93.	ANS: NAT:	B C3 C6 F4	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	33-3
94.	ANS: NAT:	F C3 C6 F4	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	33-3
95.	ANS: NAT:	C C3 C6 F4	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	33-3
96.	ANS: NAT:	A A1 C5 E2	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	34-8
97.	ANS: NAT:	I B2 C5 F1	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	34-6
98.	ANS: NAT:	D B2 C5 F1	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	34-6
99.	ANS: NAT:	F B2 C5 E1	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	34-4
100.	ANS: NAT:	B B2 C5 E1	PTS:	1	DIF:	В	OBJ:	34-4