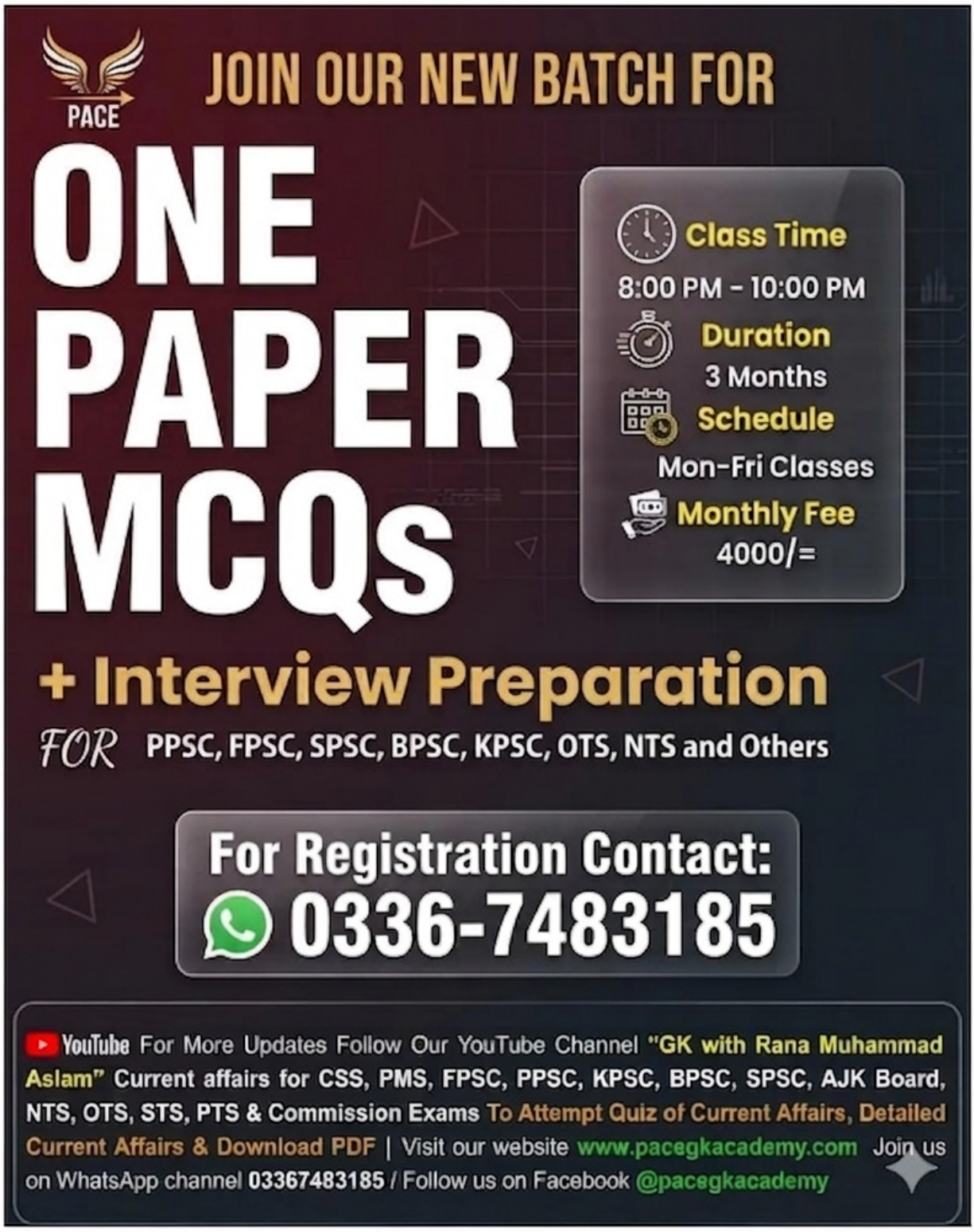
1973 Constitution of Pakistan



1973 Constitution of Pakistan

Q.1: Article 270A validated:
A. **Laws made by Chief Executive during military takeover**
B. Parliament only laws
C. Federal finance
D. Provincial assemblies

Q.2: Article 257 provides that when people of Jammu & Kashmir accede to Pakistan:
A. They shall be governed as a province automatica
B. **They will determine their relationship with Pakistan**
C. They will be denied special status
D. They will join without conditions

Q.3: Article 251 declares which as the national language of Pakistan?
A. English
B. Punjabi •
C. **Urdu**
D. Sindhi

Q.4: FATA and PATA were defined in which Article?
A. **Article 246**
B. Article 247
C. Article 248
D. Article 249

Q.5: Part XII of the 1973 Constitution consists of how many chapters?
A. 2
B. 3
C. **4**
D. 5

Q.6: The command and supreme control of Armed Forces is vested in:
A. Prime Minister
B. Parliament
C. **President**
D. Chief of Army Staf

Q.7: Which Article provides for the establishment of Armed Forces of Pakistan?
A. **243**
B. 245
C. 247
D. 250

Q.8: Article 242 establishes:
A. Council of Common Interests
B. **Public Service Commissions**
C. Federal Shariat Court
D. D) Election Commission of Pakistan

Q.9: After being passed by both Houses, an amendment bill is sent to:
A. Prime Minister for approval
B. **President for assent**
C. Supreme Court for review
D. Election Commission

Q.10: A Constitutional Amendment Bill must be passed by:
A. Simple majority in both Houses
B. **Two-thirds majority in both Houses**
C. Only in National Assembly
D. Joint sitting by majority

Q.11: Who has the power to amend the Constitution of Pakistan?
A. President alone
B. **Parliament (Majlis-e-Shoora)**
C. Prime Minister
D. Supreme Court

Q.12: Article 239 of the Constitution of Pakistan deals with:
A. Appointment of judges
B. **Procedure of amendment in Constitution**
C. Islamic provisions
D. Caretaker government

Q.13: Article 238 of the Constitution of Pakistan deals with:
A. Procedure for elections
B. **Power to amend Constitution**
C. Revocation of emergency
D. Financial emergency

Q.14: Article 236 of the Constitution deals with:
A. Suspension of Parliament
B. **Revocation of Emergency**
C. Protection of Judges
D. Financial emergency powers

Q.15: Emergency due to financial crisis is mentioned in:
A. Article 233
B. Article 234
C. **Article 235**
D. Article 237

Q.16: When President assumes functions of a Province under emergency, he acts with advice of:
A. Governor
B. Chief Minister
C. **Federal Government**
D. Senate

Q.17: Article 234 provides for proclamation in case of:
A. **Failure of constitutional machinery in a province**
B. Economic crisis
C. War with another country •
D. Natural disaster

Q.18: Which Article empowers suspension of Fundamental Rights during emergency?
A. 232
B. **233**
C. 235
D. 237

Q.19: During an emergency, Parliament may legislate on:
A. Federal list only
B. Provincial list only
C. **Both Federal and Provincial subjects**
D. Local government

Q.20: Under Article 232, who can proclaim an emergency due to war or internal disturbance?
A. Prime Minister
B. **President**
C. Parliament
D. Army Chief

Q.21: Emergency provisions in Pakistan Constitution are covered under:
A. Part VIII
B. Part IX
C. **Part X**
D. Part XI

Q.22: Article 231 is related to:
A. **proceedings of the Islamic Council**
B. Federal Shariat Court
C. Objectives Resolution
D. Islamic Education system

Q.23: Periodical reports of the Council of Islamic Ideology are laid before:
A. National Assembly & Provincial Assemb
B. Supreme Court
C. **Parliament in joint sitting**
D. Federal Shariat Court

Q.24: According to Article 230, the Council must submit its report within:
A. 1 year
B. 2 year
C. **3 year**
D. 5 year

Q.25: Minimum members of the Council of Islamic Ideology are:
A. 5
B. **8**
C. 10
D. 12

Q.26: Who appoints the members of the Council of Islamic Ideology?
A. Prime Minister
B. **President**
C. Chief Justice
D. Senate

Q.27: The function of the Council of Islamic Ideology is:
A. Judicial review of laws
B. **Recommend Islamic laws to the Parliament**
C. Hold elections
D. Interpret Constitution

Q.28: The Council of Islamic Ideology (CII) is established under which Article?
A. 227
B. **228**
C. 229
D. 231

Q.29: No law shall be enacted which is repugnant to:
A. Objectives Resolution
B. **Quran & Sunnah**
C. Constitution
D. Fundamental Rights

Q.30: Article 227 of the Constitution relates to:
A. Islamic Council
B. Objectives Resolution
C. Federal Shariat Court
D. **Conformity of laws with Quran & Sunnah**

Q.31: Election disputes are decided by:
A. High Courts
B. Supreme Court
C. **Election Tribunals appointed by ECP**
D. Senate

Q.32: If National Assembly is dissolved, general elections must be held within:
A. 60 days
B. **90 days**
C. 120 days
D. 150 days

Q.33: Who is responsible to hold Senate elections?
A. National Assembly Speaker
B. Chief Justice
C. **Election Commission of Pakistan •**
D. Prime Minister

Q.34: Casual vacancy in National Assembly or Provincial Assembly must be filled within:
A. 30 days
B. **60 days**
C. 90 days
D. 120 days

Q.35: Election Commission is responsible for conducting:
A. Only National Assembly Elections
B. Only Provincial Elections
C. **Elections of Parliament, Provincial Assemblies, and Local Governments**
D. Only Senate Elections

Q.36: ECP consists of Chief Election Commissioner and _ members.
A. 2
B. 3
C. **4**
D. 5

Q.37: Tenure of the Chief Election Commissioner & Members is:
A. 3 years
B. 4 years
C. **5 years**
D. 6 years

Q.38: Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) is appointed by:
A. Prime Minister
B. Supreme Court
C. **President**
D. Senate

Q.39: Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) is constituted under which Article of the Constitution?
A. 212)
B. **213**
C. 218
D. 222

Q.40: Shariat Appellate Bench of Supreme Court consists of:
A. **3 Muslim Judges of SC + 2 Ulema**
B. 2 Muslim Judges of SC only
C. 5 Ulema appointed by President
D. 2 Governors + 3 Judges

Q.41: Decisions of Federal Shariat Court can be appealed in:
A. **Supreme Court Shariat Appellate Bench**
B. National Assembly
C. President
D. High Court

Q.42: Federal Shariat Court can examine whether laws are:
A. Constitutional
B. **Islamic or repugnant to Injunctions of Islam**
C. Passed properly by Parliament
D. According to Fundamental Rights

Q.43: Federal Shariat Court judges hold office for a term of:
A. 2 years
B. **3 years**
C. 4 years
D. 5 years

Q.44: Which Article gives High Court the power of Judicial Review?
A. 175
B. 184(3)
C. 186
D. **199**

Q.45: Which Article empowers Supreme Court to enforce Fundamental Rights directly?
A. 175
B. **184(3)**
C. 186
D. 199

Q.46: Tribunals under Article 212 deal with:
A. **Service matters**
B. Election disputes
C. Taxation matters
D. All of these

Q.47: Supreme Judicial Council consists of:
A. **3 Judges of SC and 2 Chief Justices of High Courts**
B. 5 Senior Judges of SC
C. Chief Justice of SC + Governors
D. President + CJ + PM

Q.48: Federal Shariat Court consists of:
A. 10 Judges including 4 Ulema
B. Chief Justice & 6 judges
C. **8 Muslim Judges including 3 Ulema**
D. 7 Judges only

Q.49: Establishment of Federal Shariat Court is under:
A. Article 202
B. **Article 203**
C. Article 204
D. Article 205

Q.50: High Court can issue writs for:
A. Habeas Corpus
B. Mandamus
C. Prohibition
D. **All of these**

Q.51: Who administers oath to Chief Justice of High Court?
A. Chief Justice of Pakistan
B. **Governor of Province**
C. President
D. Prime Minister

Q.52: Qualifications for High Court Judge includes how many years as Advocate of High Court?
A. 7 years
B. **10 years**
C. 12 years
D. 15 years

Q.53: Retirement age of High Court Judge is:
A. 60 years
B. **62 years**
C. 65 years
D. 68 years

Q.54: Establishment of High Courts is provided in:
A. Article 175
B. Article 176
C. **Article 192**
D. Article 199

Q.55: Supreme Court's Original Jurisdiction under Article 184 deals with:
A. Disputes between Governments
B. Interpretation of Constitution
C. Fundamental Rights
D. **All of these**

Q.56: Acting Chief Justice of Pakistan is appointed under:
A. Article 177
B. **Article 180**
C. Article 181
D. Article 182

Q.57: Retirement age of Supreme Court Judge is:
A. 60 years
B. 62 years
C. 63years
D. **65 years**

Q.58: Oath of Supreme Court Judges is administered by:
A. **President**
B. Chief Justice
C. Senior most Judge of SC
D. Prime Minister

Q.59: Qualification for a Judge of Supreme Court includes minimum practice of how many years as Advocate of High Court?
A. 10 years
B. 12 years
C. **15 years**
D. 17 years

Q.60: Who appoints the Chief Justice of Pakistan?
A. Senate
B. Prime Minister
C. **President**
D. National Assembly

Q.61: The Supreme Court of Pakistan consists of:
A. Chief Justice and 14 judges
B. **Chief Justice and other judges as fixed by law**
C. Chief Justice and 16 judges
D. Chief Justice only

Q.62: Which Article establish the Supreme Court of Pakistan?
A. **Article 175**
B. Article 176
C. Article 177
D. Article 178

Q.63: Judiciary in Pakistan is dealt under which Part of Constitution 1973?
A. Part V
B. Part VI
C. **Part VII**
D. Part VIII

Q.64: Who lays NFC report before Parliament?
A. Finance Minister
B. **President**
C. Prime Minister
D. Senate Chairman

Q.65: Federation may grant loans to Provinces under:
A. Article 166
B. **Article 167(2)**
C. Article 165
D. Article 163

Q.66: Public Account of Federation includes:
A. Pension funds
B. Deposits by courts
C. Provident funds
D. **All of these**

Q.67: Who audits the accounts of courts and tribunals?
A. Ministry of Finance
B. Supreme Court judges
C. **Auditor General**
D. Provincial Governors

Q.68: Who determines salary and conditions of Auditor General?
A. **Parliament**
B. President
C. Finance Minister
D. Supreme Court

Q.69: Auditor General's age limit is:
A. 60 years
B. 62 years
C. **65 years**
D. 70 years

Q.70: Auditor General of Pakistan is appointed by:
A. Prime Minister
B. **President**
C. National Assembly
D. Senate

Q.71: NFC consists of:
A. president only
B. Parliamentarians
C. **Federal & Provincial Finance Ministers**
D. Prime Minister and Governors •

Q.72: NFC Award is announced after every:
A. 3 years
B. **5 years**
C. 7 years
D. 10 years

Q.73: National Finance Commission (NFC) is constituted under which Article?
A. 159
B. **160**
C. 161
D. 162

Q.74: Under Article 157, Provincial Governments have the right to:
A. Manage foreign trade
B. Create armed forces
C. **Construct power houses & generate electricity**
D. Levy taxes on imports

Q.75: Who is the Chairman of National Economic Council?
A. President
B. **Prime Minister**
C. Senate Chairman
D. Finance Minister

Q.76: National Economic Council (NEC) is constituted under:
A. Article 154
B. Article 157
C. **Article 156**
D. Article 159

Q.77: Meetings of CCI shall be held at least:
A. Once a month
B. **Once in 3 months**
C. Once in 6 months
D. Once in a year

Q.78: Members of Council of Common Interests include:
A. **Prime Minister + 4 Chief Ministers + 3 Federal Ministers**
B. President + Governors + Judges
C. PM + Senators + MNAs
D. Only Chief Ministers

Q.79: The Chairman of the Council of Common Interests (CCI) is:
A. President
B. **Prime Minister**
C. Chief Justice
D. Governor

Q.80: Council of Common Interests (CCI) is established under:
A. Article 151
B. Article 156
C. **Article 153**
D. Article 154

Q.81: Article 159 deals with:
A. Railways
B. Water and Power
C. Natural Gas
D. **Broadcasting & Telecommunication**

Q.82: Residual powers in Pakistan Constitution 1973 belong to:
A. Federation
B. **Provinces**
C. Both Federation & Provinces
D. Supreme Court

Q.83: 70.Provincial Assemblies can make laws for:
A. Entire Pakistan
B. Federal Government
C. **Their respective Provinces**
D. International treaties

Q.84: 69.Minimum age for Chief Minister of a Province is:
A. **25 years**
B. 30 years
C. 35 years
D. 40 years

Q.85: Minimum age for Chief Minister of a Province is:
A. **25 years**
B. 30 years
C. 35 years
D. 40 years

Q.86: The Chief Minister of a Province is elected by:
A. Governor
B. President
C. **Provincial Assembly**
D. Prime Minister

Q.87: The Governor must act on the advice of:
A. Prime Minister
B. Provincial Assembly
C. **Chief Minister**
D. President

Q.88: Article 140A of the Constitution relates to:
A. **Local Government**
B. Elections in provinces
C. Powers of Governor
D. Resignation of CM

Q.89: Article 140A of the Constitution relates to:
A. **Local Government**
B. Elections in provinces
C. Powers of Governor
D. Resignation of CM

Q.90: The Speaker of a Provincial Assembly is elected by:
A. Members of National Assembly
B. **Members of Provincial Assembly**
C. President of Pakistan
D. Governor of Province

Q.91: Tenure of Provincial Assembly is:
A. 3 years
B. 4 years
C. **5 years**
D. 6 years

Q.92: Composition of a Provincial Assembly is given in:
A. Article 105
B. **Article 106**
C. Article 107
D. Article 108

Q.93: The Governor can resign his office by writing addressed to:
A. Speaker of Provincial Assembly
B. Chief Minister
C. Prime Minister
D. **President**

Q.94: 61.Who administers the oath of office to the Governor?
A. President of Pakistan
B. **Chief Justice of High Court of the Province**
C. Speaker Provincial Assembly
D. Chief Minister

Q.95: The Governor holds office during the pleasure of:
A. Prime Minister
B. Chief Minister
C. **President**
D. Provincial Assembly

Q.96: Minimum age required for Governor of a Province is:
A. 30 years
B. **35 years**
C. 40 years
D. 45 years

Q.97: The Governor of a Province is appointed by:
A. Chief Minister
B. **President of Pakistan**
C. Prime Ministe
D. Provincial Assembly

Q.98: Part IV of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973 deals with:
A. Federation
B. **Provinces**
C. Fundamental Rights
D. Judiciary

Q.99: The maximum number of members of the Senate (after 18th Amendment):
A. 87
B. 100
C. **104**
D. 110

Q.100: Half of the Senate members retire after every:
A. **3 years**
B. 4 years
C. 5years
D. 6 years

Q.101: Tenure of Senate is:
A. 3 years
B. 4 years
C. 5years
D. **6 years**

Q.102: 53.The Chairman of Senate is:
A. Prime Minister
B. Speaker National Assembly
C. **Presiding officer of Senate**
D. Head of State

Q.103: Who administers the oath of the Speaker National Assembly?
A. President
B. Prime Minister
C. **Chief Justice or a judge nominated by him**
D. Chairman Senate

Q.104: The Presiding officer of the National Assembly is called:
A. Chairman
B. **Speaker**
C. President
D. Prime Minister

Q.105: The National Assembly tenure is:
A. 3 years
B. 4 years
C. **5 years**
D. 6 years

Q.106: The Parliament of Pakistan is also called:
A. National Assembly only
B. **Majlis e Shoora**
C. Senate + PM
D. Cabinet

Q.107: 48.Who can attend Parliament sessions but cannot vote?
A. Auditor General
B. Federal Ombudsman
C. **Attorney General of Pakistan**
D. Chief Justice

Q.108: Who administers the oath of the Prime Minister?
A. Chief Justice
B. Speaker of the National Assembly
C. **President of Pakistan**
D. Chairman Senate

Q.109: 46.Minimum age required for the Prime Minister of Pakistan is:
A. **30 years**
B. 35 years
C. 40 years
D. 45 years

Q.110: The President can dissolve the National Assembly on the advice of:
A. Chief Justice
B. Senate Chairman
C. **Prime Minister**
D. Election Commission

Q.111: Who administers the oath of office to the President of Pakistan?
A. Prime Minister
B. **Chief Justice of Pakistan**
C. Speaker of National Assembly
D. Chairman Senate

Q.112: The President of Pakistan holds office for:
A. 4 years
B. **5 years**
C. 6 years
D. 7 years

Q.113: Who elects the President of Pakistan?
A. Direct vote of people
B. **Electoral College (Parliament + Provincial Assemblies**
C. National Assembly only
D. Senate only

Q.114: The President of Pakistan must be at least:
A. 35 years
B. 40 years
C. **45 years**
D. 50 years

Q.115: The President of Pakistan is elected under which Article?
A. Article 40
B. **Article 41**
C. Article 42
D. Article 43

Q.116: Part III of the Constitution deals with:
A. Provinces
B. **Federation of Pakistan**
C. Fundamental Rights
D. Judiciary

Q.117: Right to information (Article 19 A) was added by which amendment?
A. 17th Amendment
B. **18th Amendment**
C. 19th Amendment
D. 21st Amendment

Q.118: Right to information (Article 19 A) was added by which amendment?
A. 17th Amendment
B. **18th Amendment**
C. 19th Amendment
D. 21st Amendment

Q.119: Article 37 directs State to promote:
A. Family life
B. **Technical and professional education**
C. Islamic culture
D. Local government

Q.120: .Article 25 A provides:
A. Freedom of religion
B. Equality of citizens
C. **Compulsory education**
D. Freedom of expression

Q.121: The right to fair trial was added to the Constitution in:
A. 1973
B. 1985
C. **2010 (18th Amendment**
D. 2015 (21st Amendment

Q.122: Which Part of the Constitution contains Fundamental Rights & Principles of Policy?
A. Part I
B. **Part II**
C. Part III
D. Part IV

Q.123: Fundamental Rights (Articles 8-28) are:
A. Non justiciable
B. **Enforceable by courts**
C. Advisory only
D. Recommendations

Q.124: Principles of Policy (Articles 29-40) are:
A. Enforceable in courts
B. **Guidelines for the State**
C. Supreme law
D. Fundamental Rights

Q.125: Article 39 deals with:
A. Promotion of social justice
B. **Participation of people in Armed Forces**
C. Protection of minorities
D. Local governments

Q.126: Article 38 directs the State to provide:
A. **Basic necessities of life**
B. Free press only
C. Justice only
D. Education only

Q.127: Article 35 protects:
A. Minorities
B. Freedom of speech
C. Women and children
D. **Family, marriage, mother and child**

Q.128: Article 33 discourages:
A. Corruption
B. **Parochial and sectarian prejudices**
C. Gender inequality
D. Child labour

Q.129: Promotion of local government institutions is ensured in:
A. Article 24
B. Article 26
C. **Article 32**
D. Article 37

Q.130: Protection of cultural and language rights is in:
A. Article 24
B. Article 26
C. **Article 28**
D. Article 29

Q.131: Article 25 prohibits discrimination on the basis of:
A. Caste
B. Place of birth
C. Gender
D. **All of these**

Q.132: Freedom of press is covered under:
A. Article 18
B. **Article 19**
C. Article 23
D. Article 21

Q.133: Article 10 A ensures:
A. **Right to fair trial**
B. Right to speech
C. Right to education
D. Right to property

Q.134: Who has the power to declare a state of emergency in Pakistan?
A. Prime Minister
B. Chief Justice
C. Parliament
D. **President**

Q.135: Which Article prohibits child labour?
A. Article 9
B. **Article 11**
C. Article 13
D. Article 6

Q.136: Which authority enforces Fundamental Rights in Pakistan?
A. Parliament
B. Provincial Assemblies
C. **Supreme Court & High Courts**
D. President

Q.137: Right to education was added as a Fundamental Right by the __ Amendment.
A. 8th
B. **18th**
C. 19th
D. 21st

Q.138: Protection of minorities is guaranteed under:
A. Article 25
B. Article 29
C. **Article36**
D. Article 39

Q.139: The Objectives Resolution became part of the Constitution in:
A. 1956
B. 1962
C. 1973
D. **1985 (via Article 2)**

Q.140: .Equality of citizens before law is provided in:
A. Article 19
B. Article10
C. **Article 25**
D. Article 15

Q.141: Freedom of speech and expression is ensured in:
A. **Article 19**
B. Article10
C. Article 11
D. Article 15

Q.142: .Freedom of movement is given in:
A. Article 9
B. Article10
C. Article 11
D. **Article 15**

Q.143: Prohibition of slavery, forced labour, and child labour is in
A. Article 9
B. Article10
C. **Article 11**
D. Article 12

Q.144: The right to life and liberty is protected under:
A. **Article 9**
B. Article10
C. Article 11
D. Article 12

Q.145: .Article 7 of the Constitution defines:
A. **State**
B. Parliament
C. Fundamental Rights
D. Judiciary

Q.146: The Constitution of Pakistan 1973 has how many parts?
A. 10
B. **12**
C. 14
D. 20

Q.147: The Constitution of Pakistan 1973 has how many parts?
A. 10
B. **12**
C. 14
D. 20

Q.148: Constitution of Pakistan 1973 is:
A. Unitary Constitution
B. **Federal Constitution**
C. Presidential Constitution
D. None of these

Q.149: .According to Article 6, any person who abrogates or suspends the Constitution is guilty of:
A. **Treason**
B. Corruption
C. Sedition
D. Misconduct

Q.150: According to Article 5, loyalty to the State is:
A. Recommended
B. Duty of government only
C. Optional
D. **Basic duty of every citizen**

Q.151: Who is the sovereign authority in Pakistan, as per Objectives Resolution?
A. **Allah Almighty**
B. People of Pakistan
C. Judiciary
D. Parliament

Q.152: According to Article 2 A, which document is made part of the Constitution?
A. Charter of Democracy
B. **Objectives Resolution**
C. Lahore Resolution
D. Independence Act 1947

Q.153: According to Article 2, the State religion of Pakistan is:
A. **Islam**
B. Secularism
C. Hinduism
D. Christianity

Q.154: How many territories are mentioned in Article 1 of the Constitution?
A. 2
B. 4
C. **5**
D. 6

Q.155: .According to Article 1, Pakistan shall be known as:
A. **Islamic Republic of Pakistan**
B. United States of Pakistan
C. People’s Republic of Pakistan
D. Federal Republic of Pakistan

Q.156: The Constitution of Pakistan 1973 was enforced on:
A. 23 March 1956
B. 10 April 1973
C. 1 March 1962
D. **14 August 1973**

1973 Constitution of Pakistan (Answer Key)

1. **A**	2. **B**	3. **C**	4. **A**	5. **C**	6. **C**	7. **A**	8. **B**	9. **B**	10. **B**
11. **B**	12. **B**	13. **B**	14. **B**	15. **C**	16. **C**	17. **A**	18. **B**	19. **C**	20. **B**
21. **C**	22. **A**	23. **C**	24. **C**	25. **B**	26. **B**	27. **B**	28. **B**	29. **B**	30. **D**
31. **C**	32. **B**	33. **C**	34. **B**	35. **C**	36. **C**	37. **C**	38. **C**	39. **B**	40. **A**
41. **A**	42. **B**	43. **B**	44. **D**	45. **B**	46. **A**	47. **A**	48. **C**	49. **B**	50. **D**
51. **B**	52. **B**	53. **B**	54. **C**	55. **D**	56. **B**	57. **D**	58. **A**	59. **C**	60. **C**
61. **B**	62. **A**	63. **C**	64. **B**	65. **B**	66. **D**	67. **C**	68. **A**	69. **C**	70. **B**
71. **C**	72. **B**	73. **B**	74. **C**	75. **B**	76. **C**	77. **B**	78. **A**	79. **B**	80. **C**
81. **D**	82. **B**	83. **C**	84. **A**	85. **A**	86. **C**	87. **C**	88. **A**	89. **A**	90. **B**
91. **C**	92. **B**	93. **D**	94. **B**	95. **C**	96. **B**	97. **B**	98. **B**	99. **C**	100. **A**
101. **D**	102. **C**	103. **C**	104. **B**	105. **C**	106. **B**	107. **C**	108. **C**	109. **A**	110. **C**
111. **B**	112. **B**	113. **B**	114. **C**	115. **B**	116. **B**	117. **B**	118. **B**	119. **B**	120. **C**
121. **C**	122. **B**	123. **B**	124. **B**	125. **B**	126. **A**	127. **D**	128. **B**	129. **C**	130. **C**
131. **D**	132. **B**	133. **A**	134. **D**	135. **B**	136. **C**	137. **B**	138. **C**	139. **D**	140. **C**
141. **A**	142. **D**	143. **C**	144. **A**	145. **A**	146. **B**	147. **B**	148. **B**	149. **A**	150. **D**
151. **A**	152. **B**	153. **A**	154. **C**	155. **A**	156. **D**				