

EduSahara™ Learning Center Assignment

Grade : Class X, ICSE

Chapter : Equation of a Straight Line

Name : Equation of a Straight Line

1. The slope of x-axis is

- (i) undefined (ii) -1 (iii) 1 (iv) 90 (v) 0

2. The slope of y-axis is

- (i) -1 (ii) undefined (iii) 1 (iv) 0 (v) 90

3. The slope of the line joining the points $((-5), (-3))$ and $(6, 0)$ is

- (i) $\frac{1}{3}$ (ii) $\frac{3}{11}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{11}$ (iv) $\frac{5}{11}$ (v) $\frac{3}{13}$

4. The slope of the line perpendicular to the line passing through the points $((-4), 3)$ and $((-1), (-3))$ is

- (i) $(-\frac{1}{2})$ (ii) $\frac{1}{4}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{3}{2}$ (v) 1

5. The slope of a line parallel to the line $(3x + y + 14) = 0$ is

- (i) -5 (ii) -3 (iii) -2 (iv) -1 (v) -4

6. The slope of a line perpendicular to the line $(6x - 3y + 12) = 0$ is

- (i) -1 (ii) $(-\frac{1}{2})$ (iii) $(-\frac{1}{4})$ (iv) $(-\frac{3}{2})$ (v) $\frac{1}{2}$

7. The equation of the line passing through the origin and having a slope $m \neq 0$ is

- (i) $y = mx$ (ii) $y = mx + c$
 (iii) $x = 0$ (iv) $x = my + c$
 (v) $y = 0$

8. The equation of the line with slope $m \neq 0$ and y-intercept $c \neq 0$ is

- (i) $y = 0$ (ii) $y = mx + c$
 (iii) $x = 0$ (iv) $y = mx$
 (v) $x = my + c$

9. Find the x-intercept of the line $(-4y + 32) = 0$

- (i) undefined (ii) -2 (iii) 1 (iv) -1 (v) 2

10. Find the y-intercept of the line $(-x + y - 5) = 0$

- (i) 2 (ii) 8 (iii) 6 (iv) 4 (v) 5

11. The equation of the line with x-intercept $\frac{3}{8}$ and y-intercept $\frac{2}{3}$ is

- (i) $(9x + 16y - 6) = 0$
(ii) $(16x + 9y - 6) = 0$
(iii) $(16x + 33y - 22) = 0$
(iv) $(40x + 33y - 55) = 0$
(v) $(40x + 9y - 15) = 0$

The equation of the line passing through the points
12. $((-3), 0)$ and $((-2), 8)$ is

- (i) $(8x - y + 24) = 0$
(ii) $(6x + 18) = 0$
(iii) $(-2x + y - 12) = 0$
(iv) $(-13x - 7y + 3) = 0$

The equation of the line passing through the point
13. $(6, 6)$ and slope $\frac{1}{3}$ is

- (i) $(-6x + 10y - 32) = 0$
(ii) $(-7x + 13y - 36) = 0$
(iii) $(-x + 3y - 12) = 0$
(iv) $(4x - 10y + 18) = 0$

14. The equation of the line with slope $\frac{1}{6}$ and y-intercept (-4) is

- (i) $(3x + 10y + 12) = 0$
(ii) $(4x + 4y + 16) = 0$
(iii) $(-x - 3y - 4) = 0$
(iv) $(-x + 6y + 24) = 0$

15. The equation of x-axis is

- (i) $y = 0$ (ii) $y = x$ (iii) $x = 0$ (iv) $y = 1$ (v) $x = 1$
-

16. The equation of y-axis is

- (i) $x = 0$ (ii) $y = 0$ (iii) $y = 1$ (iv) $x = 1$ (v) $y = x$
-

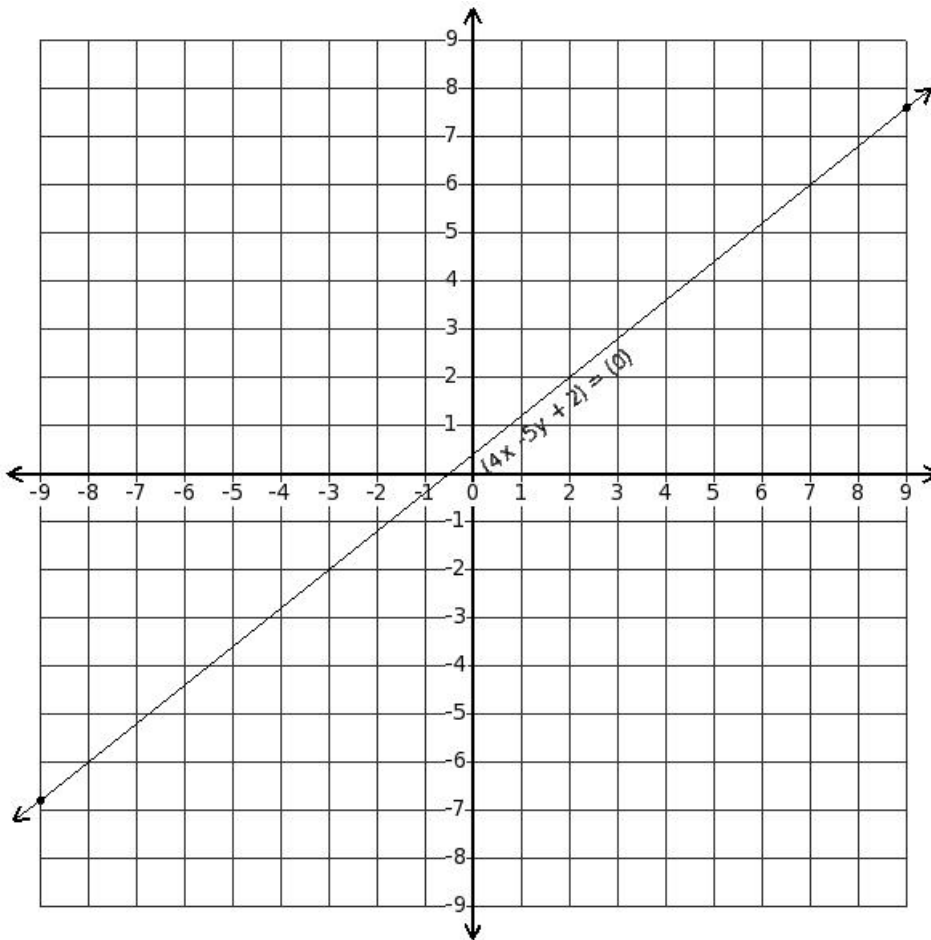
17. The slope of any line parallel to x-axis is

- (i) zero (ii) undefined (iii) 1 (iv) 90 (v) -1
-

18. The slope of any line parallel to y-axis is

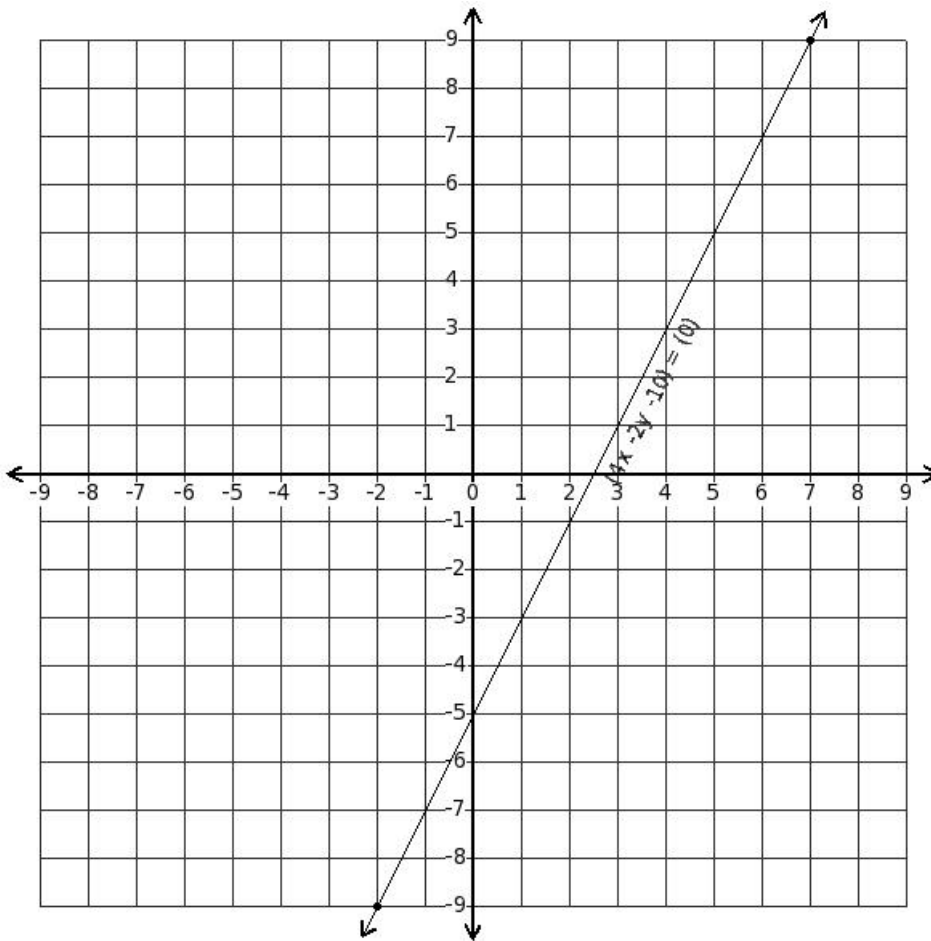
- (i) 1 (ii) -1 (iii) undefined (iv) zero (v) 90
-

19. Find the x-intercept of the displayed line



- (i) $\frac{2}{5}$ (ii) $(-1\frac{1}{4})$ (iii) $\frac{4}{5}$ (iv) $(-\frac{1}{2})$
-

20. Find the y-intercept of the displayed line



- (i) $(-\frac{1}{2})$ (ii) 2 (iii) -5 (iv) $2\frac{1}{2}$

21. Which of the following are true?

- a) Equation of the line passing through origin is $y = mx + 5$
- b) Equation of the line passing through origin is $y = x$
- c) Equation of the line passing through origin is $y = mx$
- d) Equation of the line passing through origin is $y = mx + c$

- (i) {a,c,b} (ii) {a,b} (iii) {a,d,b} (iv) {b,c} (v) {d,c}

22. Which of the following are true?

- a) The ordinate of every point on y-axis is zero
- b) The abscissa of every point on y-axis is zero
- c) The abscissa of every point on x-axis is zero
- d) The ordinate of every point on x-axis is zero

- (i) {b,d} (ii) {a,c,b} (iii) {c,d} (iv) {a,b} (v) {a,d,b}

23. Which of the following are true?

- a) A horizontal line other than x-axis has no x-intercept
- b) A vertical line other than y-axis has no x-intercept
- c) A vertical line other than y-axis has no y-intercept
- d) A horizontal line other than x-axis has no y-intercept

- (i) {b,a} (ii) {a,c} (iii) {b,c,a} (iv) {b,d,a} (v) {d,c}

24. Equation of the line passing through a given point (x_1, y_1)

and having slope m is

- a) None of the above
- b) $(y - y_1)m = (x - x_1)$
- c) $(y - y_1) = m(x - x_1)$
- d) $(y - x_1) = m(x - y_1)$
- (i) {a,c} (ii) {d,a,c} (iii) {c} (iv) {b,c}
-

25. Equation of a straight line which is parallel to x-axis (where k is a constant) is

- (i) $x = 0$
- (ii) $x = k$
- (iii) $y = 0$
- (iv) $x = y$
- (v) $y = k$
-

26. Equation of a straight line which is parallel to y-axis (where k is a constant) is

- (i) $y = 0$
- (ii) $x = y$
- (iii) $x = k$
- (iv) $x = 0$
- (v) $y = k$
-

27. If $ax + by + c = 0$ is a straight line, the x-intercept is

- (i) $\frac{-c}{a}$ (ii) b (iii) a (iv) $\frac{-c}{b}$ (v) c
-

28. If $ax + by + c = 0$ is a straight line, the y-intercept is

- (i) $\frac{-c}{a}$ (ii) c (iii) $\frac{-c}{b}$ (iv) b (v) a
-

29. The slope of the line $ax + by + c = 0$ is

- (i) a (ii) $\frac{-a}{b}$ (iii) c (iv) b (v) $\frac{-b}{a}$
-

30. In equation of the line $y = mx + c$, the slope is

- (i) x (ii) c (iii) m (iv) undefined (v) y
-

31. In equation of the line $y = mx + c$, the y-intercept is

- (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)
-

m x c undefined y

32. Write the given equation $(7x - y - 4) = 0$ in $y = mx + c$ form

(i) $y = (8x - 4)$ (ii) $y = (7x - 4)$

(iii) $y = (7x - 6)$ (iv) $y = (7x - 2)$

(v) $y = (6x - 4)$

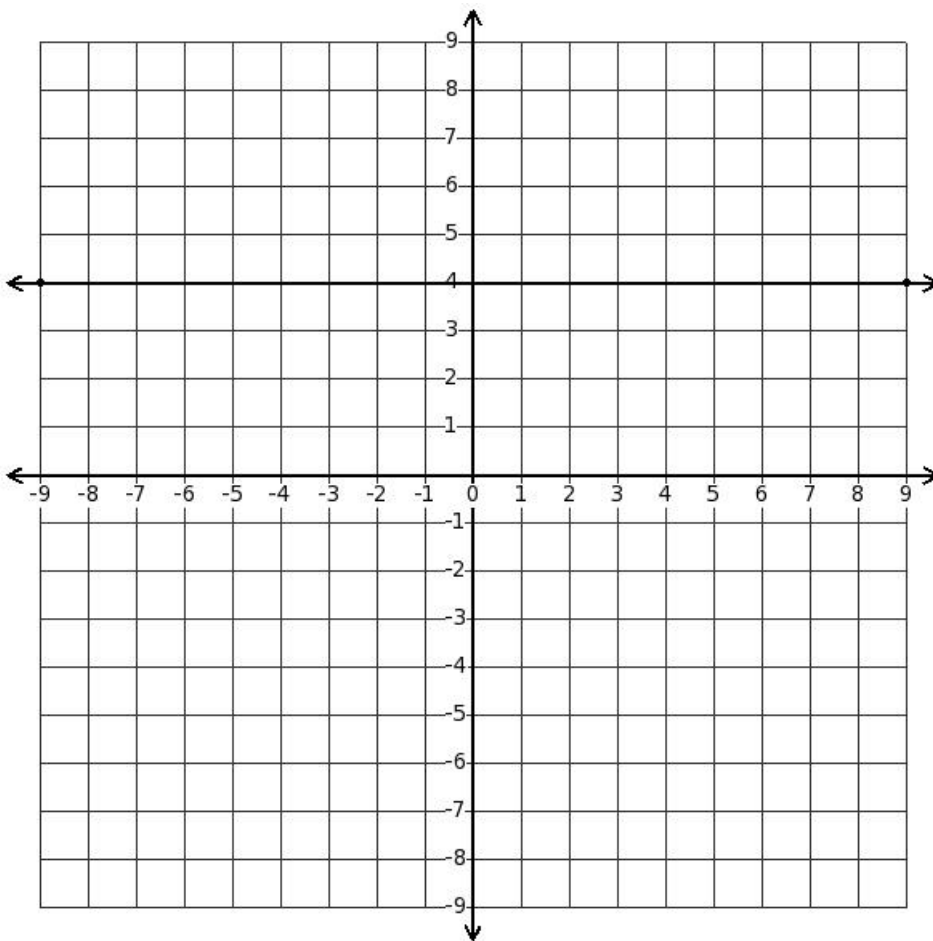
33. Write the given equation $y = (-\frac{5}{7}x - \frac{40}{7})$ in $ax + by + c = 0$ form

(i) $(\frac{5}{7}x + y + \frac{40}{7}) = 0$ (ii) $(x + y + \frac{40}{7}) = 0$

(iii) $(\frac{5}{7}x - 2y + \frac{40}{7}) = 0$ (iv) $(\frac{5}{7}x + 4y + \frac{40}{7}) = 0$

(v) $(\frac{5}{9}x + y + \frac{40}{7}) = 0$

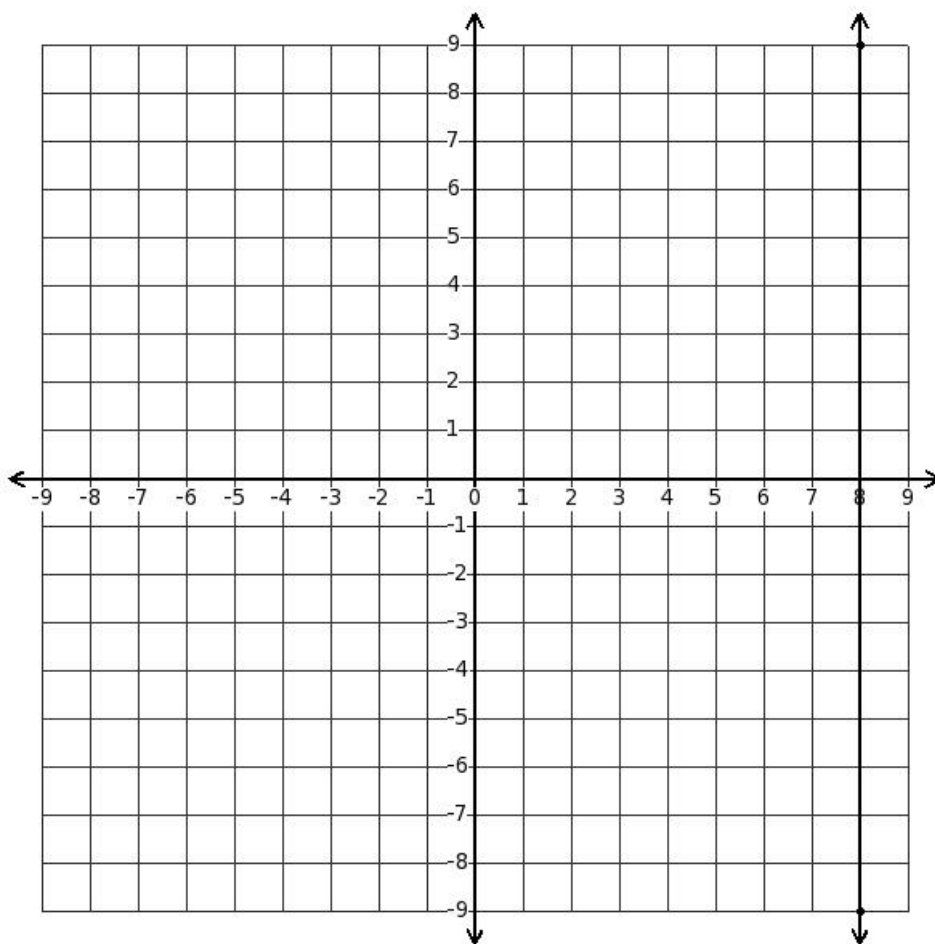
34. Find the equation of the displayed line



(i) $y = 4$ (ii) $3y = 4$ (iii) $y = 5$

(iv) $y = 3$ (v) $x = 4$

35. Find the equation of the displayed line

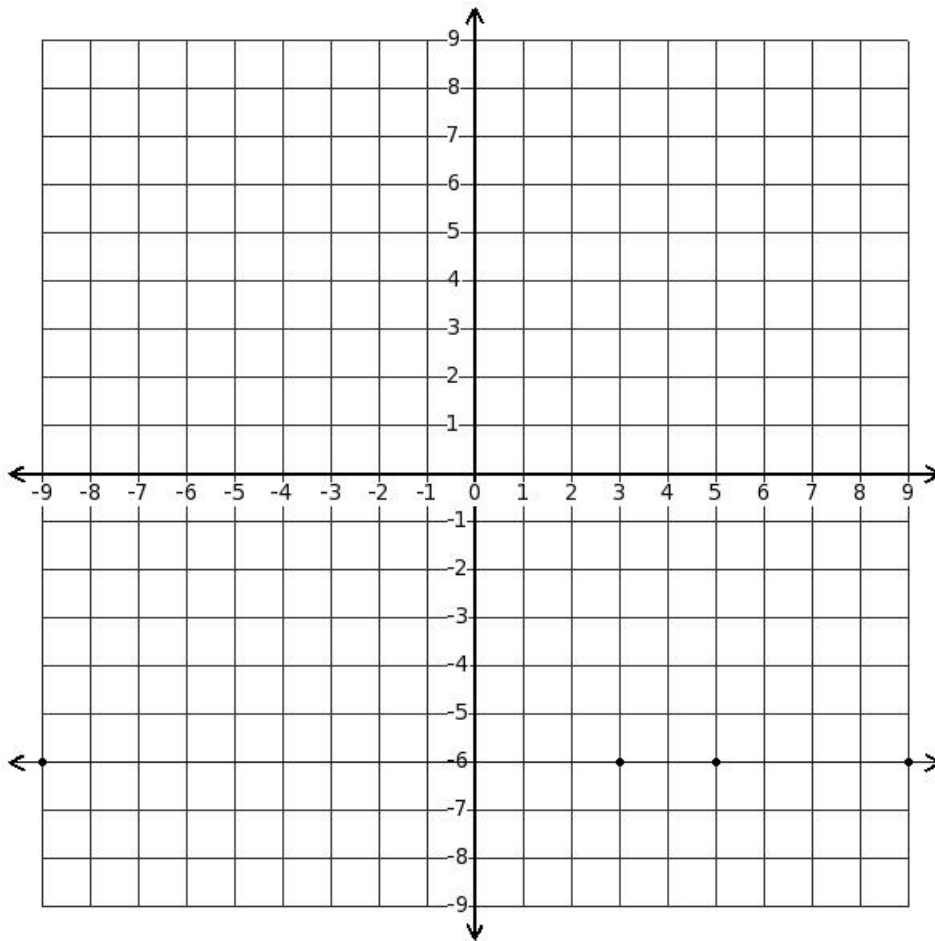


(i) $x = 7$ (ii) $4x = 8$ (iii) $y = 8$

(iv) $x = 9$ (v) $x = 8$

Find the equation of the line passing through the points

36. $(5, -6)$ and $(3, -6)$



(i) $(y + 6) = 0$

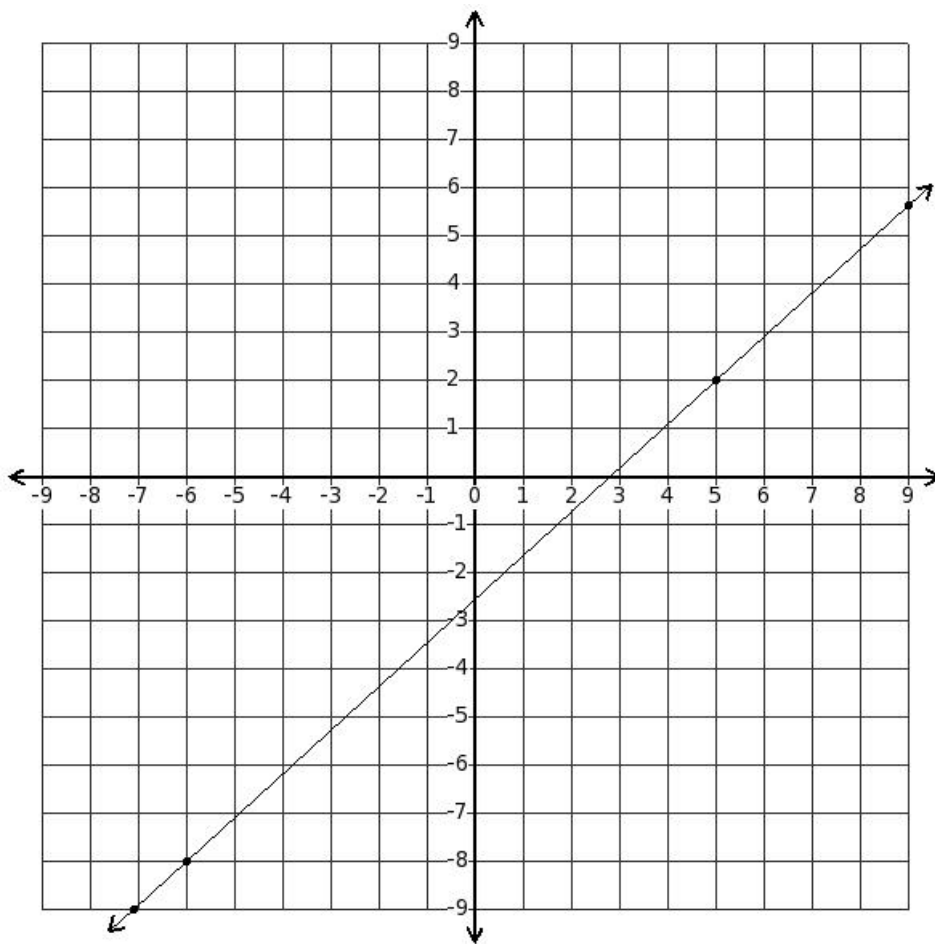
(ii) $(y + 5) = 0$

(iii) $(3y + 12) = 0$

(iv) $(2y + 12) = 0$

(v) $(y + 12) = 0$

37. Find the slope of the displayed line



- (i) $\frac{10}{13}$ (ii) $\frac{10}{11}$ (iii) $\frac{12}{11}$ (iv) $\frac{10}{9}$ (v) $\frac{8}{11}$

38. The equation of the line in slope intercept form is

- a) $x = my + c$
 b) $x = cy + m$
 c) $y = cx + m$
 d) $y = mx + c$

- (i) {b,d} (ii) {d} (iii) {c,a,d} (iv) {a,d}

39. The equation of the line in point slope form is

- a) $(y_1 - y)m = (x_1 + x)$
 b) $(y - y_1)m = (x - x_1)$
 c) $(y - y_1) = m(x - x_1)$
 d) $(y - x_1) = m(x - y_1)$

- (i) {d,a,c} (ii) {a,c} (iii) {c} (iv) {b,c}

40. The equation of the line passing through the points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) is

$$a) \quad (y - y_1) = \frac{y_2 + y_1}{x_2 + x_1} (x - x_1)$$

$$b) \quad (y - y_1) = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} (x - x_1)$$

$$c) \quad (x - x_1) = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{y_2 - y_1} (y - y_1)$$

$$d) \quad (x - x_1) = \frac{x_2 + x_1}{y_2 + y_1} (y - y_1)$$

(i) {b,c} (ii) {a,d,b} (iii) {a,c,b} (iv) {a,b} (v) {d,c}

41. The equation of the x-axis is

a) $y = 1$

b) $x = 0$

c) $y = 0$

d) $x = 1$

e) $x = y$

(i) {a,c} (ii) {d,e,c} (iii) {c} (iv) {b,c}

42. Find the equation of the line through $(7, (-7))$ and y-intercept 8

(i) $(15x + 7y - 56) = 0$ (ii) $(7x + 2y - 56) = 0$

(iii) $(15x + 10y - 56) = 0$ (iv) $(7x - y - 56) = 0$

(v) $(14x + 7y - 56) = 0$

43. Find the equation of the line through $(3, (-7))$ and x-intercept 3

(i) $(10x + 6y - 9) = 0$ (ii) $(6x - 21) = 0$

(iii) $(7x - 21) = 0$ (iv) $(10x + 3y - 9) = 0$

(v) $(7x - 19) = 0$

Find the x-intercept of the line passing

44. through points $(4, (-7))$ and $((-7), 2)$

-13

8

-43

5

-33

- (i) $(\overline{3})$ (ii) $(-3\overline{11})$ (iii) $(\overline{9})$ (iv) $(-4\overline{9})$ (v) $(\overline{7})$

Find the y-intercept of the line passing

45. through points $((-1), 3)$ and $((-4), (-1))$

- (i) 5 (ii) $\frac{11}{3}$ (iii) $(-3\frac{1}{4})$ (iv) $4\frac{1}{3}$

46. The slope of the line passing through the points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

- (i) $\frac{x_2 - y_1}{y_2 - x_1}$ (ii) $\frac{x_2 + x_1}{y_2 + y_1}$ (iii) $\frac{x_2 + y_1}{y_2 + x_1}$ (iv) $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ (v) $\frac{x_2 - x_1}{y_2 - y_1}$

47. $((-3), 2)$, $(5, 3)$ and $((-5), 6)$ are the vertices of triangle ABC.

Find the equation of the altitude of the triangle through vertex C

- (i) $(8x + 3y + 34) = 0$ (ii) $(8x + y + 34) = 0$
 (iii) $(8x - 2y + 34) = 0$ (iv) $(-x + 2y - 1) = 0$
 (v) $(-10x + 3y - 36) = 0$

48. $((-5), (-4))$, $((-1), 4)$ and $((-6), 6)$ are the vertices of triangle ABC.

Find the equation of the median of the triangle through vertex C

- (i) $(6x + y + 18) = 0$ (ii) $(6x + 3y + 18) = 0$
 (iii) $(-9x + \frac{3}{2}y - 39) = 0$ (iv) $(3x - \frac{9}{2}y + 21) = 0$
 (v) $(6x + 5y + 18) = 0$

Equation of the line passing through origin and the point of intersection

49. of lines $(-2x - y - 5) = 0$ and $(-11x - y - 59) = 0$

- (i) $(7x + 6y) = 0$ (ii) $(7x + 9y) = 0$
 (iii) $(6x + 6y) = 0$ (iv) $(5x + 5y - 19) = 0$
 (v) $(5x + 7y - 19) = 0$

Equation of the line passing through $(1, 7)$ and the point of intersection

50. of lines $(-6x + y - 4) = 0$ and $(-7x + 7y - 28) = 0$

- (i) $(-3x + y - 4) = 0$ (ii) $(-3x + 3y - 4) = 0$
 (iii) 0 (iv) 0

$$4x =$$

$$(-4x + y - 4) =$$

$$(v) \quad x = 0$$

51. Convert the line equation $ax + by + c = 0$ into slope-intercept form

$$(i) \quad y = \frac{b}{a}x - \frac{b}{c} \quad (ii) \quad y = \frac{b}{a}x - \frac{c}{b} \quad (iii) \quad y = \frac{-a}{b}x - \frac{c}{b}$$

$$(iv) \quad y = \frac{-b}{a}x - \frac{c}{b}$$

52. Convert the line equation $ax + by + c = 0$ into intercept form

$$(i) \quad \frac{\frac{x}{\frac{b}{c}}}{\left(\frac{b}{c}\right)} + \frac{\frac{y}{\frac{a}{c}}}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)} = 1 \quad (ii) \quad \frac{\frac{x}{\frac{a}{-c}}}{\left(\frac{a}{-c}\right)} + \frac{\frac{y}{\frac{b}{-c}}}{\left(\frac{b}{-c}\right)} = 1 \quad (iii) \quad \frac{\frac{x}{\frac{-c}{a}}}{\left(\frac{-c}{a}\right)} + \frac{\frac{y}{\frac{-c}{b}}}{\left(\frac{-c}{b}\right)} = 1$$

$$(iv) \quad \frac{\frac{x}{\frac{a}{c}}}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)} + \frac{\frac{y}{\frac{b}{c}}}{\left(\frac{b}{c}\right)} = 1 \quad (v) \quad \frac{\frac{x}{\frac{b}{-c}}}{\left(\frac{b}{-c}\right)} + \frac{\frac{y}{\frac{a}{-c}}}{\left(\frac{a}{-c}\right)} = 1$$

53. The points B (3 , (- 3)) and D ((- 4) , (- 2)) are the opposite vertices of a square ABCD. Find the equation of the diagonal AC

$$(i) \quad (7x + 2y + 1) = 0$$

$$(ii) \quad (6x - y + 1) = 0$$

$$(iii) \quad (x + 5y + 18) = 0$$

$$(iv) \quad (7x - y + 1) = 0$$

$$(v) \quad (x + 7y + 18) = 0$$

54. Find the point of intersection of $(2y + 10) = 0$ and the line joining points $((- 3) , 8)$ and $((- 1) , 7)$

$$(i) \quad (25 , (- 3)) \quad (ii) \quad (21 , (- 7)) \quad (iii) \quad (22 , (- 4)) \quad (iv) \quad (24 , (- 6)) \quad (v) \quad (23 , (- 5))$$

55. Find the point of intersection of $(- 3x + 12) = 0$ and the line joining points $(7 , (- 1))$ and $(4 , 6)$

$$(i) \quad (6 , 8) \quad (ii) \quad (5 , 5) \quad (iii) \quad (2 , 4) \quad (iv) \quad (3 , 7) \quad (v) \quad (4 , 6)$$

56. Find the relation between x and y such that the point P (x , y)

is equidistant from points $(5, 5)$ and $(0, 6)$

(i) $(-10x + 2y + 14) = 0$

(ii) $(-10x + 4y + 14) = 0$

(iii) $(-11x + 2y + 14) = 0$

(iv) $(-13x + 63) = 0$

(v) $(-13x + 65) = 0$

57. The equation of the line passing through $(5, 1)$ and having the same y-intercept as $(-x - 12y + 77) = 0$ is

(i) $(-5x + 23) = 0$

(ii) $(\frac{65}{12}x + 7y - \frac{385}{12}) = 0$

(iii) $(\frac{65}{12}x + 5y - \frac{385}{12}) = 0$

(iv) $(-5x + 25) = 0$

(v) $(\frac{13}{2}x + 5y - \frac{385}{12}) = 0$

58. The slope of a line is the tangent of the angle made by the line with the

(i) negative y-axis (ii) positive x-axis (iii) positive y-axis (iv) negative x-axis

Find the relation between x and y if the points

59. (x, y) , $(-4, 7)$ and $(4, -7)$ are collinear

(i) $(11x + 10y + 14) = 0$

(ii) $(-15x - 10y + 10) = 0$

(iii) $(-x - 2y - 10) = 0$

(iv) $(-14x - 8y) = 0$

(v) $(10x + 8y + 16) = 0$

60. If the equation of a line is $y = mx + c$, what is the intercept form of the equation?

(i) $\frac{x}{(\frac{-c}{m})} + \frac{y}{(\frac{c}{1})} = 1$

(ii)

$$\frac{x}{\left(\frac{m}{-c}\right)} + \frac{y}{\left(\frac{m}{c}\right)} = 1$$

$$(iii) \quad \frac{x}{\left(\frac{m}{-c}\right)} + \frac{y}{\left(\frac{c}{1}\right)} = 1$$

$$(iv) \quad \frac{x}{\left(\frac{m}{c}\right)} + \frac{y}{\left(\frac{c}{m}\right)} = 1$$

61. Which of the following lines pass through the origin?

$$(i) \quad (4x - 7y) = 0$$

$$(ii) \quad (6x - 7y - 31) = 0$$

$$(iii) \quad (-9x + 2y - 13) = 0$$

$$(iv) \quad (-2x + 8y - 18) = 0$$

$$(v) \quad (5x - 3y - 23) = 0$$

62. Which of the following lines do not pass through the origin?

$$(i) \quad (2x + 3y) = 0$$

$$(ii) \quad (-5x - y) = 0$$

$$(iii) \quad (-x + 2y + 10) = 0$$

$$(iv) \quad (-7x + 4y) = 0$$

$$(v) \quad (7x - 7y) = 0$$

Which of the following equations satisfy the given points

63. $((-2), (-\frac{1}{17})), ((-1), (-\frac{6}{17})), (0, (-\frac{11}{17})), (1, (-\frac{16}{17})), (2, (-\frac{21}{17}))$?

$$(i) \quad (8x + 9y - 3) = 0$$

$$(ii) \quad y = (-8)$$

$$(iii) \quad x = (\frac{5}{17}y - \frac{28}{17})$$

$$(iv) \quad (-5x - 17y - 11) = 0$$

$$(v) \quad y = (-\frac{5}{17}x - \frac{156}{17})$$

64.

Which of the following equations satisfy the given points

$$((-2), (-\frac{9}{2})), ((-1), (-6)), (0, (-\frac{15}{2})), (1, (-9)), (2, (-\frac{21}{2})) ?$$

(i) $y = 3$

(ii) $(-9x - 6y + 3) = 0$

(iii) $x = (\frac{3}{2}y - \frac{23}{2})$

(iv) $y = (-\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{15}{2})$

(v) $(6x + 9y - 5) = 0$

Which of the following equations satisfy the given points

65. $((-2), 3), ((-1), \frac{9}{5}), (0, \frac{3}{5}), (1, (-\frac{3}{5})), (2, (-\frac{9}{5})) ?$

(i) $x = (-4)$

(ii) $y = (-4)$

(iii) $(-7x - 9y - 29) = 0$

(iv) $x = (\frac{7}{9}y - \frac{8}{9})$

(v) $(6x + 5y - 3) = 0$

Which of the following equations satisfy the given points

66. $((-2), (-8)), ((-1), (-8)), (0, (-8)), (1, (-8)), (2, (-8)) ?$

(i) $y = (-8)$

(ii) $x = (-3)$

(iii) $x = (\frac{9}{10}y + \frac{21}{5})$

(iv) $(-9x - 10y - 21) = 0$

(v) $y = (-\frac{9}{10}x - \frac{107}{10})$

Which of the following equations satisfy the given points

67. $((-3), (-2)), ((-3), (-1)), ((-3), 0), ((-3), 1), ((-3), 2) ?$

(i) $x = (\frac{8}{3}y - \frac{1}{3})$

(ii) $(-8x - 3y + 5) = 0$

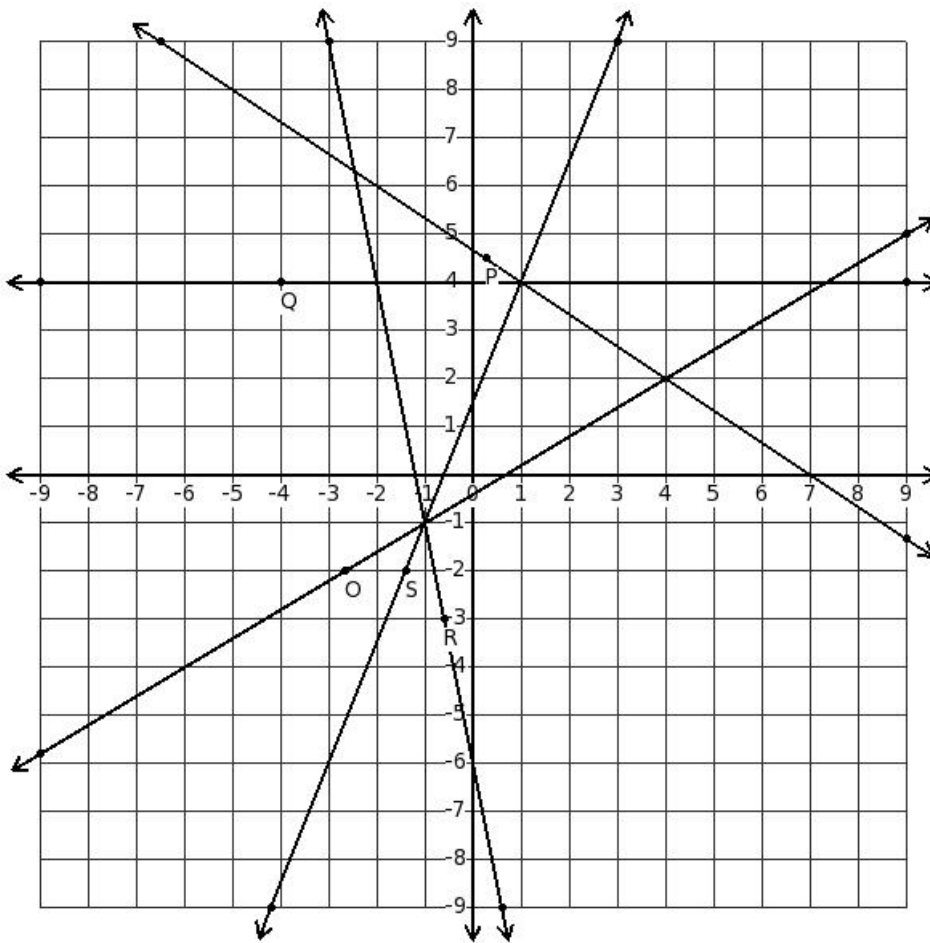
(iii) $(8x + 15y - 3) = 0$

(iv)

$$y = (-1)$$

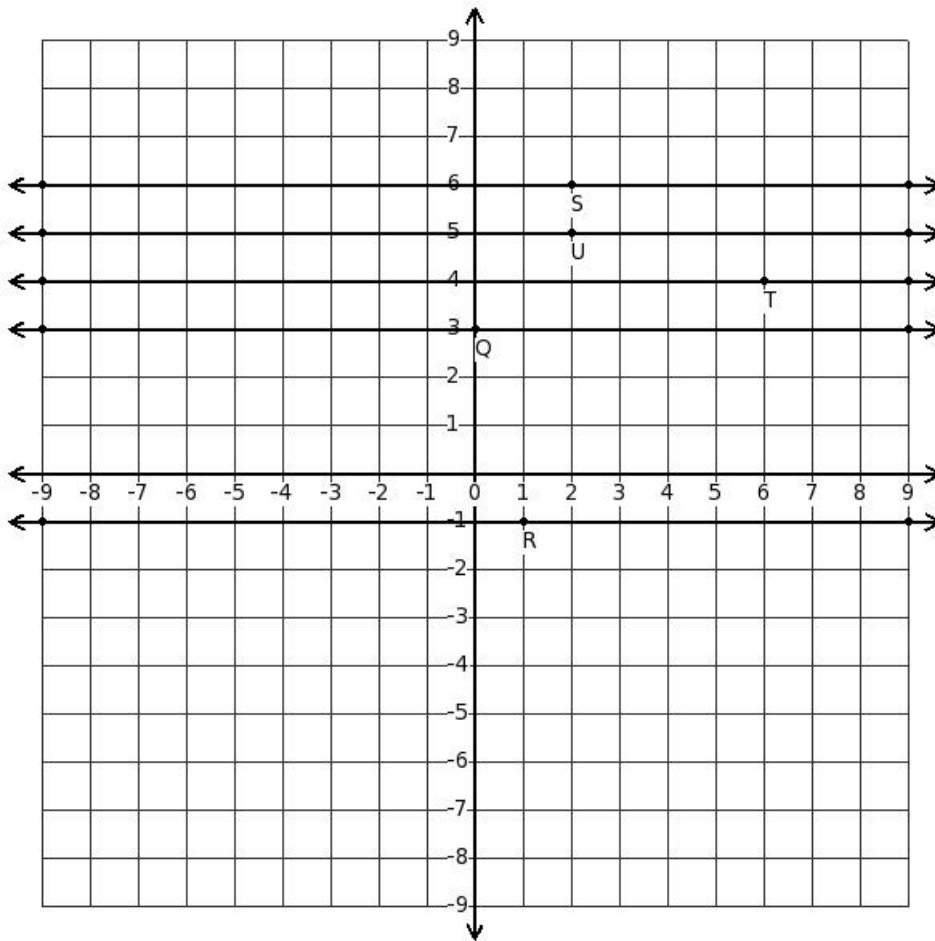
$$(v) \quad x = (-3)$$

68. Which of the displayed lines represent the equation $(3x - 5y - 2) = 0$?



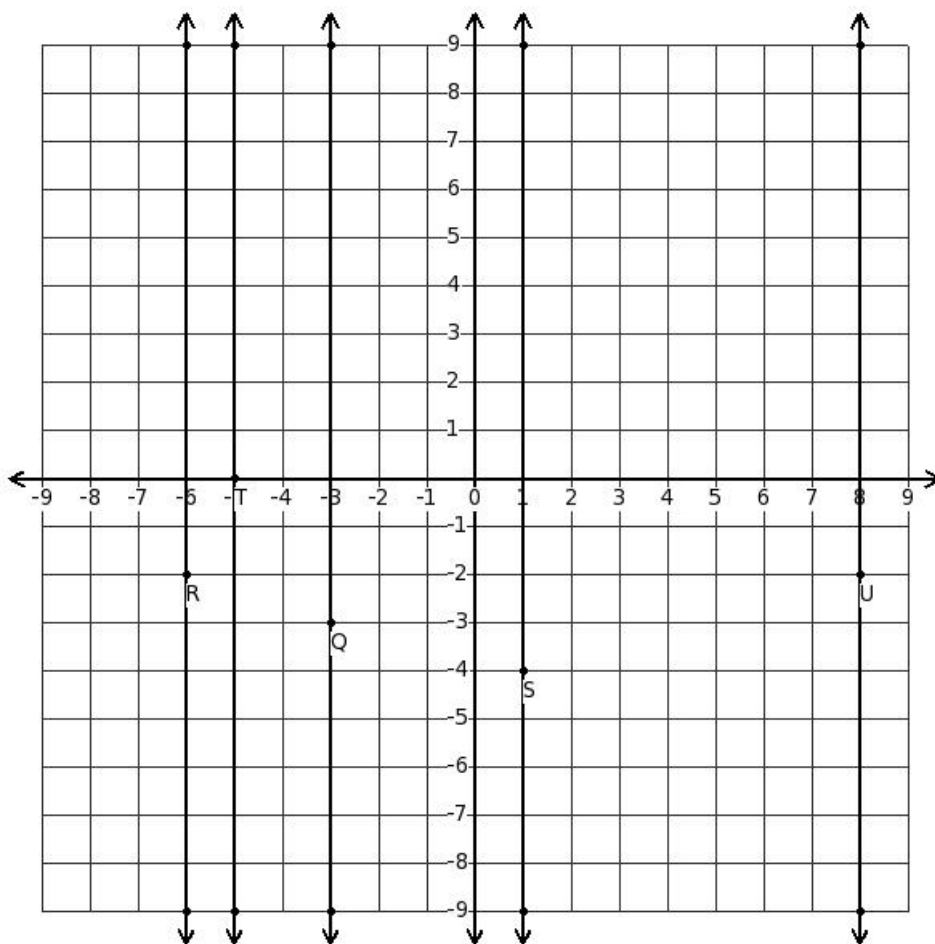
- (i) line with point R
- (ii) line with point Q
- (iii) line with point O
- (iv) line with point P
- (v) line with point S

69. Which of the displayed lines represent the equation $y = 3$



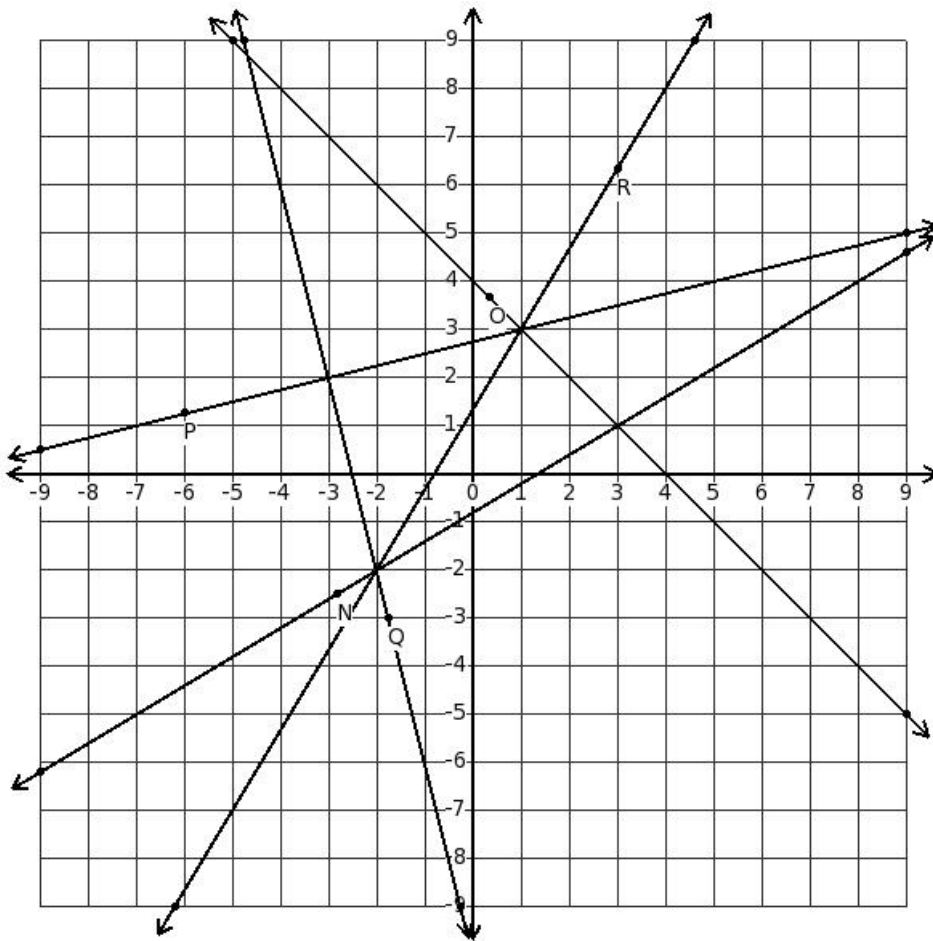
- (i) line with point T
- (ii) line with point Q
- (iii) line with point U
- (iv) line with point S
- (v) line with point R

70. Which of the displayed lines represent the equation $x = (-3)$



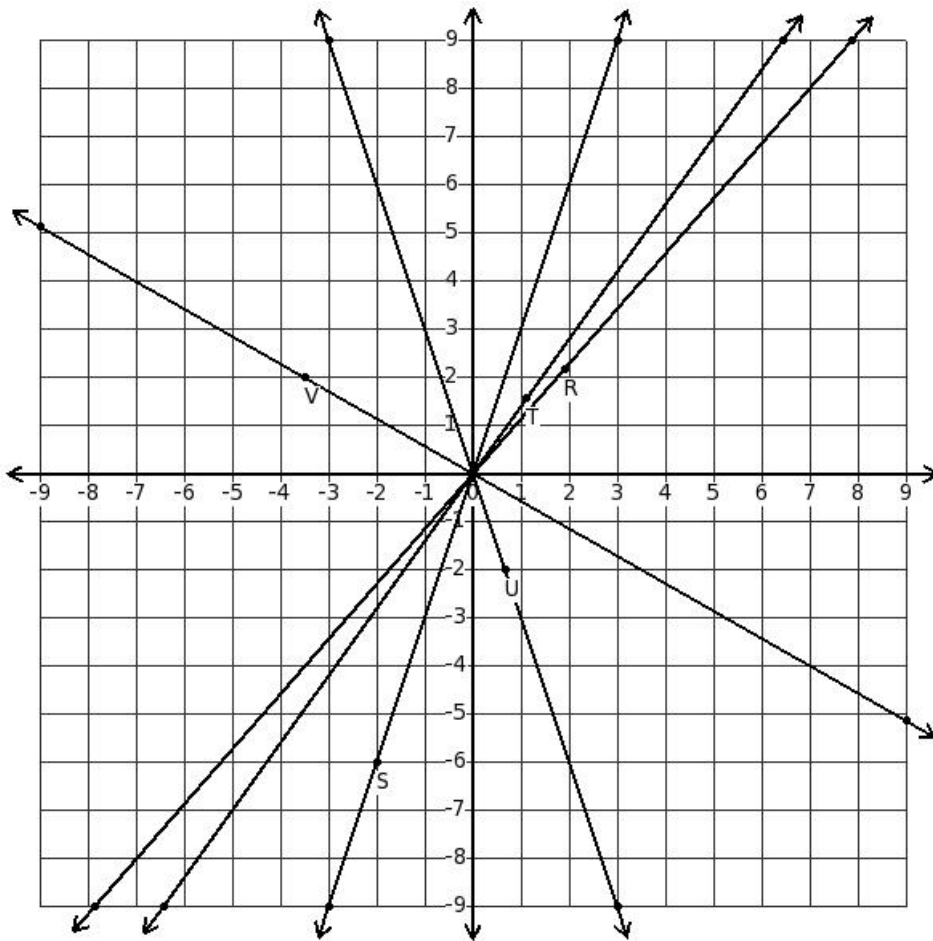
- (i) line with point S
- (ii) line with point U
- (iii) line with point Q
- (iv) line with point R
- (v) line with point T

71. Which of the displayed lines represent the equation $y = \left(\frac{3}{5}x - \frac{4}{5} \right)$



- (i) line with point R
- (ii) line with point N
- (iii) line with point P
- (iv) line with point Q
- (v) line with point O

72. Which of the displayed lines represent the equation $y = \frac{8}{7}x$



- (i) line with point T
- (ii) line with point S
- (iii) line with point V
- (iv) line with point U
- (v) line with point R

Find the coordinates of the orthocentre of the triangle

73. whose vertices are $(1, -7)$, $(3, 8)$ and $(-1, 0)$

- (i) $(-\frac{169}{11}, \frac{46}{11})$ (ii) $(-\frac{213}{11}, \frac{2}{11})$ (iii) $(-\frac{202}{11}, \frac{35}{11})$
- (iv) $(-\frac{180}{11}, \frac{13}{11})$ (v) $(-\frac{191}{11}, \frac{24}{11})$

74. The point of intersection of x-axis and y-axis

- (i) $(0, 7)$ (ii) $(0, 0)$ (iii) $(1, 1)$ (iv) $(1, 0)$ (v) $(2, 0)$

75. KM is the straight line of length $2\sqrt{53}$ units. If K has the coordinates $(-6, 0)$ and M has coordinates $(k, -4)$, find the possible values of k

- (i) $(10, -18)$ (ii) $(7, -19)$ (iii) $(8, -20)$ (iv) $(9, -21)$ (v) $(6, -22)$

- Find the point of intersection of x-axis and
76. the line joining points $((-2), (-4))$ and $((-4), (-6))$
- (i) $(0, 2)$ (ii) $(2, 0)$ (iii) $((-2), 0)$
-

- Find the point of intersection of y-axis and
77. the line joining points $((-5), 5)$ and $((-2), 7)$
- (i) $(\frac{25}{2}, 0)$ (ii) $(0, (-\frac{25}{2}))$ (iii) $(0, \frac{25}{3})$ (iv) $(0, (-\frac{25}{3}))$
-

- The points B $((-2), 4)$ and D $((-9), 5)$ are the opposite vertices
78. of a square ABCD. Find the other two vertices
- (i) $((-8), (-1)), ((-5), 8)$ (ii) $((-4), 3), ((-5), 8)$
- (iii) $((-6), 1), ((-6), 9)$ (iv) $((-5), 0), ((-5), 8)$
- (v) $((-6), 1), ((-5), 8)$
-

Assignment Key

- 1) (v)
- 2) (ii)
- 3) (ii)
- 4) (iii)
- 5) (ii)
- 6) (ii)
- 7) (i)
- 8) (ii)
- 9) (i)
- 10) (v)
- 11) (ii)
- 12) (i)
- 13) (iii)
- 14) (iv)
- 15) (i)
- 16) (i)
- 17) (i)
- 18) (iii)
- 19) (iv)
- 20) (iii)
- 21) (iv)
- 22) (i)
- 23) (ii)
- 24) (iii)
- 25) (v)
- 26) (iii)
- 27) (i)
- 28) (iii)
- 29) (ii)
- 30) (iii)
- 31) (iii)
- 32) (ii)
- 33) (i)
- 34) (i)
- 35) (v)
- 36) (iv)
- 37) (ii)
- 38) (ii)
- 39) (iii)
- 40) (i)
- 41) (iii)
- 42) (i)
- 43) (iii)
- 44) (iv)
- 45) (iv)
- 46) (iv)
- 47) (ii)
- 48) (ii)
- 49) (i)
- 50) (i)
- 51) (iii)
- 52) (iii)
- 53) (iv)
- 54) (v)
- 55) (v)

- 56) (i)
- 57) (iii)
- 58) (ii)
- 59) (iv)
- 60) (i)
- 61) (i)
- 62) (iii)
- 63) (iv)
- 64) (iv)
- 65) (v)
- 66) (i)
- 67) (v)
- 68) (iii)
- 69) (ii)
- 70) (iii)
- 71) (ii)
- 72) (v)
- 73) (v)
- 74) (ii)
- 75) (iii)
- 76) (ii)
- 77) (iii)
- 78) (v)