

CEFR SUCCESS



By Doniyor Aslanov



Welcome to Mr Aslanov's CEFR lessons – LEVEL B1

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE ERROR IDENTIFICATION – TEST 1

In the following text, each line (Q1-Q10) has three underlined words or phrases marked **A**, **B**, or **C**. Find the word or the phrase which has a mistake and must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. If there is no mistake in the line, choose **D** (no mistake).

E.g: A	According to <u>me</u> (A), she <u>mustn't</u> (B) leave <u>the</u> (C) company.	D – no mistake
Q1.	<u>The</u> (A) first mentioning of coffee goes as <u>far</u> (B) back as the <u>ninth</u> (C) century.	D – no mistake
Q2.	<u>At</u> (A) first, coffee remained <u>large</u> (B) confined to Ethiopia, <u>where</u> (C) its native beans were first cultivated.	D – no mistake
Q3.	The Arab world began <u>expanding</u> (A) its trade horizons, and the beans moved <u>into</u> (B) northern Africa and <u>was</u> (C) mass-produced.	D – no mistake
Q4.	<u>While</u> (A) processing, a coffee bean absorbs heat, <u>and</u> (B) the color shifts from green to yellow and <u>than</u> (C) to varying shades of brown.	D – no mistake
Q5.	<u>Depending</u> (A) on the color, the beans <u>are</u> (B) labeled from light <u>to</u> (C) very dark.	D – no mistake
Q6.	Darker beans are <u>generally</u> (A) smoother, because they have <u>fewer</u> (B) fiber content and the flavor is <u>more</u> (C) sugary than other beans.	D – no mistake
Q7.	Coffee is <u>once</u> (A) of the world's most widely <u>consumed</u> (B) beverages in <u>the</u> (C) world.	D – no mistake
Q8.	<u>Since</u> (A) the best quality of brewed coffee <u>it</u> (B) is necessary to buy beans and grind them before <u>brewing</u> (C).	D – no mistake
Q9.	Ground coffee should <u>be used</u> (A) up within two weeks and <u>also</u> (B) kept in a tightly <u>closing</u> (C) container in the refrigerator.	D – no mistake
Q10.	A coffee bean is the seed <u>of</u> (A) the coffee plant, <u>which</u> (B) ripens <u>around</u> (C) eight months after the emergence of the flower.	D – no mistake

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LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE ERROR IDENTIFICATION – TEST 2

In the following text, each line (Q1-Q10) has three underlined words or phrases marked **A**, **B**, or **C**. Find the word or the phrase which has a mistake and must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. If there is no mistake in the line, choose **D** (no mistake).

E.g: A	According to <u>me</u> (A), she <u>mustn't</u> (B) leave <u>the</u> (C) company.	D – no mistake
Q1.	In the <u>early</u> (A) days of the settlement of Australia, <u>enterprising</u> (B) settlers unwisely <u>introduced</u> (C) the European rabbit.	D – no mistake
Q2.	<u>Those</u> (A) rabbit had no <u>natural</u> (B) enemies in the Antipodes, so it multiplied incredibly <u>quickly</u> (C).	D – no mistake
Q3.	It overran a <u>whole</u> (A) continent, and caused devastation <u>up</u> (B) herbage which might have maintained <u>millions</u> (C) of sheep and cattle.	D – no mistake
Q4.	Scientists discovered <u>that</u> (A) this particular variety <u>of</u> (B) rabbit was susceptible to a <u>fatality</u> (C) virus disease.	D – no mistake
Q5.	<u>Trying</u> (A) to create local epidemics of this disease, they found <u>out</u> (B) that there was a type of mosquito <u>who</u> (C) acted as the carrier of this disease and passed it on to the rabbits.	D – no mistake
Q6.	So <u>during</u> (A) the rest of the world was trying <u>to get</u> (B) rid of mosquitoes, Australia <u>was</u> (C) encouraging this one.	D – no mistake
Q7.	It <u>effectively</u> (A) spread the disease all <u>into</u> (B) the continent and drastically diminished the rabbit <u>population</u> (C).	D – no mistake
Q8.	They were <u>making</u> (A) their living merely <u>by</u> (B) raising sheep and cattle <u>above</u> (C) their farms	D – no mistake
Q9.	We hadn't expected <u>to meet</u> (A) with <u>so</u> (B) a big rabbit population <u>on</u> (C) their new land.	D – no mistake
Q10.	Being a pioneer <u>requires</u> (A) a man or woman <u>to be</u> (B) prepared to face <u>certain</u> (C) risky conditions	D – no mistake

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LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE
ERROR IDENTIFICATION – TEST 3

In the following text, each line (Q1-Q10) has three underlined words or phrases marked **A**, **B**, or **C**. Find the word or the phrase which has a mistake and must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. If there is no mistake in the line, choose **D** (no mistake).

E.g: A	According to <u>me</u> (A), she <u>mustn't</u> (B) leave <u>the</u> (C) company.	D – no mistake
Q1.	The computer is <u>basic</u> (A) a device for ingesting, judging, <u>and</u> (B) otherwise processing or usefully <u>modifying</u> (C) knowledge.	D – no mistake
Q2.	It enlarges brainpower in <u>the</u> (A) same way that <u>another</u> (B) man-made machines <u>enlarge</u> (C) muscle power.	D – no mistake
Q3.	<u>Like</u> (A) man, the computer expresses knowledge <u>in</u> (B) terms of symbols; man's symbols are letters and numbers and <u>such</u> (C) on.	D – no mistake
Q4.	<u>Although</u> (A) man must usually instruct or program the machine minutely, its chief present advantage is <u>that</u> (B) it can manipulate symbols a million <u>times</u> (C) faster than a man with pencil and paper.	D – no mistake
Q5.	An expert has remarked that <u>the</u> (A) difference between doing a calculation <u>by</u> (B) hand and by computer is the <u>different</u> (C) between having one dollar and having a million.	D – no mistake
Q6.	Sometimes the <u>difference</u> (A) is infinite; only a computer can calculate <u>swiftly</u> (B) enough to analyze the data <u>from</u> (C) a satellite.	D – no mistake
Q7.	<u>Since</u> (A) several years, man has been working <u>on</u> (B) computers in order <u>to increase</u> (C) their storage capacity.	D – no mistake
Q8.	Computers may give rise <u>to</u> (A) wars between nations <u>by</u> enabling them <u>controlling</u> (C) the flight of a missile from a distance.	D – no mistake
Q9.	<u>The</u> (A) way the computer <u>expresses</u> (B) knowledge is similar <u>to</u> (C) man's.	D – no mistake
Q10.	Whereas <u>some</u> (A) capacities of the computer <u>is</u> (B) comparable with man's there are certain situations <u>which</u> (C) only a computer can handle.	D – no mistake

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LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE ERROR IDENTIFICATION – TEST 4

In the following text, each line (Q1-Q10) has three underlined words or phrases marked **A**, **B**, or **C**. Find the word or the phrase which has a mistake and must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. If there is no mistake in the line, choose **D** (no mistake).

E.g: A	According to <u>me</u> (A), she <u>mustn't</u> (B) leave <u>the</u> (C) company	D – no mistake
Q1.	<u>In</u> (A) a recent survey, it was found <u>which</u> (B) 25 percent of the women interviewed reported drying and burning of the skin <u>after</u> (C) using certain soaps.	D – no mistake
Q2.	Ten <u>percent</u> (A) had eye and nasal irritations after using <u>certainly</u> (B) perfumes, and eight percent had cracked lips after using <u>certain</u> (C) lipsticks	D – no mistake
Q3.	<u>The most</u> (A) common symptoms of allergic dermatitis <u>are</u> (B) extremely dry skin, scaling, and redness with swelling <u>and</u> (C) itching.	D – no mistake
Q4.	The products most <u>alike</u> (A) to cause this <u>condition</u> (B) are lipstick, nail polish, soap, hair preparations, deodorants, and <u>so</u> (C) on.	D – no mistake
Q5.	Various drugs are <u>being</u> (A) developed <u>for</u> (B) the relief <u>of</u> (C) allergy sufferers.	D – no mistake
Q6.	However, your <u>best</u> (A) help is to convert <u>to</u> (B) a cosmetic product to which you have no <u>harmfully</u> (C) reaction.	D – no mistake
Q7.	Remember that the product is <u>not</u> (A) at fault or in <u>any</u> (B) way injurious; it is your <u>particular</u> (C) sensitivity to it that creates the problem.	D – no mistake
Q8.	A line of hypo-allergenic <u>cosmetic</u> (A) that are relatively free <u>from</u> (B) substances that <u>have been found</u> (C) to create allergic reactions is on the market.	D – no mistake
Q9.	The <u>women</u> (A) are <u>taking</u> (B) drugs which react <u>adversely</u> (C) to the cosmetics.	D – no mistake
Q10.	The manufacturers use <u>harmful</u> (A) ingredients <u>because</u> (B) they are <u>quiet</u> (C) cheap.	D – no mistake

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LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE ERROR IDENTIFICATION – TEST 5

In the following text, each line (Q1-Q10) has three underlined words or phrases marked **A**, **B**, or **C**. Find the word or the phrase which has a mistake and must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. If there is no mistake in the line, choose **D** (no mistake).

E.g: A	According to <u>me</u> (A), she <u>mustn't</u> (B) leave <u>the</u> (C) company	D – no mistake
Q1.	<u>Some</u> (A) of America's finest novelists began <u>to write</u> (B) in the 1920s, or the "Jazz Age", as this decade is sometimes <u>termed</u> (C).	D – no mistake
Q2.	Older authors <u>so</u> (A) as Theodore Dreiser and Ellen Glasgow were <u>still</u> (B) writing, but new authors wrote with new attitudes <u>and</u> (C) styles.	D – no mistake
Q3.	<u>Most</u> (A) the serious novelists critically <u>analyzed</u> (B) American society and ways of life and tried to depict Americans as they <u>really</u> (C) were.	D – no mistake
Q4.	Nobody eats <u>as</u> (A) much Pacific salmon as the Japanese, <u>whom</u> (B) consume the fish raw, pickled, baked, salted, fried, smoked and <u>put</u> (C) in soup.	D – no mistake
Q5.	They eat 300,000 <u>tons</u> (A) of the fish <u>each</u> (B) year, a <u>three</u> (C) of the world's total catch.	D – no mistake
Q6.	Hundreds of <u>men</u> (A) and women rush around between stalls, <u>shouted</u> (B) orders at one <u>another</u> (C), slice fish, work the telephones, and joke under bright strings of lights	D – no mistake
Q7.	The concrete floors <u>are</u> (A) newly washed <u>and</u> (B) swept the <u>other</u> (C) day.	D – no mistake
Q8.	As <u>for</u> (A) reading, thousands of newspapers, hundreds of magazines and <u>dozens</u> (B) of books roll from the presses daily, speeded <u>by</u> (C) technological invention.	D – no mistake
Q9.	We hurry <u>all</u> (A) day long – workers hurry <u>to</u> (B) their jobs in the morning and they hurry through the working hours in an attempt to accomplish <u>as much as</u> (C) possible.	D – no mistake
Q10.	<u>After</u> (A) work they hurry home to hurry out in the evening to a business dinner, a <u>social</u> (B) function, or <u>one</u> (C) of many fascinating diversions.	D – no mistake

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LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE ERROR IDENTIFICATION – TEST 6

In the following text, each line (Q1-Q10) has three underlined words or phrases marked **A**, **B**, or **C**. Find the word or the phrase which has a mistake and must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. If there is no mistake in the line, choose **D** (no mistake).

E.g: A	According to <u>me</u> (A), she <u>mustn't</u> (B) leave <u>the</u> (C) company	D – no mistake
Q1.	It is <u>advise</u> (A) for parents <u>to read</u> (B) to their children <u>at</u> (C) preschool and early primary levels.	D – no mistake
Q2.	If the child can only get his reading <u>pleasure</u> (A) through his parents' efforts, he may not have <u>many</u> (B) incentive <u>for</u> (C) doing the reading himself.	D – no mistake
Q3.	<u>Generally</u> (A), people are classified <u>into</u> (B) three categories according to their attitudes <u>towards</u> (C) money: misers, spenders, and economizers.	D – no mistake
Q4.	Spiders have <u>been found</u> (A) even at the <u>high</u> (B) of 22,000 feet (6,700 meters), <u>on</u> (C) Mount Everest.	D – no mistake
Q5.	A spider can <u>make</u> (A) many different <u>kind</u> (B) of silk thread. <u>Each</u> (C) kind has its own special purpose.	D – no mistake
Q6.	Elephants like <u>to have</u> (A) one master just as dogs <u>do</u> (B), and <u>were</u> (C) capable of a considerable degree of personal affection.	D – no mistake
Q7.	<u>The most important</u> (A) holiday in China is the Lunar New Year. <u>Since</u> (B) it is based on the lunar calendar, it comes about a month <u>later</u> (C) than the Western New Year.	D – no mistake
Q8.	The Chinese New Year season traditionally <u>last</u> (A) about a month; however, so that working life will <u>not be interrupted</u> (B) for too long, the period has now been reduced to a week or <u>less</u> (C).	D – no mistake
Q9.	There are some parallels <u>with</u> (A) the Western New Year: houses are cleaned <u>thoroughly</u> (B), for instance, and families <u>both</u> (C) get together for the festivities.	D – no mistake
Q10.	Many superstitions <u>are related to</u> (A) the celebration of the Chinese New Year. <u>Not</u> (B) sweeping should be done <u>in case</u> (C) the family's good fortune is swept out of the door with the trash.	D – no mistake

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LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE ERROR IDENTIFICATION – TEST 7

In the following text, each line (Q1-Q10) has three underlined words or phrases marked **A**, **B**, or **C**. Find the word or the phrase which has a mistake and must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. If there is no mistake in the line, choose **D** (no mistake).

E.g: A	According to <u>me</u> (A), she <u>mustn't</u> (B) leave <u>the</u> (C) company	D – no mistake
Q1.	<u>Across</u> (A) around the world, it seems to be true <u>that</u> (B) people prefer mysterious explanations to <u>simple</u> (C) explanations.	D – no mistake
Q2.	If someone <u>is killed</u> (A) in a car crash, for example, many people <u>tell</u> (B) it was caused by fate, <u>rather</u> (C) than by poor driving or bad road conditions.	D – no mistake
Q3.	In <u>many</u> (A) countries, a <u>profitable</u> (B) business <u>has being developed</u> (C) around the subject of astrology.	D – no mistake
Q4.	Astrologers want us <u>to believe</u> (A) that our characters are <u>formed</u> (B) as soon as we are born, according to the <u>particularly</u> (C) zodiac sign we are born under.	D – no mistake
Q5.	Many people prefer to believe signs than <u>to read</u> (A) the scientific explanations of the <u>develop</u> (B) of human character and personality put forward <u>by</u> (C) psychologists and doctors.	D – no mistake
Q6.	In many popular magazines and women's <u>journals</u> (A), we find a <u>column</u> (B) such as "You and Your Stars". And in <u>some</u> (C) countries, you can even ask an astrology "expert" questions about your future.	D – no mistake
Q7.	In 1960, an American psychiatrist <u>name</u> (A) William Dement published experiments <u>dealing</u> (B) with the recording of eye-movements <u>during</u> (C) sleep.	D – no mistake
Q8.	Everybody knows that Santa Claus lives <u>somewhere</u> (A) near the North Pole <u>where</u> (B) a carpet of snow covers the mountains and the amazing Northern Lights shine <u>brightly</u> (C) in the Arctic night.	D – no mistake
Q9.	<u>Why</u> (A) does a gorilla beat its chest? It depends <u>on</u> (B) the gorilla and on the <u>situation</u> (C).	D – no mistake
Q10.	A very old lady <u>who</u> (A) had devoted her life <u>up</u> (B) pioneer work in education once <u>told</u> about a dangerous illness she had suffered in her <u>middle</u> (C) years.	D – no mistake

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LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE ERROR IDENTIFICATION – TEST 8

In the following text, each line (Q1-Q10) has three underlined words or phrases marked **A**, **B**, or **C**. Find the word or the phrase which has a mistake and must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. If there is no mistake in the line, choose **D** (no mistake).

E.g: A	According to <u>me</u> (A), she <u>mustn't</u> (B) leave <u>the</u> (C) company	D – no mistake
Q1.	Developing healthy <u>eating</u> (A) habits is <u>more</u> (B) simpler and easier than you <u>might</u> (C) think.	D – no mistake
Q2.	When you eat a diet rich <u>in</u> (A) fruits and vegetables you are lowering your <u>risk</u> (B) of heart disease, cancers and many <u>other</u> (C) serious health ailments.	D – no mistake
Q3.	<u>Many</u> (A) people will eat everything <u>in</u> (B) their plate, regardless of how hungry they actually <u>are</u> (C).	D – no mistake
Q4.	Drink <u>at last</u> (A) 8 glasses of water a day. You may need <u>even</u> (B) more water if you are in a hot environment <u>or</u> (C) if you are exercising.	D – no mistake
Q5.	If you are trying <u>to lose</u> (A) weight, add plenty of ice to <u>each</u> (B) glass of water. Your body <u>would</u> (C) burn energy to warm the water up to body temperature.	D – no mistake
Q6.	The first thing <u>that</u> (A) a good speaker does is look <u>at</u> (B) the audience and takes a pause <u>before</u> (C) beginning his speech.	D – no mistake
Q7.	Throughout the speech, the speaker <u>should</u> (A) maintain eye contact with the listeners, <u>otherwise</u> (B) they will feel that they <u>are being ignored</u> (C) and it is quite likely that they also ignore whatever he is trying to convey.	D – no mistake
Q8.	Concentrate <u>on</u> (A) your ideas and do not get <u>distracted</u> (B) by the activities performed by the audience, <u>for example</u> (C), smiling or whispering.	D – no mistake
Q9.	Don't be afraid <u>of</u> (A) pause and breathe. Listeners need time <u>to reflect</u> (B) on what you are <u>saying</u> (C).	D – no mistake
Q10.	The appearance <u>plays</u> (A) an important role in presenting ourselves <u>to</u> (B) society. The people who wear clothes suitable to their body structure look <u>attractively</u> (C).	D – no mistake

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LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE ERROR IDENTIFICATION – TEST 9

In the following text, each line (Q1-Q10) has three underlined words or phrases marked **A**, **B**, or **C**. Find the word or the phrase which has a mistake and must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. If there is no mistake in the line, choose **D** (no mistake).

E.g: A	According to <u>me</u> (A), she <u>mustn't</u> (B) leave <u>the</u> (C) company	D – no mistake
Q1.	The county of Antrim is <u>no only</u> (A) one of the most picturesque, but <u>most</u> (B) prosperous <u>in</u> (C) all Ireland.	D – no mistake
Q2.	The place is also <u>remarkable</u> (A) for being <u>entire</u> (B) surrounded by water by the ocean, Lough Neagh, <u>and</u> (C) the rivers Bann and Lagan.	D – no mistake
Q3.	Belfast is particularly dear <u>to me</u> (A) as a place <u>where</u> (B) I spent <u>much</u> (C) pleasant days with some warmhearted Irish friends.	D – no mistake
Q4.	Near Belfast <u>there are</u> (A) also a famous 'Druidical circle', or a large amphitheatre, enclosed <u>by</u> (B) high mounds of earth, where the ancient Druids <u>used to meet</u> (C) for their heathen worship.	D – no mistake
Q5.	On our route <u>from</u> (A) Belfast to the Giant's Causeway, we passed through <u>several</u> (B) towns, of little importance now, though of some historical note <u>such as</u> (C) Carrickfergus, Larne, and Glenarm.	D – no mistake
Q6.	We reached the Causeway <u>late</u> (A) in the evening <u>such</u> (B) hungry and tired that we were <u>very</u> (C) glad to get our supper and went to bed without putting our heads out of doors.	D – no mistake
Q7.	The Causeway <u>is formed</u> (A) by a vast collection of rocky columns <u>mostly</u> (B) as regular in shape as though cut by masonry five-sided, six-sided, seven or eight-sided, piled and packed together, varying much in <u>height</u> (C), but little in size.	D – no mistake
Q8.	There are many advantages to <u>distance</u> (A) learning. For homeschoolers, it's a great way to <u>safely</u> (B) get a head start on college before completing high school. In addition, many students don't have the ability to leave home for <u>maybe</u> (C) family or work obligations.	D – no mistake
Q9.	In Great Britain many children go <u>to</u> (A) boarding schools. A good boarding school can be an excellent placement <u>for</u> (B) an orphaned child, because everyone is treated <u>equal</u> (C) and fairly there.	D – no mistake
Q10.	Chorister's schools <u>are</u> (A) educational establishments which <u>has</u> (B) a special emphasis <u>on</u> (C) religious choir singing.	D – no mistake

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LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE ERROR IDENTIFICATION – TEST 10

In the following text, each line (Q1-Q10) has three underlined words or phrases marked **A**, **B**, or **C**. Find the word or the phrase which has a mistake and must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. If there is no mistake in the line, choose **D** (no mistake).

E.g: A	According to <u>me</u> (A), she <u>mustn't</u> (B) leave <u>the</u> (C) company	D – no mistake
Q1.	<u>An</u> (A) unique food battle festival known <u>as</u> (B) La Tomatina is celebrated in Spain every year <u>on</u> (C) the last Wednesday of August.	D – no mistake
Q2.	<u>Many</u> (A) of the most popular Spanish dishes are a type of Paella, <u>which</u> (B) is a rice dish that <u>feature</u> (C) a variety of ingredients.	D – no mistake
Q3.	Spain is also famous for <u>its</u> (A) aromatic wines and other alcoholic <u>beverages</u> (B) like Sangria, Cava <u>and</u> (C) authentic Spanish beer.	D – no mistake
Q4.	<u>For the breakfast</u> (A), some families buy fresh churros, pair <u>them</u> (B) with hot chocolate and enjoy a <u>leisurely</u> (C) morning routine.	D – no mistake
Q5.	Spain is an important <u>resting</u> (A) spot for <u>migration</u> (B) birds, and a home <u>for</u> (C) many animals.	D – no mistake
Q6.	<u>Due to</u> (A) centuries of tree cutting, large forests are now <u>found</u> (B) only in <u>a few</u> (C) areas in the country.	D – no mistake
Q7.	<u>Although</u> (A) there is a national parliament, Spain is <u>one</u> (B) of the most decentralized democracies <u>in</u> (C) Europe.	D – no mistake
Q8.	Bullfighting is one of the most famous <u>tradition</u> (A) in Spain. This <u>risky</u> (B) sport evolved <u>from the ancient</u> (C) Roman gladiator games, with human matadors opposing charging bulls.	D – no mistake
Q9.	La siesta is a <u>well-known aspect</u> (A) of Spanish culture. Seeking to balance work <u>with</u> (B) pleasure, Spaniards have long practiced this tradition, <u>when</u> (C) students and professionals return their homes.	D – no mistake
Q10.	<u>Many businesses</u> (A) also shut down for a short break. <u>However</u> (A), 21st-century big cities move at a faster pace, and <u>doesn't take</u> (C) siestas, but many people in smaller towns and villages still take a siesta each day.	D – no mistake

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE
ERROR IDENTIFICATION
ANSWER KEYS

TEST 1

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
D	B	C	C	D	B	A	A	C	D

TEST 2

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
D	A	B	C	C	A	B	C	B	D

TEST 3

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
A	B	C	D	C	D	A	C	D	B

TEST 4

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
B	B	D	A	D	C	D	A	D	C

TEST 5

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
D	A	A	B	C	B	A	D	D	D

TEST 6

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
A	B	D	B	B	C	D	A	C	B

TEST 7

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
A	B	C	C	B	D	A	D	D	B

TEST 8

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
B	D	B	A	C	D	C	D	A	C

TEST 9

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
A	B	C	A	D	B	D	D	C	B

TEST 10

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
A	C	D	A	B	D	D	A	D	C