**ТЕСТ**

**ЮРИДИЧЕСКИЙ АНГЛИЙСКИЙ**

***Вставьте правильное слово***

**1. Acceptance**. Acceptance by Seller of Buyer’s Purchase Order or Contract is 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ limited to these Terms and Conditions and the terms and conditions in the 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the Purchase Order or Contract and other documents and materials 3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and will constitute an agreement between Buyer and Seller for the purchase and supply of the goods and/or services 5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the Purchase Order or Contract. ANY TERMS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN A PROPOSAL, QUOTATION, ACCEPTANCE, ACKNOWLEDGEMENT, INVOICE OR OTHER DOCUMENT OF SELLER WILL NOT 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A PART OF THE PURCHASE ORDER OR CONTRACT AND ARE HEREBY REJECTED UNLESS SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS ARE 7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ AGREED TO IN A WRITING SIGNED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF BUYER. Any 8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ acceptance or acknowledgment from Seller containing additional or different terms or conditions will constitute an acceptance of the Terms and Conditions 9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this document and such additional or different terms or conditions are rejected and will not 10) \_\_\_\_\_\_. 11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, any of the following acts by Seller will constitute unconditional acceptance of the Purchase Order or Contract and of all the Terms and Conditions 12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: signing and returning a copy of the Purchase Order or Contract; delivery of any of the goods and/or services ordered; informing Buyer in any manner of, or 14) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of, performance 15) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 16 ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Buyer’s Purchase Order or Contract; or returning Seller’s own form of acknowledgement (in which case any different or additional terms and conditions in such acknowledgement are 17 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and will not apply).

1. a. wholly b. generally c. fully d. expressly

2. a. text b. body c. context d. provision

3. a. incorporated b. included c. contained d. described

4. a. herein b. thereon c. therein d. hereof

5. a. presented b. provided c. described d. covered

6. a. be b. cover c. constitute d. form

7. a. certainly b. specifically c. exactly d. mutually

8. a. purported b. future c. possible d. express

9. a. included b. found c. provided d. contained

10. a. comply b. apply c. bind d. enforce

11. a. generally b. in any event c. furthermore d. however

12. a. contained b. set forth c. described d. found

13. a. hereof b. therefor c. herein d. therein

14. a. commencement b. beginning c. enforcement d. delivery

15. a. hereof b. thereunder c. hereunder d. herein

16. a. in contrast to b. in return for c. as opposed to d. in response to

17. a. refused b. deleted c. accepted d. rejected

**2. Invoice**. 18) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ set forth in the Purchase Order or Contract, Seller shall 19)\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Buyer a separate invoice for each delivery. Seller shall 20) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ submit correct and complete invoices with appropriate supporting documentation and other information 21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ required by Buyer after delivery of the goods and/or services, and Buyer may 22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ payment of any invoice that it 23)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until a correct and complete invoice and other required information is received and 24)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. All of Seller’s obligations 25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Purchase Order or Contract shall 26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unabated during any dispute. Unless freight or other charges are 27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, any discount will be 28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the full invoice amount.

18. a. In the event b. In any case c. Unless otherwise d. Unless it is

19. a. give b. provide c. deliver d. issue

20. a. on time b. promptly c. duly d. separately

21. a. generally b. usually c. reasonably d. promptly

22. a. withhold b. cancel c. reject d. accept

23. a. resolves b. disputes c. accepts d. rejects

24. a. certified b. acknowledged c. confirmed d. verified

25. a. in b. with c. for d. under

26. a. continue b. exist c. regarded d. included

27. a. classified b. itemized c. distributed d. allocated

28. a. directed to b. taken on c. joined to d. brought to

**3. Deliveries**. Deliveries of goods and/or services 29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ both in quantities and at times specified in the Purchase Order or Contract. If a delivery is not expected to 30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the delivery dates, specifications or quantities set forth 31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Seller shall promptly notify Buyer in writing and 32) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such steps as may be necessary 33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ delivery; 34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, if Buyer receives notice or 35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that Seller will not 36)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the delivery dates, specifications or quantities set forth in the Purchase Order or Contract, Buyer reserves the right, 37)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, in addition to its other rights and remedies, to cancel the applicable Purchase Order or Contract by notice to Seller and 38)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the purchase of substitute goods and/or services 39)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Shipments of goods in greater or lesser quantity than Buyer ordered may be returned at Seller’s risk and expense. Seller will also pay any and all storage, drayage, demurrage, and other costs 40)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the early or late delivery of goods and/or services, 41)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the breach of the Purchase Order or Contract by Buyer. 42)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Seller shall insure the goods 43)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until delivery to Buyer and shall be responsible for filing and pursuing claims with carriers for loss of, or damage to, goods in transit.

29. a. are to be made b. have been made c. are made d. are executed

30. a. apply b. comply c. meet d. fall on

31. a. herein b. hereof c. thereof d. therein

32. a. perform b. execute c. apply d. take

33. a. to enforce b. to expedite c. to ensure d. to envisage

34. a. in the event b. provided that c. in the case d. other than

35. a. anyway expects b. although expects c. otherwise expects d. elsewhere expects

36. a. comply b. meet c. occur d. approve

37. a. without liability b. without prejudice to c. not limited to d. in any

38. a. organize b. instruct c. order d. arrange

39. a. anywhere b. everywhere c. elsewhere d. somewhere

40. a. resulting from b. arising from c. caused by d. expedited by

41. a. except for b. not including c. apart from d. other than

42. a. without limiting the foregoing b. in addition to c. unlike d. however

43. a. transported b. in transit c. shipped d. forwarded

**4. Inspection/Rejection**. Payment for the goods and/or services ordered 44)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shall not constitute acceptance 45)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Buyer’s employees or agents may, prior to delivery, at any 46)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time during Seller’s normal business hours, enter Seller’s premises (or any other location) to inspect and test the goods and/or services, Seller’s manufacturing process and any raw materials or work-in-process that Seller will use in the manufacture of the goods or performance of the services for the purpose of confirming Seller’s compliance with the requirements of the Purchase Order or Contract. Seller shall, 47)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its expense, furnish or 48)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be furnished facilities, equipment and assistance reasonably necessary 49)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the safety and convenience of any such inspections. Buyer has the right to reject goods and/or services (or tender 50)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) that do not conform 51)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Buyer’s specifications or other requirements 52)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Purchase Order or Contract, without 53)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Buyer’s right 54)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to reject or 55)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ acceptance of such goods and/or services for any defects. With respect to any nonconforming goods, Buyer may, 56)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, (i) return any such goods to Seller for reimbursement, credit, replacement, or repair, at Buyer’s direction, or (ii) correct, rework, or repair any such goods with all costs associated therewith to be charged to and paid by Seller. Any goods rejected by Buyer and returned to Seller will be returned at Seller’s risk and expense, with the cost of repackaging, reshipping, handling, inspection, and any other costs 57)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 58)\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be paid by Seller. Neither the inspection of any goods or services, nor the failure to do so, before or after delivery to Buyer shall 59)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Seller from exclusive responsibility for furnishing goods and/or services in strict conformance with Buyer’s specifications and other requirements.

44. a. hereof b. hereunder c. herein d. hereto

45. a. hereof b. thereof c. hereunder d. hereof

46. a. reasonable b. proper c. due d. normal

47. a. in b. for c. at d. in

48. a. supply to b. ship to c. ensure d. cause to

49. a. to provide b. to ensure c. to require d. to comply with

50. a. hereof b. thereof c. hereunder d. herein

51. a. strictly b. expressly c. directly d. wholly

52. a. described b. expressed c. contained d. set forth

53. a. withdrawing b. revoking c. waiving d. rejecting

54. a. subsequently b. thereafter c. later d. accordingly

55. a. withdraw b. refuse c. revoke d. cancel

56. a. at its expense b. at its judgment c. in its opinion d. in its sole discretion

57. a. incidental b. connected c. referred d. related

58. a. hereto b. herein c. thereto d. therein

59. a. discharge b. relieve c. free d. release

**5. Cancellation; Setoff**. Buyer may 60)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Purchase Order or Contract, in whole or in part, without liability by written notice to Seller and 61)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_any other rights or remedies that Buyer may have, upon the 62)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of (a) Seller’s default of any provision or requirement of the Purchase Order or Contract and/or (b) Seller’s 63)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of business, insolvency, reorganization or arrangement or liquidation proceedings, 64)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the benefit of creditors, appointment of a receiver for Seller or Seller’s property, or Seller having been 65)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bankrupt. 66)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such cancellation, Buyer may complete Seller’s performance of the Purchase Order or Contract by such 67)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as Buyer selects, including the use of any third party, and Seller shall be responsible for any additional costs 68)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by Buyer in so doing. 69)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Seller shall promptly deliver or assign to Buyer any work in progress as Buyer may request. Any amounts 70)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Seller for delivered goods or completed services 71)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Purchase Order or Contract prior to such cancellation shall be 72)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 73)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Buyer’s additional costs 74)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in completing the Purchase Order or Contract and other damages incurred by Buyer as a result of Seller’s default. Buyer may cancel the Purchase Order or Contract, in whole or in part, for convenience 75)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ notice to Seller. In the event the Purchase Order or Contract is cancelled 76)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by Buyer, if Seller has fully and completely performed all of its obligations under the Purchase Order or Contract 77)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the date of such cancellation, Seller will 78)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Buyer as complete and full settlement for such cancellation for work performed or to be performed under the Purchase Order or Contract, the actual costs of all conforming goods that have been shipped or services rendered, plus an allowance for reasonable profit on such costs (but not to exceed a 79)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ portion of such Purchase Order or Contract price based on the percentage of goods and/or services properly completed up to the date of cancellation) 80)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such sums as Seller has already received on account of such goods and/or services. 81)\_\_\_\_\_\_ shall total payment to Seller 82)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exceed the purchase price of such goods and/or services 83)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Purchase Order or Contract. 84)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Buyer shall not be liable to Seller for any damages 85)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its failure to accept all or any portion of the goods and/or services ordered 86)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Purchase Order or Contract. 87)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any other remedies available to Buyer, Buyer may 88)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, recoup and 89)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any amounts that Buyer at any time 90)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Seller from and against any damages or other amounts that Seller then owes to Buyer, 91)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under the Purchase Order or Contract or otherwise and 92)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Seller shall have 93)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ another its rights to receive amounts that Buyer is 94)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pay 95)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Purchase Order or Contract or other agreement.

60. a. revoke b. cancel c. revise d. withdraw

61. a. without prejudice to b. subject to c. in connection with d. with reference to

62. a. happening b. establishment c. occurrence d. inclusion

63. a. suspension b. default c. incorporation d. adjournment

64. a. transfer b. assignment c. resolution d. judgment

65. a. found b. determined c. adjudged d. established

66. a. although b. in the event of c. to the extent of d. thus

67. a. means b. way c. option d. ground

68. a. acknowledged b. transferred c. paid d. incurred

69. a. if any b. but not limited toc. at the discretion of d. if applicable

70. a. received from b. due to c. remitted to d. extended to

71. a. as required by b. stipulated by c. in compliance with d. in reference to

72. a. provided that b. but not limited toc. subject to d. including

73. a. setoff b. payment c. recovery d. reimbursement

74. a. paid b. required c. incurred d. determined

75. a. upon b. after c. for d. if

76. a. in consideration of b. in compliance withc. for convenience d. according to

77. a. before b. after c. upon d. up to

78. a. deduct b. recover from c. request from d. demand from

79. a. part of b. pro rata c. whole d. any

80. a. less b. in addition to c. apart from d. except for

81. a. in any case b. in opposite c. furthermore d. in no event

82. a. hereof b. herein c. therein d. hereunder

83. a. underlined b. required c. related to d. set forth

84. a. other than to this extent b. subject to context c. thus d. unless otherwise

85. a. on the grounds of b. on account of c. by means of d. in terms of

86. a. in compliance with b. under c. according to d. as determined by

87. a. except for b. as opposed to c. in addition to d. other than

88. a. deduct b. reduce c. decrease d. alter

89. a. assign b. revise c. charge d. set off

90. a. requests from b. gives to c. owes to d. demands from

91. a. accordingly b. set forth c. whether d. if

92. a. if b. when c. whether or not d. subject to

93. a. given to b. transferred c. vested in d. assigned to

94. a. asked b. required c. resolved d. requested

95. a. according to b. required by c. under d. pursuant to

***Выберите правильный ответ***

96. An undergraduate degree is necessary for appointment to the executive board. Further, no one with a felony conviction can be appointed to the board. Thus, Murray, an accountant with both a bachelor's and a master's degree, cannot be accepted for the position of Executive Administrator, since he has a felony conviction.

The argument's conclusion follows logically if which one of the following is assumed?

(A) Anyone with a master's degree and without a felony conviction is eligible for appointment to the executive board.

(B) Only candidates eligible for appointment to the executive board can be accepted for the position of Executive Administrator.

(C) An undergraduate degree is not necessary for acceptance for the position of Executive Administrator.

(D) If Murray did not have a felony conviction, he would be accepted for the position of Executive Administrator.

(E) The felony charge on which Murray was convicted is relevant to the duties of the position of Executive Administrator.

97. Ethicist: The most advanced kind of moral motivation

is based solely on abstract principles. This form of motivation is in contrast with calculated self- interest or the desire to adhere to societal norms and conventions.

The actions of which one of the following individuals exhibit the most advanced kind of moral motivation, as described by the ethicist?

(A) Bobby contributed money to a local charity

during a charity drive at work because he worried that not doing so would make him look stingy.

(B) Wes contributed money to a local charity during

a charity drive at work because he believed that doing so would improve his employer's opinion of him.

(C) Donna's employers engaged in an illegal but

profitable practice that caused serious damage to the environment. Donna did not report this practice to the authorities, out of fear that her employers would retaliate against her.

(D) Jadine's employers engaged in an illegal but

profitable practice that caused serious damage to the environment. Jadine reported this practice to the authorities out of a belief that protecting the environment is always more important than monetary profit.

(E) Leigh's employers engaged in an illegal but profitable practice that caused serious damage to the environment. Leigh reported this practice to the authorities only because several colleagues had been pressuring her to do so.

98. Proponents of the electric car maintain that when the technical problems associated with its battery design are solved, such cars will be widely used and, because they are emission-free, will result in an abatement of the environmental degradation caused by auto emissions. But unless we dam more rivers, the electricity to charge these batteries will come from nuclear or coal-fired power plants. Each of these three power sources produces considerable environmental damage. Thus, the electric car .

Which one of the following most logically completes the argument?

(A) will have worse environmental consequences than its proponents may believe

(B) will probably remain less popular than other types of cars

(C) requires that purely technical problems be

solved before it can succeed

(D) will increase the total level of emissions rather than reduce it

(E) will not produce a net reduction in environmental degradation

99. Double-blind techniques should be used whenever possible in scientific experiments. They help prevent the misinterpretations that often arise due to expectations and opinions that scientists already hold, and clearly scientists should be extremely diligent in trying to avoid such misinterpretations.

Which one of the following most accurately expresses the main conclusion of the argument?

(A) Scientists' objectivity may be impeded by interpreting experimental evidence on the basis of expectations and opinions that they already hold.

(B) It is advisable for scientists to use double-blind techniques in as high a proportion of their experiments as they can.

(C) Scientists sometimes neglect to adequately consider the risk of misinterpreting evidence on the basis of prior expectations and opinions.

(D) Whenever possible, scientists should refrain from interpreting evidence on the basis of previously formed expectations and convictions.

(E) Double-blind experimental techniques are often an effective way of ensuring scientific objectivity.

100. It is now a common complaint that the electronic

media have corroded the intellectual skills required and fostered by the literary media. But several centuries ago the complaint was that certain intellectual skills, such as the powerful memory and extemporaneous eloquence that were intrinsic to oral culture, were being destroyed by the spread of literacy. So, what awaits us is probably a mere alteration of the human mind rather than its devolution.

The reference to the complaint of several centuries ago that powerful memory and extemporaneous eloquence were being destroyed plays which one of the following roles in the argument?

(A) evidence supporting the claim that the intellectual skills fostered by the literary media are being destroyed by the electronic media

(B) an illustration of the general hypothesis being advanced that intellectual abilities are inseparable from the means by which people communicate

(C) an example of a cultural change that did not necessarily have a detrimental effect on the human mind overall

(D) evidence that the claim that the intellectual skills required and fostered by the literary media are being lost is unwarranted

(E) possible evidence, mentioned and then dismissed, that might be cited by supporters of the hypothesis being criticized

101. Suppose I have promised to keep a confidence and someone asks me a question that I cannot answer truthfully without thereby breaking the promise. Obviously, I cannot both keep and break the same promise. Therefore, one cannot be obliged both to answer all questions truthfully and to keep all promises.

Which one of the following arguments is most similar in its reasoning to the argument above?

(A) It is claimed that we have the unencumbered right to say whatever we want. It is also claimed that we have the obligation to be civil to others. But civility requires that we not always say what we want. So, it cannot be true both that we have the unencumbered right to say whatever we want and that we have the duty to be civil.

(B) Some politicians could attain popularity with voters only by making extravagant promises; this, however, would deceive the people. So, since the only way for some politicians to be popular is to deceive, and any politician needs to be popular, it follows that some politicians must deceive.

(C) If we put a lot of effort into making this report look good, the client might think we did so because we believed our proposal would not stand on its own merits. On the other hand, if we do not try to make the report look good, the client might think we are not serious about her business. So, whatever we do, we risk her criticism.

(D) If creditors have legitimate claims against a business and the business has the resources to pay those debts, then the business is obliged to pay them. Also, if a business has obligations to pay debts, then a court will force it to pay them. But the courts did not force this business to pay its debts, so either the creditors did not have legitimate claims or the business did not have sufficient resources.

(E) If we extend our business hours, we will either have to hire new employees or have existing employees work overtime. But both new employees and additional overtime would dramatically increase our labor costs. We cannot afford to increase labor costs, so we will have to keep our business hours as they stand.

102. Standard aluminum soft-drink cans do not vary in the amount of aluminum that they contain. Fifty percent of the aluminum contained in a certain group (M) of standard aluminum soft-drink cans was recycled from another group (L) of used, standard aluminum soft- drink cans. Since all the cans in L were recycled into cans in M and since the amount of material other than aluminum in an aluminum can is negligible, it follows that M contains twice as many cans as L.

The conclusion of the argument follows logically if which one of the following is assumed?

(A) The aluminum in the cans of M cannot be recycled further.

(B) Recycled aluminum is of poorer quality than unrecycled aluminum.

(C) All of the aluminum in an aluminum can is recovered when the can is recycled.

(D) None of the soft-drink cans in group L had been made from recycled aluminum.

(E) Aluminum soft-drink cans are more easily recycled than are soft-drink cans made from other materials.

103. A cup of raw milk, after being heated in a microwave oven to 50 degrees Celsius, contains half its initial concentration of a particular enzyme, lysozyme. If, however, the milk reaches that temperature through exposure to a conventional heat source of 50 degrees Celsius, it will contain nearly all of its initial concentration of the enzyme. Therefore, what destroys the enzyme is not heat but microwaves, which generate heat.

Which one of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

(A) Heating raw milk in a microwave oven to a temperature of 100 degrees Celsius destroys nearly all of the lysozyme initially present in that milk.

(B) Enzymes in raw milk that are destroyed through excessive heating can be replaced by adding enzymes that have been extracted from other sources.

(C) A liquid exposed to a conventional heat source of exactly 50 degrees Celsius will reach that temperature more slowly than it would if it were exposed to a conventional heat source hotter than 50 degrees Celsius.

(D) Milk that has been heated in a microwave oven does not taste noticeably different from milk that has been briefly heated by exposure to a conventional heat source.

(E) Heating any liquid by microwave creates small zones within it that are much hotter than the overall temperature that the liquid will ultimately reach.

**ОТВЕТЫ**

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| --- | --- |
| 1. d 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. d 6. c 7. b 8. a9. d 10. b11. b12. b13. c14. a15. c16. d17. d18. c19. d20. b 21. c22. a23. b24. d25. d26. a27. b28. b29. a30. c31. d32. d33. b34. b35. c36. b37. a38. d39. c40. b41. d42. a43. b44. b 45. b46. a47. c48. d49. b50. b51. a | 52. d53. c54. a55. c56. d57. a58. c59. b 60. b 61. a62. с63. a 64. b65. c66. b67. a68. d69. d70. b71. c72. c73. a74. c75. a76. c77. d78. b79. b80. a81. d82. d83. d84. a85. b86. b87. c88. a89. d90. c91. c92. c93. d94. b95. c96. B97. D98. A99. B100. C101. A102. C103. E |