



CampBUZZ

June, 2012

A Monthly of **HARDAYAL TECHNICAL CAMPUS**

Message from the Director's Desk...

Dear Students !

We have proceeded on Summer Vacation from 28 May to 22 Jul 12. The vacation has various connotations associated with its intrinsic and terminal behavior. Most of us agree that the vacations are meant to break the monotony by all the possible actions, may be non-routine, in non-vacation period i.e. to relax, rest, recoup, refit, re-adjust, re-fresh, rejuvenate, restore, rejoice, etc., thereby, revitalize.

Apart from the features mentioned above, students are anticipated to carry out and complete all those assignments which could not be entertained owing to the pressure of studies, having extended extra/co-curricular schedule. Some of the facets, found to be fruitful during these vacations, are described in sub-para below :

- **Combat Climate Coolly.** We are subjected to extreme high temperature in this peak summer, usually above 45° C. Avoid exposing under direct sun during noon. Cover well, if you have to go out. Ensure you have drunk at least 1 glass of water before moving out in open, thereby, making the tummy full with water. Thus, sustain dreaded dehydration during extensive evaporation.
- **Hunt Hobby Hilariously.** Now is the time to pursue your hobbies conveniently. May it be reading, writing, painting, singing, instrument playing etc. choose the most beloved one. While you enjoy it, attempt develop it as your talent. May be, it is possible to commercialize it. If so, why be deprived of
- **Sensitise Soft Skills.** Almighty God has blessed every one with every talent, though with varied degree. However, one might not have had the opportunity to deliberate, dwell up, display and demonstrate. Pick up those, most essential for your profession. Pursue them with positive and progressive passion. Most important among them are described as under :-
 - ✦ **Communication Skills.** Both written and verbal. Must be improved upon continuously.
 - ✦ **Interpersonal Skills.** For survival in society. Increases acceptability among people at work and residence.
 - ✦ **Professional Skills, etc.** May be more important over the long term than occupational skills. The legal profession is one example where the ability to deal with the people effectively and politely, more than their mere occupational skills can determine the professional success of a lawyer.
- **Enhance Energy Echelons.** A person and his/her personality can be divided into its constituent elements viz body, mind & soul. The energy can be elevated by addressing the components separately as under :-
- **Body.** It's time to customize Yoga, Pranayam and other convenient exercises to ensure that the blood circulation in the body is optimized. In Yoga, atleast Surya Namaskar, Padmasan & Bajrasan & in Pranayam, Kapal Bharati, Bhramri & Anulom – Vilom be practiced regularly.
 - ✦ **Mind.** Association with rational and relevant people, brief relaxation exercises, Learning and use of Problem Solving Techniques, Positive thinking, Management, e.g., stress, time, project, hospitality etc. have rendered rich results.
 - ✦ **Soul.** Meditate for half an hour in a day and recharge your batteries. Read spirituals books and biographies of professional / successful people. May watch the video titled "Spiritual Reality".

What I attempt to put across is that you grow gradually on a day to day routine. Do not compare yourself with others because if they are a very high level, you will get dejected and will get more than satisfied otherwise. It would be appropriate to weigh yourself only to evaluate what you measure up to. In this content, recitation of Tulsidas, a great poet is relevant for assessment of self on a daily basis:-

कुछ पढ़ कर सो, कुछ लिखकर सो।
तू जहाँ जागे सबेरे, वहाँ से बढ़ कर सो।।

Wish you a Grand Vacation.

Ever yours,

Sd/-

(Prof (Dr) KK Malviya)

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CAN WE ELIMINATE CHILD LABOUR

Though it is a desirable goal the fact remains that in the given socio-economic scenario that is prevalent in our country, it is virtually impossible to do away with child labour. One cannot dispute the fact that employers exploit children by paying them much less, than what they would pay in adult and the future of the working children is ruined as they will not be able to attend schools and get educated for a better future. But when one considers the economic compulsions of the families which force the children to work, one will be compelled to admit that elimination of child labour will be a distant dream as long as the socio-economic status of these families is not improved. Realizing the harm caused to child labour, the Indian Government made laws to protect children from exploitation at work and to improve their working condition. A comprehensive law called Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986, was promulgated to prohibit employment of children in certain hazardous occupations and processes. In 1987, the Indian government formulated National Police on Child Labour to protect the interests of children and focus on general development programmes for the benefit of children. As a part of this policy National Child Labour Projects have been set up in different parts of the country to rehabilitate child labour. Under these projects, special schools are established to provide non-formal education, vocational training, supplementary nutrition etc. to children who are withdrawn from employment. Though elimination of child labour is an impossible task in the current socio-economic scenario, the Indian government is committed to the task of ensuring that no child remains illiterate, hungry and without medical care.



When this ideal will be achieved, is a million dollar question. The developed countries are exerting pressure on developing countries like India to eliminate child labour. According to the current thinking, the developed countries may stop imports of those goods that involve child labour in their production. In some of our cottage industries like making of carpets, children are employed in larger numbers.

Vivek Upadhyay
MBA, I Year

Best Article



COMPUTER-AIDED DESIGN (CAD)

Computer-aided design (CAD), also known as computer-aided design and drafting (CADD) is used in computer systems to assist in the creation, modification, analysis or optimization of a design. Computer-aided drafting describes the process of creating a technical drawing with the use of computer software. CAD software is used to increase the productivity of the designer, improve the quality of design, improve communications through documentation, and to create a database for manufacturing. CAD output is often in the form of electronic files for print or machining operations.

CAD software uses either vector based graphics to depict the objects of traditional drafting or may also produce faster graphics showing the overall appearance of designed objects.

CAD often involves more than just shapes. As in the manual drafting of technical and engineering drawings, the output of CAD must convey information, such as materials, processes, dimensions, and tolerances, according to application-specific conventions. CAD may be used to design curves and figures in two-dimensional (2D) space or curves, surfaces and solids in three-dimensional (3D) space.

CAD is an important industrial art extensively used in many applications, including automotive, shipbuilding, and aerospace industries, industrial and architectural design, prosthetics and many more. CAD is also widely used to produce computer animation for special effects in movies, advertising and technical manuals. The modern ubiquity and power of computers means that even perfume bottles and shampoo dispensers are designed using techniques unheard of by engineers of the 1960s. Because of its enormous economic importance, CAD has been a major driving force for research in computational geometry, computer graphics (both hardware and software) and discrete differential geometry.



The design of geometric models for object shapes, in particular, is occasionally called computer-aided geometric design (CAGD). In CAD, many commands are available for drawing basic geometric shapes. Examples include circle, polygon, arc, ellipse and more.

Mukesh Kumar
Asso. Prof, School of Engg



SOFT SKILLS – A VITAL ASPECT IN CAREER GROWTH

Soft skills is nothing but the ability to perform a task with the required talent or with practice, it is a sociological term relating to a person's "EQ" (Emotional Intelligent Quotient), the cluster of personality traits, social graces, language, communication, personal habits, friendliness, and optimism that characterize relationship with other people.

It is often said, hard skills are required to receive an interview call but soft skills are needed to get or retain the job or for further career growth. Hence, soft skills complement hard skills. Hard skills are specific to certain type of task or activity, where as soft skills are broadly applicable.

Whether you are a businessman, a corporate executive, a student looking for a job, a young lady in the front desk, everyone wants to make it big and successful in his / her activity. There is no questioning the fact that Indians are very competent with technical skills but the critical question is will this suffice for them to be globally competent? The wide rivers of culture, language, and environment can only be crossed with being proficient in soft skills.



Soft skills focuses on those elements that require change in behavior and thinking organizations today recognize the strong relationship between soft skills of their employees and effective customer relationship. There are thousands of talented people who can not get a foot in the door of a great Corporation because they don't know how. Every day in this world, people are fighting not just war of survival of the fittest – it is a war of survival of the prettiest. Perhaps, it is unfair, but people are highly visual – they judge by the way you look on the outside. When you go to a job interview, your appearance and your social grace and not your talent or dedication to the job, is the first to get noticed. Most HR managers are good trainers, not plastic surgeons. Therefore, they hire trainable people with basic good grooming/ personality. Between equally qualified job applicants, the better groomed gets an edge. "It is better to be looked at than be overlooked."

Dr Mahesh Chandra
Asso Prof, School of Engg



GMAT – AN INDICATOR OF ACADEMIC SUCCESS

Educational Testing Services Pvt Ltd" which administers the test at 9 centers in the country: Ahmadabad, Allahabad, Bangalore, Calcutta, Chennai, Hyderabad, Mumbai, New Delhi, and Trivandrum.

ETS measures the followings :- GMAT, acronym of "Graduate Management Aptitude Test" is most widely accepted "graduate admission test" worldwide. The GMAT is a standardized test which has been widely used as part of the assessment process for admission to MBA programs in Business Schools for many years. Graduate Management Test is the pre requisite for admission to Masters Program in Management and MIS (Management Information System). The GMAT is available only as a Computer Adaptive Test (CAT). As academic standards and testing methods greatly vary from country to country, American institutions regard ETS (Educational Testing Service) tests as the common scale for both National as well as International students.

The GMAT is developed and administered by the US-based (ETS) under the direction of the Graduate Management Admission Council (GMAC), a non-profit organization of graduate business schools worldwide. ETS is a subsidiary of the College Board, an organization instituted by a group of USA universities. This implies that ETS sets the questions, conducts the test, and sends each examinee the score. ETS is situated at Princeton, New Jersey, USA.

For the conduct of the test, ETS has appointed Testing Agencies in various countries, which act as franchisee for ETS. In India, this agency is the "Sylvan".

- **Quantitative Analysis:-** This section have 37 multiple-choice questions of 2 question types—Data Sufficiency and Problem Solving. You will be allowed a maximum of 75 minutes to complete the entire section.
- **Verbal Ability:-** This section contains 41 multiple choice questions of 3 option types—Reading Comprehension, Critical Reasoning, and Sentence Correction. You are allowed a maximum of 75 minutes to complete the entire section.
- **Analytical Writing Assessment:-** The AWA consists of two separate writing tasks—Analysis of an Issue and Analysis of an Argument. You are allowed 30 minutes to complete each.

The score provides common measures for comparing the applicants and they are generally taken as indicators of academic success. Chances of securing admissions and student visa depend greatly upon good ETS scores and academic profile. Good scores make the students eligible for scholarships, research and teaching assistantships, tuition waivers, etc. Leading Universities in USA, UK, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Germany and other countries recognize the ETS.

GMAT score are used by admissions or fellowship panels to supplement your undergraduate records, recommendation letters and other qualifications for (post) graduate-level study (offered under 10+2+4 years of minimum education basis) from any of the recognized Universities.

The test scores are valid for five years. GMAT is held round-the-year. A student can choose his/her own date and time for taking the GMAT. The test is administered in the selected cities five-days-a-week (Monday through Friday), twice-a-day. Registering at least 15 days in advance is mandatory. The test lasts roughly three-and-a-half hours, and most centers offer to commence at 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.

The easiest way is to register online at www.gre.org or www.prometricindia.com. Registration can also be done by phone or fax or by mail/courier(available at the said website) at Prometric Centre at New Delhi.

Dr Amit Parashar

Asso Prof, School of Engg



LIFESTRAW

LifeStraw is a portable water purification tool that cleanses surface water and makes it safe for human consumption. It is just 25 cm long and 29 mm in diameter and can be hung around the neck. LifeStraw requires no electrical power or spare parts. LifeStraw filters up to 700 liters of water and effectively removes most of the micro organisms responsible for causing waterborne diseases. LifeStraw kills disease causing micro organisms which spread diarrhoea, dysentery, typhoid, and Cholera. It filters bacteria such as Shigella, Salmonella, Enterococcus, Staphylococcus Aureus and E.Coli. It has been tested by independent and qualified research laboratories. LifeStraw contains PuroTech Disinfecting Resin (PDR) - a patented, extraordinarily effective material that kills bacteria. Textile pre-filters are used in the LifeStraw to remove particles up to 15 microns. Active carbon withholds particles such as parasites. The level of bacteria in the water will be reduced to levels that will provide water safe for human consumption. 'Safe' implies water from which any health risk is minimal. The particulate removal suggests that the number of any parasitic ova in raw water will also be reduced significantly. The released amount of iodine in water treated from LifeStraw is not normally damaging to human health. However, people having thyroid problems and allergic reaction to iodine must seek medical advice before using this tool.

Adults and children of any age can use the LifeStraw, provided they have capacity to suck water. However at regular intervals, it is recommended to blow out the last mouthful of water as well as some air through the LifeStraw. This will clean the pre-filters of whatever sand, silt and debris that might have got stuck in the textile filters. It is expected that continuously drinking saline water through the LifeStraw would reduce effective life to 350 litres.

This LifeStraw has been designed by Vestergaard Frandsen with special emphasize on avoiding any moving parts, as a sealed unit with no replaceable spare parts, and avoiding the use of electricity, which does not exist in many areas in the 3rd world. But as force (power) is required to implement the filtering, Vestergaard Frandsen chose to use the natural source of sucking, that even babies are able to perform. Most remarkable feature of LifeStraw is its price of only 2\$.

Ankit Yadav

MBA, 1 Year



HAPPENINGS, MAY 2012

Viva-Voce and Practicals School of Engineering



External Examiner Mr Pankaj Sharma examining students on "Concepts Of Computer Programming"



External Examiner Mr Satendra Singh evaluating practical of the students of B.Tech on "Computer Aided Engineering Graphics"



External Examiner Mr Amit Saraswat taking practical in "Engineering Mechanics Lab"

School Of Architecture



Mrs Smriti Jain engrossed in Viva-Voce of Pankaj Kohli on "Constuction and Materials II"



Mr Ashwani Siromani conducting Viva-Voce of Harsh Chaudhary on "Architechtural Design II"

School Of Management



External Examiner Mr Ujjawal Jain assessingg Rahul Singh (Left) and Manoj Kumar Yadav (Right) on "Comprehensive Viva"





Dr KK Malviya, Director (Acad) enriching the faculty members with his views on the need of holistic development of every individual



Mrs Ratna Pandey making presentation on "Significant Soft Skills in the Faculty Members of Higher Technical Education"



Dr Amit Parashar familiarizing on the facets of "Attribute of a Technical Paper in Professional Journals of Impact Factor above 1"



Dr Manoj Bhatnagar giving presentation on "HVPE applicable to Faculty Members in Professional Institutions"



Ms Ragini Gupta deliberating on "Reliability, Validity, Objectivity and Standardization in Hypothesis Test for a concise, comprehensive and complete Research"

FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

THE SEA EXPRESS
 वागचा, शुक्रवार, 25 मई, 2012 Page 11
 हरदत्तल टॅक्निकल कॅम्पस में उच्चशिक्षण विकास कार्यक्रम

शिक्षकों में मानवीय मूल्य बहुत जरूरी

शिक्षा

- केंद्र की बदलती छवि पर शिक्षक कैसे कार्य करें
- व्यावहारिक शिक्षण में होनी चाहिए
- जोड़ में होना है कृपया जोड़ बदलिये

शिक्षकों में मानवीय मूल्य बहुत जरूरी है। मानव, ज्ञान, अनुभव, संवेदन, शक्ति, प्रेरणा, प्रेरित, प्रेरित करने वाले के रूप में कार्य करते हैं।

शिक्षकों में मानवीय मूल्य बहुत जरूरी है। मानव, ज्ञान, अनुभव, संवेदन, शक्ति, प्रेरणा, प्रेरित, प्रेरित करने वाले के रूप में कार्य करते हैं।

दैनिक जागरण

आगरा, रविवार, 20 मई, 2012 Page 11

अध्यापकों को बताए सेमिनार और वर्कशॉप के फायदे

आगरा: हरदत्तल टैक्निकल कैंपस में उच्चशिक्षण विकास कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। निदेशक डॉ. केके मालवीय ने अध्यापकों को विकास, शोध, सेमिनार, वर्कशॉप में भागीदारी के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया। सहपाठक प्रो. रत्ना पाण्डे, प्रो. अमित पारशर और प्रो. मनेज भटनगर ने विचार व्यक्त किये। इस मौके पर डॉ. रागिनी गुप्ता, पीके भारद्वाज, प्रो. एसएल भर्मा, एसो. प्रो. मधेश चंदा, मुकेश कुमार, डॉ. रमाकंत मिश्रा, सतीश कुशवाहा आदि मौजूद रहे।

कल्पतरु एक्सप्रेस

मथुरा, रविवार, 20 मई, 2012 Page 6

राष्ट्र निर्माता होते हैं शिक्षक : केके

आगरा: हरदत्तल टैक्निकल कैंपस में उच्चशिक्षण विकास कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। निदेशक डॉ. केके मालवीय ने अध्यापकों को विकास, शोध, सेमिनार, वर्कशॉप में भागीदारी के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया। सहपाठक प्रो. रत्ना पाण्डे, प्रो. अमित पारशर और प्रो. मनेज भटनगर ने विचार व्यक्त किये। इस मौके पर डॉ. रागिनी गुप्ता, पीके भारद्वाज, प्रो. एसएल भर्मा, एसो. प्रो. मधेश चंदा, मुकेश कुमार, डॉ. रमाकंत मिश्रा, सतीश कुशवाहा आदि मौजूद रहे।

MEDIA @FDP

QUIZ : GMAT MODEL

SPEED (52%) & ACCURACY (48%) are of essence

Note : Choose the right option. Mark(s) of each question is mentioned in the bracket at the end.

Quantitative Analysis

Q:1. Problem-solving ; Solve these problems and indicate the best of the answer choices given. All numbers used are real numbers. (1×8=8)

- 1.1 If $a = 3$ and $b = -2$, what is the value of $a^2 + 3ab - b^2$?
(a) 5 (b) -13 (c) -4 (d) -20
- 1.2 34 is what percent of 80?
(a) 34% (b) 40% (c) 42.5% (d) 44.5%
- 1.3 Jack and Kevin play in a basketball game. If the ratio of points scored by Jack to points scored by Kevin is 4 to 3, which of the following could not be the total number of points scored by the two boys?
(a) 7 (b) 14 (c) 16 (d) 28
- 1.4 Factor the following expression: $x^2 + x - 12$
(a) $(x-4)(x+4)$ (b) $(x-2)(x+6)$ (c) $(x+6)(x-2)$ (d) $(x+4)(x-3)$
- 1.5 The average of six numbers is 4. If the average of two of those numbers is 2, what is the average of the other four numbers?
(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8
- 1.6 What is the next-highest prime number after 67?
(a) 68 (b) 69 (c) 71 (d) 73
- 1.7 Solve: $0.25 \times 0.03 =$
(a) 75 (b) 0.075 (c) 0.75 (d) 0.0075
- 1.8 What is 20% of $12/5$, expressed as a percentage?
(a) 48% (b) 65% (c) 72% (d) 76%

Verbal Ability

Q:2 Critical Reasoning ; For these questions, select the best of the answer choices given. (2×2=4)

- 2.1 The latest movie by a certain director gets bad reviews before it opens in theatres. Consequently, very few people go to the movie and the director is given much less money to make his next movie, which is also unsuccessful. What can be inferred from this scenario?
(a) This director makes terrible movies.
(b) The general public does not pay attention to movie reviews.
(c) The movie reviewers were right about the first movie.
(d) Movie reviewers exert influence on the movie quality.
- 2.2 (1) All A are B. (2) Some B are C. Which of the following is true?
(a) All A are C (b) No A are C.
(c) Some A are C (d) None of the above.

Q:3 Sentence correction ; all or part of which is underlined. (2×2=4)

- 3.1 If he stops to consider the ramifications of this decision, it is probable that he will rethink his original decision a while longer.
A. it is probable that he will rethink his original decision.
B. he will rethink his original decision over again.
C. he probably will rethink his original decision.
D. he will most likely rethink his original decision for a bit.
- 3.2 "When you get older," she said "you will no doubt understand what I mean."
A. older," she said "you will no doubt.
B. older" she said "you will no doubt.
C. older," she said, "you will no doubt.
D. older," she said "you will not.

Q:4 Read the following passage and answer the following questions. (2×6=12)

In the United States, where we have more land than people, it is not at all difficult for persons in good health to make money. In this comparatively new field there are so many avenues of success open, so many vocations which are not crowded, that any person of either sex who is willing, at least for the time being, to engage in any respectable occupation that offers, may find lucrative employment. Those who really desire to attain an independence, have only to set their minds upon it, and adopt the proper means, as they do in regard to any other object which they wish to accomplish, and the thing is easily done.

But however easy it may be found to make money, I have no doubt many of my hearers will agree it is the most difficult thing in the world to keep it. The road to wealth is, as Dr. Franklin truly says, "as plain as the road to the mill." It consists simply in expending less than we earn; that seems to be a very simple problem. Mr. Macabre, one of those happy creations of the

genial Dickens, puts the case in a strong light when he says that to have annual income of twenty pounds per annum, and spend twenty pounds and sixpence, is to be the most miserable of men; whereas, to have an income of only twenty-pounds, and spend but nineteen pounds and sixpence is to be the happiest of mortals. Many of my readers may say, "we understand this: this is economy, and we know economy is wealth; we know we can't eat our cake and keep it also." Yet I beg to say that perhaps more cases of failure arise from mistakes on this point than almost any other. The fact is many people think they understand economy when they really do not.

- 4.1 What would this author's attitude likely be to a person unable to find employment?
(a) descriptive (b) conciliatory
(c) ingenuous (d) incredulous
- 4.2 According to the author, what is more difficult than making money?
(a) getting a job (b) to a mill
(c) reading Dickens (d) managing money
- 4.3 Who is the most likely audience for this passage?
(a) economists (b) general readers
(c) teachers (d) children
- 4.4 What is the best definition of economy as it is used in this passage?
(a) exchange money (b) delegation
(c) efficient money management (d) expense
- 4.5 Which word best describes the author's attitude towards those who believe they understand money?
(a) supportive (b) incriminating
(c) excessive (d) patronizing
- 4.6 This passage is most likely taken from a(n) _____.
(a) self-help manual (b) autobiography
(c) epistle (d) novel

Analytical Writing Assessment

Q:5 (A) Analysis of an Issue. This writing task is designed to test your ability to present a position on an issue effectively and persuasively. Your task is to analyze the issue presented, considering various perspectives, and to develop your own position on the issue. You are given 30 minutes to write the response. (10×1=10)

Issue- The volunteer fire department in a rural district is in need of some new equipment. Some members of the community believe that the fire department should hold a fund-raising event like a carnival or a raffle. Others argue that the citizens of the community should all be required to contribute to any equipment costs. Some critics of this proposal say that if citizens are required to pay for new equipment they should have the authority to vote on whether the new equipment is needed.

(B) Analysis of an Argument. This writing task is designed to test your critical reasoning skills as well as your writing skills. Your task is to critique the stated argument in terms of its logical soundness and in terms of the strength of the evidence offered in support of the argument. (10×1=10)

Argument - When drivers visit a state office to renew their licensure, they are not tested on the road or on the basic signs and procedures of driving. A new safety commission has declared that in order to reduce accidents on the road, drivers should be required to pass a comprehensive driving test every time they seek to renew their driver's license. They also argue that individuals over the age of 60 should be forced to provide permission from a doctor in order to maintain their licensure.

CampBUZZ Quiz : May, 2012
WINNER



Mayur Chaturvedi
MBA, 1 Year

SOLUTION

1D; 2A; 3B; 2.1 D; 2.2 C; 2.3 A; 3.5 C;
2.4 D; 3.1 C; 3.2 B; 3.3 D; 3.4 B; 4.1A;
4.2D; 4.3 A; 4.4 D; 4.5 D; 5.1 B; 5.2 B;
5.3 B; 5.4 C; 5.5 B