

If S and A disjoint then S cant be equal to A because a intersection with A is not empty.
B is also disjoint to S then S cant be equal to B.

Suppose that $S=C$ but intersection of B and C is equal to $\{3,5,7,9\}$. so S and B are not disjoint. We get contradiction.

Suppose that $S=D$ then intersection of D and A is $\{102\}$ / so S and A are not disjoint. We get contradiction.
And finally if $S=E$ then intersection of A and S equals to empty set and intersection of B and S equals to empty set. So E can equal to S .

Correct answer is e) E.