

Exam simulation

ATPL - Airline Transport Pilot license - Flight Planning and Monitoring



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. An aeroplane performs a steady horizontal turn with a TAS of 200 KT. The turn radius is 2000m. The load factor (n) is approximately:

- a) 1.4
- b) 1.1
- c) 1.8
- d) 2.0

02. On a high by-pass ratio (fan) engine, due to the distribution of the thrust, it is normal for reverse thrust to be achieved by reversing:

- a) Only the direction of the fan airflow.
- b) The direction of both the exhaust gas flow (hot stream) and the fan airflow (cold stream).
- c) The direction of rotation of the fan.
- d) Only the direction of the exhaust gas flow.

03. An engine fire warning will switch on the relevant fire shut off-handle. The fire shut-off handle will be switched off when:

- a) The fire shut-off handle has been pulled.
- b) The fire-extinguisher has been triggered.
- c) Fire is no longer detected.
- d) All the fire-extinguishers connected to this engine have been triggered.

04. Given: X = Distance A to point of equal time (PET) between A and B E = Endurance D = Distance A to B O = Groundspeed 'on' H = Groundspeed 'back'. The formula for calculating the distance X to point of equal time (PET) is:

- a) $X = D \times H / (O + H)$
- b) $X = D \times O \times H / (O + H)$
- c) $X = E \times H / (O + H)$
- d) $X = D \times O / (O + H)$

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05. Which statement is correct about GLONASS/ NAVSTAR GPS / GALILEO:

- a) They all reach their degree of accuracy in polar areas
- b) All three system use time measurement to determine position
- c) They are all using the same frequencies to permit a single receiver to work all three systems
- d) For position fixing they are all based on the WGS84 ellipsoid

06. A lower airspeed at constant mass and altitude requires:

- a) Less thrust and a lower coefficient of lift
- b) A higher coefficient of lift
- c) More thrust and a lower coefficient of drag
- d) More thrust and a lower coefficient of lift

07. A pilot who is hyperventilating for a prolonged period of time may even become unconscious. Hyperventilation is likely to occur, when:

- a) There is a low CO₂-pressure in the blood
- b) The pilot is emotionally aroused
- c) There is an increased blood flow to the brain
- d) He/she is flying a tight turn

08. The circumference of the parallel of latitude at 60°N is approximately:

- a) 20000 NM
- b) 18706 NM
- c) 34641 NM
- d) 10800 NM

09. When an aircraft will pass through the level of another aircraft on the same track, the following minimum longitudinal separation shall be provided:

- a) 10 minutes at the time the level is crossed.
- b) 15 minutes at the time the level is crossed.
- c) 20 minutes at the time the level is crossed.
- d) 5 minutes at the time the level is crossed.

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10. What is the correct way for the pilot to acknowledge that ATIS Information Golf has been received:

- a) Information Golf
- b) We have the ATIS Golf
- c) We have the Information
- d) Weather Golf received

11. What does the abbreviation 'RNAV' mean?

- a) Radar aided navigation
- b) Route navigation
- c) Area navigation
- d) Radio navigation

12. The responsibility for determination of the mass of 'operating items' and 'crew members' included within the Dry Operating Mass lies with

- a) The authority of the state of registration.
- b) The commander.
- c) The person compiling the weighing schedule.
- d) The operator.

13. The longitudinal separation minima based on time between aircraft at same cruising level where navigation aids permit frequent determination of position and speed and the preceding aircraft is maintaining a true airspeed of 40 kt or more faster than the succeeding aircraft, is:

- a) 5 minutes.
- b) 3 minutes.
- c) 10 minutes.
- d) 6 minutes.

14. An aircraft encountering radio communication failure on an IFR flight in IMC has to commence descent over the designated navigation aid serving the destination aerodrome (no EAT received):

- a) At, or as close to, the ETA resulting from the current flight plan
- b) After 3 minutes, if an expected approach time is not acknowledged
- c) Immediately after reaching in any case
- d) 5 minutes after the last expected approach time acknowledged

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15. Which of the following lists the phenomena least likely to be detected by radar?

- a) Turbulence in cloud that has precipitation
- b) Precipitation
- c) Wet snow and turbulence in cloud that has precipitation
- d) Clear air turbulence

16. Which of the following calls is a "GENERAL CALL"?

- a) YX-DEF Stephenville CONTROL.
- b) ALL STATIONS Stephenville CONTROL.
- c) YX-EFG, YX-FGH over.
- d) YX-ABC, YX-BCD, YX-CDE Stephenville CONTROL.

17. Freezing precipitation occurs

- a) Only in the precipitation of a cold front
- b) Only in the precipitation of a warm front
- c) Mainly in the form of freezing rain or freezing drizzle
- d) Mainly in the form of freezing hail or freezing snow

18. Given: True Heading = 090° TAS = 200 kt W/V = 220° / 30 kt. Calculate the GS?

- a) 180 kt
- b) 230 kt
- c) 200 kt
- d) 220 kt

19. For a jet transport aeroplane, which of the following is the reason for the use of 'maximum range speed'?

- a) Longest flight duration
- b) Minimum fuel flow
- c) Minimum drag
- d) Minimum specific fuel consumption

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20. What lowest cloud conditions (oktas/ft) are forecast for JOHANNESBURG/JAN SMUTS at 0300 UTC?

JOHANNESBURG / JAN SMUTS

FAJS / JNB

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FT0900 120900Z 121212 36010KT 9999 FEW030CB FEW035 PROB40 TEMPO 1318
VRB15KT 3000 TSRA SCT030CB BKN080 FM2000 03005KT CAVOK
BECMG 0204 SCT008 SCT100 PROB30 0305 3000 BCFG BKN004
FM0800 34012KT 9999 SCT025 T25/12Z T15/03Z T27/12Z=
```

- a) 5 to 7 at 400
- b) 3 to 4 at 400
- c) 5 to 7 at 800
- d) 3 to 4 at 800

21. The geostrophic wind is less than the gradient wind around an anticyclone because the

- a) Centrifugal force opposes the pressure gradient
- b) Effect of coriolis is added to friction
- c) Centrifugal force is added to the pressure gradient
- d) Coriolis effect opposes the centrifugal force

22. Find the SHORT DISTANCE CRUISE ALTITUDE for the twin jet aeroplane. Given: Brake release mass=45000 kg, Temp

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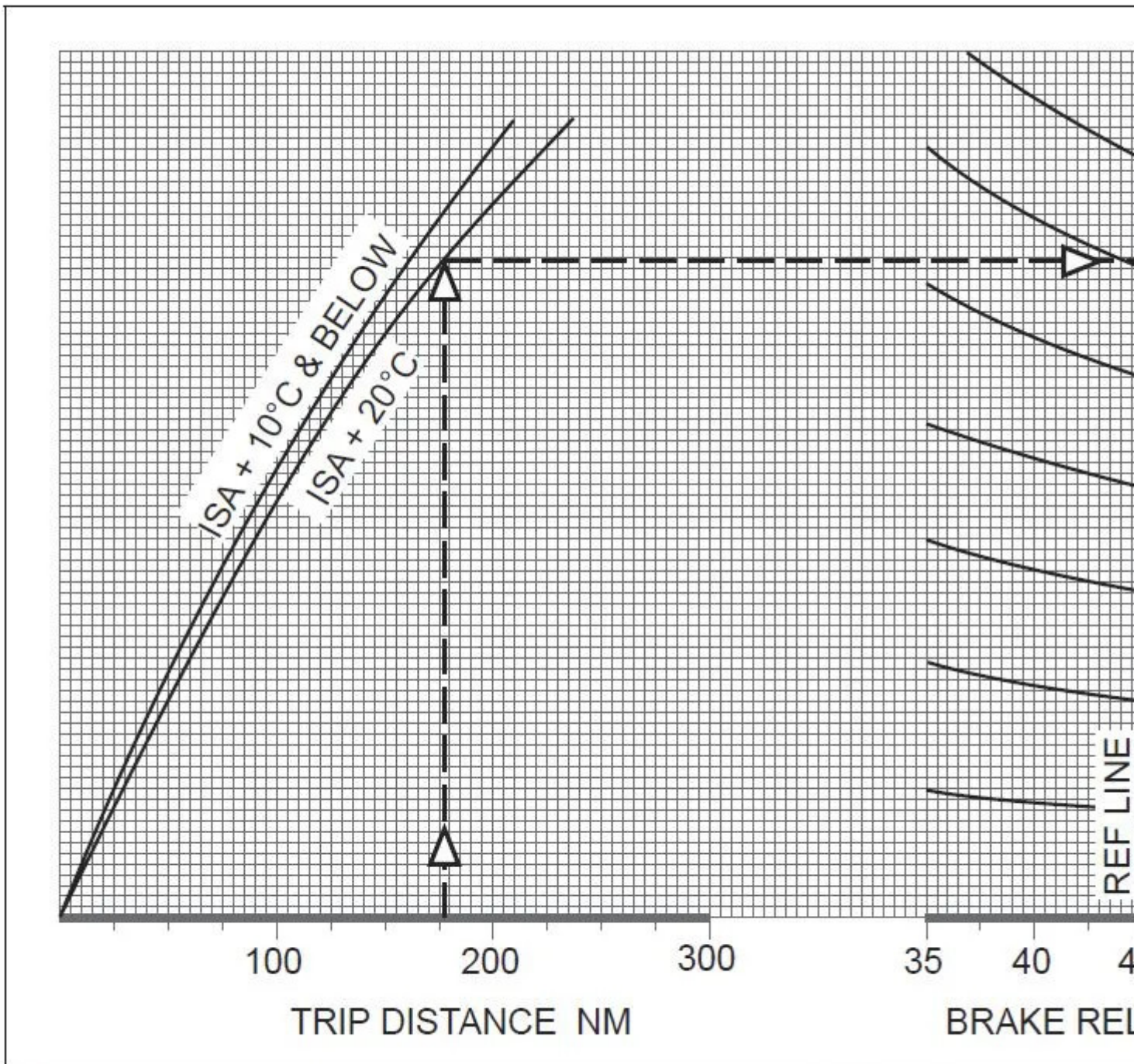


Figure 4.2 Short Distance Cruise Altitude

- a) 7500 ft
- b) 12500 ft
- c) 10000 ft
- d) 11000 ft

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23. Mode A or C garbling may occur to:

- a) Two or more aircraft in the same direction from the interrogator with a difference in slant range of less than 1.7NM
- b) Two or more aircraft different directions from the interrogator at the same altitude with a difference in slant range of less than 1.7NM
- c) Two or more aircraft different directions from the ground station at the same altitude with a difference in slant range of more than 1.7NM
- d) Two or more aircraft in the same direction from the ground station at the same altitude with a difference in slant range of more than 1.7NM

24. Which of the following symptoms can indicate hypoxia? 1. Blue lips and finger nails. 2. Euphoria. 3. Flatulence. 4. Unconsciousness.

- a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct.
- b) 2, 3 and 4 are correct.
- c) 1, 2 and 4 are correct.
- d) 1, 3 and 4 are correct.

25. An aircraft, on a heading of 180°M is on a bearing of 270°M from a VOR. The bearing you should select on the OMNI bearing selector to centralise the VOR/ILS left/right deviation needle with TO showing is:

- a) 270°
- b) 090°
- c) 180°
- d) 360°

26. With increasing altitude and constant IAS the static lateral stability (1) and the dynamic lateral/directional stability (2) of an aeroplane with swept-back wing will:

- a) (1) increase (2) increase
- b) (1) increase (2) decrease
- c) (1) decrease (2) increase
- d) (1) decrease (2) decrease

27. The radar controller is transmitting: 'Confirm squawk'. What does he mean?

- a) The controller wants to know which code is set on the transponder.
- b) The controller requests the registration of the aircraft.
- c) The controller wants you to transmit your bearing.
- d) The controller wants you to repeat your last transmission once again.

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28. The principle of operation of an ILS localiser transmitter is based on two overlapping lobes that are transmitted on (i) frequencies and carry different (ii)

- a) (i) different (ii) modulation frequencies
- b) (i) the same (ii) phases
- c) (i) different (ii) phases
- d) (i) the same (ii) modulation frequencies

29. A high degree of cockpit automation may alter the traditional tasks of the pilots in a way, that

- a) The attention of the cockpit crew will become reduced with the consequence of 'being out of the loop'
- b) The crew can pay more attention to solve the problem in an abnormal situation without monitoring the automatic systems
- c) Crew Coordination can be neglected on long haul flights without compromising safety
- d) It is guaranteed that the crew maintains always situational awareness

30. Given: Course Deviation Indicator (CDI) for a VOR is selected to 090°. From/To indicator indicates 'TO'. CDI needle is deflected halfway to the right. On what radial is the aircraft?

- a) 085
- b) 265
- c) 275
- d) 095

31. The transmitter of RPM indicator may consist of: 1 -a magnetic sensor supplying an induced AC voltage 2 -a DC generator supplying a DC voltage 3 -a single-phase AC generator supplying an AC voltage 4-a three-phase AC generator supplying a three-phase voltage. The combination regrouping all the correct statements is:

- a) 1,2,3,4
- b) 1,2,3
- c) 1,4
- d) 2,3,4

32. Which of these phrases is used to inform the control tower that a pilot perform a missed approach:

- a) Overshooting
- b) Going around
- c) Pulling up
- d) Will make another approach

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33. A aeroplane has a landing mass of 53 000kg. The range of safe CG positions, as determined from the appropriate graph in the loading manual, is:

- a) Forward limit 7.8% MAC aft limit 27.0% MAC
- b) Forward limit 8.7% MAC aft limit 26.8% MAC
- c) Forward limit 7.3% MAC aft limit 26.8% MAC
- d) Forward limit 8.2% MAC aft limit 27.0% MAC

34. Given: Distance from departure to destination: 210 NM Endurance: 2,5 h True Track: 035 W/V: 250/20 TAS: 105 kt. What is the distance of the PSR from the departure point?

- a) 64 NM
- b) 88 NM
- c) 172 NM
- d) 127 NM

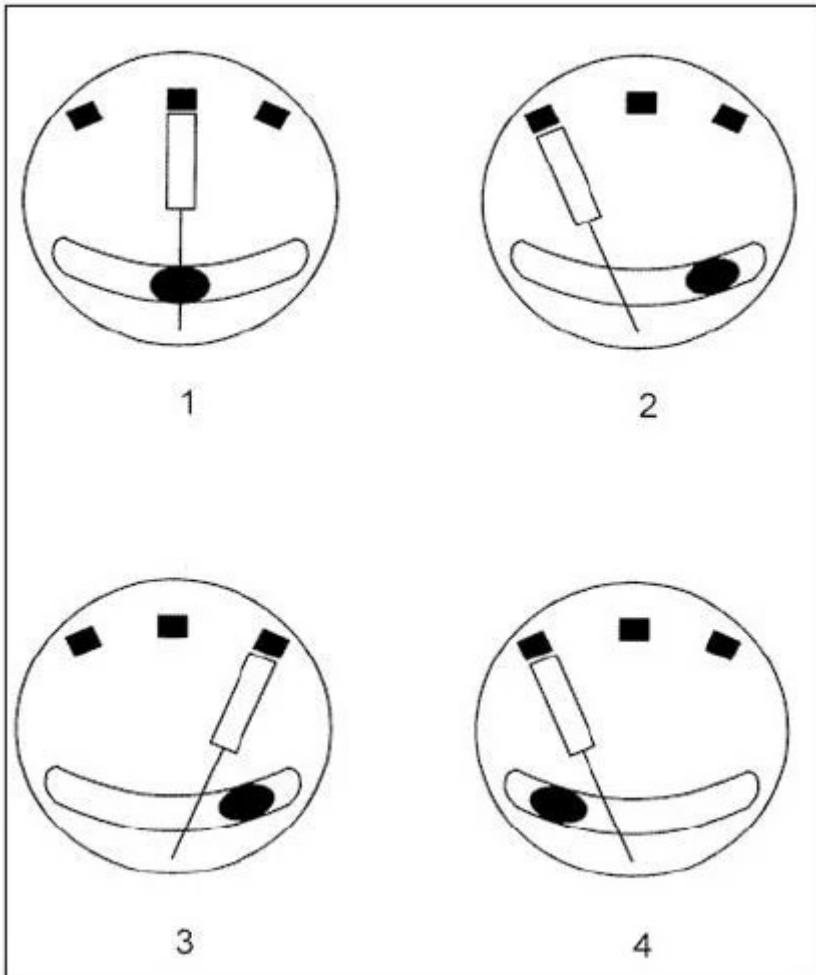
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35. The diagram representing a left turn with insufficient rudder is:



- a) 2
- b) 1
- c) 3
- d) 4

36. A State shall take adequate measures for the safety of passengers and crew of an aircraft which is subjected to an act of unlawful interference,

- a) Until their journey can be continued
- b) If is requested by an individual passenger
- c) And arrange for them to return to their country of origin
- d) During a period of investigation

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37. What winds and air mass characteristics are mainly associated with the winter monsoon in the monsoon regions of the Indian sub-continent?

- a) North-Easterly winds bringing dry and hazy air.
- b) South-Easterly winds carrying warm and humid air.
- c) North-Westerly winds bringing dry and hazy air.
- d) South-Westerly winds carrying warm and humid air.

38. A VOR and an NDB are co-located. An aircraft equipped with an RMI is flying away from the beacons on a radial of 090° through an area where magnetic variation is changing rapidly. Which statement is correct?

- a) Neither the VOR or the NDB needles move
- b) The ADF needle moves, the VOR needle does not
- c) The VOR needle moves, the ADF needle does not
- d) Both VOR and ADF needles move

39. Flight safety messages are:

- a) Messages concerning the safety of an aircraft, a vessel, any other vehicle or a person.
- b) Operation messages concerning non-routine landings.
- c) Messages relating to direction finding.
- d) Air traffic control messages.

40. Which of the following is an advantage of Ground/DF (VDF) let-down?

- a) It only requires a VHF radio to be fitted to the aircraft
- b) It does not require any special equipment, apart from a VHF radio, to be installed in the aircraft or on the ground
- c) It does not require any special equipment to be fitted to the aircraft
- d) It is pilot interpreted and does not require the assistance of ATC

41. Our mental model of the world is based

- a) Entirely on the sensory information we receive
- b) Entirely on past experiences
- c) On both our past experiences and the sensory information we receive
- d) On both our past experiences and our motor programmes

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42. The peripheral vision is important for:

- a) Visual acuity
- b) Binocular vision
- c) Detecting moving objects
- d) Colour vision

43. In which of the following situations is an aircraft most susceptible to icing ?

- a) Flying in dense cirrus clouds.
- b) Level flight below a rain producing cloud when OAT is below zero degrees C.
- c) Flying in heavy drizzle.
- d) Level flight in snowfall below a nimbostratus layer.

44. An aeroplane is in a level turn, at a constant TAS of 300 kt, and a bank angle of 45°. Its turning radius is: (given: $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)

- a) 4743 metres.
- b) 9000 metres.
- c) 2381 metres.
- d) 3354 metres.

45. Which of the following describes a warm occlusion?

- a) The air mass ahead of the front is drier than the air mass behind the front
- b) The air mass behind the front is more unstable than the air mass ahead of the front
- c) The warmer air mass is ahead of the original warm front
- d) The coldest air mass is ahead of the original warm front

46. In the case of changes to circadian rhythms, the readjustment to a new time zone:

- a) Is most rapid when flying eastbound
- b) Is the same in both westbound and eastbound flights
- c) Is most rapid when flying westbound
- d) Occurs immediately, as circadian rhythms do not change depending on direction of flying

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47. Trailing edge flap extension will:

- a) Increase the critical angle of attack and increase the value of CL_{max}
- b) Decrease the critical angle of attack and decrease the value of CL_{max}
- c) Decrease the critical angle of attack and increase the value of CL_{max}
- d) Increase the critical angle of attack and decrease the value of CL_{max}

48. In accordance with the PART-CAT, a single deck airplane, equipped with an approved seating capacity of 61 seats and carrying passengers, must be equipped with:

- a) 2 megaphones.
- b) 1 megaphone.
- c) No megaphone.
- d) 2 megaphones if there are more than 31 passengers on board.

49. In the absence of position and instrument errors:

- a) IAS = EAS.
- b) IAS = CAS.
- c) CAS = TAS.
- d) CAS = EAS.

50. The VMC minima for a VFR flight inside an ATS airspace classified as B, is:

- a) 5 NM visibility when below 3050 m (10000') AMSL, 1500 m horizontal and 300 m vertical from cloud
- b) 8 km visibility when at or above 3050 m (10000') AMSL and clear of clouds
- c) 5 NM visibility below 3050 m (10000') AMSL, clear of clouds
- d) 8 km visibility when at or above 3050 m (10000') AMSL, and 1500 m horizontal and 300 m vertical from clouds

51. Which of the following statements about a Mach trimmer is correct?

- a) A straight wing aeroplane always needs a Mach trimmer for flying at Mach numbers close to MMO
- b) A Mach trimmer corrects the change in stick force stability of a swept wing aeroplane above a certain Mach number
- c) The Mach trimmer corrects the natural tendency of a swept wing aeroplane to pitch-up
- d) A Mach trimmer reduces the stick force stability of a straight wing aeroplane to zero at high Mach numbers

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52. The influence of the ionosphere on the accuracy of the satellite navigation system NAVSTAR/GPS is:

- a) Minimised by computing the average of all signals
- b) Only significant if the satellites are located at a small elevation angle above the horizon
- c) Minimised by the receiver using a model of the atmosphere and comparing signals transmitted by the satellites
- d) Negligible

53. The safety precautions to be taken whenever using oxygen are 1. refrain from smoking, avoid sparks. 2. Avoid operation of radio communication equipment. 3. Operate oxygen system valves slowly. 4. Avoid greasy matter. The combination regrouping all the correct statements is:

- a) 1, 3, 4.
- b) 1, 2, 4.
- c) 2, 3, 4.
- d) 1, 2, 3.

54. What is the maximum number of usable Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR) transponder codes in Mode A?

- a) 3600
- b) 1000
- c) 4096
- d) 760

55. The Ground Proximity Warning System (GPWS) generates the following sound signal or signals when the aircraft is sinking after a take-off or a go-around:

- a) DON'T SINK always followed by WHOOP WHOOP PULL UP
- b) WHOOP WHOOP PULL UP repetitive only
- c) DON'T SINK followed by WHOOP WHOOP PULL UP if the sink rate overshoots a second level
- d) DON'T SINK repetitive only

56. The intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ) particularly affects

- a) Western Africa between 10°N and 20°N and the northern coasts of the Arabian sea in July.
- b) Western Africa, where it is situated between the 10°N and 30°N parallels, depending on the time of the year.
- c) The Atlantic ocean, between latitudes 10°N and 30°N, depending on the time of year.
- d) Western Africa, at a latitude of 25°N in July.

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57. How is the direction and speed of upper winds described in forecasts ?

- a) The direction is relative to true north and the speed is in knots.
- b) The direction is relative to true north and the speed is in miles per hour.
- c) The direction is relative to magnetic north and the speed is in miles per hour.
- d) The direction is relative to magnetic north and the speed is in knots.

58. Which statement is correct about noise abatement procedures during landing?

- a) These procedures prohibit the use of reverse thrust
- b) There are no noise abatement procedures for landing
- c) These procedures shall not prohibit the use of reverse thrust
- d) These procedures are applied in case of instrument approach only

59. An aircraft leaves 0°N/S 45°W and flies due South for 10 hours at a speed of 540 kts. What is its position?

- a) North Pole.
- b) 30°S.
- c) South Pole.
- d) 45°S.

60. The range of a low altitude radio altimeter is:

- a) 500 ft.
- b) 2 500 ft.
- c) 10 000 ft.
- d) Greater than 10 000 ft.

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61. The planned flight is over a distance of 440 NM. Based on the wind charts at altitude the following components are found: FL50: -30kt, FL100: -50kt, FL180: -70kt. The Operations Manual in appendix details the aircraft's performances. Which of the following flight levels (FL) gives the best range performance:

| Flight Level | 40 | 80 | 120 | 160 | 200 |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| TAS (knots) | 190 | 198 | 204 | 212 | 220 |
| Hourly fuel flow (l/hr) | 210 | 202 | 182 | 170 | 156 |

- a) FL 100
- b) FL 180
- c) Either FL 050 or FL 100
- d) FL 050

62. Which of the following is unlikely to have any effect on the position of the centre of gravity on an aeroplane in flight ?

- a) Changing the tailplane (horizontal stabiliser) incidence angle.
- b) Normal consumption of fuel for a swept wing aeroplane.
- c) Movement of cabin attendants going about their normal duties.
- d) Lowering the landing gear.

63. How many feet are there in 1 SM?

- a) 5.280 ft
- b) 1.000 ft
- c) 6.080 ft
- d) 3.280 ft

64. The cornea and the crystalline lens of the eye:

- a) Allow for the regulation of the amount of light admitted into the eye
- b) Keep the retina clean and healthy
- c) Permit the reception and conversion of visual stimuli to images interpreted by the brain
- d) Cause the convergence of light rays onto the retina

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65. When an aircraft is stationary on the ground, its total weight will act vertically

- a) Through its centre of pressure.
- b) Through its centre of gravity.
- c) Through a point defined as the datum point.
- d) Through the main wheels of its undercarriage assembly.

66. Which of the following is one of the functions of the Computer in a basic RNAV system?

- a) It transfers the information given by a VOR/DME station into tracking and distance indications to any chosen Phantom Station/waypoint
- b) It calculates cross track information for NDB approaches
- c) It automatically selects the two strongest transmitters for the Area-Nav-Mode and continues working by memory in case one of the two necessary station goes off the air
- d) It checks the ground station accuracy using a built-in test programme

67. The distress message shall contain as many as possible of the following elements/details:

- a) Aircraft call sign, route of flight, destination airport
- b) Aircraft call sign, aerodrome of departure, position and level
- c) Aircraft call sign, nature of distress, pilot's intention, present position, level and heading
- d) Aircraft call sign, present position, assistance required

68. On an instrument approach chart, a minimum sector altitude (MSA) is defined in relation to a radio navigation facility. Without any particular specification on distance, this altitude is valid to:

- a) 20 NM
- b) 25 NM
- c) 10 NM
- d) 15 NM

69. During deceleration following a landing in an easterly direction, a magnetic compass made for the northern hemisphere indicates:

- a) An apparent turn to the north.
- b) A constant heading.
- c) An apparent turn to the south.
- d) A heading fluctuating about 090°.

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70. What does the word 'cancel' mean?

- a) A change has been made to your last clearance
- b) Wait and I will call you
- c) Annul the previously transmitted clearance
- d) Consider that transmission as not sent

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Response Scheme

Compare your answers with the following diagram and mark your score!

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 01: B | 02: A | 03: A | 04: A |
| 05: B | 06: B | 07: B | 08: D |
| 09: B | 10: A | 11: C | 12: D |
| 13: B | 14: A | 15: D | 16: B |
| 17: C | 18: D | 19: D | 20: A |
| 21: C | 22: C | 23: A | 24: C |
| 25: B | 26: B | 27: A | 28: D |
| 29: A | 30: C | 31: A | 32: B |
| 33: A | 34: D | 35: D | 36: A |
| 37: A | 38: A | 39: D | 40: A |
| 41: C | 42: C | 43: B | 44: C |
| 45: D | 46: C | 47: C | 48: B |
| 49: B | 50: B | 51: B | 52: C |
| 53: A | 54: C | 55: D | 56: A |
| 57: A | 58: C | 59: C | 60: B |
| 61: B | 62: A | 63: A | 64: D |
| 65: B | 66: A | 67: C | 68: B |
| 69: C | 70: C | | |

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Response form

Use this form to mark your answers

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 01: _____ | 02: _____ | 03: _____ | 04: _____ |
| 05: _____ | 06: _____ | 07: _____ | 08: _____ |
| 09: _____ | 10: _____ | 11: _____ | 12: _____ |
| 13: _____ | 14: _____ | 15: _____ | 16: _____ |
| 17: _____ | 18: _____ | 19: _____ | 20: _____ |
| 21: _____ | 22: _____ | 23: _____ | 24: _____ |
| 25: _____ | 26: _____ | 27: _____ | 28: _____ |
| 29: _____ | 30: _____ | 31: _____ | 32: _____ |
| 33: _____ | 34: _____ | 35: _____ | 36: _____ |
| 37: _____ | 38: _____ | 39: _____ | 40: _____ |
| 41: _____ | 42: _____ | 43: _____ | 44: _____ |
| 45: _____ | 46: _____ | 47: _____ | 48: _____ |
| 49: _____ | 50: _____ | 51: _____ | 52: _____ |
| 53: _____ | 54: _____ | 55: _____ | 56: _____ |
| 57: _____ | 58: _____ | 59: _____ | 60: _____ |
| 61: _____ | 62: _____ | 63: _____ | 64: _____ |
| 65: _____ | 66: _____ | 67: _____ | 68: _____ |
| 69: _____ | 70: _____ | | |