

Examination questions:

Event code: Test examen Safety for Operational Supervisors

Please read the following instructions carefully!

This examination is comprised of **70** multiple-choice questions.

Each question is followed by three possible answers, of which only one is correct.

A maximum of **70** marks can be scored in this examination. Every correct answer scores 1 mark.

You will have passed when you score at least 49 marks.

The maximum time for this examination is **75** minutes.

Requirements:

- these examination questions
- the answer sheet (used to note your answers)
- a pencil and eraser

Directions:

- make sure that you have all the pages in these examination questions
- only use a pencil to enter your answers on the answer sheet
- indicate your answer by using your pencil to blacken the appropriate square
- always thoroughly erase any incorrectly entered answer

A multiple-choice question will be regarded as incorrectly answered when:

- the wrong answer has been chosen
- more than one square has been blackened
- no square has been blackened
- a square has not been blackened, but has been marked in some other way

At the end of the examination:

_-__- between __:__ and __:__

- write or check your name on the answer sheet
- give the supervisor these examination questions and the answer sheet

| VOL-VCA (SCC) Mock Exam | Page 1 of14 |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| | |

Test examen Safety for Operational Supervisors

| Which body has the authority to order work to be halted? |
|---|
| The government's Health and Safety Inspection Service. The arbodienst (Occupational Health and Safety Service) The union. |
| Several employers are working on a single site at the same time. What must be laid down in the H&S Project Plan? |
| The construction drawing. The supplier selection. The approach to supervision. |
| Must an employer take measures to reduce risks to people living nearby? |
| Yes, the employer is also responsible for the safety of people living nearby. Yes, but only if the building site is not fenced off. No, the employer is not responsible for this. |
| Which elements must be taken into consideration in establishing the working hours? |
| The employee's personal situation. Weather conditions. The magnitude of the risk to which the employee will be exposed. |
| For which actions is the risk of accident the highest? |
| Fashioning steel with an angle grinder. Fashioning steel with a hammer. Fashioning steel with a file. |
| |
| |

What is the meaning of the CE marking on a machine?

1

| | What is a Task Risk Analysis (TRA)? |
|-----|--|
| В | An analysis of the risks associated with carrying out work. An evaluation of the tasks identified in the Risk Assessment and Evaluation (RA&E). An overview of the tasks that may cause risks within a company. |
| | You come across an unsafe situation at your work. What is the first thing you must do? |
| В | Inform the government's Health and Safety Inspection Service. Remain near the unsafe situation. Try to remove its cause. |
| | What is meant by the evaluation of risks? |
| В | The determination of the severity of the risks. The preparation of a plan of approach. The preparation of a Task Risk Analysis (TRA). |
| | How do you communicate with employees about the risks and control measures on the work floor? |
| В | Through discussion among all of the immediate supervisors in all departments. Through discussion among all operational employees in a department. Through discussion among the immediate supervisor and his/her operational employees. |
| | An accident without serious injury has occurred. What should be done in this case? |
| А | This must be reported to the government's Health and Safety Inspection Service within 24 hours. |
| | Steps must be taken to prevent the accident's recurrence. The accident must be reported to the Emergency Services by dialling 112. |
| | What is an example of a personal factor that can lead to an accident? |
| В | An incorrect working method. Insufficient stress-resistance. Inadequate preparation. |
| -V(| CA (SCC) Mock Exam Page 3 of |
| | between: and: Test examen Safety for Operational Superviso |

| 13 | What technical measure prevents accidents involving grinders within a company? | |
|------|--|-----------|
| | A Appointing an experienced technical manager. B Selecting a sound ergonomic design. C Establishing clear work instructions. | |
| 14 | What is important in an accident investigation? | |
| | A To collect all facts and information at the location of the accident. B To clear up the site of the accident as quickly as possible in order to prevent new accident C Only to interview the victim. | S. |
| 15 | What is an important area for attention if an on-site investigation is conducted after an accident? | |
| | A That the documents present at the site are retrieved. B That the areas for improvement are discussed with the site's owner. C That this investigation be conducted before the government's Health and Safety Inspection Service is informed. | n |
| 16 | What is the best safety rule? | |
| | A Keep the workplace tidy and keep passages clear. B Mark all hazards at the workplace with red-white tape. C Immediately sort the waste generated during the work by type. | |
| 17 | What is a frequent cause of stumbling, slipping or tripping? | |
| | A The presence of cables and pipes lying across a walkway. B Failure to wear safety footwear. C The lack of barrier tape along a walkway. | |
| 18 | What increases the probability of unsafe behaviour on the part of an employee? | |
| | A Arrangements concerning the execution of the work have been made. B There is discord between the employer and the works council. C The work order is incomplete. | _ |
| VOL- | -VCA (SCC) Mock Exam Page 4 | — of14 |
| | between: and: Test examen Safety for Operational Supervi | isors |

| 19 | As a supervisor, how can you ensure that unsafe behaviour becomes less likely? | |
|-----|---|-----------|
| | A By planning the work differently. B By giving in to employees more quickly. C By imposing sanctions on unsafe behaviour. | |
| 0 | What must a safety inspection or safety observation report contain? | |
| | A A description of the findings of the inspection or observation. B A description of the time required to complete the identified actions. C A description of the progress of activities. | |
| 1 | What action is an employee required to take if a protective device adversely impacts the particle of work? | се |
| | A Ask technical services to remove the protective device. B Leave the protective device in place and use it in the correct way C Temporarily deactivate the protective device him/herself. | |
| 2 | Which work accidents must be reported to the government's Health and Safety Inspection Service? | l |
| | A All serious accidents. B All accidents. C Only fatal accidents. | |
| 3 | What is compulsory when providing instructions or training? | |
| | A Instructions and training must be tailored to the employee's specific activities. B Instructions and training may only be provided by an expert. C Instructions and training must be provided in the form of written documentation. | |
| 4 | What is the purpose of a toolbox meeting? | |
| | A To achieve safe actions and safe behaviour. B To provide an opportunity for employees to discuss a subject that they consider important. C To inform employees who is responsible for safety at a project. | |
| /OL | -VCA (SCC) Mock Exam Page 5 of | — of14 |
| | between: and: Test examen Safety for Operational Supervis | ors |

| | What do you know about a company that has been awarded a VCA (SCC) certificate? |
|--------|---|
| В | That the company adheres to HSE management practices in accordance with the rules. That the company complies with the safety management systems in accordance with a safety bservation report. |
| С | That the company records unsafe situations and has them certified. |
| | What is the purpose of general safety rules? |
| В | They govern reporting in and out at the work site. They govern the use of safety harnesses for working at height. They identify the correct barriers to be installed for work activities. |
| | In which situation should you use a blanking flange? |
| В | When checking the contents of a tank via a sampling point. To prevent internal contamination when transporting new pipes. To shut off the supply line when working in a confined space. |
| | What does a werkvergunning (work permit) contain? |
| В | Measures that must be implemented by the individuals carrying out the work. Sound advice for the individuals carrying out the work. Obligations imposed by the government's Health and Safety Inspection Service. |
| | What does a prohibitory sign on the construction site look like? |
| В | Circular white sign with a blue symbol. Circular white sign with a red border and a red diagonal line. Diamond-shaped orange sign that contains a white symbol. |
| | What rules apply to the employer in terms of paying attention to the hazards at the work site? |
| | It is only mandatory if as indicated by the orbadianat (Occupational Health and Cafety |
| S B | It is only mandatory if so indicated by the arbodienst (Occupational Health and Safety Service). It is a mandatory component of the briefing programme. It is a voluntary component of the briefing programme. |

| 1 | The supervisor has an important task concerning werkvergunningen (work permits). What the minimum he/she must do? |
|----------|--|
| | A Ensure that the werkvergunning (work permit) is handed in immediately when the work ends B Ensure that the werkvergunning (work permit) is available at the place of work. C Ensure that he/she can use the werkvergunning (work permit) again the next time. |
| 2 | What are the phases in controlling and tackling emergency situations? |
| | A The initial alarm, the actions and measures, and finally the termination. B The initial alarm, the implementation of measures, and termination by a sound signal. C The initial alarm, the installation of crowd control barriers and alerting the emergency services. |
| 3 | What is a task of the bedrijfshulpverlening (company emergency response team)? |
| | A To provide first aid to victims. B To prepare the (internal) company emergency plan. C To train employees in intervention. What type of breathing protection do you use in a space with little oxygen? |
| | A A filter mask with the correct filter cartridge. B A disposable mask, provided it is a good fit for your face. C Self-contained breathing apparatus. |
| | A hazardous situation arises. When should people and the source be separated from each other? |
| | A When it is impossible to tackle the source. B Once you have successfully dealt with the source. C When personal protective equipment (PPE - Dutch abbreviation: PBM's) is not available. |
| OL-\ | VCA (SCC) Mock Exam Page 7 of |
| | between: and: Test examen Safety for Operational Supervisor |

The following pictogram is displayed on the packaging of a substance. What is a characteristic of this substance?



(black symbol on white background with red border)

- A Corrosive.
- B Highly flammable.
- C Oxidising.
- What are the possible effects of biological substances on humans?
 - A Biological substances are degradable and are non-hazardous.
 - B Biological substances can be toxic.
 - C Biological substances are natural products and are not harmful.
- What can affect the consequences of poisoning?
 - A The victim's experience.
 - B The victim's age.
 - C The victim's training and education.
- What does the blue area of the hazard diamond identify?
 - A The health risks.
 - B The stability of the substance.
 - C The risk of fire.

VOL-VCA (SCC) Mock Exam

Page 8 of14

__-__ between __:__ and __:__

Test examen Safety for Operational Supervisors

| | Where could asbestos be present? |
|---|---|
| E | A In the heat insulation of installations. B In old furniture. C In packaging materials. |
| | What is the name of the concept in which substances start burning without the aid of an ignition source? |
| , | A Ignition temperature. |
| | B Flashpoint. C Auto-ignition temperature. |
| • | e riute ignition temperature. |
| | What is the first thing you should do when you discover a fire? |
| 1 | A Alert the fire department. |
| | B Alert the police. |
| (| C Ensure your own safety. |
| | What is an explosion-hazardous environment? |
| | Δ Δn environment in which an explosive mixture can arise |
| E | A An environment in which an explosive mixture can arise. B An environment where many explosions happen. C An environment with too much gas and too little air. |
| E | B An environment where many explosions happen. |
| i (| B An environment where many explosions happen. C An environment with too much gas and too little air. How does a catalyst affect a fire? |
| () () | B An environment where many explosions happen. C An environment with too much gas and too little air. How does a catalyst affect a fire? A It affects the speed of the combustion process. B It affects the flashpoint of a liquid. |
| () () | B An environment where many explosions happen. C An environment with too much gas and too little air. How does a catalyst affect a fire? A It affects the speed of the combustion process. |
| [() () () () () () () () () (| B An environment where many explosions happen. C An environment with too much gas and too little air. How does a catalyst affect a fire? A It affects the speed of the combustion process. B It affects the flashpoint of a liquid. |
| H (| B An environment where many explosions happen. C An environment with too much gas and too little air. How does a catalyst affect a fire? A It affects the speed of the combustion process. B It affects the flashpoint of a liquid. C It affects the smoke production of a fire. Why is sand a good extinguishing agent for flammable liquids spread across the ground? A Sand inhibits the supply of oxygen. |
| | B An environment where many explosions happen. C An environment with too much gas and too little air. How does a catalyst affect a fire? A It affects the speed of the combustion process. B It affects the flashpoint of a liquid. C It affects the smoke production of a fire. Why is sand a good extinguishing agent for flammable liquids spread across the ground? A Sand inhibits the supply of oxygen. B Sand cools the liquids. |
| | B An environment where many explosions happen. C An environment with too much gas and too little air. How does a catalyst affect a fire? A It affects the speed of the combustion process. B It affects the flashpoint of a liquid. C It affects the smoke production of a fire. Why is sand a good extinguishing agent for flammable liquids spread across the ground? A Sand inhibits the supply of oxygen. |
| H | B An environment where many explosions happen. C An environment with too much gas and too little air. How does a catalyst affect a fire? A It affects the speed of the combustion process. B It affects the flashpoint of a liquid. C It affects the smoke production of a fire. Why is sand a good extinguishing agent for flammable liquids spread across the ground? A Sand inhibits the supply of oxygen. B Sand cools the liquids. |

| Dust clouds. | |
|--|--|
| Clouds of steam. | |
| Clouds of nitrogen. | |
| You are working with a large compressed air-driven jackhammer. With what rethis pneumatic hand tool comply? | equirement mus |
| This pneumatic hammer may only be used by workers who are legally certified. This pneumatic hammer must be suitable for different types of work. This pneumatic hammer must feature a dead man's switch. | d to do so. |
| A safe hand grinder must be equipped with which of the following? | |
| A side handle. | |
| Zero voltage protection. | |
| A lockable switch. | |
| Which of the following is a hazard in working with hoisting equipment? | |
| The employee may become physically overburdened. | |
| The employee may incur hearing loss. | |
| The load falling off the hook. | |
| What is one of the rules that applies to the use of chains? | |
| Completely screw in the shackle pins. | |
| Grease the chain before hoisting. | |
| Always work in pairs. | |
| Which of the devices listed below is an unpowered hoisting device? | |
| A hoisting container. | |
| A crab. | |
| A manual hoist. | |
| | |
| | Clouds of steam. Clouds of nitrogen. You are working with a large compressed air-driven jackhammer. With what rethis pneumatic hand tool comply? This pneumatic hammer may only be used by workers who are legally certified. This pneumatic hammer must be suitable for different types of work. This pneumatic hammer must feature a dead man's switch. A safe hand grinder must be equipped with which of the following? A side handle. Zero voltage protection. A lockable switch. Which of the following is a hazard in working with hoisting equipment? The employee may become physically overburdened. The employee may incur hearing loss. The load falling off the hook. What is one of the rules that applies to the use of chains? Completely screw in the shackle pins. Grease the chain before hoisting. Always work in pairs. Which of the devices listed below is an unpowered hoisting device? |

Which phenomenon can lead to the creation of an explosion-hazardous area?

46

| Are you permitted to | use a forklift truck as | a noisting device? |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | d when lifting slings are | ecial hoisting equipment. ound the tines are used for hoisting. ck. |
| Why is the use of pro | ppane in pits and cella | rs dangerous? |
| A The use of propane i cellars. | s associated with very | high temperatures and fire can erupt in pits and |
| B The use of propane of C Propane is heavier the | | mounts of oxygen. which it collects at the lowest point. |
| How can you preven | t falling hazards at the | e edge of a work floor? |
| A By putting proper ba | | |
| B By giving the workers C By placing warning s | • • | |
| You come across a s | | n a work floor. What is the one thing you must be |
| A That the wind has ca B You may only put rul C That there might be | bish on this tarpaulin. | |
| | inders/bottles in an exed to take? | ccavation can create added danger. |
| A Do not place any gas | | |
| B Only position the gas C Never work with gas | , | inst the wall of the excavation. ion. |
| What do you need to | pay attention to wher | n moving a mobile scaffold tower? |
| A That this is done with B That the stabilisers of C That the wheels do r | annot shift during mov | ving. |
| VCA (SCC) Mock Exam | I | Page 11 c |
| between: a | nd: | Test examen Safety for Operational Supervis |

| 8 | What increases the risk of fire or explosion in a confined space? |
|-----|---|
| | A There is little ventilation, as a result of which the air pressure can increase quickly. B There is little ventilation, as a result of which the LEL (Lower Explosion Limit) can be reached quickly. C There is little ventilation, as a result of which the grenswaarde (Dutch for: threshold limit value) (MAC value) can be reached quickly. |
|) | What is the essence of the Grondroerdersregeling (Earth Movers Regulations)? |
| | A These regulations oblige everyone who starts digging with mechanical means, to first request information from the Land Registry. B These regulations prohibit the mixing of contaminated soil from an excavation with clean soil. C These regulations impose limits on the maximum depth of an excavation. |
|) | How can you reduce the risk of electrocution? |
| | A By standing on a rubber mat. B By working with wet hands. C You cannot reduce the risk of electrocution. |
| | What increases the risk of accidents involving electricity at your workplace? |
| | A The use of uninsulated tools. B The use of rechargeable tools. C The use of spark-free tools. |
| ? | What is a hazard in the use of extension cables and multiple sockets? |
| | A Overloading of the cable, which can lead to fire. B Short-circuit when too many power cables and electrical plugs are used. C Leakage currents with the attendant danger of electrocution. |
| } | What influences the injury resulting from an electric current passing through the human body? |
| | A The route that the electrical current takes through the victim's body. B The type of tools that the victim was using. C Whether the tools used to carry out the work had been approved. |
| OL- | VCA (SCC) Mock Exam Page 12 of14 |
| | between:_ and:_ Test examen Safety for Operational Supervisors |

| 64 | What are the hazards of exposure to noise? |
|------------|---|
| | A Reduced concentration. B Heart rhythm disorders. C Muscle ache. |
| 6 5 | Two noise sources of 80 dB(A) each are placed together. How high is the total sound (pressure) level? |
| | A 83 dB(A). B 120 dB(A). C 160 dB(A). |
| 66 | Who is responsible for making suitable equipment available for use during lifting? |
| | A The Occupational Health and Safety doctor. B The safety expert. C The employer. |
| 57 | What is the requirement that personal protective equipment (PPE - Dutch abbreviation: PBM's) is expected to meet? |
| | A It must be approved by the arbodienst (Occupational Health and Safety Service). B It must have a CE mark. C It must have a KEMA quality mark. |
| 8 | What is the maximum attenuation value of hearing protection plugs? |
| | A 10 dB(A). B 30 dB(A). C 45 dB(A). |
| 9 | How are the different protection classes of dust filters designated? |
| | A Blue, brown and black. B P1, P2 and P3. C S1, S2 and S3. |
| /OL- | VCA (SCC) Mock Exam Page 13 of14 Test examen Safety for Operational Supervisors |

| 70 | What requirement is a safety harness expected to meet? |
|----|--|
| | |

- A A safety harness must have double stitched shoulder straps.
- B A safety harness must fit well and be adjusted to the wearer.
- C A safety harness must be equipped with leather seat straps.

VOL-VCA (SCC) Mock Exam



| Examenevenementcode | • | | |
|---------------------|-------|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Nummer Examencentru | m | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| | | | L | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Examencen | trum | | | | | | |
| Lokatie | | | | | | | |
| Datum exan | nen | | | | | | |
| Examenvorr Schriftelijk | | nen | | | | | |
| Nummer ka | ndidaat | | | | | | Fouten |
| Achternaam | 1 | | | | | | |
| Voornaam o | of voorletters | | | | | | |
| Geboorteda | tum | | | | | | Score |
| Geboortepla | aats | | | | | | |
| Let op! Alleer | n invullen met een | zwart potlood, v | verbeter door h | et foute ant | woord goed uit te g | jummen. Sle | chts 1 antwoord is |
| | A B C | | A B C | | A B C | | A B C |
| 1 | 000 | 21 | | 41 | 000 | 61 | 000 |
| 2 | $\circ \circ \circ$ | 22 | | 42 | 000 | 62 | 000 |
| 3 | 000 | 23 | | 43 | 000 | 63 | 000 |
| 4 | $\circ \circ \circ$ | 24 | | 44 | 000 | 64 | 000 |
| 5 | $\circ \circ \circ$ | 25 | | 45 | 000 | 65 | 000 |
| 6 | $\circ \circ \circ$ | 26 | | 46 | 000 | 66 | 000 |
| 7 | 000 | 27 | | 47 | 000 | 67 | 000 |
| 8 | 000 | 28 | | 48 | 000 | 68 | 000 |
| 9 | 000 | 29 | | 49 | 000 | 69 | 000 |
| 10 | 000 | 30 | | 50 | 000 | 70 | 000 |
| 11 | 000 | 31 | | 51 | 000 | | |
| 12 | 000 | 32 | | 52 | 000 | | |
| 13 | 000 | 33 | | 53 | 000 | | |
| 14 | 000 | 34 | | 54 | 000 | | |
| 15 | 000 | 35 | | 55 | 000 | | |
| 16 | 000 | | | 56 | 000 | | |
| 17 | 000 | | | 57 | 000 | | |
| 18 | 000 | | | 58 | 000 | | |
| 19 | 000 | | | 59 | 000 | | |
| 20 | 000 | | | | 000 | | |



unset 1 20

| Examenevenementcode | | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Nummer Examencentrum | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| | XAMENBANK | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Examencentrum | | | | | | |
| Lokatie | | | | | | |
| Datum examen | | | | | | |
| Examenvorm Schriftelijk Voorle | eesexamen | | | | | |
| Nummer kandidaat | | | | | | Fouten |
| Achternaam | | | | | | |
| Voornaam of voorlette | ers | | | | | |
| Geboortedatum | | | | | | Score |
| Geboorteplaats | | | | | | |
| Let op! Alleen invullen juist! | met een zwart potlo | ood, verbeter d | oor het foute an | twoord goed uit | te gummen. Sle | echts 1 antwoord is |
| А В | С | А В | c | а в с | | A B C |
| 1 • • | 21 | \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc |) 41 | $\circ \circ \bullet$ | 61 | ullet |
| 2 • • | 22 | \bullet \circ \circ | 42 | $\circ \circ \bullet$ | 62 | lacktriangle |
| 3 🔾 | 23 | \bullet \circ \circ | 43 | ullet | 63 | lacktriangle |
| 4 | 24 | \bullet \circ | 44 | ullet | 64 | lacktriangle |
| 5 • 🤇 | 25 | | 45 | ullet | 65 | lacktriangle |
| 6 • • | 26 | \bullet \circ \circ |) 46 | ullet | 66 | \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc |
| 7 | 27 | $\circ \circ$ | 47 | $\circ \circ \bullet$ | 67 | $\bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc$ |
| 8 🔾 🤇 | 28 | \bullet \circ \circ | 48 | ullet | 68 | ullet |
| 9 • • | 29 | \bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc | 9 | $\circ \circ \bullet$ | 69 | $\bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc$ |
| 10 🔾 | 30 | \bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc | 50 | \bullet \circ \circ | 70 | $\bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc$ |
| 11 🔾 🗨 | 31 | \bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc | 51 | $\circ \circ \bullet$ | | |
| 12 🔾 🗨 | 32 | \bullet \circ | 52 | ullet | | |
| 13 🔾 🗨 | 33 | \bullet \circ | 53 | $\circ \circ \bullet$ | | |
| 14 | 34 | $\circ \circ$ | 54 | \bullet \circ \circ | | |
| 15 | 35 | \bullet \circ | 55 | $\circ \circ \bullet$ | | |
| 16 | 36 | $\circ \circ \bullet$ | 56 | ullet | | |
| 17 • • | 37 | $\bigcirc \bullet$ | 57 | $\circ \bullet \circ$ | | |
| 18 🔾 🤇 | 38 | $\bigcirc \bullet$ | 58 | $\circ \bullet \circ$ | | |
| 19 🔾 | | \bullet \circ \circ | 59 | \bullet \circ \circ | | |
| 20 | 40 | \bullet | 60 | \bullet \circ \circ | | |

| | | | Examenevenementcode | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | |
| | VCA | | Nummer Examencentrum | |
| | EXAMENBAN | K | | |
| | | | | |
| Examencentrum | | | | |
| Lokatie | | | | |
| Datum examen | | | | |
| Examenvorm Schriftelijk Voo | orleesexamen | | | |
| Nummer kandidaat | İ | | | Fouten |
| Achternaam | | | | |
| Voornaam of voorle | etters | | | |
| Geboortedatum | | | | Score |
| Geboorteplaats | | | | |
| Let op! Alleen invulle juist! | en met een zwart p | otlood, verbeter door | het foute antwoord goed uit | te gummen. Slechts 1 antwoord is |
| А | в с | а в с | а в с | A В С |
| 1 | | 21 | 41 | 61 |
| 2 | | 22 | 42 | 62 |
| 3 | | 23 | 43 | 63 |
| 4 | | 24 | 44 | 64 |
| 5 | | 25 | 45 | 65 |
| 6 | | 26 | 46 | 66 |
| 7 | | 27 | 47 | 67 |
| 8 | | 28 | 48 | 68 |
| 9 | | 29 | 49 | 69 |
| 10 | | 30 | 50 | 70 |
| 11 | | 31 | 51 | 70 |
| 12 | | 32 | 52 | |
| 13 | | 33 | 53 | 7 |
| 14 | | 34 | 54 | |
| = | | | | 7 |
| 15 | | 35 | 55 | |
| 16 | | 36 | 56 | |
| 17 | | 37 | 57 | |
| 18 | | 38 | 58 | |
| 19 | 1 1 | 39 | 59 | |



