DSP Sample Test

1. Which of the following activities can be included in contract management for suppliers?
   I. Periodic status report.
   II. Gantt chart.
   III. First article inspection.
   IV. Status review meetings.
   A. I, II, III
   B. II, III, IV
   C. I, III, IV
   D. I, II, III, IV

2. Which of the following BEST explain the characteristics of strategic partnership?
   I. Strategic alliance - business level.
   II. Technical and commercial partnership - product level.
   III. Operational partnering - part level.
   A. I, II
   B. II, III
   C. I, III
   D. I, II, III

3. The information is the routing for component A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>W/C</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Setup</th>
<th>Run/piece</th>
<th>Avg. Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Drill</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>Lather</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>Milling</td>
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<td>0.3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>Grinder</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. What is the required capacity for W/C 121 when lot size of component A is 100 units?
   A. 10       B. 12       C. 100      D. 210
4. At the end of work of W/C 136, 100 units of component A are all scrapped. How many the hours should be required additionally?
   A. 30        B. 63         C. 75          D. 160

5. Bottleneck work center is
   A. W/C 111        B. W/C 121         C. W/C 136          D. W/C 142

6. Which documents are (is) regarded as the payment for supplier's goods?
   I. Bill of lading.
   II. Packing list.
   III. Arrival notice.
   IV. Invoice.
   A. I            B. IV           C. I, IV         D. I, II, IV

7. Lot size should be considered when calculating:
   A. Gross requirement.                   B. Net requirement.
   C. Planned order receipt.                D. Planned order release.

8. Which of the following is the MOST effective practice for the supplier relationship?
   A. Providing demand forecasting for end item.
   B. Providing scheduled receipts for suppliers' item.
   C. Providing firm planned orders for suppliers' item.
   D. Providing planned order receipts for suppliers' item.
9. Calculate the EOQ using the following information.
   - Annual Demand = 2500 units.
   - Ordering costs = $25.
   - Carrying costs = $2/unit
   - Unit costs = $8

   A. 63 units        B. 125 units        C. 250 units        D. 560 units

10. The table are routing information for order A, B, and C. What is the required capacity for order C?

   (Lot size = 100 units)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No.</th>
<th>Operation Sequence</th>
<th>W/C</th>
<th>Setup time</th>
<th>Run Time/piece</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
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<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>201</td>
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<td>0.2</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
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<td>0.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
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<tr>
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<td>40</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   A. 250 hours        B. 265 hours        C. 280 hours        D. 300 hours

11. Which of the following is required for the successful implementation of JIT?
   A. Pilot group.        B. Returnable container.
12. What is the rated capacity of W/C 112 when break down of two machines occur?
   - Utilization = 90%
   - Efficiency = 80%
   - No. of machines = 6
   - No. of shifts = 3
   - Work hours per day = 8 hours
   - No. of work days per week = 5 days

A. 345.6 hours  B. 480 hours  C. 518.4 hours  D. 720 hours

13. Engineering change directly affect:
   A. Tracking signal.               B. Structure of single level BOM.
   C. Low-level code.               D. Final assemble schedule.

14. Bucketless MRP system are generally evaluated more effective than typical MRP system
   because:
   A. It is capable of planning MRP system at the accurate time point.
   B. It is appropriate for the stable demand business environment.
   C. It is possible for MRP system regenerated to the overall transaction during some periods.
   D. Never, it is only the cost factor.

15. In a transfer line, cycle time of the end item is 36 seconds. How many inventory are
    carried for customer delivery?  (Projected delivery lead time is 2 hours)
    A. 4 units         B. 72 units         C. 200 units         D. 432 units
16. What is the important element for JIT supplier?
   A. Statistical process control for quality.  
   B. Financial stability. 
   C. Cost effectiveness. 
   D. Delivery reliability.

17. Which of the following is TRUE regarding the timing of preventive maintenance activity?
   A. It is reasonable when the machine has just finished its work. 
   B. It is reasonable when operators of the machine have just finished their work. 
   C. When the problem occur in the work center. 
   D. There must exist a schedule for preventive maintenance.

18. Firm planned orders are:
   A. Orders frozen in terms of lead time and order quantities. 
   B. Open orders. 
   C. Orders generated by MRP system. 
   D. One of hedging stocks for reducing system nervousness.
19. Based on the below time phased record, which of the following is TRUE?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
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<td>Gross Requirement</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scheduled Receipt</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
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<td>50</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Planned Order Receipts</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planned Order Release</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Period 1 for 50; Period 2 for 400; Period 3 for 100; Period 4 for 50
B. Period 3 for 350; Period 4 for 50
C. Period 2 for 400; Period 3 for 50; Period 4 for 50
D. Period 2 for 350; Period 3 for 50; Period 4 for 50

20. All of the following may increase the complexity of capacity planning EXCEPT?
A. Lot size
B. Order Mix Variability
C. Backlog
D. Bottleneck

21. Input of CRP is NOT:
A. Routing data
B. Work center data
C. Inventory data
D. Manufacturing order data

22. Which of the following calculates throughout backward scheduling?
A. Earliest start date
B. Latest start date
C. Earliest due date
D. Latest due date
23. The objective of CRP is:
   A. Work center load profiling.
   B. Capacity analysis.
   C. Routing analysis.
   D. Balancing between load and capacity.

24. Which of the following is the MOST important factor of JIT to the customer?

25. What is the minimum inventory level when the information of an item is as following?
   - Demand during lead time = 100 units.
   - Customer service level = 99%
   - Standard deviation = 200 units.
   A. 266                B. 366             C. 466            D. 566

26. Daily sales quantities are 10 units, standard deviation for sales is 3 units. What is the probability of sales quantities less than 16 units?
   A. 84.13%             B. 97.72%             C. 99.87%           D. None

27. Repetitive manufacturing frequently require MRP systems for:
   A. Process flexibility.
   B. Planning of throughput rates.
   C. Execution of each workstation.
   D. Manufacturing system efficiency.
28. Information of full pegging provide the planner with which information of the following?
   A. Parent's order.                    B. Independence source.
   C. Parent's part number.              D. Product's part number.

29. Which of the following information would be used as the input of MRP and CRP?
   A. Bill of Materials                    B. Work center data.
   C. Manufacturing orders               D. Inventory data.

30. Which of the following is(are) appropriate as performance measures for MRP system?
   I. Inventory turnover.
   II. Inventory level.
   III. Delivery speed.
   IV. Purchasing cost reduced.
   A. I                                B. II and IV
   C. I and II                         D. I, II, III and IV

31. Which is TRUE about modular BOM?
   I. Segregation common parent from unique parts.
   II. Eliminating absolute number of BOM.
   III. Simplifying BOM structure.
   A. I                                B. II
   C. I and II                         D. I, II and III
32. What is the actual capacity of W/C?
   - Outputs for 4 weeks = 610 units, 630 units, 600 units, 640 units
   - Utilization = 80 %
   - Efficiency = 60 %
   - Production standard hours = 42 hr / week
   - Calculated capacity = 44 hr /week
   A. 298 units  B. 307 units  C. 620 units  D. 640 units

33. Which of the following is TRUE when increasing MRP planning frequency?
   A. Expediting/de-expedite increasing.  B. Planned lead time increasing.
   C. Replanning frequency increasing.  D. MRP accuracy increasing.

34. All of the following information would be directly included in the MRP system EXCEPT?
   A. Actual labor cost.  B. On-hand inventory.
   C. Order due date.  D. Order release date.

35. Lead time for an item = 16 weeks
   - MAD = 100 units
   - Forecasting interval = 4 weeks
   - Customer service level = 95%
   Safety stock level of the item is:
   A. 330 units  B. 413 units  C. 660 units  D. 826 units
36. Calculate net requirements using the below data.
   - Gross requirements  = 2300 units.
   - On-hand            = 1000 units
   - Scheduled receipts = 800 units
   - Planned order receipts = 1200 units

   A. - 500 units    B. + 500 units    C. + 700 units    D. - 700 units

Based on the below time phased record,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
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<td>Order quantity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planned Order Receipts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planned Order Release</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

37. What is the planned order receipt in period 5 ?
   A. 7       B. 10       C. 13       D. 20

38. What is the planned order release in period 4 ?
   A. 10       B. 15       C. 20       D. 25

39. All of the following would be included in the activities of capacity management EXCEPT ?
   A. Resource requirement planning.       B. RCCP.
   C. CRP.                                 D. Dispatching.
40. Which of the following environment would be the MOST useful for full pegging technique?
   A. Engineer to order.                   B. Make to order.
   C. Make to stock.                      D. Assemble to order.

41. Assemble time per piece = 30 minutes
    Utilization = 80%
    Efficiency = 90%
How many operators should be required when producing 800 units per 40 hours?
   A. 12       B. 13        C. 14        D. 15

42. Management notice that a vendor have the chronic problem for on-time delivery. Which of
    the following practice is appropriate corresponding to the vendor?
   A. Safety lead time.      B. Safety stock.      C. Reorder point.       D. MRP.

43. No. of machines = 12
    No. of shifts = 2
    Utilization = 90%
    Efficiency = 80%
    No. of operators during the first = 4
    No. of operators during the second = 3
    No. of machines per operator = 3
    Operation hours per shift = 8 hours
    No. of working days = 5 days
    Scrap rate = 8%
What is the rated capacity per week?
   A. 345 hrs       B. 547 hrs        C. 605 hrs       D. 617 hrs
44. Routing file is as follows for an order in W/C 100:
   - Setup time = 4 hrs.
   - Run time = 0.2 hrs / piece
   - Order quantity = 100 pieces

   If thirty quantities of order are complete, how much load is left in the W/C 100?

45. Which of the following elements is (are) included in item master file (item record)?
   I. Lead time.
   II. Part number.
   III. Part structure.
   IV. Manufacturing cost.
   A. I and II  B. II and III  C. III and IV  D. I and IV

46. Accuracy of MRP system is responsible for the function of

47. MRP/CRP are concurrently affected by which of the following transactions?
   I. Reschedule planned order.
   II. Open order cancel.
   III. Reschedule purchased order.
   IV. Revise MPS.
   A. I, II, III  B. II, III, IV  C. I, III, IV  D. I, II, IV
48. When the due date of an item is unexpectedly delayed, a MRP planner first should:
   A. Replan MRP.
   B. Calculate loads for re-balancing.
   C. Communicate with the customer.
   D. Expedite the order.

49. The below work center file is for product group A and B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>W/C</th>
<th>Group A</th>
<th>Group B</th>
<th>Regular Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>30 hr/100</td>
<td>50 hr/100</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>50 hr/100</td>
<td>30 hr/100</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>80 hr/100</td>
<td>40 hr/100</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>70 hr/100</td>
<td>30 hr/100</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The initial production plan.
  - Group A: 2,500 units
  - Group B: 2,000 units
- The revised production plan.
  - Group A: 2,000 units
  - Group B: 2,500 units

Which of the following is TRUE regarding bottleneck work centers?

A. W/C 110, 120 bottleneck.
B. W/C 120, 130 bottleneck.
C. W/C 110, 120, 140 bottleneck.
D. No bottleneck W/C.

50. In JIT environment, which of the following practice is generally considered as cost effective for the supplier?

A. Multiple supplier of product family.
B. Single supplier of product family.
C. Multiple supplier of each product.
D. Single supplier of each product.
51. One solution to minimize costs when getting small frequent deliveries from suppliers would be to utilize backhauling. Which of the following BEST defines backhauling?
   A. FOB at the suppliers dock.
   B. Using a full truck outbound and an LTL load inbound.
   C. Using Kanban to signal suppliers for delivery.
   D. Utilizing your trucks to pick up product at suppliers on the way back to your facility.

52. The mission of the purchasing department is to identify and qualify adequate sources of competitively priced supply to manufacture the products required by the marketplace. Many times, this mission includes identifying sources regardless of their location. This is called:
   A. Faceted sourcing.  
   B. Global sourcing.  
   C. Localized sourcing.  
   D. Leveled sourcing.

53. Traditionally, purchasing managers believed that having many suppliers for the same parts would allow them to play one supplier against another. The trend today is toward fewer but higher quality suppliers. One way to identify the high quality suppliers is through a
   A. Supplier audit program.  
   B. Quality inspection program.  
   C. Supplier reliability program.  
   D. Supplier certification program.

54. The purpose of purchasing is to buy the:
   A. Lowest cost product.  
   B. Lowest total cost product.  
   C. Highest quality product.  
   D. Product which can be delivered fastest.
55. In order for JIT purchasing to be truly effective, which of the following factors need to be in place?
   I. The supplier base needs to be reduced.
   II. Single source suppliers need to be used.
   III. The supplier must be willing to hold the inventory.
   IV. The schedule needs to have some stability.

   A. I, II, and III          B. I, II, and IV         C. I, III, and IV       D. II, III, and IV

56. The purchasing manager of a company received the following quote for some raw materials:
   Less than 500 units - $50/unit.
   500 units or more - $40/unit.

If the ordering cost equals $40, annual volume is 2500 units and the carrying cost of inventory is 20%, what is the annual cost of the least-cost order quantity?

   A. $2000          B. $1414         C. $4000         D. $2200

57. To create an effective customer-supplier partnership, we need to
   A. Establish stability in schedules that enable suppliers to react within their lead time.
   B. Evaluate the suppliers based on price and then send the purchase order.
   C. Establish a delivery schedule with a corresponding purchase order and send them to the suppliers.
   D. Establish a previous maintenance program a avoid quality problems due to machine troubles.
58. During inflationary periods, which of the following statements would be true if the LIFO method of inventory valuation is used?
   A. Inventory value would be lower, cost of goods sold higher.
   B. Inventory value would be higher, cost of goods sold higher.
   C. Inventory value would be higher, cost of goods sold lower.
   D. None of the above.

59. There are occasions when the quality of a product will not meet specifications without rework. When this occurs, the product will go back through some of the same operations and maybe some new ones as well. Which of the following describes the best way to handle the rework, so as to be able to calculate the required capacity including the rework?
   A. Generate a rework order with the routing steps on it. CRP will then include it in its calculations.
   B. Keep the rework order separate and add it to the work centers after the CRP run is completed.
   C. Do not generate a rework order as it will duplicate erroneously the load on the plant.
   D. Send the rework to a separate area in the plant and keep it out of the normal routings.

60. Finite loading has been viewed as a sophisticated technique to ensure promised delivery dates to the customer are met. However, there are some problems with it. Which of the following would describe a problem with finite loading?
   A. Planned orders cannot be planned accurately.
   B. It assumes predictability of job arrival.
   C. Capacity is not finite.
   D. Efficiency is not predictable, therefore, capacity is not predictable.
61. In a VMI system of inventory, who is responsible for maintaining the inventory levels at the proper levels to ensure high customer service levels?

62. When a supplier has been certified and has been reliably delivering products to a company, often times the company will develop a process, whereby, purchase orders are no longer necessary. The product will arrive at the dock, bypass inspection and counting, and be delivered to the production line. This delivery location on the production line is called a:
   A. Point of use location.                       B. Consignment location.
   C. Dock to stock location.                     D. VMI location.

63. Often, companies will use cross-functional teams to develop new designs and get products to market. These cross-functional teams will very often include the appropriate suppliers in the design. This allows the product development activities to overlap each other, thereby, shortening the product development time. This process of overlapping activities in the product development cycle is called:
   C. Supplier partnerships.                      D. Concurrent engineering.

64. Supplying vendors with projections of future orders provides support for which of the following vendor activities?
   I. Workforce stabilization
   II. Raw material cost reduction
   III. Capacity utilization improvement

   A. I only            B. III only        C. II and III only      D. I, II, and III
65. It is important to maintain a close relationship with certified supplier partners. The MOST difficult part of establishing a supplier partnership is:
   A. Establishing trust in the relationship.
   B. Developing a consistent, accurate form of communication.
   C. Ensuring consistent meetings are occurring to build relationships across company boundaries.
   D. Training and educating the workforce.

66. In today’s manufacturing environment of eliminating waste, many companies are eliminating the purchase order because it does not add value for the customer. This is accomplished usually by replacing individual PO’s with:
   A. Phone calls.
   B. FAXes.
   C. Supplier schedules.
   D. Planner reports.

67. The greatest advantage of a blanket order is that it
   A. Consolidates small repetitive buys over time.
   B. Is used for inexpensive supply item only.
   C. Is used for MRO items.
   D. Reduces control.

68. A disciplined effort to compare the function performed by an item and its cost in an attempt to find a lower cost alternative is called:
   A. Item evaluation.
   B. Re-engineering.
   C. Supplier partnership.
   D. Value analysis.
69. Which two of the following functions are the responsibility of purchasing rather than inventory management?

I. Negotiating the price to be paid for purchased materials.
II. Determining the appropriate order quantity when the supplier offers quantity discounts.
III. Specifying delivery dates and quantities on blanket purchase orders.
IV. Monitoring supplier performance and deciding when to switch from one supplier to another.

A. I, II  
B. I, IV  
C. II, III  
D. II, IV

70. When the MPS is infeasible to produce, which of the following techniques would be used to smooth the capacity requirements?

A. Scheduled receipts.  
B. Firm planned orders.  
C. Resource profiles.  
D. Capacity bills.

71. Which of the following BEST describes an outbound stockpoint in a Kanban scheduling system?

A. A field warehouse nearest a large market.  
B. A staging area for outbound shipments.  
C. A location on the plant floor near the point of use where material is moved to be pulled to the next operation.  
D. An inventory location at the customer site.
72. Firm planned orders are useful for doing which of the following?
   I. Preventing the system from automatically rescheduling
   II. Creating a planned order that does not agree with the lot sizing rule for that item
   III. Preventing the explosion of requirements at lower levels
   IV. Freezing the timing of a planned order release

   A. I only  B. III and IV only  C. I, II, and IV only  D. I, II, III, and IV

73. A line of appliances is due for a design change at the end of the model year. In planning the maximum reasonable production for the current design, which of the following factors should NOT be taken into account?
   A. The probable accuracy of the demand forecasts for the remainder of the season.
   B. The cost of expediting production changes if the demand is greater than planned.
   C. The cost of carrying excess stock until it is consumed for spares.
   D. The cost of making the design changes.

74. Which of the following reasons could be used to justify maintaining safety stock in an MRP system?
   I. Uncertain leadtimes for raw materials
   II. Items used for spare parts which are also used in assembly
   III. Component items manufactured in-house have had inventory errors

   A. I and II  B. I and III  C. II and III  D. I, II, and III
75. All MRP systems operate as exception systems. They generate messages to tell a planner when an out of limits condition is met. For which of the following conditions would an exception message be generated?

I. Planned orders have reached the leadtime for ordering
II. Scheduled receipts due dates are later than the need date
III. Standard leadtime for an end item will result in a late delivery

A. I and II  B. I and III  C. II and III  D. I, II, and III
**Solution:**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>1</th>
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<th>3</th>
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