

- 136.** You are given the following extract from a select-and-ultimate mortality table with a 2-year select period:

x	$l_{[x]}$	$l_{[x]+1}$	l_{x+2}	$x + 2$
60	80,625	79,954	78,839	62
61	79,137	78,402	77,252	63
62	77,575	76,770	75,578	64

Assume that deaths are uniformly distributed between integral ages.

Calculate ${}_{0.9}q_{[60]+0.6}$.

- (A) 0.0102
- (B) 0.0103
- (C) 0.0104
- (D) 0.0105
- (E) 0.0106