

Simulazione di Esame

Aircraft General Knowledge - Instrumentation - ATPL - Airline Transport Pilot license, 70 domande in 70 minuti!



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NOME ALLIEVO:

DATA & ORA:

01. What type of clouds are associated with snow showers ?

- a) Cumulus and cumulonimbus
- b) Nimbostratus
- c) Altostratus and stratus
- d) Cumulus and altostratus

02. The 'estimated total time' in block 16 of a VFR flight plan is the estimated time:

- a) Required by the aircraft from take-off to arrive overhead the destination airport.
- b) Of endurance at cruising power taking into account pressure and temperature on that day.
- c) Required by the aircraft from brake release at take-off until landing.
- d) Required by the aircraft from the moment it moves by its own power until it stops at the end of the flight (block time).

03. When an aircraft station receives the call 'ALL STATIONS Stephenville RADAR, distress traffic ended' it is requested:

- a) To resume normal communication with Stephenville RADAR
- b) Discontinue communication with Stephenville RADAR
- c) Acknowledge receipt of this message
- d) To impose silence to other stations in its vicinity

04. Search and RescueThe colour of droppable containers and streamers for food and water is:

- a) Red
- b) Black
- c) Blue
- d) Yellow

05. Stratus formed by turbulence will occur when

- a) The wind speed is less than 10 kt and the air is heated by the earth's surface
- b) The wind speed is greater than 10 kt and the condensation level is situated just above the turbulent layer
- c) In the friction layer mixing occurs by turbulence and the condensation level is situated below the top of the turbulent layer
- d) Absolute instability exists at low level

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06. A public transport aeroplane with reciprocating engines, the final reserve should be:

- a) Fuel to fly for 2 hours
- b) Fuel to fly for 1 hour at holding speed
- c) Fuel to fly for 45 minutes
- d) Fuel to fly for 30 minutes at holding speed

07. Dangerous stall characteristics, in large transport aeroplanes that require stick pushers to be installed, include:

- a) Pitch down and yaw
- b) Distinct aerodynamic buffet
- c) Excessive wing drop and deep stall
- d) Pitch down and increase in speed

08. See TRM, De Kooy Area chart (19- 1) What is the minimum altitude it is permissible to fly over the "Quiet Zone" in the vicinity of DE KOY?

- a) 3000ft
- b) 3500ft
- c) 32800ft
- d) 1500ft

09. An aircraft's compass must be swung:

- a) If the aircraft has been in the hanger for a long time and has been moved several times.
- b) After a change of theatre of operations at the same magnetic latitude.
- c) If the aircraft has been subjected to a hammering.
- d) Every maintenance inspection.

10. Alcohol, even when taken in minor quantities

- a) Can make the brain cells to be more susceptible to hypoxia
- b) May improve the mental functions, so that the symptoms of hypoxia are much better to be identified
- c) Will have no effect at all
- d) Will stimulate the brain, making the pilot resistant to hypoxia

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11. The 'climb gradient' is defined as the ratio of:

- a) The increase of altitude to horizontal air distance expressed as a percentage
- b) Rate of climb to true airspeed
- c) True airspeed to rate of climb
- d) The increase of altitude to distance over ground expressed as a percentage

12. Errors caused by the effect of coastal refraction on bearings at lower altitudes are maximum when the NDB is:

- a) Inland and the bearing crosses the coast at an acute angle
- b) Near the coast and the bearing crosses the coast at an acute angle
- c) Inland and the bearing crosses the coast at right angles
- d) Four

13. In an ATC flight plan Item 15, in order to define a position as a bearing and distance from a VOR, the group of figures should consist of:

- a) VOR ident, true bearing and distance in kilometres
- b) VOR ident, magnetic bearing and distance in kilometres
- c) VOR ident, magnetic bearing and distance in nautical miles
- d) Full name of VOR, true bearing and distance in kilometres

14. The transfer of carbon dioxide from the blood to the alveoli can be described by:

- a) Boyles Law
- b) Dalton's Law
- c) The law of diffusion
- d) Henry's Law

15. What does the word 'wilco' mean?

- a) I read you five
- b) I have received all of your last transmission
- c) As communication is difficult, I will call you later
- d) I understand your message and will comply with it

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16. When faced with sustained cold temperature, how does the body resist this physical stress?

- a) By speeding up the metabolic rate in the Autonomic Nervous System
- b) By vasodilatation which permits a greater flow of blood to the periphery
- c) By increasing cardiac frequency
- d) By intense vasoconstriction

17. The deviation of the magnetic compass is due to the action of:

- a) The hard iron pieces influenced by the geomagnetic field
- b) The hard iron pieces and the soft iron pieces influenced by the hard iron pieces
- c) The hard iron pieces influenced by the mild iron pieces
- d) The soft iron pieces influenced by the geomagnetic field

18. On an aeroplane with a seating capacity of more than 30, it is decided to use standard mass values for computing the total mass of passengers. If the flight is not a holiday charter, the mass value which may be used for an adult is

- a) 76 kg
- b) 84 kg
- c) 88 kg (male) 74 kg (female).
- d) 84 kg (male) 76 kg (female).

19. Parallels of latitude, except the equator, are:

- a) Great circles
- b) Both Rhumb lines and Great circles
- c) Rhumb lines
- d) Are neither Rhumb lines nor Great circles

20. The pilot of a single engine aircraft has established the climb performance. The carriage of an additional passenger will cause the climb performance to be:

- a) Improved
- b) Unchanged
- c) Degraded
- d) Unchanged, if a short field take-off is adopted

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21. Which of the following statements concerning the alignment procedure for Inertial Navigation Systems(INS)/Inertial Reference Systems (IRS) at mid-latitudes is correct?

- a) 16
- b) 14
- c) 10
- d) 15

22. Refer to the General Student Pilot Route Manual - VFR Chart ED-4 Give the name and frequency of the Flight Information Service for an aeroplane in position (47°59'N, 010°14'E) at 5000'.

- a) MUNCHEN INFORMATION 126.95 MHz
- b) MEMMINGEN INFORMATION 122.1 MHz
- c) FRANKFURT INFORMATION 128.95 MHz
- d) MUNCHEN INFORMATION 120.65 MHz

23. The vane of a stall warning system with a flapper switch is activated by the change of the:

- a) Centre of pressure
- b) Centre of gravity
- c) Stagnation point
- d) Point of lowest pressure

24. Positive static stability of an aeroplane means that following a disturbance from the equilibrium condition:

- a) The initial tendency is to return towards its equilibrium condition.
- b) The tendency is to move with an oscillatory motion of increasing amplitude.
- c) The tendency is to move with an oscillatory motion of decreasing amplitude.
- d) The initial tendency is to diverge further from its equilibrium condition.

25. The pencil shaped beam of an airborne weather radar is used in preference to the mapping mode for the determination of ground features:

- a) Beyond 50 to 60 NM because more power can be concentrated in the narrower beam
- b) When approaching coast-lines in polar regions
- c) Beyond 150 NM because the wider beam gives better definition
- d) 1030 MHz 1030 MHz

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26. When the time is 2000 UTC, it is:

- a) 1200 LMT at 60° East.
- b) 2400 LMT at 120° West.
- c) 0800 LMT at the Prime meridian.
- d) 1400 LMT at 90° West.

27. In accordance with the regulations, refuelling performed while passengers are embarking or disembarking the aircraft:

- a) Is acceptable provided that the ground area beneath the exits intended for emergency evacuation and slide deployment areas must be kept clear.
- b) Is acceptable provided that all flight crew shall remain at their station.
- c) Is prohibited.
- d) Is acceptable provided that all the aircraft doors must be completely opened.

28. Refer to the General Student Pilot Route Manual - VFR Chart ED-4 Which navigation aid is located in position 48°23'N, 008°39'E?

- a) VOR
- b) VORTAC
- c) VOR/DME
- d) NDB

29. For the same pressure gradient at 60°N, 50°N and 40°N the speed of the geostrophic wind will be:

- a) Greatest at 60°N.
- b) The same at all latitudes.
- c) Least at 50°N.
- d) Greatest at 40°N.

30. For a planned flight the calculated fuel is as follows: Flight time: 2h42minThe reserve fuel, at any time, should not be less than 30% of the remaining trip fuel. Taxi fuel: 9 kgBlock fuel: 136 kgHow much fuel should remain after 2 hours flight time?

- a) 33 kg trip fuel and 10 kg reserve fuel.
- b) 25 kg trip fuel and 8 kg reserve fuel.
- c) 33 kg trip fuel and no reserve fuel.
- d) 23 kg trip fuel and 10 kg reserve fuel.

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31. Which of the following statements concerning the intertropical convergence zone is true?

- a) It does not change its position over the oceans during the year
- b) It lies totally in the northern hemisphere in July and totally in the southern hemisphere in January
- c) It is an area of low pressure and low relative humidity
- d) There are frequent occurrences of CB

32. Latitude may be defined as:

- a) The angular distance measured along a meridian from the equator to a parallel of the latitude, measured in degrees, minutes, and seconds and named North to South.
- b) The angle between the plane of the equator and the plane of the parallel of latitude.
- c) The displacement of a place from equator.
- d) The distance from equator to a place on the surface of the Earth.

33. When flying in cold air (colder than standard atmosphere), the altimeter will:

- a) Underestimate
- b) Be just as correct as before
- c) Overestimate
- d) Show the actual height above ground

34. What does the abbreviation 'MLS' mean:

- a) Mean sea level
- b) Minimum safe level
- c) Minimum sector level
- d) Microwave landing system

35. Refer to E(LO)1 or attachment. What is the radial and DME distance from SHA VOR/DME (N5243.3 W00853. 1) to position N5220 W00810?

- a) 129° - 46 NM
- b) 139° - 35 NM
- c) 212° - 26 NM
- d) 132° - 36 NM[see Annex]

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36. 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

37. What will be the influence on the aeroplane performance if aerodrome pressure altitude is increased?

- a) It will increase the take-off distance available
- b) It will decrease the take-off distance
- c) It will decrease the take-off run
- d) It will increase the take-off distance

38. Who shall be satisfied, before flight, that the aircraft's weight is such that flight can be safely made, and that any transported cargo is properly distributed and secured?

- a) The flight engineer.
- b) The operator.
- c) The airline's dispatcher.
- d) The commander.

39. How is the visibility in an aviation routine weather report (METAR) expressed in plain language:

- a) Up to 5000 m in metres, above in kilometres
- b) In nautical miles only
- c) In feet and nautical miles
- d) Up to 1500 m in metres, above in kilometres

40. Which of the following systems are involved in motion sickness? 1: Hearing 2: The vestibular system 3: Vision 4 The proprioceptive senses 'Seat-of-the-Pants-Sense' 5: The gastrointestinal system

- a) 1,2,3
- b) 2,3,4
- c) 2,3,4,5
- d) 1,2,5

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41. 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

42. The dangerous goods transport document, if required, shall be drawn up by:

- a) The shipper.
- b) The handling agent.
- c) The captain.
- d) The operator.

43. In a compressor stage of a jet engine, the sequence is:

- a) Stator - Rotor
- b) Rotor - stator
- c) Stator - stator - rotor
- d) Rotor - Rotor - Stator

44. What factors determine the distance travelled over the ground of an aeroplane in a glide ?

- a) The wind and the aeroplane's mass
- b) The wind and the lift/drag ratio, which changes with angle of attack
- c) The wind and weight together with power loading, which is the ratio of power output to the weight
- d) The wind and CLmax

45. The climb gradient of an aircraft after take-off is 6% in standard atmosphere, no wind, at 0' pressure altitude. Using the following corrections: '± 0.2 % / 1000' field elevation' ± 0.1 % / °C from standard temperature' '- 1 % with wing anti-ice' - 0.5% with engine anti-ice' The climb gradient after take-off from an airport situated at 1000', 17°C

- a) QNH 1013.25 hPa, with wing and engine anti-ice operating for a functional check is:
- b) 4.7 %
- c) 4.3 %
- d) 4.9 %

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46. The airload on the horizontal tailplane (tailload) of an aeroplane in straight and level flight:

- a) Is in general directed downwards and will become less negative when the c.g. moves aft.
- b) Is in general directed downwards and will always become less negative in a linear fashion with increasing airspeed.
- c) Will in principle be zero on transport aeroplanes without an electronic flight control system (Fly-by-Wire) due to the trim system.
- d) Is in general directed upwards and will increase when c.g. is moved forward.

47. When letters are used for the registration mark combinations shall not be used which might be confused with the

- a) Three letters combinations used in the international code of signals
- b) Four letter combinations beginning with Q
- c) Letters used for ICAO identification documents
- d) Five letter combinations used in the international code of signals

48. Given: Distance from departure to destination 1860 NM GS Out 360 KTGS Home 400 KT What is the time of the PET from the departure point?

- a) 132 min
- b) 147 min
- c) 163 min
- d) 22 min

49. A constant headwind:

- a) Increases the angle of descent
- b) Increases the rate of descent
- c) Increases the angle of the descent flight path
- d) Increases the descent distance over ground

50. A synchroscope is used on aircraft to:

- a) Reduce the vibration of each engine.
- b) Set several engines to the same speed.
- c) Achieve optimum control of on-board voltages.
- d) Reduce the RPM of each engine.

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51. Refer to Figure 4.7.3 Given: Diversion distance 720NM Tail wind component 25kt Mass at point of diversion 55000kg Temperature ISA Diversion fuel available 4250kg What is the minimum pressure altitude at which the above conditions may be met ?

- a) 26000ft
- b) 16000ft
- c) 14500ft
- d) 20000ft[see Annex]

52. What is the radiotelephony call sign for the aeronautical station providing flight information service:

- a) FLIGHT INFORMATION CENTRE
- b) FLIGHT CENTRE
- c) INFORMATION
- d) CONTROL

53. An operator shall not operate an aeroplane first issued with an individual Certificate of Airworthiness on or after 1 April 1998, which has a maximum certificated take-off mass over 5700 kg, unless it is equipped with a cockpit voice recorder which shall be capable of retaining information recorded during at least the last:

- a) 30 minutes of its operation.
- b) 20 hours of its operation.
- c) 2 hours of its operation.
- d) 25 hours of its operation.

54. Temporary changes on specifications for AIP supplements of long duration and information of short duration which contains extensive text and/or graphics shall be published as AIP supplements. It is considered a long duration.

- a) Six months or longer
- b) Three months or longer
- c) Two months or longer
- d) One year or longer

55. The International Nautical Mile defined by ICAO is equivalent to:

- a) 1.852 m
- b) 1.652 m
- c) 1.962 m
- d) 1.582 m

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56. RADAR instructs aircraft X-BC:'X-BC squawk ident'. What does this mean:

- a) Radar identification has been achieved by correlating an observed radar blip with aircraft XY-ABC
- b) X-BC should perform an identification turn of at least 020 degrees
- c) X-BC shall operate the IDENT button
- d) X-BC shall reselect his assigned mode and code

57. In the event of an en-route HF communication failure in an MNPS (Minimum Navigation Performance Specification) airspace, the appropriate VHF frequency for air to air communications is:

- a) 121.800 MHz.
- b) 118.800 MHz.
- c) 128.800 MHz.
- d) 123.45 MHz.

58. What is normally used for ATIS broadcasts ?

- a) Voice channel of an ILS
- b) NDB frequencies
- c) Discrete VHF frequency or/and VOR
- d) DME voice channel

59. During a flight to Europe, planned in MNPS (Minimum Navigation Performance Specification) airspace, you expect to cross the 30°W meridian at 00H30 UTC

- a) You will then normally be
- c) Within the organised daytime track system
- d) Within the organised night-time track system

60. During radar vectoring, the controller asks the pilot of XY-ABC to turn on to heading 360°. The correct read back of this instruction is:

- a) Heading north, X-BC
- b) Heading three hundred sixty, X-BC
- c) Heading three six zero, X-BC
- d) A read back is not necessary as XY-ABC has been identified

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61. What is meant by good microphone technique ?

- a) Use a normal conversation tone, speak clearly and distinctly.
- b) Make large use of hesitation sounds as 'er'.
- c) Keep the microphone far away since it improves the readability.
- d) Speak very loudly into the microphone.

62. During poor weather conditions a pilot should fly with reference to instruments because:

- a) His attention will be distracted automatically under these conditions
- b) Perception of distance and speed is difficult in an environment of low contrast
- c) Pressure differences can cause the altimeter to give wrong information
- d) The danger of a 'greying out' will make it impossible to determine the height above the terrain

63. An aircraft experiencing radio communication failure on an IFR flight in IMC is assumed to:

- a) Proceed to an area from where the flight can be continued according to the visual flight rules
- b) Proceed in accordance with the current flight plan to the designated navigation aid serving the destination aerodrome
- c) Execute a VMC approach at the nearest suitable aerodrome
- d) Divert to the most suitable aerodrome according to the route of flight

64. What does the word 'report' mean?

- a) Pass me the following information
- b) Examine a system or procedure
- c) Say again
- d) Repeat all of this message back to me exactly as received

65. For a given configuration, the stall speed of an aeroplane will be highest when loaded:

- a) To the maximum allowable mass with the most forward CG
- b) To the maximum allowable mass with the most aft CG
- c) To a low total mass with the most aft CG
- d) To a low total mass with the most forward CG

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66. If obliged to jettison part of the fuel in flight, it would be better to do so:

- a) Under FL50.
- b) In a straight line and at a relatively high flight level.
- c) During final phase of approach.
- d) In a holding stack, after control clearance.

67. What are the images of satellites provided daily by the Weather Service used for?

- a) To measure wind currents on the ground
- b) To locate fronts in areas with few observation stations
- c) To locate precipitation zones
- d) To help provide 14-day forecasts

68. The time between inadequate oxygen supply and incapacitation is called TUC (Time of Useful Consciousness). It

- a) Varies individually and depends on cabin pressure altitude
- b) Varies individually and does not depend on altitude
- c) Is not dependent on physical or psychological pressure
- d) Is the same amount of time for every person

69. The skill-based, rule-based, knowledge-based model (Jens Rasmussen) is associated with:

- a) Personality.
- b) Risk.
- c) Behaviour.
- d) Motor programmes.

70. In accordance with JAR-OPS, 10 % of the passengers in a non-pressurised aircraft shall be supplied with supplemental oxygen for the entire flight time after 30 minutes at pressure altitudes greater than:

- a) 14000 ft but not exceeding 15000 ft.
- b) 10000 ft but not exceeding 13000 ft.
- c) 10000 ft but not exceeding 14000 ft.
- d) 10000 ft but not exceeding 15000 ft.

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Schema Risposte

Confronta le risposte fornite con il seguente schema e segna il tuo punteggio!

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