Exam simulation

ATPL - Airline Transport Pilot license, 120 questions on 120 minutes!

QuizVds.it

STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. Low intensity obstacle lights on mobile objects shall be:

a) Fixed red or preferably blue.
b) Fixed red or preferably orange.
c) Flashing blue.
d) Flashing red or preferably yellow.

02. 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

03. An airspeed indicator displays:

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

04. Advection fog can be formed when

a) Cold moist air flows over a warmer surface
b) Warm moist air flows over a warmer surface
c) Warm moist air flows over a colder surface
d) Cold moist air flows over warmer water

05. Tip vortices which are responsible for wake turbulence appear as soon as the following is established:

a) Drag
b) Lift
c) Lift destruction
d) Spin up

06. An aeroplane is in steady cruise at flight level 270. The auto-throttle maintains a constant calibrated airspeed. If the static air temperature decreases, the Mach number:

a) Remains constant.

b) Increases if the outside temperature is higher than the standard temperature, decreases if lower.

c) Decreases.

d) Increases.

07. In which of the following projections does a plane surface touch the reduced Earth at one of the Poles?

a) Stereographic.

b) None of the above.

c) Lambert's.

d) Direct Mercator.

08. Which of the following are medium level clouds ?

a) Cirrocumulus and cirrostratus

b) Altostratus and altocumulus

c) All convective clouds

d) Cumulonimbus

09. The maximum speed in horizontal flight occurs when:

a) The maximum thrust is equal to the total drag

b) The thrust does not increase further with increasing speed

c) The thrust is equal to minimum drag

d) The thrust is equal to the maximum drag

10. The white dumb-bell with black perpendicular bar indicates that:

a) Landing, take-off and taxiing is allowed on runway and/or taxiway only

b) Glider flying is performed outside the landing area

c) This aerodrome is using parallel runways

d) Taxiing need not be confined to the taxiways

11. The message to an aeronautical ground station 'please call a taxi-cab for us. We will arrive at 1045' is:

a) A flight regularity message.

b) A flight safety messages.

c) An unauthorized message.

d) An urgency message.

12. In the ATC flight plan item 15, when entering a route for which standard departure (SID) and standard arrival (STAR) procedures exist:

a) SIDs should be entered but not STARs

b) Both should be entered in the ATC plan where appropriate

c) Neither SID nor STAR should be entered

d) STARS should be entered but not SIDs

13. Holding proceduresIf for any reasons a pilot is unable to conform to the procedures for normal conditions laid down for any particular holding pattern, he should:

a) Execute a non-standard holding pattern in accordance with the performance of his aeroplane.

b) Remain within the protected area, but may deviate from the prescribed holding.

c) Advise ATC as early as possible.

d) Follow the radio communication failure procedure.

14. Which of the following messages shall a station in control of distress use to impose silence?

a) Stop transmitting, DISTRESS

b) Stop transmitting, EMERGENCY

c) Stop transmitting, MAYDAY

d) All stations in this frequency, MAYDAY traffic

15. The closure of a runway for a year, because of maintenance, will be published:

a) NOTAM, AIP and MAL.

b) Only in AIP.

c) Only in NOTAM.

d) In NOTAM and AIP, inclusive Supplement.

16. Increasing the number of propeller blades will:

a) Increase the propeller efficiency

b) Increase the noise level at maximum power

c) Increase the maximum absorption of power

d) Decrease the torque in the propeller shaft at maximum power

17. Which of these statements about structure design principles are correct or incorrect? 1) In structural design, FAIL SAFE implies redundant load paths. 2) A SAFE LIFE structure is based on a declared number of cycles or time period.

a) 1) is correct, 2) is correct.

b) 1) is incorrect, 2) is correct.

c) 1) is correct, 2) is incorrect.

d) 1) Is Incorrect, 2) Is Incorrect.

18. Excluding RVSM an appropriate flight level for IFR flight in accordance with semi-circular height rules on a magnetic course of 200° is:

a) FL320

b) FL310

c) FL300

d) FL290

19. Search and Rescue signalsThe ground - air visual code for: 'REQUIRE ASSISTANCE' is:

a) X

b) N

c) V

d) Y

20. When flying at 5000 feet in the northern hemisphere over plains (flat country) with an anticyclone on the left and a depression on the right, the wind will be

a) From the left.

b) From the right.

c) A head wind.

d) A tail wind.

21. An aeroplane is to depart from an airfield where the performance limited take-off mass is 89200 kg.Certificated maximum masses are as follows:Ramp (taxi) mass 89930 kg Maximum Take-off mass 89430 kg Maximum Landing mass 71520 kg Actual Zero fuel mass 62050 kg Fuel on board at ramp:Taxi fuel 600 kg Trip fuel 17830 kgContingency, final reserve and alternate 9030 kgIf the Dry Operating Mass is 40970 kg the traffic load that can be carried on this flight is

a) 21500 kg

b) 21080 kg

c) 20870 kg

d) 21220 kg

22. RADAR instructs aircraft XY-ABC: 'X-BC reset squawk 1015'. What does this mean:

a) X-BC has been identified by SSR code 1015

b) X-BC is requested to set new code 1015

c) X-BC has been identified at 10:15 (UTC)

d) X-BC is requested to reselect SSR code 1015

23. The aircraft DME receiver is able to accept replies to its own transmissions and reject replies to other aircraft interrogations because:

a) Pulse pairs are amplitude modulated with the aircraft registration

b) Aircraft interrogation signals and transponder responses are 63 MHz removed from each other

c) The time interval between pulse pairs is unique to that particular aircraft

d) ± 8.0nm for 95% of the flight time.

24. Along the West coast of India the prevailing winds are the

a) SW monsoon in July and a SE monsoon in January

b) NE monsoon in July and a SW monsoon in January

c) SW monsoon in July and a NE monsoon in January

d) SE monsoon in July and a SW monsoon in January

25. How shall a pilot inform the control tower that they have to abandon the take-off manoeuvre:

a) Stopping

b) Cancelling take-off

c) Aborting take-off

d) Abandoning take-off

26. An aeroplane whose maximum approved passenger seating configuration is 201 to 300 seats must be equipped with at least:

a) 3 Hand Fire-extinguishers Conveniently Located In The Passenger Compartment.

b) 5 hand fire-extinguishers conveniently located in the passenger compartment.

c) 4 hand fire-extinguishers conveniently located in the passenger compartment.

d) 6 Hand Fire-extinguishers Conveniently Located In The Passenger Compartment.

27. In a Satellite-Assisted Navigation system (GNSS/GPS) a position line is obtained by:

a) The aircraft's receiver measuring the phase angle of the signal received from a satellite in a known position

b) Timing the period that is taken for a satellite's transmission to reach the aircraft's receiver

c) The aircraft's receiver measuring the time difference between signals received from a minimum number of satellites

d) 200 FT

28. The crew of a transport aeroplane prepares a flight using the following data:- Dry operating mass: 90 000 kg- Block fuel: 30 000 kg- Taxi fuel: 800 kg- Maximum take-off mass: 145 000 kg The traffic load available for this flight is:

a) 55 000 kg

b) 25 000 kg

c) 55 800 kg

d) 25 800 kg

29. Given:Maximum structural take-off mass: 7400 kg Maximum structural landing mass: 7400 kg Zero Fuel Mass: 5990 kgTaxi Fuel: 15 kg Contingency Fuel: 110 kg Alternate Fuel: 275 kg Final Reserve Fuel: 250 kg Trip Fuel: 760 kgThe expected Landing Mass at destination will be:

a) 7385 kg

b) 7400 kg

c) 6625 kg

d) 7135 kg

30. In a navigation chart a distance of 49 NM is equal to 7 cm. The scale of the chart is approximately:

a) 1 : 130000

b) 1 : 700000

c) 1 : 7000000

d) 1 : 1300000

31. What values are used for the forecasted wind at higher levels?

a) Direction relative to magnetic north and speed in knots

b) Direction relative to true north and speed in knots

c) Direction relative to grid north and speed in km/h

d) Direction relative to magnetic north and speed in km/h

32. Consider the following statements on "departure":

a) As the latitude increases, the departure between two meridians decreases.

b) Departure is independent of difference of longitude.

c) Departure may be calculated using the equation: departure=Sin Lat. x sin Long.

d) As the difference of longitude increases, the departure is constant if the latitude is constant.

33. An aircraft encountering radio communication failure on an IFR flight in IMC has to hold over the designated navigation aid serving the destination aerodrome:

a) 5 minutes in any case

b) Under no circumstances

c) 3 minutes, if an expected approach time is not acknowledged

d) Until the expected approach time last received and acknowledged

34. The holder of a pilot's licence should inform the Authority of any illness which they are suffering which involves incapacity to undertake those functions to which the licence relates throughout a period of a certain number of days or more. The number of days is:

a) 21

b) 90

c) 60

d) 30

35. A signal sent by radiotelephony consisting of the spoken word MAYDAY MAYDAY MAYDAY means:

a) The aircraft has a very urgent message to transmit concerning the safety of a ship, aircraft or vehicle

b) The aircraft has a message to transmit concerning adverse weather conditions along its route of flight

c) Imminent danger threatens the aircraft and immediate assistance is required

d) The aircraft is forced to perform a fuel dumping procedure

36. The main factor which determines the minimum range that can be measured by a pulsed radar is pulse:

a) Amplitude
b) Repetition rate
c) Length
d) It is pilot interpreted and does not require the assistance of ATC

37. In what way do (1) induced drag and (2) parasite drag alter with increasing speed in straight and level flight?

a) (1) decreases and (2) increases
b) (1) increases and (2) decreases
c) (1) decreases and (2) decreases
d) (1) increases and (2) increases

38. On what principle does a fuel flow meter work?

a) Capacitive Dielectric.
b) Volume and viscosity.
c) Pressure and temperature.
d) Quantity of movement.

39. The induced angle of attack is the result of:

a) A large local angle of attack in a two dimensional flow
b) Downwash due to tip vortices
c) Change in direction of flow due to the effective angle of attack
d) Downwash due to flow separation

40. A checklist of NOTAM currently in force shall be issued at the AFTN at intervals of:

a) No more than 15 days
b) Not more than one month
c) Not more than 10 days
d) Not more than 28 days

41. What does the word 'Monitor' mean:

a) Wait and I will call you
b) Establish radio contact with...
c) Listen out on (frequency).
d) Examine a system or procedure

42. The purpose of action plans which are implemented during briefings is to:

a) Define general planning of the flight plan
b) Initiate procedures and reactions for situations that are most likely, risky or difficult during the flight
c) Activate a collective mental schema with respect to non-procedural actions to be carried out
d) Allow everyone to prepare their own reactions in a difficult situation

43. In the event of the re-use of Selective Availability, how does this affect, if at all, the navigation accuracy of the NAVSTAR/GPS satellite navigation system ?

a) It has no influence because, by selecting of the most suitable signals, the computing process in the receiver is quicker
b) It increases because only signals from satellites in the most suitable geometric constellation are selected by the receiver
c) It degrades accuracy by reducing the number of available satellites
d) 6 orbital planes with 4 satellites in each plane

44. Long period (phugoid) oscillations are characterised by:

a) Oscillations taking 5 seconds to damp out.
b) Constant speed.
c) Long period of damping.
d) Rapid and repeated changes in effective angle of attack.

45. Which phrase shall be used if you want to say: 'Pass me the following information...':

a) Request
b) Say again
c) Report
d) Check

46. The altimeter of your aircraft indicates 15000 ft with a subscale-setting of 1013,25 mb. OAT is -21°C. The pressure altitude of the aircraft is:

a) 15360 ft.

b) 14640 ft.

c) The pressure altitude of the aircraft is: 15360 ft. 14640 ft. 572 hPa.

d) 15000 ft.

47. Machmeter readings are subject to:

a) Position pressure error

b) Setting error.

c) Temperature error.

d) Density error.

48. Calculate the D lat from 001°15'N 090°00'E to 090°00'S 090°00'W:

a) 91°15'N

b) 268°15'N

c) 91°15'S

d) 88°45'N

49. The distance from the datum to the Centre of Gravity of a mass is known as

a) The moment arm or balance arm.

b) The index.

c) The moment.

d) The force.

50. A sector distance is 450 NM long. The TAS is 460 kt. The wind component is 50 kt tailwind. What is the still air distance?

a) 414 Nautical Air Miles (NAM)

b) 499 Nautical Air Miles (NAM)

c) 511 Nautical Air Miles (NAM)

d) 406 Nautical Air Miles (NAM)

51. The alignment sequence of an IRS consists of: 1 - searching for the local vertical2 - searching for the true north 3 - searching for the latitude4 - searching for the longitude5 - comparison between the computed longitude and the one entered by the pilot 6 - comparison between the computed latitude and the one entered by the pilot The combination that regroups all of the correct statements is:

a) 1, 2, 4, 5.

b) 1, 2, 3, 6.

c) 3, 4.

d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

52. What is the mean temperature deviation (°C) from the ISA over 50°N 010°W ?

a) +9

b) +2

c) +13

d) -2[see Annex]

53. An aircraft is squawking 7600. This indicates:

a) It is diverting to the alternate aerodrome

b) It is requesting immediate level change

c) It is unable to establish communication due to radio equipment failure

d) It is about to make a forced landing

54. he VMC minima for an airspace classified an:

a) Mandatory instruction signs red background with black inscriptions.

b) Information signs yellow or black background with black or yellow inscriptions.

c) Mandatory instruction signs information signs black background with red inscriptions.

d) Information signs orange background with black inscriptions.

55. The Great Circle bearing from A (70°S 030°W) to B (70°S 060°E) is approximately:

a) 048°(T)

b) 090°(T)

c) 132°(T)

d) 312°(T)

56. The percentage of oxygen in the air at an altitude of approximately 34 000 ft is:

a) 10,5%

b) 5%

c) 42%

d) 21%

57. In case of an engine failure recognized below V1:

a) The take-off must be rejected

b) The take-off is to be continued unless V1 is less than the balanced V1

c) The take-off should only be rejected if a stopway is available

d) The take-off may be continued if a clearway is available

58. 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

59. Which of the following actions shall be taken in case of a controlled flight deviates from the track?

a) Inform the ATC unit immediately

b) If VMC, maintain this condition, waiting for the ATC instructions

c) Adjust the heading of aircraft to regain track as soon as practicable

d) Notify ATC of the new track immediately and comply with instructions

60. How does a NAVSTAR/GPS satellite navigation system receiver recognise which of the received signals belongs to which satellite?

a) Each satellite transmits its signal, on common frequencies, with an individual Pseudo Random Noise code

b) Each satellite transmits its signal on a separate frequency

c) The receiver detects the direction from which the signals are received and compares this information with the calculated positions of the satellites

d) True airspeed

61. Given the following: Magnetic heading: 060° Magnetic variation: 8°W Drift angle: 4° right What is the true track?

a) 056°
b) 072°
c) 048°
d) 064°

62. In compliance with PART-CAT and ICAO annex 18, in order to carry dangerous goods on board a public transport aircraft, they must be accompanied with a:

a) Representative of the company owning the goods.
b) Transport document for dangerous goods.
c) System to warn the crew in case of a leak or of an abnormal increase in temperature.
d) Specialized handling employee.

63. Flight data recorders must keep the data and parameters recorded during at least the last:

a) 30 hours of operation.
b) Flight.
c) 25 hours of operation.
d) 48 hours of operation.

64. Which of the following affects VDF range?

a) The height of the transmitter and of the receiver.
b) Strength of the pilot's voice when transmitting.
c) Sky wave propagation.
d) Monitor the orbital planes of the satellites

65. Due to its conception, the altimeter measures a:

a) A density altitude
b) A temperature altitude
c) A pressure altitude
d) A true altitude

66. Blind transmission shall be made:

a) On the designated frequency (frequency in use)
b) During IFR flights only
c) On regional guard frequencies only
d) To all available aeronautical stations

67. Load shedding means ..

a) To Leave Behind Extra Cargo If The Centre Of Gravity Moves Outside Limits
b) Temporary or permanent switching off of certain electric users to avoid overload of electric generators
c) A procedure used in control systems to reduce the stick forces
d) Reduction Of Air Loads On The Flaps By Means Of The Flap Load Relief Value

68. In the weather pattern behind a cold front, the visibility outside precipitation is

a) Low and the precipitation is showers.
b) Good and the precipitation is steady rain.
c) Low and the precipitation is steady rain.
d) Good and the precipitation is showers.

69. In accordance with EU-OPS, 100 % of the passengers in a non-pressurized airplane must have an oxygen supply reserve for the entire flight time at pressure altitudes greater than:

a) 10000 Ft.
b) 14000 ft.
c) 13000 ft.
d) 15000 Ft.

70. Which of the following requirements should be met when planning a flight with icing conditions:

a) The flight should be planned so that a change of cruising level can be initiated rapidly
b) The aircraft shall be equipped with approved ice-protection systems
c) A meteorologist shall decide whether the flight may be performed without ice-protection systems
d) The aircraft shall before flight be sprayed with anti-icing fluid

71. A VOR and DME are co-located.You want to identify the DME by listening to the callsign. Having heard the same callsign 4 times in 30 seconds the:

a) DME callsign is the one with the higher pitch that was broadcast only once

b) VOR and DME callsigns were the same and broadcast with the same pitch

c) DME callsign is the one with the lower pitch that was broadcast several times

d) 6.8 km

72. When a jet transport aeroplane takes off with the CG at the forward limit and the trimmable horizontal stabiliser (THS) is positioned at the maximum allowable nose up position for take- off:

a) There will be a tendency to over-rotate.

b) Rotation will be normal using the normal rotation technique.

c) Rotation will require a higher than normal stick force.

d) Early nose wheel raising will take place.

73. Some of the FMS have a navigation mode called Dead Reckoning mode (DR), computing airspeed, heading, wind data ground speed and time. This mode is:

a) A navigation mode used to monitor the FMS position.

b) An operating mode used to intercept radials To or From a flight plan waypoint.

c) The normal navigation mode for FMS which do not use Inertial navigation Systems INS to compute the aircraft position.

d) A back up navigation mode to compute a FMS position when the other navigation sensors are no longer operating.

74. During an IFR flight in VMC in controlled airspace you experience a two-way radio communication failure. You will:

a) Select A7600 and continue according current flight plan to destination

b) Land at the nearest suitable aerodrome maintaining VMC and inform ATC

c) Land at the nearest suitable aerodrome and inform ATC

d) Descend to the flight level submitted for that portion of flight

75. An aircraft encountering radio communication failure on an IFR flight in IMC has to land, if possible, within:

a) 30 minutes after noticing the radio failure

b) 30 minutes after ETA or the last EAT, whichever is later

c) 15 minutes after vacating the transition layer

d) 30 minutes after waiting for the EAT

76. The net flight path gradient after take-off compared to the actual climb gradient is:

a) Smaller
b) Depends on type of aircraft and may be smaller or larger respectively
c) Equal
d) Larger

77. The principle of a laser gyro is based on:

a) A gyroscope associated with a laser compensating for gimballing errors.
b) A gyroscope associated with a laser compensating for apparent wander due to the rotation of the earth.
c) Two rotating cavities provided with mirrors.
d) Frequency difference between two laser beams rotating in opposite direction.

78. What does the word 'correct' mean?

a) That is correct
b) Negative, the correct version is ...
c) Permission for proposed action not granted
d) An error has been made in this transmission. The correct version is ...

79. Aerodrome traffic is:

a) All traffic on the manoeuvring area and flying in the vicinity of an aerodrome.
b) All traffic in the aerodrome circuit.
c) All traffic on the movement area and flying in the vicinity of an aerodrome.
d) All traffic on the manoeuvring area.

80. The convergence of meridians:

a) Is the distance between the meridians in degrees, minutes, and seconds.
b) Is independent of latitude and longitude.
c) Is the angular difference between the meridians.
d) Is greater using rhumb line track than using greater circle.

81. In order to avoid CB a pilot wants to turn right to a magnetic heading of 100 degrees. The correct way to ask the ATC unit for permission is:

a) Request right turn to heading one-double-0

b) Request right turn to heading one-hundred degrees

c) Request right turn to heading one-point-zero-zero

d) Request right turn, heading one-zero-zero

82. When transmitting a message preceded by the phrase 'Transmitting blind due to receiver failure' during an en-route flight, the aircraft station shall also:

a) Land at the nearest airfield/airport

b) Join base leg when approaching the airfield for landing

c) Return to the airport of departure

d) Advise the time of its next intended transmission

83. Considering VR, which statement is correct?

a) VR is the lowest climb speed after engine failure

b) In case of engine failure below VR the take-off should be aborted

c) VR is the speed at which rotation should be initiated

d) VR is the lowest speed for directional control in case of engine failure

84. Given that:- Maximum structural take-off mass: 146 000 kg- Maximum structural landing mass: 93 900 kg- Maximum zero fuel mass: 86 300 kg- Trip fuel: 27 000 kg- Taxi fuel: 1 000 kg- Contingency fuel: 1350 kg- Alternate fuel: 2650 kg- Final reserve fuel: 3000 kgThe actual TOM can never be higher than:

a) 120 900 kg.

b) 146 000 kg.

c) 121 300 kg.

d) 120 300 kg.

85. On the readability scale what does 'Readability 5' mean:

a) Unreadable

b) Perfectly readable

c) Readable but with difficulty

d) Problem to understand

86. An 'Automatic Terminal Information Service' provides:

a) Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which may effect the safety of aircraft operation
b) Routine information to arriving and departing aircraft by means of continuous and repetitive broadcast
c) Weather reports relating a specific number of aerodromes located within a flight information region (FIR)
d) Current meteorological and operational information essential for the safety of the air navigation within a FIR

87. According to PART-FCL, the aeroplane instructor categories recognised are:

a) FI(A)/TRI(A)/CRI(A)/IRI(A) and SFI authorisation
b) FI(A) and IRI(A).
c) FI(A)/TRI(A)CRE(A)/IRE(A) and SFI authorisation
d) FE(A)/TRE(A)/CRE(A)/IRE(A) and SFI authorisation.

88. ILS is subject to false glide paths resulting from:

a) Spurious signals reflected by nearby obstacles
b) Multiple lobes of radiation patterns in the vertical plane
c) Ground returns ahead of the antennas
d) Back-scattering of antennas

89. Given:Distance from departure to destination: 3750 NM Endurance: 9,5 hTrue Track: 360 W/V: 360/50TAS: 480 kt What is the distance of the PSR from the departure point?

a) 2070 NM
b) 2255 NM
c) 1495 NM
d) 1128 NM

90. The loss of total pressure in a shock wave is due to the fact that

a) The speed reduction is too high.
b) Kinetic energy in the flow is converted into heat energy.
c) The friction in the boundary layer is higher.
d) The static pressure decrease is comparatively high.

91. Symptoms of decompression sickness

a) Are only relevant when diving

b) Are bends, chokes, creeps and neurological symptoms

c) Are flatulence and pain in the middle ear

d) Can only develop at altitudes of more than 40000 FT

92. On a polar stereographic chart the scale at the pole is 1:5.000.000. Calculate the scale of the chart at 65°N:

a) 1:4.766.000

b) 1:5.250.000

c) 1:5.000.000

d) 1:4.213.000

93. Considering only structural limitations, on very short legs with minimum take-off fuel, the Traffic Load is normally limited by:

a) Maximum Zero Fuel Mass.

b) Actual Landing Mass.

c) Maximum Take-off Mass.

d) Maximum Landing Mass.

94. Visual Flight RulesAn aircraft operating in accordance with VFR, above the sea at altitudes between 4500 ft and 9000 ft AMSL, outside controlled airspace shall maintain at least

a) A distance from cloud of 1000 m horizontally and 1000 ft vertically and a flight visibility of 5 km.

b) A distance from cloud of 1500 m horizontally and 1000 ft vertically and a flight visibility of 8 km.

c) A distance from cloud of 1500 m horizontally and 1000 ft vertically and a flight visibility of 5 km.

d) A distance from cloud of 600 m horizontally and 1000 ft vertically and a flight visibility of 5 km.

95. The range of movement of a control surface is limited by:

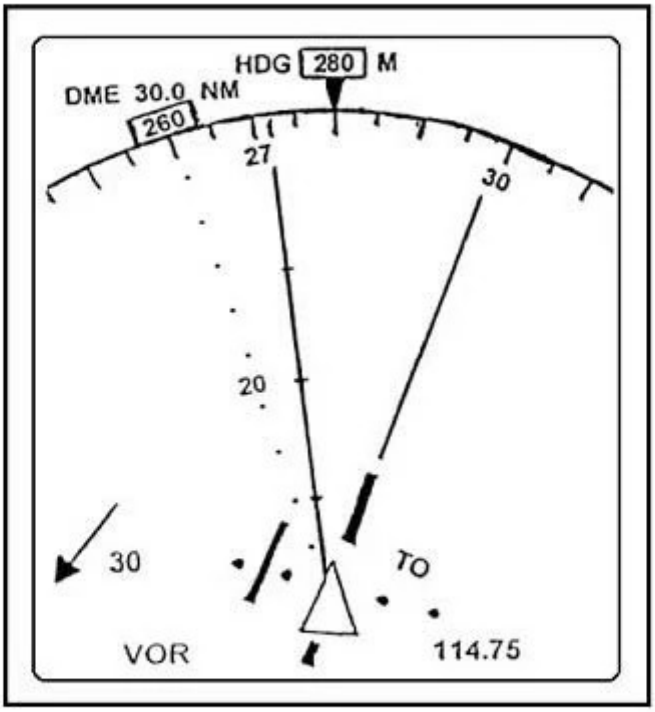
a) Primary stops at the surface.

b) Secondary Stops At The Control Column.

c) Primary Stops At The Control Column.

d) Control Cable Tension.

96. What is the heading bug selected to?



a) 272°(M)
b) 260°(M)
c) 300°(M)
d) FL50

97. During paradoxical sleep

a) Respiration is very regular
b) The tone of the muscles is similar to that in the waking state
c) The rhythm of the heart is very regular
d) Rapid eye movements can be observed

98. In general, in twin-engine aeroplanes with 'constant speed propeller'

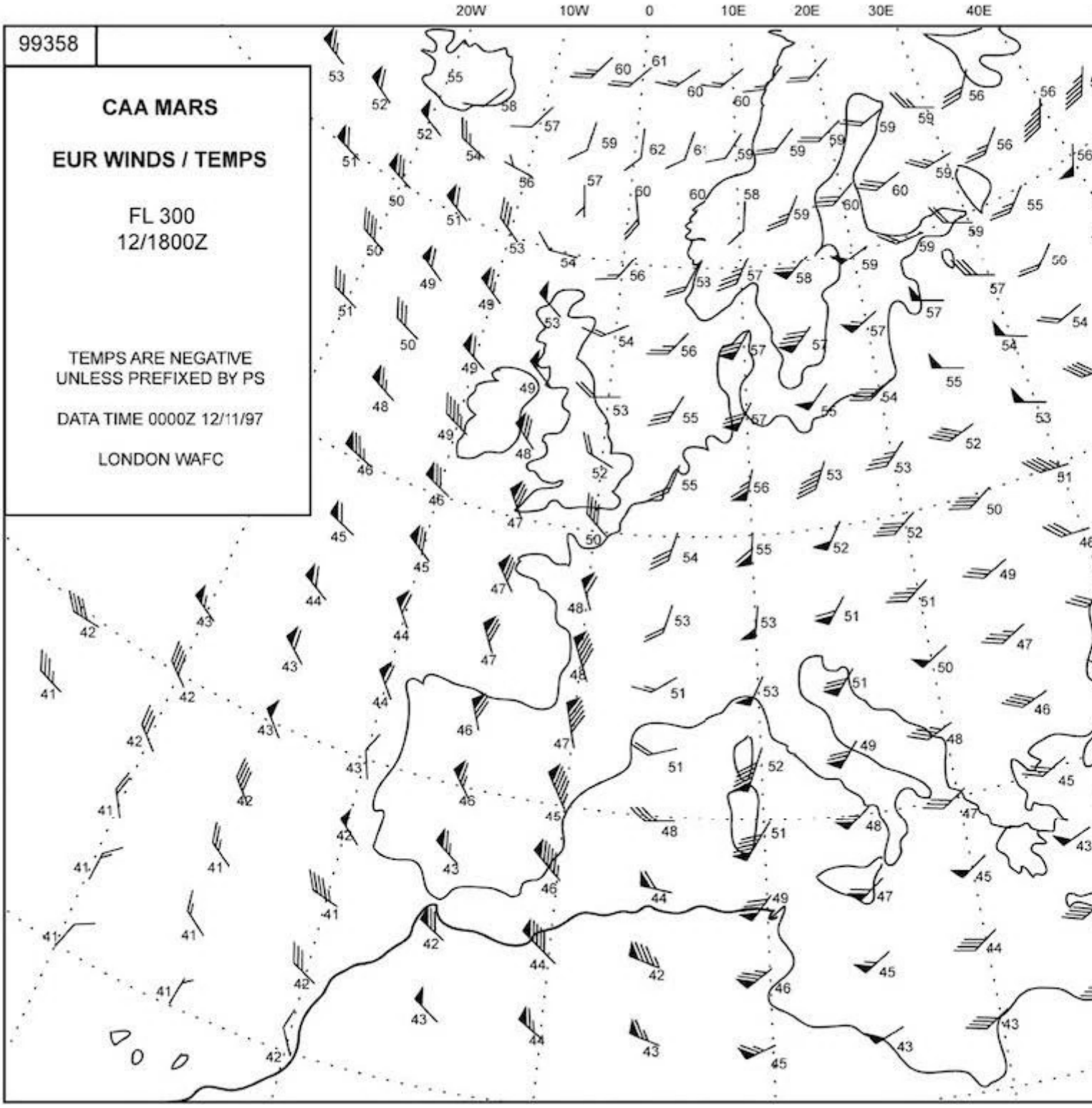
a) The oil pressure turns the propeller blades towards smaller pitch angle.

b) The oil pressure turns the propeller blades towards higher pitch angle.

c) The spring force turns the propeller blades towards smaller pitch angle.

d) The Aerodynamic Force Turns The Propeller Blades Towards Higher Pitch Angle.

99. What is the temperature deviation (°C) from ISA over 50° N 010°E ?



a) -55
b) -10
c) +10
d) +2

100. 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.

101. In temperate latitudes what weather conditions may be expected over land during the summer in the centre of a stationary high pressure zone?

a) TS, SH

b) CB, TS

c) Calm winds, haze

d) NS

102. Below the optimum cruise altitude:

a) The IAS for long range cruise increases continuously with decreasing altitude

b) The TAS for long range cruise increases continuously with decreasing altitude

c) The Mach number for long range cruise decreases continuously with decreasing altitude

d) The Mach number for long range cruise increases continuously with decreasing altitude

103. An aircraft flies at a TAS of 380 kt. It flies from A to B and back to

a) Distance AB = 480 NM. When going from A to B, it experiences a headwind component = 60 kt. The wind remains constant.The duration of the flight will be: 3h 00 min

b) 2h 10 min

c) 2h 35 min

d) 2h 32 min

104. What is the result of a large take off flap setting compared to a small take off flap setting on required Take-off Distance (TOD) and the field length limited Take-off Mass (TOM)?

a) Increased TOD required and decreased field length limited TOM

b) Decreased TOD required and increased field length limited TOM

c) Decreased TOD required and decreased field length limited TOM

d) Increased TOD required and increased field length limited TOM

105. . Basic Empty Mass is:

a) Dry Operating Mass minus fuel load.
b) Dry Operating Mass minus traffic load.
c) A component of Dry Operating Mass.
d) The actual take-off mass minus traffic load.

106. In the NAVSTAR/GPS satellite navigation system, receiver clock error:

a) Is the biggest part of the total error
b) It cannot be corrected
c) Can be minimised by synchronisation of the receiver clock with the satellite clocks
d) Is corrected by using signals from four satellites

107. Find the SHORT DISTANCE CRUISE ALTITUDE for the twin jet aeroplane.Given: Brake release mass=45000 kg, Temperature=ISA + 20°C, Trip distance=50 Nautical Air Miles (NAM)

a) 7500 ft
b) 12500 ft
c) 10000 ft
d) 11000 ft[see Annex]

108. The drift down procedure specifies requirements concerning the:

a) Engine power at the altitude at which engine failure occurs.
b) Climb gradient during the descent to the net level-off altitude.
c) Obstacle clearance after engine failure.
d) Weight during landing at the alternate.

109. 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

110. What does the term 'broadcast' mean?

a) A radiotelephony transmission from ground station to aircraft in flight

b) A transmission where no reply is required from the receiving station

c) A transmission of information relating to air navigation that is not addressed to a specific station or stations

d) A transmission containing meteorological and operational information to aircraft engaged in flights over remote and oceanic areas out of range of VHF ground stations

111. Which statement with respect to the step climb is correct?

a) Executing a desired step climb at high altitude can be limited by buffet onset at g-loads greater than 1

b) A step climb is executed in principle when, just after levelling off, the 1.3g altitude is reached

c) A step climb is executed because ATC desires a higher altitude

d) A step climb must be executed immediately after the aeroplane has exceeded the optimum altitude

112. A super-cooled droplet is:

a) A water droplet that is mainly frozen

b) A small particle of water at a temperature below -50°C

c) A droplet still in liquid state at a temperature below 0°C

d) A water droplet that has been frozen during its descent

113. A message concerning a protected medical transport operated by aircraft assigned exclusively to medical transportation shall be preceded by the signal:

a) MEDICAL TRANSPORT

b) PAN PAN MEDICAL

c) PAN PAN TRANSPORT

d) PROTECTED TRANSPORT

114. See Flight Planning Manual MRJT 1 Figure 4.5.2 and 4.5.3.4 Given:Distance B - C: 350 NM Cruise 300 KIAS at FL 210 Temperature: - 40°C Tailwind component:70 kt Gross mass at B: 53 200 kgThe fuel required from B - C is:

a) 1810 kg

b) 2800 kg

c) 1940 kg

d) 2670 kg

115. The speed of an asynchronous four-pole motor fed at a frequency of 400 Hertz is:

a) 6000 Revolutions Per Minute.

b) 12000 revolutions per minute.

c) 1600 revolutions per minute.

d) 800 Revolutions Per Minute.

116. Given:Standard Empty Mass 1764 lbs Optional Equipment 35 lbs Pilot + Passenger 300 lbs Cargo 350 lbsRamp Fuel (Block Fuel) 60 Gal Trip Fuel 35 GalTaxi Fuel 1.7 GalFinal Reserve Fuel 18 Gal Fuel density 6 lbs/GalDetermine the expected landing mass.

a) 2589 lbs

b) 2557 lbs

c) 2472 lbs

d) 2599 lbs

117. An aircraft is situated at 30°N - 005°E with a magnetic variation of 10°W. A VOR is located at 30°N - 013°E with a magnetic variation of 15°W.The aircraft is situated on the VOR radial:

a) 101°

b) 281°

c) 256°

d) Interference from other transmitters

118. Given: GS = 105 kt.Distance from A to B = 103 NM. What is the time from A to B?

a) 00 HR 57 MIN

b) 00 HR 58 MIN

c) 00 HR 59 MIN

d) 01 HR 01 MIN

119. Flights immediately after SCUBA-diving (compressed gas mixtures, bottles) (>10 m depth)

a) Can be performed without any danger

b) Are allowed, if 38000 FT are not exceeded

c) Are forbidden

d) Should be avoided because hypoxia may develop

120. In which frequency band do most airborne weather radars operate?

a) UHF

b) SHF

c) VHF

d) 550 FT/MIN

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Response Scheme

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

01: **D**	02: **D**	03: **B**	04: **C**
05: **B**	06: **A**	07: **A**	08: **B**
09: **A**	10: **D**	11: **C**	12: **B**
13: **C**	14: **C**	15: **D**	16: **C**
17: **A**	18: **B**	19: **C**	20: **C**
21: **B**	22: **D**	23: **C**	24: **C**
25: **A**	26: **C**	27: **B**	28: **D**
29: **C**	30: **D**	31: **B**	32: **A**
33: **D**	34: **A**	35: **C**	36: **C**
37: **A**	38: **D**	39: **B**	40: **B**
41: **C**	42: **B**	43: **D**	44: **C**
45: **C**	46: **D**	47: **A**	48: **C**
49: **A**	50: **D**	51: **B**	52: **D**
53: **C**	54: **B**	55: **C**	56: **D**
57: **A**	58: **D**	59: **C**	60: **A**
61: **A**	62: **B**	63: **C**	64: **A**
65: **C**	66: **A**	67: **B**	68: **D**
69: **C**	70: **B**	71: **A**	72: **B**
73: **D**	74: **B**	75: **B**	76: **A**
77: **D**	78: **A**	79: **A**	80: **C**
81: **D**	82: **D**	83: **C**	84: **D**

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85: **B**	86: **B**	87: **A**	88: **D**
89: **B**	90: **B**	91: **B**	92: **A**
93: **A**	94: **C**	95: **A**	96: **B**
97: **D**	98: **A**	99: **B**	100: **B**
101: **C**	102: **C**	103: **C**	104: **B**
105: **C**	106: **C**	107: **C**	108: **C**
109: **C**	110: **C**	111: **A**	112: **C**
113: **B**	114: **C**	115: **B**	116: **A**
117: **D**	118: **C**	119: **C**	120: **B**

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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:
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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:
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77:	78:	79:	80:
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85:	86:	87:	88:
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117:	118:	119:	120: