

Exam simulation

ATPL - Airline Transport Pilot license - Air Law



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. An aircraft which is being subjected to unlawful interference ('hijacked') and is forced to divert from the cleared track or cruising level without being able to communicate with ATS shall try to:

- a) Fly the emergency triangle
- b) Declare an emergency
- c) Continue at an altitude that differs from the semicircular rule with 1000 feet when above FL 290 and 500 feet when lower than FL 290
- d) As soon as possible commence emergency descent in order to minimise the difference between cabin pressure and outside pressure

02. The operating frequency range of a low altitude radio altimeter is:

- a) 5400 MHz or 9400 MHz.
- b) 2700 MHz to 2900 MHz.
- c) 4200 MHz to 4400 MHz.
- d) 5 GHz.

03. In order to align an IRS, it is required to insert the local geographical coordinates. This enables the IRS to: 1 - compare the computed latitude with the one entered by the pilot 2 - compare the computed longitude with the one entered by the pilot 3 - know the longitude. The combination that regroups all of the correct statements is:

- a) 2, 3.
- b) 1, 2.
- c) 1, 2, 3.
- d) 1, 3.

04. The maximum mass to which an aeroplane may be loaded, prior to engine start, is:

- a) Maximum certificated taxi (ramp) mass
- b) Maximum regulated take - off mass
- c) Maximum certificated take - off mass
- d) Maximum regulated taxi (ramp) mass

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05. The rate of climb:

- a) Is angle of climb times true airspeed
- b) Is the downhill component of the true airspeed
- c) Is the horizontal component of the true airspeed
- d) Is approximately climb gradient times true airspeed divided by 100

06. Which word or phrase shall be used to indicate that a change has been made to your last clearance and this new clearance supersedes your previous clearance or part thereof?

- a) Cleared
- b) Approved
- c) Recleared
- d) Break break

07. Flap selection at constant IAS whilst maintaining straight and level flight will increase the:

- a) Lift coefficient and the drag
- b) Maximum lift coefficient (CLmax) and the drag
- c) Lift and the drag
- d) Stall speed

08. The longitudinal separation minima based on time between aircraft at same cruising level where navigation aids permit frequent determination of position and speed and the preceding aircraft is maintaining a true airspeed of 20 kt or more faster than the succeeding aircraft, is:

- a) 5 minutes.
- b) 15 minutes.
- c) 10 minutes.
- d) 3 minutes.

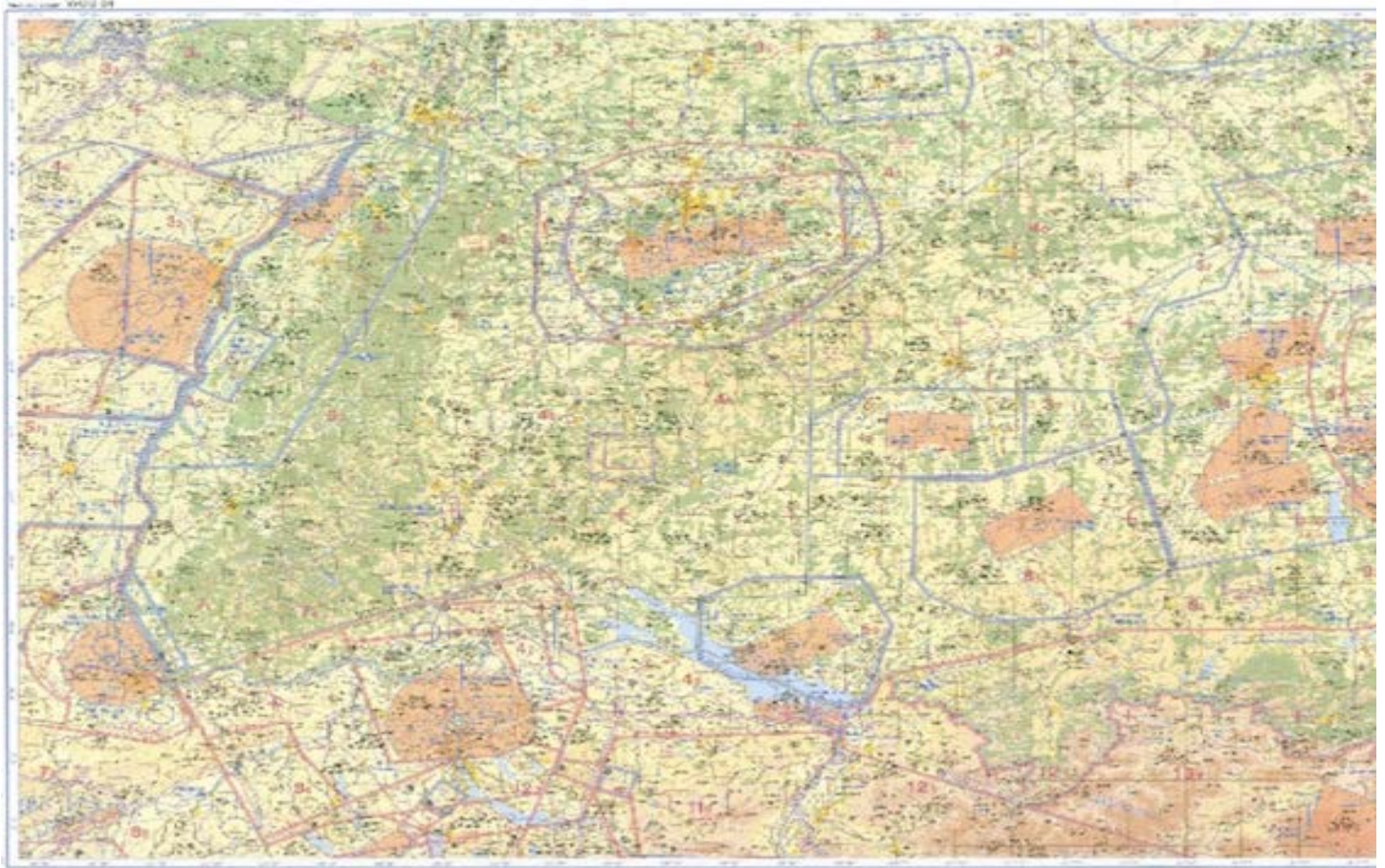
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09. Refer to the General Student Pilot Route Manual - VFR Chart ED-4 Flying VFR from PEITING (47°48.0'N, 010°55.5'E) to IMMENSTADT (47°33.5'N, 010°13.0'E) determine the magnetic course.



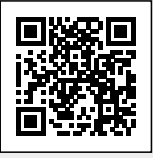
- a) 257°
- b) 063°
- c) 077°
- d) 243°

10. How is oxygen mainly transported in the blood?

- a) White blood cells.
- b) Plasma.
- c) Blood fat.
- d) Haemoglobin in the red blood cells.

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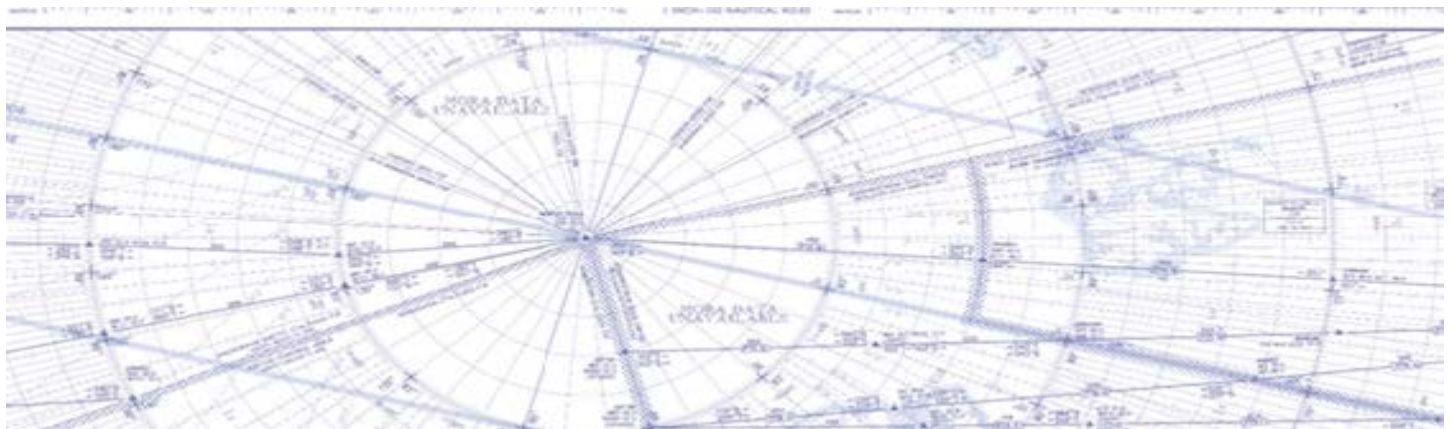
11. Given: Position 'A' is $N00^{\circ} E100^{\circ}$, Position 'B' is $240^{\circ}(T)$, 200 NM from 'A'. What is the position of 'B'?

- a) $N01^{\circ}40' E097^{\circ}07'$
- b) $S01^{\circ}40' E097^{\circ}07'$
- c) $N01^{\circ}40' E101^{\circ}40'$
- d) $S01^{\circ}40' E101^{\circ}40'$

12. The Take-off Mass of an aeroplane is 66700 kg which includes a traffic load of 14200 kg and a usable fuel load of 10500 kg. If the standard mass for the crew is 545 kg the Dry Operating Mass is:

- a) 56200 kg
- b) 42000 kg
- c) 42545 kg
- d) 41455 kg

13. Refer to the Student Pilot Route Manual - 5 AT (HI) The initial great circle course from position A ($80^{\circ}00'N 170^{\circ}00'E$) to position B ($75^{\circ}00'N 011^{\circ}E$) is $177^{\circ}(G)$. The final grid course at position B will be:



- a) $172^{\circ}(G)$
- b) $194^{\circ}(G)$
- c) $353^{\circ}(G)$
- d) $177^{\circ}(G)$

14. An aeroplane should be equipped with a Mach trimmer, if:

- a) Stick force stability is independent of the airspeed and -altitude.
- b) At transonic Mach numbers the aeroplane demonstrates unconventional elevator stick force characteristics.
- c) At high airspeed and low altitude the aeroplane demonstrates unconventional elevator stick force characteristics.
- d) Stick force per g strongly decreases at low Mach numbers.

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15. An aircraft is flying north-east at 2500 feet. TOWER requests heading and level. What is the correct response:

- a) Heading north-east at level 25
- b) Heading 045 at 2500 feet
- c) 045 and 2500
- d) Heading 45 at 2500 feet

16. The total length of the 53°N parallel of latitude on a direct Mercator chart is 133 cm. What is the approximate scale of the chart at latitude 30°S?

- a) 1: 30 000 000
- b) 1: 25 000 000
- c) 1: 21 000 000
- d) 1: 18 000 000

17. The type of icing that occurs in dense clouds with large supercooled drops that have a temperature of -5°C is most likely to be

- a) Clear ice
- b) Cloudy ice
- c) Rime ice
- d) Hoar frost

18. In accordance with JAR OPS 1 (Aerodrome Operating Minima), for a Category III B approach, the RVR shall not be less than:

- a) 150 m
- b) 100 m
- c) 75 m
- d) 50 m

19. An aeroplane whose maximum approved passenger seating configuration is 501 to 600 seats must be equipped with at least:

- a) 6 Hand Fire-extinguishers Conveniently Located In The Passenger Compartment.
- b) 7 hand fire-extinguishers conveniently located in the passenger compartment.
- c) 8 hand fire-extinguishers conveniently located in the passenger compartment.
- d) 5 Hand Fire-extinguishers Conveniently Located In The Passenger Compartment.

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20. What are the typical differences with regard to the temperature and humidity between an air mass with its origin in the Azores and an air mass with its origin over northern Russia ?

- a) The North-Russian air is colder and more humid than the air of the Azores.
- b) The air of the Azores is warmer and more humid than the North-Russian air.
- c) The North-Russian air is warmer and dryer than the air of the Azores.
- d) The air of the Azores is warmer and dryer than the North-Russian air.

21. How many satellites form the nominal NAVSTAR GPS constellation?

- a) 12
- b) 6
- c) 24
- d) 6

22. According to JAR-FCL, the validity of type ratings and multi-engine class ratings will be one year from the date:

- a) Of the skill test
- b) The application is received by the Authority.
- c) Of issue
- d) Of the last medical certificate

23. 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

24. Given: For take-off an aircraft requires a headwind component of at least 10 kt and has a cross-wind limitation of 35 kt. The angle between the wind direction and the runway is 60°, Calculate the minimum and maximum allowable wind speeds?

- a) 12 kt and 38 kt
- b) 20 kt and 40 kt
- c) 18 kt and 50 kt
- d) 15 kt and 43 kt

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25. Which of the following are either cumulative or tend to escalate?
1. Stress Factors (stressors)
2. Errors
3. The effects of carbon monoxide poisoning
4. Human conflict
5. Colour blindness

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

26. In accordance with JAR-OPS 1, on aeroplanes intended to be operated at pressure altitude above 25000 ft, the total number of oxygen dispensing units shall exceed the number of:

- a) Passengers by 10 %.
- b) Seats by 2 %.
- c) Seats by 10 %.
- d) Passengers by 2 %.

27. High intensity obstacle lights should be:

- a) Fixed orange.
- b) Flashing white.
- c) Fixed red.
- d) Flashing red.

28. A laser gyro consists of:

- a) A laser generating two light waves.
- b) Two moving cavities provided with mirrors.
- c) 2 electrodes (anode and cathode).
- d) A gyro with 2 degrees of freedom.

29. Given: Distance from departure to destination 1860 NM GS Out 360 KT GS 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

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30. In which approximate direction does the centre of a non-occluded frontal depression move?

- a) In the direction of the sharpest pressure increase.
- b) In the direction of the isobars ahead of the warm front.
- c) In the direction of the isobars behind the cold front.
- d) In the direction of the warm sector isobars.

31. Concerning the NAVSTAR/GPS satellite navigation system, what is the meaning of the term 'Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring' (RAIM)?

- a) It is a technique by which a receiver ensures the integrity of the navigation information
- b) It is a technique whereby the receivers of the world-wide distributed monitor stations (ground segment) automatically determines the integrity of the navigation message
- c) It is a method whereby a receiver ensures the integrity of the Pseudo Random Noise (PRN) code transmitted by the satellites
- d) 6

32. Positive static longitudinal stability means that a:

- a) Nose-up moment occurs with a speed change at constant angle of attack.
- b) Nose-down moment occurs after encountering an up-gust.
- c) Nose-up moment occurs after encountering an up-gust.
- d) Nose-down moment occurs with a speed change at constant angle of attack.

33. The determination of the maximum mass on brake release, of a certified turbojet aeroplane with 5°, 15° and 25° flap angles on take-off, leads to the following values: Flap angle: 5° 15° 25° Runway limitation (kg): 66000 69500 71500 2nd segment climb limitation: 72200 69000 61800 Wind correction: Headwind: +120 kg / KT Tailwind: -360 kg / KT Given that the tailwind component is equal to 5 KT, the maximum mass on brake release and corresponding flap angle will be:

- a) 69000 kg / 15 deg
- b) 67700 kg / 15 deg
- c) 69700 kg / 25 deg
- d) 72200 kg / 5 deg

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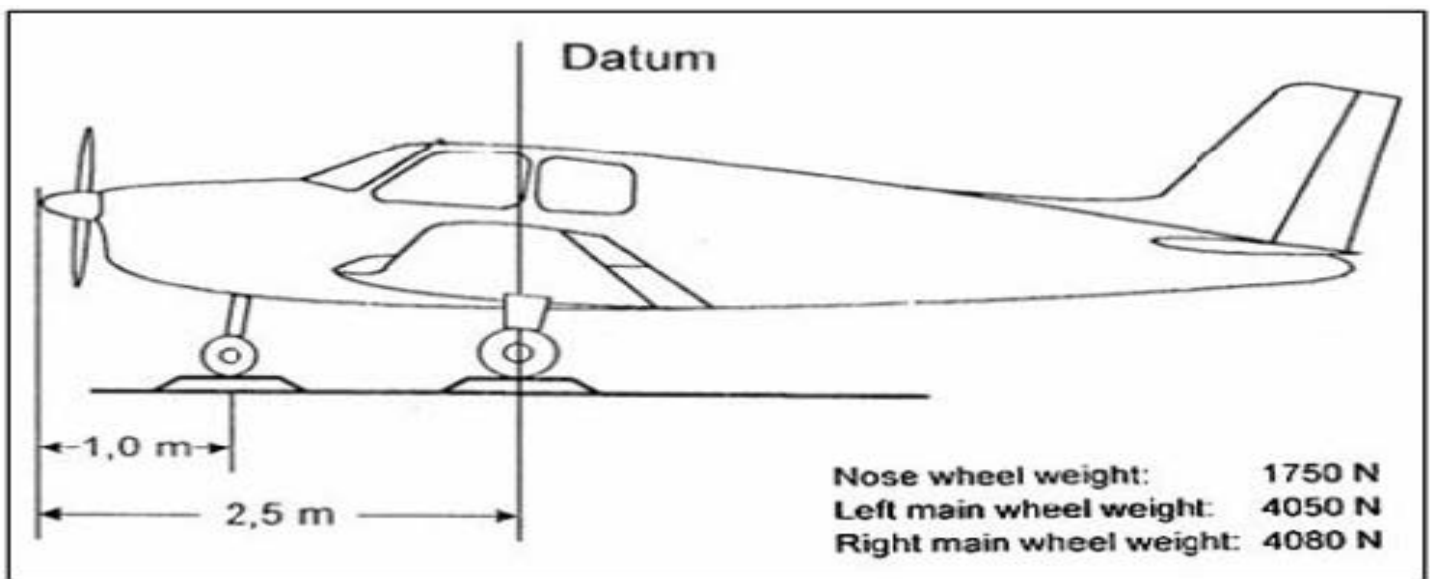


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34. With regard to the take-off performance of a twin jet aeroplane, why does the take-off performance climb limit graph show a kink at 30°C and PA 0'?

- a) At lower temperatures one has to take the danger of icing into account
- b) At higher temperatures the VMBE determines the climb limit mass
- c) At higher temperatures the flat rated engines determines the climb limit mass
- d) The engines are pressure limited at lower temperature, at higher temperatures they are temperature limited[see Annex]

35. Where is the centre of gravity of the aeroplane in the diagram?



- a) 26.57 cm forward of datum.
- b) 32.29 cm aft of datum.
- c) 26.57 cm aft of datum.
- d) 32.29 cm forward of datum.

36. The force acting on the needle of a direct reading compass varies:

- a) Inversely with both vertical and horizontal components of the earth's magnetic field
- b) Directly with the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field
- c) Inversely with the horizontal component of the earth's magnetic field
- d) Directly with the horizontal component of the earth's magnetic field

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37. The chemical oxygen generator is a system 1. which is inexpensive 2. requiring no external input 3. which is lightweight 4. requiring no maintenance 5. with adjustable flow rate 6. which is unsafe The combination regrouping all the correct statements is:

- a) 2, 3, 2006
- b) 1, 3, 4
- c) 2, 4, 2005
- d) 1, 4, 2006

38. What does the abbreviation 'HJ' mean?

- a) No specific working hours.
- b) Sunset to sunrise.
- c) Continuous day and night service.
- d) Sunrise to sunset.

39. Given: True course (TC) 017°, W/V 340°/30 kt, True air speed (TAS) 420 kt Find: Wind correction angle (WCA) and ground speed (GS)

- a) WCA -2°, GS 396 kt
- b) WCA +2°, GS 416 kt
- c) WCA -2°, GS 426 kt
- d) WCA +2°, GS 396 kt

40. What is the name of the northerly, cold and strong wind, that sometimes blows over a certain part of Europe (France)?

- a) Foehn.
- b) Bora.
- c) Mistral.
- d) Typhoon.

41. Which of the following statements about the accuracy that can be obtained with the differential technique (D-GPS) of the satellite navigation system NAVSTAR/GPS is correct?

- a) A D-GPS receiver can detect and correct for SA providing a more accurate position fix
- b) The increase in accuracy of position fixes is independent of the receiver position in relation to a D-GPS ground station
- c) Only D-GPS allows position fixes accurate enough for 'Non Precision Approaches'
- d) The nearer a receiver is situated to a D-GPS ground station, the more accurate the position fix

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42. The Mach trim system allows to:

- a) Search for the ideal CG location by transferring the fuel into the horizontal stabilizer.
- b) Increase the longitudinal static stability of the aircraft by changing the horizontal stabilizer according to the Mach number.
- c) Interlock the operation of the stick shaker at the oncoming of the high speed stall.
- d) Trim the pitch-up tendency at a high Mach number.

43. While inertial platform system is operating on board an aircraft, it is necessary to use a device with the following characteristics, in order to keep the vertical line with a pendulous system:

- a) Without damping and a period of about 84 minutes
- b) Without damping and a period of about 84 seconds
- c) With damping and a period of about 84 minutes.
- d) With damping and a period of 84 seconds

44. The gyroscope used in an attitude indicator has a spin axis which is:

- a) Horizontal, perpendicular to the yaw axis.
- b) Horizontal, perpendicular to the longitudinal axis.
- c) Vertical.
- d) Horizontal, parallel to the longitudinal axis.

45. A pilot is used to land on small and narrow runways only. Approaching a larger and wider runway can lead to:

- a) A flatter than normal approach with the risk of 'ducking under'
- b) A steeper than normal approach dropping low
- c) The risk to land short of the overrun
- d) An early or high 'round out'

46. Aircraft X-BC has been instructed to contact Stephenville TOWER on frequency 118.7. What is the correct response to indicate that it will follow this instruction ?

- a) Will change to TOWER X-BC
- b) 118.7 X-BC
- c) Stephenville TOWER X-BC
- d) Changing over X-BC

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47. If the take-off mass of an aeroplane is tyre speed limited, downhill slope would:

- a) Have no effect on the maximum mass for take-off
- b) Increase the required take-off distance
- c) Increase the maximum mass for take-off
- d) Decrease the maximum mass for take-off

48. The rating of electrical fuses is expressed in:

- a) Watts.
- b) Volts.
- c) Ohms.
- d) Amperes.

49. Given: Distance from departure to destination 340 NM True track 320W/V 160/40 TAS 110 kt What is the distance of the PET from the departure point?

- a) 228 NM
- b) 112 NM
- c) 219 NM
- d) 121 NM

50. The standard mass for a child is

- a) 35 kg for holiday charters and 38 kg for all other flights.
- b) 35 kg for all flights.
- c) 30 kg for holiday charters and 35 kg for all other flights.
- d) 38 kg for all flights.

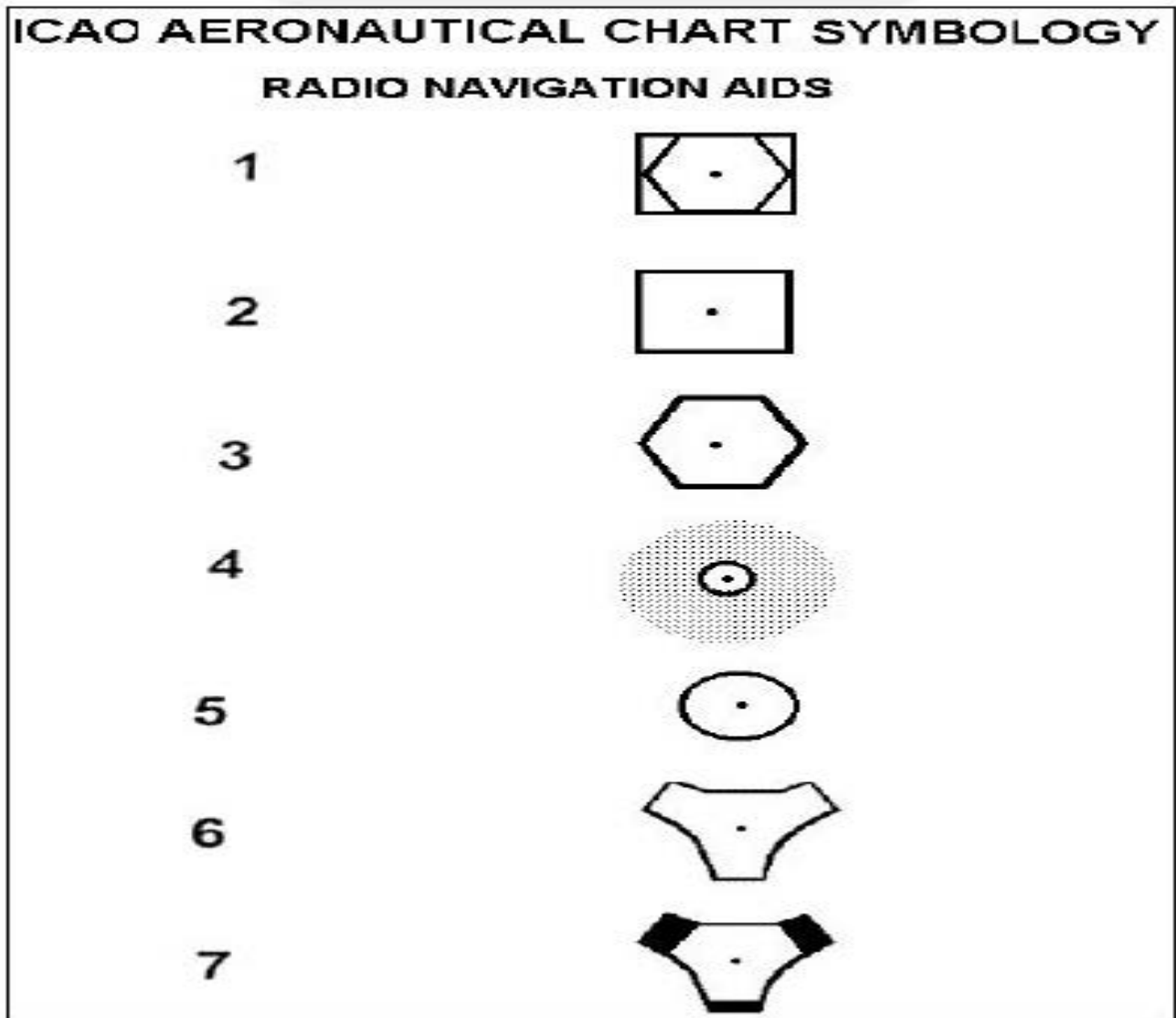
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51. Which of the aeronautical chart symbols indicates a VORTAC?



- a) 6
- b) 7
- c) 5
- d) 3

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52. A VOR and an NDB are co-located. An aircraft equipped with an RMI is flying away from the beacons on a radial of 090° through an area where magnetic variation is changing rapidly. Which statement is correct?

- a) Neither the VOR or the NDB needles move
- b) The ADF needle moves, the VOR needle does not
- c) The VOR needle moves, the ADF needle does not
- d) Both VOR and ADF needles move

53. The take-off runway performance requirements for transport category aeroplanes are based upon:

- a) All engines operating only
- b) One engine inoperative only
- c) Failure of the critical engine or all engines operating whichever requirement gives the greater distance
- d) Failure of the critical engine only

54. Which one of the following precipitation types gives the most severe icing?

- a) Snowfall.
- b) Freezing rain.
- c) Ice pellets.
- d) Mixed rain and snow.

55. Which of the following statements concerning the use of airborne weather radar in the vicinity of thunderstorms is true?

- a) The antenna tilt shall be adjusted in order to receive the most significant echoes (generally received from an altitude of approximately 30000 ft).
- b) Accurate assessment of the weather ahead of the aircraft might be hampered due to the attenuation of the radar echoes by heavy rain.
- c) The most significant echoes will be received due to lightning discharges near the freezing level.
- d) The radar reflectivity echoes are much more determined by the number of reflecting particles than by the particle size.

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56. An aircraft is planned to fly from position 'A' to position 'B', distance 480 NM at an average GS of 240 kt. It departs 'A' at 1000 UTC. After flying 150 NM along track from 'A', the aircraft is 2 MIN behind planned time. Using the actual GS experienced, what is the revised ETA at 'B'?

- a) 1153
- b) 1203
- c) After flying 150 NM along track from 'A', the aircraft is 2 MIN behind planned time. Using the actual GS experienced, what is the revised ETA at 'B'? 1153 1203 1157
- d) 1206

57. ICAO Annex 11 defines Area Navigation (RNAV) as a method of navigation which permits aircraft operation on any desired flight path:

- a) Outside the coverage of station-referenced navigation aids provided that it is equipped with a minimum of one serviceable self-contained navigation aid
- b) Within the coverage of station-referenced navigation aids or within the limits of the capability of self-contained aids, or a combination of these
- c) Outside the coverage of station-referenced navigation aids provided that it is equipped with a minimum of two serviceable self-contained navigation aids
- d) Simultaneously transmit weather and mapping beams

58. From the following list: 1. Fuel jettisoning system and its operation are free from fire hazard 2. The fuel discharges clear of any part of the aeroplane 3. Fuel fumes do not enter any part of the aeroplane 4. The jettisoning operation does not adversely affect the controllability of the aeroplane. Which of the above are requirements that must be shown to exist during fuel jettisoning tests:

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

59. The pitch up effect of an aeroplane with swept wing in a stall is due to the

- a) Wing tip stalling first
- b) Wing root stalling first
- c) Forward movement of the centre of gravity
- d) Aft movement of the centre of gravity

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60. Select the letter code for HB-FBO.

- a) Hotel Bravo Fox Roma Olka
- b) Hotel Bravo Fox-trot Bravo Oscar
- c) Hotel Bravo Foxy Romeo Oscar
- d) Hector Brasil Fox-trot Romeo Oscar

61. On the readability scale what does READABILITY 1 mean?

- a) Readable but with difficulty.
- b) Unreadable.
- c) Readable.
- d) Perfectly readable.

62. Traffic Load is the:

- a) Dry Operating Mass minus the disposable load.
- b) Zero Fuel Mass minus Dry Operating Mass.
- c) Take-off Mass minus Zero Fuel Mass.
- d) Dry Operating Mass minus the Variable Load.

63. In case of aircraft registered in other Contracting States, which are not engaged in schedule international services, and which are making flights across the territory of a Contracting State or stopping for non-traffic purposes, such Contracting State shall accept the information contained in a flight plan as adequate advance notification. This information is to be received:

- a) At least 1 hour in advance of arrival.
- b) At least 12 hours in advance of the expected ET
- c) At least 4 hours in advance of arrival.
- d) At least 2 hours in advance of arrival.

64. The take-off mass of an aeroplane is 141000 kg. Total fuel on board is 63000 kg including 14000 kg reserve fuel and 1000 kg of unusable fuel. The traffic load is 12800 kg. The zero fuel mass is:

- a) 79000 kg
- b) 65200 kg.
- c) 93000 kg
- d) 78000 kg

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65. The phases related to an aircraft in emergency or believed in emergency are:

- a) Uncertainty phase, alert phase, distress phase and urgency phase.
- b) Uncertainty phase, urgency phase, distress phase.
- c) Uncertainty phase, alert phase, distress phase.
- d) Uncertainty phase, distress phase, urgency phase.

66. In the ATC flight plan Item 19, if the number of passengers to be carried is not known when the plan is ready for filing:

- a) An estimate may be entered but that number may not subsequently be exceeded
- b) The plan should be filed with the relevant box blank
- c) The plan may not be filed until the information is available
- d) 'TBN' (to be notified) may be entered in the relevant box

67. For an aircraft flying a true track of 360° between the 5°S and 5°N parallels, the precession error of the directional gyro due to apparent drift is equal to:

- a) $-5^\circ/\text{hour}$
- b) $+5^\circ/\text{hour}$
- c) $15^\circ/\text{hour}$
- d) Approximately $0^\circ/\text{hour}$

68. The principle of aeroplane propulsion is to generate a propelling force by:

- a) Pressurising Air Or Gas In Order To Obtain A Reaction Force.
- b) Generating a high velocity jet pushing against the outside air.
- c) Accelerating air or gas in order to obtain a reaction force.
- d) Heating Up Air In Order To Obtain A Reaction Force.

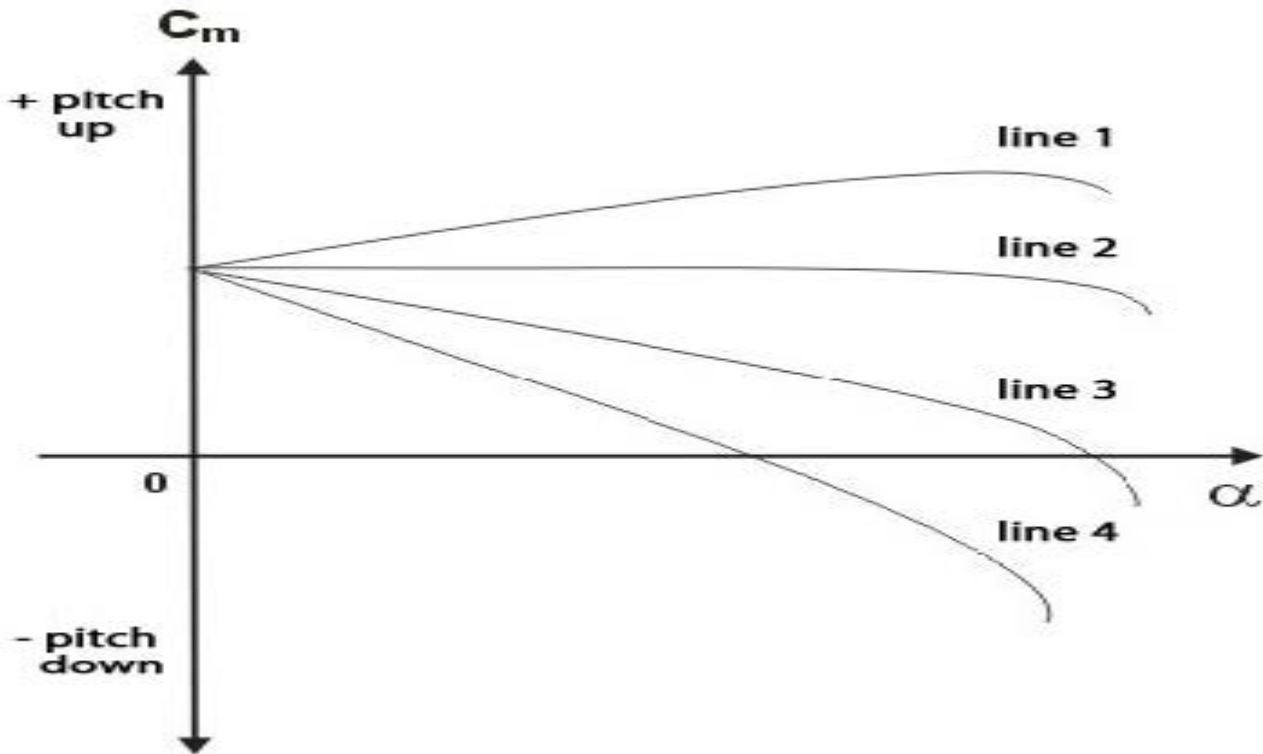
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69. The pitching moment versus angle of attack line in the diagram, which corresponds to a CG located at the neutral point of of a given aeroplane at low and moderate angles of attack is:



- a) Line 2.
- b) Line 1.
- c) Line 4.
- d) Line 3.

70. 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)

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Response Scheme

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

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

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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: _____
17: _____	18: _____	19: _____	20: _____
21: _____	22: _____	23: _____	24: _____
25: _____	26: _____	27: _____	28: _____
29: _____	30: _____	31: _____	32: _____
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: _____
61: _____	62: _____	63: _____	64: _____
65: _____	66: _____	67: _____	68: _____
69: _____	70: _____		