Exam simulation

ATPL - Airline Transport Pilot Licence - Aircraft General Knowledge - Instrumentation

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STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. Rolling is the rotation of the aeroplane about the:

a) Vertical axis
b) Lateral axis
c) Longitudinal axis
d) Wing axis

02. The passage of a warm front can be associated with areas of fog. The types of fog just in advance and just after the passage are respectively

a) Frontal fog and advection fog
b) Advection fog and steaming fog
c) Arctic smoke and frontal fog
d) Advection fog and radiation fog

03. Search and Rescue signals. The ground - air visual code for: 'REQUIRE ASSISTANCE' is:

a) X
b) N
c) V
d) Y

04. Using UK radiotelephony phraseology, which is the correct initial request for a Traffic Service?

a) Westbury Approach, G-ABCD, request Traffic Service.
b) Westbury Approach, G-ABCD, request radar vectors.
c) Westbury Approach, G-ABCD, request deconfliction advice.
d) Westbury Approach, G-ABCD, request RIS.

05. The validity period of a night-time organised track system in NAT HLA (North Atlantic High Level Airspace) is normally at 30°W, between:

a) 11H30 UTC to 18H00 UTC

b) 10H30 UTC to 19H00 UTC

c) 00H00 UTC to 08H00 UTC

d) 01H00 UTC to 08H00 UTC

06. Which of the following statements regarding aerodrome control service is correct?

a) An aircraft entering the traffic circuit without permission of ATC, will be cleared to land if this is desirable

b) Suspension of VFR operations cannot be initiated by the aerodrome controller

c) ATC permission is required for entering the apron with a vehicle

d) Aerodrome control service provides separation between all flights operating anywhere within the associated control area.

07. The flight preparation of a turbojet aeroplane provides the following data: Take-off runway limitation: 185 000 kg. Landing runway limitation: 180 000 kg. Planned fuel consumption: 11 500 kg. Fuel already loaded on board the aircraft: 20 000 kg. Knowing that: Maximum take-off mass (MTOM): 212 000 kg. Maximum landing mass (MLM): 174 000 kg. Maximum zero fuel mass (MZFM): 164 000 kg. Dry operating mass (DOM): 110 000 kg. The maximum cargo load that the captain may decide to load on board is:

a) 54 000 kg

b) 61 500 kg

c) 55 500 kg

d) 55 000 kg

08. A cumulus congestus is:

a) A remnant of a CB

b) A cumulus with little vertical development

c) A cumulus that is of great vertical extent

d) A cumulus that only occurs in association with the ITCZ

09. Take-off fuel is 160 kg, including the planned reserve. Halfway along the route, 70 kg remain. Assume actual fuel consumption per nautical mile will remain the same for the rest of the route. A suitable nearby alternate can be reached with the required arrival reserve. What should the pilot conclude?

a) Diversion to a nearby alternate is not necessary, because it is allowed to calculate without reserve fuel.

b) Diversion to a nearby alternate is not necessary, because the reserve fuel has not been used completely.

c) Diversion to a nearby alternate is necessary, unless the captain decides to continue on his own responsibility.

d) The remaining fuel is insufficient to continue to the planned destination; the flight must be replanned and diverted to a suitable reachable aerodrome

10. Which one of the following statements applies to the tropopause?

a) It separates the troposphere from the stratosphere

b) It is, by definition, a temperature inversion

c) It indicates a strong temperature lapse rate

d) It is, by definition, an isothermal layer

11. A layer of stratus is most likely to be dispersed by

a) Absorption of solar radiation in the stratus layer

b) Insolation resulting in the lifting of the condensation level

c) Adiabatic cooling due to subsidence

d) The release of latent heat due to precipitation

12. Given: TAS = 140 kt, True HDG = 302°,W/V = 045°(T)/45kt. Calculate the drift angle and GS?

a) 9°L - 146 kt

b) 9°R - 143 kt

c) 18°R - 146 kt

d) 16°L - 156 kt

13. Flight Director Information supplied by an FD computer is presented in the form of command bars on the following instrument:

a) RMI Radio Magnetic Indicator.

b) BDHI Bearing Distance Heading Indicator.

c) HSI Horizontal Situation Indicator.

d) ADI Attitude Director Indicator.

14. A required transponder is unserviceable before departure and cannot be repaired at the departure aerodrome. Which statement describes the SERA obligations before a flight requiring a functioning transponder?

a) Inform ATS, enter the remaining SSR capability or N in the flight plan as applicable, and comply with published procedures for requesting an exemption

b) The aircraft is automatically prohibited from any flight, with no possibility of an exemption

c) The pilot may depart directly to a repair aerodrome without notifying ATS or seeking any required exemption

d) Recording the failure in the flight plan is sufficient; no ATS notification or exemption procedure is necessary

15. Examples of aerodynamic balancing of control surfaces are:

a) Upper and lower rudder, seal between wing's trailing edge and leading edge of a control surface

b) A sealed internal aerodynamic balance panel and a horn balance.

c) Fowler flaps, upper and lower rudder

d) Weight in the nose of the control surface, horn balance

16. A class B fire is a fire of:

a) Solid material usually of organic nature

b) Electrical source fire

c) Liquid or liquefiable solid

d) Special fire: metal, gas, chemical product

17. A water fire extinguisher can be used without restriction for: 1. a paper fire. 2. a hydrocarbon fire. 3. a fabric fire. 4. an electrical fire. 5. a wood fire. The combination regrouping all the correct statements is:

a) 2, 3, 4

b) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

c) 2, 4, 5

d) 1, 3, 5

18. When an aircraft station is unable to establish communication due to receiver failure, the following procedure should be undertaken:

a) Transmit at regular times or positions, the phrase 'Transmitting blind due to receiver failure'.

b) Change to frequency 121.5 MHz and squawk 7700.

c) Transmit reports at scheduled times or positions, preceded by the phrase 'Transmitting blind due to receiver failure'.

d) Land at the nearest uncontrolled airfield.

19. What does the abbreviation 'SSR' mean?

a) Search and surveillance radar

b) Surface strength of runway

c) Secondary surveillance radar

d) Standard snow report

20. The principle of the Schuler pendulum is used in the design of a:

a) Doppler navigation system.

b) Artificial horizon control system.

c) Directional gyro control system.

d) Stabilised platform inertial system.

21. For a conventional, positively stable aeroplane with a fixed horizontal tail, elevator and simple elevator trim tab, after reducing speed and re-establishing trimmed straight-and-level flight at unchanged mass and configuration:

a) Both elevator and trim tab are deflected further upwards.

b) The elevator is deflected further upwards and the trim tab further downwards.

c) The elevator is deflected further downwards and the trim tab further upwards.

d) The elevator and trim tab do not move.

22. At NAT oceanic entry under the current procedures, the crew has an existing ATC clearance and has received no route amendment. Without a separate oceanic clearance, the crew:

a) Carries out a holding pattern

b) Returns to base immediately

c) Keeps flying deviating its course by 30 nautical miles from that of the current flight plan

d) Keeps flying in accordance with its existing ATC clearance

23. During certification test flights for a turbojet aeroplane, the actual measured take-off runs from brake release to a point equidistant between the point at which VLOF is reached and the point at which the aeroplane is 35' above the take-off surface are: - 1747 m, all engines operating; - 1950 m, with the critical engine failure recognized at V1, the other factors remaining unchanged. Considering both possibilities to determine the take-off run (TOR). What is the correct distance?

a) 2243 m

b) 2096 m

c) 2009 m

d) 1950 m

24. For a conventional aeroplane at the same mass and configuration, moving the CG from an aft to a forward position within the approved range generally results in:

a) Greater longitudinal static stability and smaller elevator control forces for a given pitch manoeuvre.

b) Greater longitudinal static stability and larger elevator control forces for a given pitch manoeuvre.

c) Less longitudinal static stability and smaller elevator control forces for a given pitch manoeuvre.

d) Less longitudinal static stability and larger elevator control forces for a given pitch manoeuvre.

25. What is the radiotelephony call sign for the aeronautical station providing approach control (no radar service)?

a) ARRIVAL

b) RADAR

c) APPROACH

d) CONTROL

26. Given: Distance A to B is 360 NM. Wind component A - B is -15 kt, Wind component B - A is +15 kt, TAS is 180 kt. What is the distance from the equal-time-point to B?

a) 195 NM

b) 180 NM

c) 165 NM

d) 170 NM

27. In which frequency bands are VOLMET voice broadcasts for aircraft in flight transmitted?

a) LF and MF

b) HF and VHF

c) MF and HF

d) VHF and UHF

28. Which of the following statements best characterise a self-centered cockpit?

a) The communication between crew members always increases when the captain takes charge of a situation

b) The egoistic and self-centered personality of the captain often leads to a synergetic cockpit

c) While decreasing communication, the independence of each member bolsters the crew's synergy

d) Without taking note of what the other members are doing, each one does his own thing while at the same time assuming that everyone is aware of what is being done or what is going on

29. By adding to the basic empty mass the following fixed necessary equipment for a specific flight (catering, safety and rescue equipment, fly away kit, crew), we get:

a) Zero fuel mass

b) Take-off mass

c) Landing mass

d) Dry operating mass

30. For a performance class A twin-engined aeroplane with MOPSC at least 20, the current Part-CAT route-distance threshold beyond which ETOPS approval is required is:

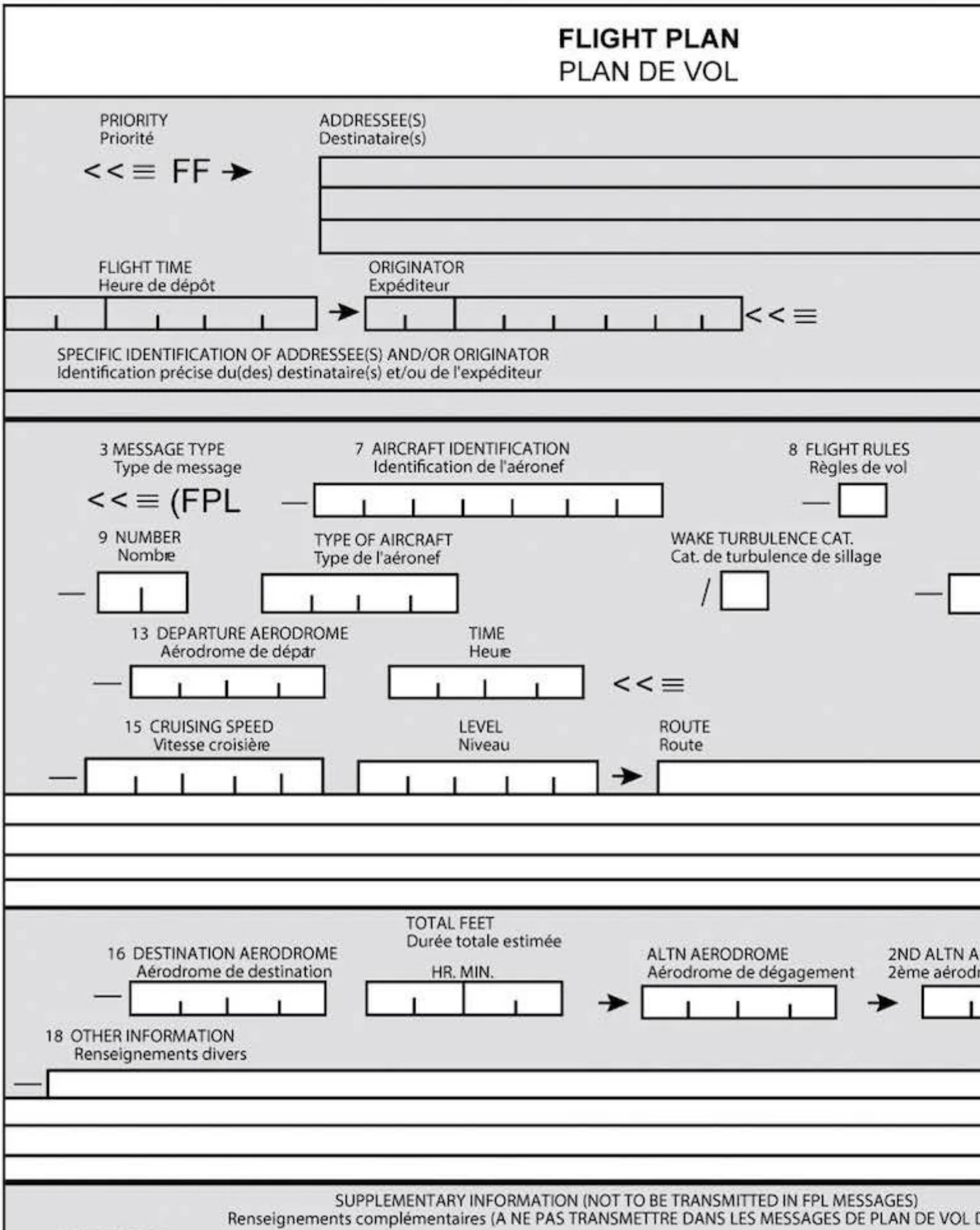
a) 60 minutes flying time in still air at the normal cruising speed

b) 30 minutes flying time at the normal cruising speed

c) 60 minutes flying time in still air at the approved one engine out cruise speed

d) 75 minutes flying time at the approved one engine out cruise speed

31. In the ATC flight plan Item 10 (equipment), the letter to indicate the carriage of a serviceable transponder - mode A (4 digits-4096 codes) and mode C, is:


FLIGHT PLAN
PLAN DE VOL
PRIORITY
Priorité
<< ≡ FF →
ADDRESSEE(S)
Destinataire(s)
FLIGHT TIME
Heure de dépôt
ORIGINATOR
Expéditeur
<< ≡
SPECIFIC IDENTIFICATION OF ADDRESSEE(S) AND/OR ORIGINATOR
Identification précise du(des) destinataire(s) et/ou de l'expéditeur
3 MESSAGE TYPE
Type de message
<< ≡ (FPL
7 AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION
Identification de l'aéronef
8 FLIGHT RULES
Règles de vol
9 NUMBER
Nombre
TYPE OF AIRCRAFT
Type de l'aéronef
WAKE TURBULENCE CAT.
Cat. de turbulence de sillage
13 DEPARTURE AERODROME
Aérodrome de départ
TIME
Heure
<< ≡
15 CRUISING SPEED
Vitesse croisière
LEVEL
Niveau
ROUTE
Route
TOTAL FEET
Durée totale estimée
16 DESTINATION AERODROME
Aérodrome de destination
HR. MIN.
ALTN AERODROME
Aérodrome de dégagement
2ND ALTN A
2ème aérodr
18 OTHER INFORMATION
Renseignements divers
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED IN FPL MESSAGES)
Renseignements complémentaires (A NE PAS TRANSMETTRE DANS LES MESSAGES DE PLAN DE VOL

a) B
b) A
c) C
d) P

32. The ATIS broadcast message should, whenever practicable, not exceed

a) 30 seconds

b) 3 minutes

c) 2 minutes

d) 1 minute

33. Contour lines on aeronautical maps and charts connect points:

a) Having the same longitude

b) With the same variation

c) Of equal latitude

d) Having the same elevation above sea level

34. A CG location beyond the aft limit leads to:

a) A too high pulling stick force during rotation in the take-off

b) An unacceptably low value of manoeuvre stability (stick force per g, Fe/g).

c) A better recovery performance in the spin

d) An increasing static longitudinal stability

35. Under the EASA standard passenger mass tables, which mass is assigned to children aged 2 to under 12, and to infants occupying their own separate passenger seat?

a) 35 kg only if they are over 2 years old and occupy a seat.

b) 35 kg for each child or infant occupying a separate passenger seat.

c) 35 kg for children over 2 years occupying a seat and 10 kg for infants (less than 2 years) occupying a seat.

d) 35 kg for children over 2 years occupying a seat and 10 kg for infants (less than 2 years) not occupying a seat.

36. In a conventional FMS, which database contains published company-route and procedure definitions that can be selected when building a flight plan?

a) Performance database

b) Air data database

c) Auto flight database

d) Navigation database

37. On a north-polar grid whose grid north is parallel to the Greenwich meridian, an aircraft flies the great-circle route from A (80°00'N 170°00'E) to B (75°00'N 011°00'E). What is the final grid course at B, rounded to the nearest degree?



a) 172° (G)

b) 194° (G)

c) 353° (G)

d) 178° (G)

38. Aircraft 'A' with an ATC clearance is flying in VMC conditions within a control area. Aircraft 'B' with no ATC clearance is approaching at approximately the same altitude and on a converging course. Which has the right of way?

a) Aircraft 'B' if 'A' is on its left

b) Aircraft 'B' regardless of the direction 'A' is approaching

c) Aircraft 'A' regardless of the direction which 'B' is approaching

d) Aircraft 'A' if 'B' is on its right

39. According to ICAO Annex 10, in which frequency band(s) does a locator normally transmit?

a) MF/HF

b) HF

c) LF/MF

d) HF/VHF

40. An operator can operate an aeroplane certificated to CS-25, across an area in which search and rescue would be especially difficult, without additional survival equipment if it flies away from an area suitable for making an emergency landing at a distance corresponding to no more than:

a) 90 minutes at cruising speed.

b) 120 minutes at cruising speed.

c) 30 minutes at cruising speed.

d) 60 minutes at cruising speed.

41. On a clear summer day, turbulence caused by solar heating is most pronounced:

a) Immediately after sunset

b) During early morning hours before sunrise

c) During the early afternoon

d) About midmorning

42. Refer to Performance Manual MRJT1 Figure 4.4 Given: twin jet aeroplane, Estimated mass on arri destination 52525 kg, Alternate elevation MSL, Destination elevation 1500 ft Find: Final reserve fuel

Press Alt. ft	Weight x 1,000 kg								
	66	64	62	60	58	56	54	52	50
	FUEL FLOW in kg per								
37,000					2,740	2,540	2,400	2,260	2,160
35,000		3,020	2,820	2,660	2,520	2,420	2,320	2,220	2,140
30,000	2,840	2,740	2,660	2,560	2,480	2,400	2,300	2,220	2,140
25,000	2,840	2,760	2,660	2,580	2,500	2,420	2,320	2,240	2,160
20,000	2,840	2,760	2,680	2,580	2,500	2,420	2,340	2,260	2,180
15,000	2,880	2,800	2,700	2,620	2,540	2,460	2,380	2,300	2,220
10,000	2,920	2,820	2,740	2,660	2,580	2,500	2,420	2,340	2,260
5,000	2,960	2,860	2,780	2,700	2,620	2,540	2,460	2,380	2,300
1,500	3,000	2,900	2,820	2,740	2,660	2,580	2,520	2,440	2,360

Figure 4.4 Holding Fuel Flow – Flaps Retracted

a) 2360 kg, 30 min
b) 1180 kg, 30 min
c) 1180 kg, 45 min
d) 2360 kg, 01 h 00 min

43. Using the given coordinates and a variation of 8.5°W, what are the radial and DME distance from CON VOR/DME (N5354.8 W00849.1) to position N5340 W00820?

a) 119° - 42 NM
b) 311° - 22 NM
c) 140° - 23 NM
d) 240° - 24 NM

44. How can the process of learning be facilitated?

a) By increasing the psychological pressure on the student
b) By punishing the learner for unsuccessful trials
c) By reinforcing successful efforts
d) By reinforcing errors

45. Given: Total mass 2900 kg. Centre of gravity (cg) location station: 115. Aft CG limit station: 116. The maximum mass that can be added at station 130 is:

a) 140 kg.
b) 317 kg.
c) 14 kg.
d) 207 kg.

46. An aeroplane is flying at TAS 180 KT on a track of 090° The W/V is 045° / 50 KT. How far can the aeroplane fly out from its base and return in one hour?

a) 85 NM
b) 176 NM
c) 56 NM
d) 88 NM

47. Under current CS-ADR-DSN, what is the minimum width of the straight portion of a taxiway used by aircraft with an outer main gear wheel span of 6 m up to, but not including, 9 m?

a) 18 m
b) 23 m
c) 15 m
d) 25 m

48. What is the standard lower decision-height limit for a Category II (CAT II) approach (whose DH is below 200 ft)?

a) A decision height of at least 200 ft
b) A decision height of at least 100 ft
c) No decision height
d) A decision height of at least 50 ft

49. An island appears 30° to the left of the centre line on an airborne weather radar display. What is the true bearing of the aircraft from the island if at the time of observation the aircraft was on a magnetic heading (MH) of 020° with the magnetic variation (VAR) 25°W?

a) 195°
b) 145°
c) 325°
d) 205°

50. My message will be more effective and understandable if I:

a) Use the words twice method
b) Stress the end of message
c) Maintain the speaking volume at a constant level
d) Stress every beginning of message

51. Which one of the displayed cloud forms is representative of altocumulus castellanus?



a) 1
b) 3
c) 4
d) 2

52. In the classical polar-front jet model, which statement best describes the core location?

a) In the polar stratosphere, well above the higher warm-side tropopause.

b) Just above the warm-air tropopause.

c) On the warm side of the upper frontal zone, below the higher warm-side tropopause.

d) In the polar air mass.

53. In a conventional bootstrap air-cycle refrigeration system using low-pressure water extraction, where is the water separator located in the cooling-air flow?

a) Before the heat exchangers.

b) Before the cooling turbine.

c) After the cooling turbine.

d) Just after the heat exchangers.

54. An aircraft at FL120, IAS 200kt, OAT -5° and wind component +30kt, is required to reduce speed in order to cross a reporting point 5 MIN later than planned. Assuming flight conditions do not change, when 100 NM from the reporting point IAS should be reduced to:

a) 165 kt

b) 169 kt

c) 159 kt

d) 174 kt

55. The objectives of ICAO were ratified by the:

a) Chicago convention 1944

b) Geneva convention 1936

c) Geneva convention 1948

d) Warsaw convention 1929

56. How many feet you have to climb to reach FL 75? Given: FL 75 departure aerodrome elevation 1500' QNH = 1023 hPa temperature = ISA 1 hPa = 30'

a) 6000'

b) 6300'

c) 7800'

d) 5700'

57. Under ARA.FCL.215, when the competent authority initially issues a class or type rating, how is the end of its validity period recorded?

a) Always on the exact anniversary of the skill-test date, without extension to month end

b) Always on the date the application was received, irrespective of the applicable validity period

c) The validity period is extended until the end of the relevant month, and the expiry date is entered on the licence

d) The expiry date must be identical to the expiry of the last medical certificate

58. Under AMC1 ATS.TR.260(g), in VMC, which condition prevents a runway being selected for landing specifically for noise-abatement purposes?

a) Cross-wind component, including gusts, is 10 kt or less

b) It has neither suitable ILS glide-path guidance nor a visual approach slope indicator system.

c) Tail wind component, including gusts, is less than 4 kt

d) It has a tail wind regardless its magnitude

59. At approximately what pressure altitude can hypoxia already impair night vision, leading FAA guidance to recommend supplemental oxygen above this level during night flight?

a) 25,000 ft.

b) 35,000 ft.

c) 5,000 ft.

d) 45,000 ft.

60. On which of the following radar displays is it possible to get an indication of the shape, and to some extent the type, of the aircraft generating the return?

a) Aerodrome Surveillance (approach) Radar

b) Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR)

c) Airborne Weather Radar (AWR)

d) Aerodrome Surface Movement Radar (ASMR)

61. In tropical zones, it is recommended that:

a) Cold drinks be taken from sealed containers

b) One eats fruit without peeling them, to ensure a supply of vitamins

c) One eats raw vegetables

d) One uses ice cubes in cold drinks

62. What is EGNOS (European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service)?

a) Local Area Differential GPS (LADGPS)

b) GLONASS

c) The European satellite-based augmentation system (SBAS), providing wide-area GPS corrections and integrity information.

d) Local Area Augmentation System (LAAS)

63. Unless otherwise prescribed by the appropriate ATS authority, the horizontal radar separation minimum shall be:

a) 3.0 NM.

b) 5.0 NM.

c) 3.5 NM.

d) 10.0 NM.

64. Which statement about hypoxia and short-term memory is correct?

a) Memory impairment begins at exactly 10000 ft in every healthy adult.

b) Short-term memory remains unaffected until at least 18000 ft.

c) Hypoxia can impair short-term memory; onset depends on exposure and individual factors rather than a universal altitude threshold.

d) Memory is unaffected by hypoxia unless consciousness is lost.

65. In the typical carburettor-icing risk envelope illustrated in FAA guidance, at about +30°C and 40% relative humidity in clear air without fog or precipitation, serious carburettor icing:

a) May occur at glide or low power despite the warm air and absence of visible moisture.

b) Is possible at any setting

c) Can occur, but only at full power or cruise settings

d) Cannot occur

66. Which statement about lightning hazards to aircraft is correct?

a) An aircraft made of metal has a certain capacity to attract lightning, but the lightning will follow the surface and therefore no damage will be caused

b) An aircraft has in the atmosphere the same qualities as a 'Faraday cage', which means that a strike by lightning seldom occurs. But if it happens, the result will be an occasional engine failure. The crew may get a shock.

c) Lightning can damage aircraft structures and electrical equipment, and its bright flash can temporarily impair a pilot’s vision.

d) Aircraft made of composite material cannot conduct lightning and will therefore very seldom be struck

67. Using the attached navigation log, an aircraft turns overhead BULEN to return to ARD via TGJ. TAS remains 170 kt and wind 270 degrees/40 kt. For each sector, assume the same fuel-flow rate as on the outbound sector in the log; the turn uses 20 litres. Which listed total fuel consumption at ARD is closest to the calculated estimate?

POSITION	TRUE TRACK (°)/ DISTANCE	FUEL CONSUMPTION (litres)
ARD		432
	124/112	
TGJ		633
	123/131	
BULEN		869

a) 1 182 litres

b) 1 545 litres

c) 1 600 litres

d) 1 326 litres

68. Under current EU AIS requirements, what collective term covers AIP, amendments and supplements, NOTAM, AIC, aeronautical charts and digital data sets when available?

a) Only NOTAMs and Circulars.

b) Only AIP and NOTAMs.

c) Aeronautical information products

d) AIP, NOTAMs, Circular and AIRAC

69. Calibrated Air Speed (CAS) is obtained from Indicated Air Speed (IAS) by correcting for the:

a) Position and instrument errors.

b) Position and density errors.

c) Density error.

d) Instrument error.

70. The maximum pulse repetition frequency (PRF) that can be used by a primary radar facility in order to detect targets unambiguously at a range of 50 NM is: (pps = pulses per second)

a) 610 pps

b) 3240 pps

c) 713 pps

d) 1620 pps

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Response Scheme

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

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

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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:
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33:	34:	35:	36:
37:	38:	39:	40:
41:	42:	43:	44:
45:	46:	47:	48:
49:	50:	51:	52:
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69:	70:		

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