Exam simulation

ATPL - Airline Transport Pilot license - Flight Planning and Monitoring

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STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. 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.

02. What does the phrase 'Roger' mean:

a) A direct answer in the affirmative
b) A direct answer in the negative
c) I have received all of your last transmission
d) Cleared for take-off or cleared to land

03. The volume of air exchanged during a normal breathing cycle (tidal volume) is about:

a) 350 ml of air
b) 150 ml of air
c) 500 ml of air
d) 75 ml of air

04. 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

05. A wind sounding in the region of a polar front jet stream gives the following wind profile (Northern hemisphere):900 hPa 220/20kt800 hPa 220/25kt700 hPa 230/35kt500 hPa 260/60kt400 hPa 280/85kt300hPa 300/100kt250hPa 310/120kt200hPa 310/80ktWhich system is the jet stream associated with?

a) With a ITCZ

b) With a cold front

c) With an easterly wave

d) With a warm front

06. The abbreviation PAPI stands for:

a) Precision Approach Path Index.

b) Precision Approach Power Index.

c) Precision Approach Power Indicator.

d) Precision Approach Path Indicator.

07. Given:Distance from departure to destination 95 NM True track 105W/V 060/15TAS 140 kt What is the distance of the PET from the departure point?

a) 47,5 NM

b) 82 NM

c) 51 NM

d) 44 NM

08. Latitude may be defined as:

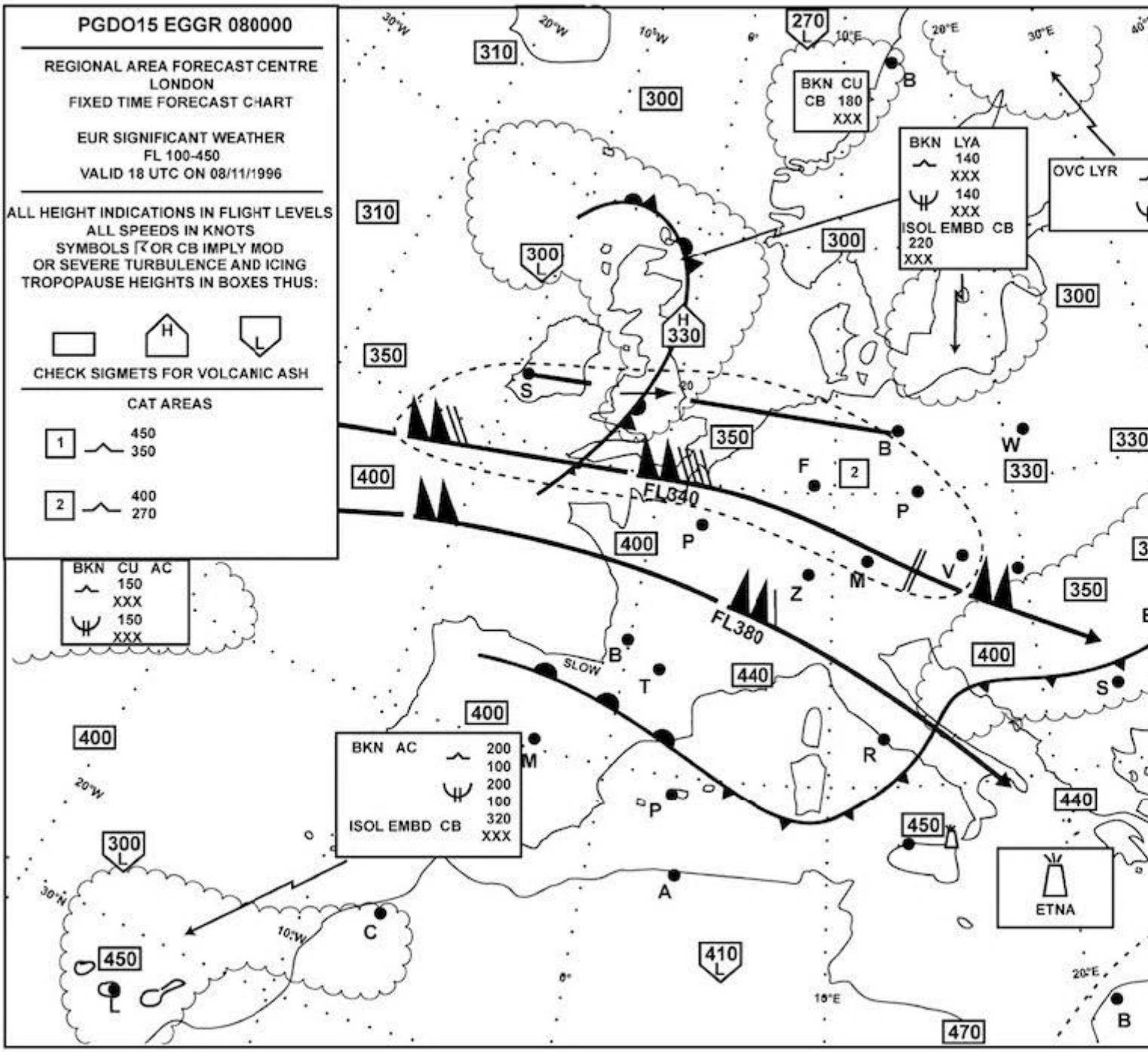
a) The angular distance measured along a meridian from the equator to a parallel of the latitude, measured in degrees, minutes, and seconds and named North to South.

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.

09. The maximum wind velocity (°/kt) shown in the vicinity of MUNICH (48°N 012°E) is:



a) 300/100
b) 300/140
c) 290/110
d) 300/160

10. What characteristic is associated with a temperature inversion?

a) Instability

b) Stability

c) Area of active storms

d) Clear ice

11. A pilot flying an aircraft at FL 80, tunes in a VOR which has an elevation of 313 m. Given ISA conditions, what is the maximum theoretical distance at which a pilot might expect to receive the VOR signals?

a) 180 NM

b) 151 NM

c) 120 NM

d) 160°

12. In ISA conditions, what is the maximum theoretical range at which an aircraft at FL80 can expect to obtain bearings from a ground VDF facility sited 325' above MSL?

a) 158 NM

b) 134 NM

c) 114 NM

d) 107 NM

13. Lights indicating the possible need for future corrective action must be:

a) Red.

b) Amber.

c) Magenta.

d) Red and white striped.

14. A aeroplane has a landing mass of 53 000kg. The range of safe CG positions, as determined from the appropriate graph in the loading manual, is:

a) Forward limit 7.8% MAC aft limit 27.0% MAC

b) Forward limit 8.7% MAC aft limit 26.8% MAC

c) Forward limit 7.3% MAC aft limit 26.8% MAC

d) Forward limit 8.2% MAC aft limit 27.0% MAC[see Annex]

15. . The operating mass of an aeroplane is:

a) The empty mass plus crew, crew baggage and catering.
b) The empty mass plus the take-off fuel mass.
c) The empty mass plus the trip fuel mass.
d) The dry operating mass plus the take-off fuel mass.

16. Convective activity over land in mid-latitudes is greatest in

a) Winter during the night and early morning.
b) Summer during the night and early morning.
c) Summer in the afternoon.
d) Winter in the afternoon.

17. Which of the following represents the minimum for V1?

a) VMU
b) VLOF
c) VR
d) VMCG

18. At what degree of icing can ICAO's 'No change of course and altitude necessary' recommendation be followed?

a) Moderate
b) Severe
c) Light
d) Extreme

19. When shall the pilot of an aircraft experiencing communications failure keep a watch for instructions passed by visual signals ?

a) When flying VFR above clouds
b) When the aircraft is forming part of the aerodrome traffic at a controlled aerodrome
c) When entering a FIR during an IFR flight
d) When the aircraft is entering the traffic pattern of an uncontrolled airport

20. Passenger A has passed through security and meets passenger B who has not been through security. What should be the subsequent procedure?

a) Both passengers to pass through security.
b) Passenger A to pass through security again.
c) Passenger B to pass through security.
d) Both passengers and their luggage to pass through security.

21. The function of the stick pusher is:

a) To activate and push the stick forward prior to stick shaker
b) To activate and push the stick forward at or beyond a certain value of angle of attack
c) To pull the stick, to avoid a high speed stall
d) To vibrate the controls

22. The aerofoil polar is:

a) A graph of the relation between the lift coefficient and the angle of attack
b) The relation between the horizontal and the vertical speed
c) A graph of the relation between the lift coefficient and the drag coefficient
d) A graph, in which the thickness of the wing aerofoil is given as a function of the chord

23. When an aeronautical station broadcasts information to more than one station, the call starts with:

a) 'Message to all aircraft on this frequency'
b) 'General broadcast'
c) 'Please listen'
d) 'All stations'

24. The capacity of a battery is expressed in terms of:

a) Volts.
b) Watts.
c) Ampere-hours.
d) Internal Resistance.

25. Deviation applied to magnetic heading gives:

a) Compass heading
b) Magnetic track
c) Magnetic course
d) True heading

26. For two-engined aeroplanes not approved for ETOPS, the take-off alternate, if required, shall be located (in still air conditions) within:

a) One hour flight time at cruising speed with all engines operating.
b) Two hours flight time at one engine inoperative cruising speed.
c) Two hours flight time at cruising speed with all engines operating.
d) One hour flight time at one engine inoperative cruising speed.

27. How shall a pilot inform a radar control unit that the aircraft is not equipped with transponder:

a) Negative transponder
b) Negative squawk
c) Transponder not available
d) No SSR

28. An aircraft at FL330 is required to commence descent when 65 NM from a VOR and to cross the VOR at FL100. The mean GS during the descent is 330 kt.What is the minimum rate of descent required?

a) 1650 FT/MIN
b) 1950 FT/MIN
c) 1850 FT/MIN
d) 1750 FT/MIN

29. 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]

30. The spin axis of the turn indicator gyro is aligned along the:

a) Lateral axis of the aircraft.

b) Longitudinal axis of flight.

c) Vertical axis of the aircraft.

d) Longitudinal axis of the aircraft.

31. What is the radiotelephony call sign for the aeronautical station providing surface movement control of aircraft on the manoeuvring area:

a) APPROACH

b) TOWER

c) GROUND

d) CONTROL

32. Given:Distance 'Q' to 'R' 1760 NM Groundspeed 'out' 435 kt Groundspeed 'back' 385 ktThe time from 'Q' to the Point of Equal Time (PET) between 'Q' and 'R' is:

a) 106 MIN

b) 110 MIN

c) 102 MIN

d) 114 MIN

33. An impulse coupling does not function at such speeds above those encountered in starting. Its engaging pawls are prevented from operating at higher speeds by

a) Engine Oil Pressure

b) A coil spring

c) Centrifugal force

d) Electro-magnetic Action Of Operating Magneto.

34. Which of the following is a complete list of airborne weather radar antenna stabilisation axes?

a) Roll and pitch

b) Roll and yaw

c) Pitch and yaw

d) (i) 25 (ii) 17

35. What is the local mean time, position 65°25'N 123°45'W at 2200 UTC?

a) 2200

b) 1345

c) 0815

d) 0615

36. During take-off the third segment begins:

a) When landing gear is fully retracted

b) When acceleration to flap retraction speed is started

c) When flap retraction is completed

d) When acceleration starts from VLOF to V2

37. When the door operation of a transport airplane equipped with evacuation slides in the armed position is opened from the outside, the slide:

a) Unfolds But Does Not Become Inflated.

b) Unfolds and becomes inflated.

c) Becomes inflated in its container thus preventing its unfolding.

d) Is disarmed automatically.

38. The resultant of the first integration of the output from the east/west accelerometer of an inertial navigation system (INS) in NAV MODE is:

a) 1

b) 5

c) 4

d) 3

39. The critical Mach Number of an aeroplane can be increased by:

a) Control deflection

b) Vortex generators.

c) Dihedral of the wings.

d) Sweep back of the wings.

40. On overwater flights, an operator shall not operate an aeroplane, with 2 or more engines, unless carrying additional life saving equipment, at a distance away from land which is suitable for making an emergency landing, greater than that corresponding to:

a) 200 NM or 45 minutes at cruising speed.

b) 300 NM or 90 minutes at cruising speed.

c) 100 NM or 30 minutes at cruising speed.

d) 400 NM or 120 minutes at cruising speed.

41. In accordance with IR-OPS an operator must ensure that the lowest MDH for a NDB approach without CDFA technique shall not be lower than:

a) 300 ft

b) 250 ft

c) 350 ft

d) 200 ft

42. A magnetic circuit breaker:

a) Permits An Overcurrent Limited In Time.

b) Can be reset without any danger even when fault remains.

c) Is a protection system that has a quick tripping response.

d) Is A System With A Slow Response Time.

43. How many red lights must a pilot see, whose aircraft, in final approach, is following a normal glide path defined by a PAPI?

a) 3.

b) 2.

c) 1.

d) None.

44. Pneumatic mechanical devices that provide ice protection:

a) Are usually used as de-icing devices.

b) Are usually used on aeroplanes equipped with turbo-fan engines.

c) Require large quantities of bleed air.

d) Can Only Be Used As Anti-icing Devices.

45. A flight control system which can, in the event of a failure, complete automatically the approach, flare and landing is called fail ...

a) Passive.

b) Soft.

c) Operational.

d) Hard.

46. In the Flight Management Computer (FMC) of the Flight Management System (FMS), data relating to STARs and SIDs is stored in the:

a) Performance database

b) Air data computer

c) Auto flight computers

d) Roll, pitch and yaw

47. The ICAO Annex 17 comprise rules in order to establish security measures for passengers

a) Checked baggage, cargo and other goods

b) And baggage

c) Checked baggage, cargo and other goods, access control and airport design

d) Cabin baggage, checked baggage, cargo and other goods, access control and airport design

48. In the Flight Management Computer (FMC) of the Flight Management System (FMS), data relating to flight plans is stored in the:

a) Performance database

b) Air data database

c) Auto flight database

d) Height based on QFE

49. Consider the following factors that determine the accuracy of a DR position:1. The flight time since the last position update.2. The accuracy of the forecasted wind.3. The accuracy of the TAS.4. The accuracy of the steered heading.Using the list which of the above statements are correct?

a) 1 and 2

b) 1, 2 and 3

c) 1, 2, 3 and 4

d) 1, 2 and 4

50. An airway 10 NM wide is to be defined by two VORs each having a resultant bearing accuracy of plus or minus 5.5°.In order to ensure accurate track guidance within the airway limits the maximum distance apart for the transmitter is approximately:

a) 50 NM

b) 105 NM

c) 210 NM

d) Only permitted with certain precautions, to safeguard health of personnel and to protect equipment

51. What is the correct way of transmitting the number 13500 to indicate an altitude or cloud height?

a) One three five zero zero

b) One three five hundred

c) Thirteen thousand five hundred

d) One three thousand five hundred

52. The true course is 042°.The variation in the area is 6° W and the wind is calm. The deviation card is reproduced in the annex. In order to follow this course, the pilot must fly a compass heading of:

CH	000	045	090	135	...
Dev	-2	-4	-3	-1	

a) 040°

b) 058°

c) 044°

d) 052°

53. An aircraft is following a true track of 048° at a constant TAS of 210 kt. The wind velocity is 350° / 30 kt.The GS and drift angle are:

a) 192 kt, 7° right

b) 225 kt, 7° left

c) 192 kt, 7° left

d) 200 kt, 3.5° right

54. Convective clouds are formed

a) In unstable atmosphere

b) In mid-latitudes only

c) In summer during the day only

d) In stable atmosphere

55. The empty mass of an aeroplane is given as 44800 kg. Operational items (including crew standard mass of 1060 kg) are 2300 kg. If the maximum zero fuel mass is given as 65500 kg, the maximum traffic load which could be carried is:

a) 23000 kg

b) 20700 kg

c) 19460 kg.

d) 18400 kg

56. If smoke appears in the air conditioning, the first action to take is to:

a) Put on the mask and goggles.

b) Cut off all air conditioning units.

c) Determine which system is causing the smoke.

d) Begin an emergency descent.

57. Given:The take-off mass of an aircraft is 8470 kgTotal fuel on board is 1600 kg including 450 kg reserve fuel and 29 kg of unusable fuel The traffic load is 770 kgWhat is the Zero Fuel Mass?

a) 6899 kg

b) 6420 kg

c) 6129 kg

d) 6870 kg

58. The output of a generator is controlled by:

a) Varying The Length Of Wire In The Armature Windings.

b) Varying the speed of the engine.

c) The reverse current relay circuit breaker.

d) Varying the field strength.

59. For a twin engine aeroplane, non ETOPS, when the weather conditions require a take-off alternate to be selected, it shall be located, in still air conditions, within:

a) 2 hours of flight time at single engine cruising speed

b) 1 hour of flight time at cruising speed

c) 2 hours of flight time at cruising speed

d) 1 hour of flight time at single engine cruising speed

60. If the pilot increases the reference pressure using the sub-scale setting knob, the altitude indicated by the altimeter:

a) Decreases if QNH > 1013 hPa.

b) Decreases if QNH < 1013 hPa.

c) Increases.

d) Decreases.

61. The point at which a tangent out of the origin touches the power required curve

a) Is the point where Drag coefficient is a minimum.

b) Is the point where the Lift to Drag ratio is a minimum.

c) Is the point where the Lift to Drag ratio is a maximum.

d) Is the maximum drag speed.

62. Spoiler deflection causes:

a) An increase in drag and decrease in lift

b) Decrease in lift and drag

c) An increase in lift only

d) An increase in lift and drag

63. In a gas turbine engine, compressor blades, which are not rigidly fixed in position when the engine is stationary, take up a rigid position when the engine is running due to:

a) Oil Pressure.

b) The resultant of aerodynamic and centrifugal forces.

c) Blade creep.

d) Thermal Expansion.

64. In an intense trough of low pressure over Iceland during wintertime the weather likely to be experienced is:

a) Light wind, good visibility and a high cloud ceiling

b) Strong wind shear, convection and snow showers

c) Strong wind associated with an almost clear sky

d) Strong wind with subsidence at low levels

65. When flying in accordance with IFR, which of the following best describes the term 'Visual approach' ?

a) A visual manoeuvre executed by an IFR flight when the weather conditions at the aerodrome of destination are equal to or better than required VMC minima

b) An approach executed by an IFR flight unable to maintain VMC

c) An extension of an instrument approach procedure to bring an aircraft into position for landing on a runway which is not suitably located for straight-in-approach

d) An approach by an IFR flight when either part or all of an instrument approach procedure is not completed and the approach is executed in visual reference to terrain

66. A CSD of an AC generator may be disconnected in flight. The primary reason(s) for disconnection are:

a) Low oil pressure and/or high oil temperature of the generator drive.

b) Slight variation about the normal operating frequency.

c) Illumination of the CSD disconnect warning light.

d) Excessive Variation Of Voltage And Kvar.

67. 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

68. What does the phrase 'Go ahead' mean:

a) Proceed with your message

b) Yes

c) Pass me the following information...

d) Taxi on

69. In the MAPPING MODE the airborne weather radar utilises a:

a) Pencil beam to a maximum range of 60 NM
b) Fan shaped beam effective up to a range of 150 NM
c) Pencil beam effective from zero to 150 NM
d) Range from cloud, wavelength / frequency used

70. In an Airborne Weather Radar that has a colour cathode ray tube (CRT) increasing severity of rain and turbulence is generally shown by a change of colour from:

a) Green to yellow to red
b) Yellow to orange to red
c) Green to red to black
d) The frequencies employed are too high to give returns from moisture sources

Response Scheme

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

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

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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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61:	62:	63:	64:
65:	66:	67:	68:
69:	70:		