Exam simulation

ATPL - Airline Transport Pilot license - IFR Communications

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STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. Which one of the following methods is used by a Microwave Landing System (MLS) to indicate distance from the runway threshold?

a) Timing the interval between the transmission and reception of primary radar pulses from the aircraft to MLS station

b) Measurement of the frequency shift between the MLS azimuth and elevation transmissions

c) A precision facility DME

d) + or - 50° of the runway centre-line

02. What shall the pilot's readback be for 'climb to 2500 feet':

a) Climbing to two thousand five hundred feet

b) Climbing to two thousand five hundred

c) Climbing to two point five

d) Up to two thousand five hundred

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

a) Under FL50.

b) In a straight line and at a relatively high flight level.

c) During final phase of approach.

d) In a holding stack, after control clearance.

04. 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

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05. The climb or descent through MNPS (Minimum Navigation Performance Specification) airspace of a non MNPS certified aircraft:

a) Is forbidden in all circumstances

b) Can be authorised under radar control if the pilot is in VHF contact with the controller

c) Can be authorised only if the pilot is in communication with the conflicting aircraft pilot

d) Can be authorised when the aircraft has two long range navigation systems

06. Select the air traffic service in charge of control of local traffic, take-offs and landings at an airport.

a) Control

b) Radar

c) Air Traffic Centre

d) Tower

07. Route 'A' (44°N 026°E) to 'B' (46°N 024°E) forms an angle of 35° with longitude 026°E. Variation at A is 3°E. What is the initial magnetic track from A to B?

a) 032°

b) 328°

c) 038°

d) 322°

08. For the purpose of completing the Mass and Balance documentation, the Dry Operating Mass is defined as:

a) The total mass of the aircraft ready for a specific type of operation excluding all usable fuel and traffic load.

b) The total mass of the aircraft ready for a specific type of operation excluding crew and crew baggage.

c) The total mass of the aircraft ready for a specific type of operation excluding all traffic load.

d) The total mass of the aircraft ready for a specific type of operation excluding all usable fuel.

09. Given:Magnetic heading 280°VOR radial 090°What bearing should be selected on the omni-bearing selector in order to centralise the VOR deviation needle with a 'TO' indication?

a) 270°

b) 090°

c) 100°

d) Stop the loop rotation

10. Which of the following satellite navigation systems has Full Operational Capability (FOC) and is approved for specified flights under IFR conditions in Europe?

a) COSPAS-SARSAT

b) NNSS-Transit

c) GLONASS

d) Satellite to ground time lag

11. A head wind will:

a) Increase the angle of climb

b) Increase the rate of climb

c) Increase the climb flight path angle

d) Shorten the time of climb

12. Which abbreviation is used for the term 'control zone'?

a) CZ

b) CTZ

c) CTR

d) CTA

13. The national civil aviation security programme shall be established by:

a) ECAC

b) ICAO

c) ICAO and other organisations including the contracting state concerned

d) Each contracting state

14. 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

15. The expression "secondary flight control" applies to the: 1) trimmable stabilizer 2) rudder 3) speed brake 4) aileronThe combination that regroups all of the correct statements is:

a) 1, 2, 3, 4

b) 1, 3

c) 2, 4

d) 2, 3

16. How long does a typical microburst last?

a) 1 to 5 minutes.

b) 1 to 2 hours.

c) Less than 1 minute.

d) About 30 minutes.

17. Given:TAS = 235 kt, HDG (T) = 076°W/V = 040/40kt.Calculate the drift angle and GS?

a) 7L - 269 kt

b) 5L - 255 kt

c) 7R - 204 kt

d) 5R - 207 kt

18. A cable operated flight control system can be equipped with external gust locks.

a) When fitted to the control surface, they will prevent movement of the control column if the Controls are not fitted with servo tabs.

b) They Will Prevent Movement Of A Servo Tab.

c) They Will Not Be Necessary Because Controls Are Irreversible And Cannot Be Moved By The Wind.

d) They Will Not Prevent Movement Of The Control Column.

19. Runway end lights shall be:

a) Fixed unidirectional lights showing red in the direction of the runway.

b) Fixed lights showing variable white.

c) Fixed lights showing variable red.

d) Fixed unidirectional lights showing white in the direction of the runway.

20. An aircraft in distress shall send the following signal by radiotelephony:

a) PAN PAN, PAN PAN, PAN PAN

b) DETRESFA, DETRESFA, DETRESFA

c) URGENCY, URGENCY, URGENCY

d) MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY

21. The forces acting upon the compass needle in a stand-by compass in an aircraft are:

a) The Earth's magnetic field, the Coriolis effect and aircraft magnetism

b) The Earth's magnetic field, the aircraft magnetic field and the effects of attitude and movement of the aircraft

c) The total magnetic field in the compass location

d) Mechanical forces only

22. An aeroplane performs a steady horizontal turn with a TAS of 200 KT. The turn radius is 2000m. The load factor (n) is approximately:

a) 1.4

b) 1.1

c) 1.8

d) 2.0

23. If you increase the propeller pitch during a glide with idle-power at constant IAS the lift to drag ratio will

a) Decrease and the rate of descent will decrease.

b) Increase and the rate of descent will increase.

c) Decrease and the rate of descent will increase.

d) Increase and the rate of descent will decrease.

24. In a twin engine jet aeroplane (engines mounted below the low wings) the thrust is suddenly increased. Which elevator deflection will be required to maintain the pitching moment zero ?

a) Up.

b) Down.

c) It depends on the position of the centre of gravity.

d) No elevator movement will required because the thrust line of the engines remains unchanged.

25. Given:True HDG = 307°, TAS = 230 kt, Track (T) = 313°, GS = 210 kt.Calculate the W/V?

a) 255/25kt

b) 257/35kt

c) 265/30kt

d) 260/30kt

26. What is the minimum field length required for the worst wind situation, landing a twin jet aeroplane with the anti-skid inoperative?Elevation: 2000 ftQNH: 1013 hPaLanding mass: 50 000 kgFlaps: as required for minimum landing distance Runway condition: dryWind:Maximum allowable tailwind: 15 kt Maximum allowable headwind: 50 kt

a) 2600 m.

b) 3100 m.

c) 2900 m.

d) 2700 m.[see Annex]

27. Which of the following lists the order of available selections on the Mode Selector switches of a 737-400 Inertial Reference System?

a) 1153

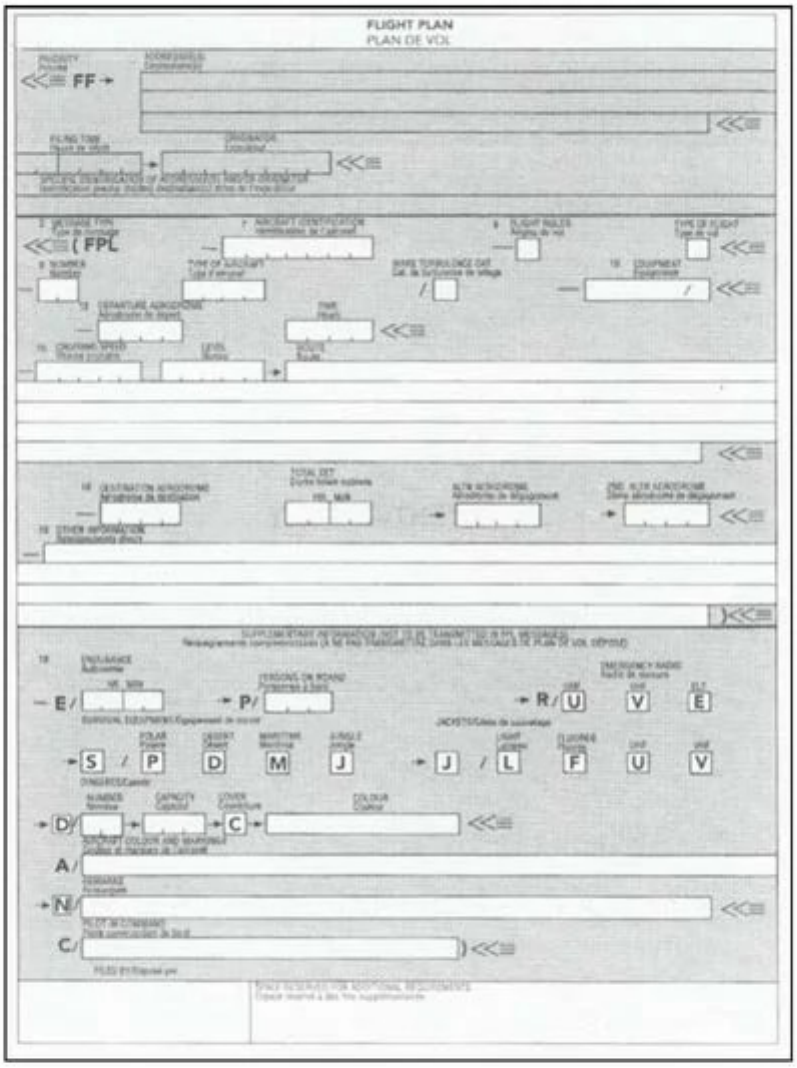
b) 1203

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

28. In the ATC flight plan item 7, for a radio equipped aircraft, the identifier must always:

	FLIGHT PLANNING ICAO MODEL FLIGHT PLAN FORM	



a) Include the aircraft registration marking
b) Include the operating agency designator
c) Be the RTF callsign to be used
d) Include an indication of the aircraft type

29. The atmosphere contains the following gases:

a) 78% helium, 21% oxygen, 1% carbon monoxide, rest: rare gases

b) 78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen, 1% carbon monoxide, rest: rare gases

c) 78% helium, 21% oxygen, 0,03% carbon dioxide, rest: rare gases

d) 78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen, 0,03% carbon dioxide, rest: rare gases

30. During flight all crewmembers have one or more of the following symptoms:1. blue lips2. mental disturbances3. tingling sensations in arms and/or legs4. reduction of peripheral vision Which is the possible cause?

a) Glaucoma.

b) Hypothermia.

c) Hypoxia.

d) Hypoglycaemia.

31. When a bimetallic strip is used as a switch in a fire detection loop, a fire alarm is triggered after a delay. The purpose of this delay is to:

a) Delay The Triggering Of The Fire Extinguishers And Increase Their Efficiency

b) Allow temperatures to equalise

c) Wait for the triggering of the second fire detection loop in order to confirm the fire

d) Avoid false alarms in case of vibrations

32. Which is the correct sequence of speeds during take-off?

a) VMCG, V1, VR, V2

b) V1, VR, V2, VMCA

c) V1, VR, VMCG, V2

d) V1, VMCG, VR, V2

33. Under icing conditions, if you exceeded the holdover time, the correct procedure is:

a) Apply directly anti-icing fluid without previous de-icing.

b) De-ice again the aeroplane, then apply anti-icing fluid.

c) De-ice the aeroplane.

d) Operate the aeroplane de-icing/anti-icing systems.

34. In relation to the satellite navigation system NAVSTAR/GPS, which of the following statements correctly describes the term 'Pseudo Random Noise (PRN)' signal?

a) PRN is the atmospheric jamming that affects the signals transmitted by the satellites

b) PRN describes the continuous electro-magnetic background noise that exists in space

c) PRN is a code used for the identification of the satellites and the measurement of the time taken by the signal to reach the receiver

d) PRN occurs in the receiver. It is caused by the signal from one satellite being received from different directions (multipath effect)

35. When engaged in the lateral navigation mode (LNAV) the autopilot uses:

a) The FMS active (TO) waypoint coordinates.

b) The FMS computation of the aircraft position and the FMS active (TO) waypoint bearing.

c) The FMS roll or heading command.

d) The FMS path angle command.

36. Which elements of instructions or information shall always be read back?

a) QNH, weather information, runway-in-use

b) ATC clearance, speed instructions, runway state information

c) SSR code, QNH, take-off clearance, speed instructions

d) QNH, SSR code, approach aid serviceability

37. What is the Q-code for 'true bearing from the station'?

a) QDM

b) QDR

c) QFE

d) QTE

38. Which of the following physical stimuli may cause stress reactions?-1: noise.-2: conflict.-3: temperature.-4: an administrative problem.-5: hunger. The combination of correct statements is:

a) 1,3,4

b) 3,4,5

c) 1,3,5

d) 2,3,5

39. Consider the following statements on meridians:

a) Any two meridians will form a great circle.

b) The meridians are parallel only at equator.

c) Any two halves great circle will form a meridians.

d) The meridians are not of equal length.

40. When an aeroplane is flying at an airspeed which is 1.3 times its basic stalling speed, the coefficient of lift as a percentage of the maximum lift coefficient (CLmax) would be:

a) 130%

b) 169%

c) 59%

d) 77%

41. A message concerning aircraft parts and material urgently required is:

a) A flight regularity message.

b) A flight security message.

c) A flight safety message.

d) An urgency message.

42. 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.

43. 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'

44. Uphill slope:

a) Decreases the accelerate stop distance only
b) Increases the take-off distance more than the accelerate stop distance
c) Increases the allowed take-off mass
d) Decreases the take-off distance only

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

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

46. When preparing to carry out the weighing procedure on an aircraft, which of the following is not required?

a) Drain all chemical toilet fluid tanks.
b) Drain all usable fuel.
c) Removable passenger services equipment to be off-loaded.
d) Drain all engine tank oil.

47. Given that the characteristics of a three engine turbojet aeroplane are as follows:Thrust = 50000 Newton / Engine g = 10 m/s2Drag = 72569 NMinimum steady gradient of climb (2nd segment) = 2.7% SIN (Angle of climb) = (Thrust - Drag) / WeightThe maximum take-off mass under 2nd segment conditions with 1 engine out is:

a) 101596 kg
b) 209064 kg
c) 74064 kg
d) 286781 kg

48. True Air Speed (TAS) is equal to Equivalent Air Speed (EAS) only if:

a) P = 1013,25 hPa, OAT = 15°C and TAS > 200 kt.
b) P = 1013,25 hPa and OAT = 273° K.
c) P = 1013,25 hPa, OAT = 15°C and TAS < 200 kt.
d) P = 1013,25 hPa and OAT = 15°

49. What are the characteristics of cumuliform clouds?

a) Large water droplets, instability, turbulence, showers and mainly clear ice.
b) Small water droplets, instability, turbulence, extensive areas of rain and rime ice.
c) Small water droplets, stability, no turbulence and extensive areas of rain.
d) Large water droplets, stability, no turbulence, showers and mainly rime ice.

50. How many clocks are installed in each NAVSTAR GPS satellite?

a) 3
b) 2
c) 1
d) Yellow to amber to blue

51. At which altitude (within the "indifferent zone") may a degradation of night vision occur?

a) From approximately 1 600m
b) Up to 5 000m
c) 5 000m - 7 000m
d) 3 000m - 5 000m

52. Concerning the TCAS (Traffic Collision Avoidance System):

a) In one of the system modes, the warning: 'PULL UP' is generated
b) In one of the system modes, the warning: 'TOO LOW TERRAIN' is generated
c) Resolution Advisory (RA) must not be followed without obtaining clearance from ATC
d) No protection is available against aircraft not equipped with a serviceable SSR transponder

53. When 'Secondary Radar' is used, an aircraft may be identified by one of the following procedures:

a) To request pilot to set transponder on position 'OFF'.
b) To request pilot to set transponder on position 'ON'.
c) To request pilot to switch from 'ON' to 'STDBY'.
d) Observation of compliance with an instruction to operate transponder from 'ON' to 'STBY' and back to 'ON'.

54. An aircraft is flying at FL 180 in the northern hemisphere with a crosswind from the left. Which of the following is correct concerning its true altitude ?

a) It remains constant

b) It increases

c) Without knowing temperatures at FL 180 this question can not be answered.

d) It decreases

55. 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.

56. The validity period of a day-time organised track system in MNPS (Minimum Navigation Performance Specification) airspace is normally, at 30°W, between:

a) 10H30 UTC to 18H00 UTC

b) 01H00 UTC to 08H00 UTC

c) 11H30 UTC to 19H00 UTC

d) 00H00 UTC to 08H00 UTC

57. At the flight preparation stage, the following parameters in particular are available for determining the mass of the aircraft:1- Dry operating mass 2- Operating massWhich statement is correct:

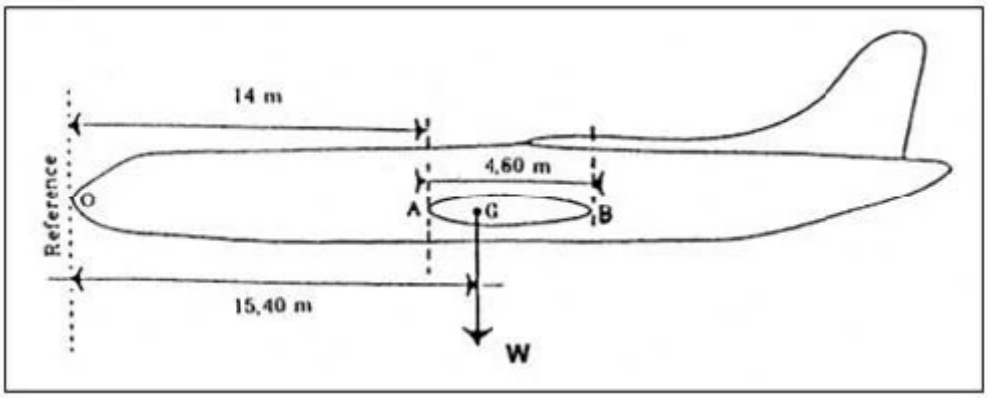
a) The operating mass is the mass of the aircraft without take-off fuel.

b) The dry operating mass includes take-off fuel.

c) The dry operating mass includes fixed equipment needed to carry out a specific flight.

d) The operating mass includes the traffic load.

58. A jet aeroplane, with the geometrical characteristics shown in the appendix, has a take-off weight (W) of 460 000 N and a centre of gravity (point G on annex) located at 15.40 m from the zero reference point.At the last moment the station manager has 12 000 N of freight added in the forward compartment at 10 m from the zero reference point.The final location of the centre of gravity, calculated in percentage of mean aerodynamic chord AB (from point A), is equal to:



a) 16.9 %.

b) 27.5 %.

c) 35.5 %.

d) 30.4 %.

59. 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

60. The scale quoted on a Lambert's chart is:

a) The scale at the standard parallels.

b) The mean scale at the parallel of the secant of the cone.

c) The mean scale between the pole and the equator.

d) The scale at the equator.

61. Areas of sinking air are generally cloudless because as air sinks it

a) Reaches warmer layers

b) Is heated by compression

c) Loses water vapour

d) Is heated by expansion

62. Approach procedures - Arrival and approach segmentsIn an instrument approach procedure, the segment in which alignment and descent for landing are made is called:

a) Intermediate approach segment.

b) Initial approach segment.

c) Arrival segment.

d) Final approach segment.

63. While taxiing, an aircraft receives from the airport controller the following light signal: a series of green flashes. This signal means that the aircraft:

a) Must stop.

b) May continue to taxi towards the take-off area.

c) Is cleared for take-off.

d) Must return to its point of departure.

64. Which type wind flows downslope becoming warmer and dryer?

a) Valley wind.

b) Land breeze.

c) Anabatic wind.

d) Foehn wind.

65. For a given type of oil, the oil viscosity depends on the:

a) Oil Pressure.

b) Outside pressure.

c) Quantity of oil.

d) Oil temperature.

66. With regard to the pneumatic mechanical devices which afford protection against the formation of ice, the only correct statement is:

a) The Pneumatic Mechanical Device Can Only Be Used As An Anti-icing Device.

b) The pneumatic mechanical device is used a lot on modern aircraft as it is inexpensive and easy to maintain.

c) The inflatable de-ice boots of the pneumatic mechanical device are arranged perpendicular to the leading edges.

d) The pneumatic mechanical device can only be used as a de-icing device.

67. Compared with the clean configuration, the angle of attack at CLmax with trailing edge flaps extended is:

a) Larger.

b) Smaller.

c) Smaller or larger depending on the degree of flap extension.

d) Unchanged.

68. The purpose of a distributor in an ignition system is to distribute:

a) Primary Current To The Condenser.

b) Secondary current to the condenser.

c) Secondary current to the sparking plugs.

d) Primary Current To The Sparking Plugs.

69. Given:AD = Air distanceGD = Ground distance TAS = True Airspeed GS = GroundspeedWhich of the following is the correct formula to calculate ground distance (GD) gone?

a) GD = (AD - TAS)/TAS

b) GD = AD X (GS -TAS)/GS

c) GD = (AD X GS)/TAS

d) GD = TAS/(GS X AD)

70. In general transport aeroplanes with power assisted flight controls are fitted with an adjustable stabilizer instead of trim tabs on the elevator. This is because:

a) The pilot does not feel the stick forces at all

b) Effectiveness of trim tabs is insufficient for those aeroplanes

c) Trim tab deflection increases Mcrit

d) Mechanical adjustment of trim tabs creates too many problems

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Response Scheme

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

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