Exam simulation

ATPL - Airline Transport Pilot license - Meteorology

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STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. The maximum difference between geocentric and geodetic latitude occurs at about:

a) 60° North and South

b) 45° North and South

c) 0° North and South (equator)

d) 90° North and South

02. What is 'VOLMET'?

a) Meteorological station.

b) Volume control meter.

c) Meteorological information for aircraft in flight.

d) A device used for measuring cloud base.

03. The landing field length required for turbojet aeroplanes at the destination (wet condition) is the demonstrated landing distance plus:

a) 67%

b) 92%

c) 43%

d) 70%

04. An aircraft tracking to intercept the Instrument Landing System (ILS) localiser inbound on the approach side, outside the published ILS coverage angle:

a) Will receive signals without identification coding

b) Only glide path information is available

c) Can expect signals to give correct indications

d) May receive false course indications

05. An aeroplane has a stall speed of 78 KCAS at its gross weight of 6850 lbs. What is the stall speed when the weight is 5000 lbs?

a) 78 KCAS

b) 91 KCAS

c) 57 KCAS

d) 67 KCAS

06. Which statement regarding approach control service is correct?

a) An approach sequence shall be established according to the sequence of initial radio contact between aircraft and approach control

b) Approach control have to advise the aircraft operators about substantial delays in departure in any event when they are expected to exceed 45 minutes

c) During a visual approach an aircraft is maintaining its own separation

d) If it is anticipated that an aircraft has to hold for 30 minutes or more, an Expected Approach Time will be transmitted by the most expeditious means to the aircraft

07. A category III B precision approach (CAT III B) is an approach which may be carried out with a runway visual range of at least:

a) 150 m

b) 75 m

c) 200 m

d) 250 m

08. What actually happens in the ADF receiver when the BFO position is selected?

a) The BFO circuit is de-activated

b) The BFO circuit oscillates at an increased frequency in order to allow identification of A2A NDBs

c) The BFO circuit is activated, and the receiver accepts only A1A modulated signals

d) The BFO circuit imposes a tone onto the carrier wave to make the NDB's ident audible

09. A pilot can determine the amount of oxygen in a bottle by observing its:

a) Level.

b) Pressure.

c) Temperature.

d) Volume.

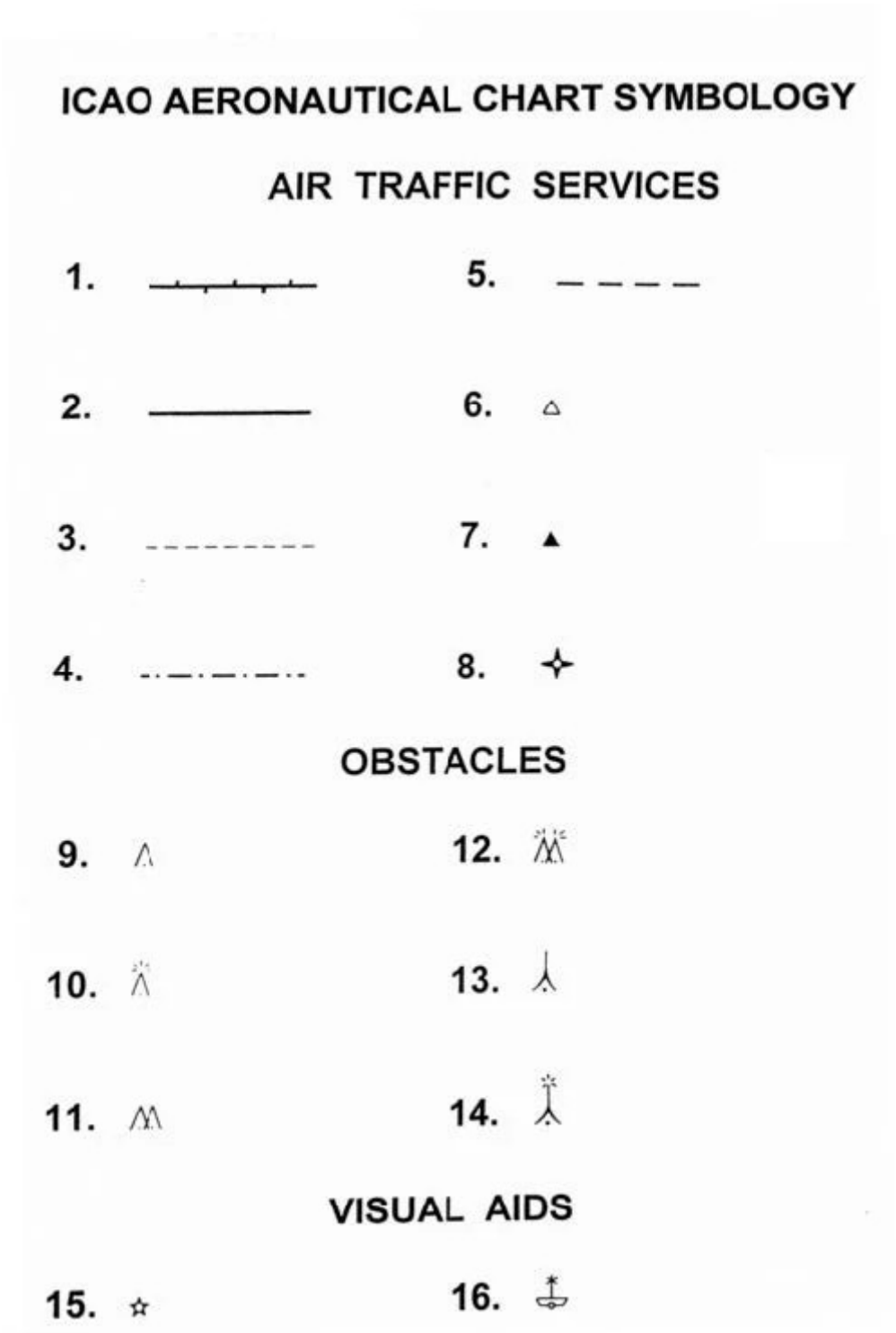
10. Which of the following circumstances most favour the development of radiation fog?

a) Warm moist air at the windward side of a mountain
b) Maritime tropical air flowing over cold sea
c) Moist air over land during clear night with little wind
d) Advection of very cold air over much warmer sea

11. The optimum cruise altitude increases

a) If the temperature (OAT) is increased.
b) If the tailwind component is decreased.
c) If the aeroplane mass is decreased.
d) If the aeroplane mass is increased.

12. What is the meaning of aeronautical chart symbol No. 15?



a) Aeronautical ground light
b) Lighthouse
c) Hazard to aerial navigation
d) Visual reference point

13. The MIDDLE MARKER of an Instrument Landing System (ILS) facility is identified audibly and visually by a series of:

a) Two dashes per second and a blue light flashing

b) Dots and a white light flashing

c) Alternate dots and dashes and an amber light flashing

d) VHF

14. At 50 feet AGL during an auto-land, what happens to the glideslope signal?

a) Is disconnected.

b) Is used to flare the aircraft.

c) Is factored for range.

d) Is used until the nose landing gear touches the ground.

15. A pilot who smokes will loose some of his capacity to transport oxygen combined with hemoglobin.Which percentage of his total oxygen transportation capacity would he give away when he smokes one pack of cigarettes a day?

a) 5 - 8%

b) 20 - 25%

c) 12 - 18%

d) 0.5 - 2%

16. Ignoring pulse length and fly-back, a radar facility designed to have a maximum unambiguous range of 50 km will have a PRF (pulses per second) of:

a) 167

b) 6000

c) 330

d) At the approach end about 150 m to one side of the runway and 300 m from touchdown

17. What does the abbreviation 'RNAV' mean:

a) Radar aided navigation

b) Route navigation

c) Area navigation

d) Radio navigation

18. In order to reduce QFE to QNH, which of the following item(s) must be known ?

a) Temperature at the airfield
b) Elevation of the airfield and the temperature at MSL
c) Elevation of the airfield
d) Elevation of the airfield and the temperature at the airfield

19. On a modern aircraft, the flight director modes are displayed on the:

a) Upper strip of the ND (Navigation Display).
b) Upper strip of the ECAM (Electronic Centralized A/C Management).
c) Upper strip of the PFD (Primary Flight Display).
d) Control panel of the flight director only.

20. 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

21. If your destination airport has no ICAO indicator, in the appropriate box of your ATC flight plan, you write:

a) ZZZZ
b) XXXX
c) AAAA
d) ////

22. A three-phase electrical tachometer consists of:

a) A three-phase generator, a synchronous motor and a magnetic tachometer.
b) Three speed probes and a phonic wheel.
c) A speed probe and a phonic wheel.
d) Three associated dynamos.

23. A high aspect ratio wing produces:

a) A decrease in stall speed

b) Less sensitivity to gust effects

c) An increase in induced drag

d) A decrease in induced drag

24. The distress communication and silence conditions shall be terminated by transmitting a message. Which words shall this message include?

a) Distress traffic ended

b) Disregard distress communication, OUT

c) MAYDAY traffic ended

d) Emergency communication finished

25. The respiratory process consists mainly of:

a) The diffusion of oxygen through the respiratory membranes into the blood, transportation to the cells, diffusion into the cells and elimination of carbon dioxide from the body

b) The transportation of carbon dioxide to the cells and elimination of oxygen

c) The transportation of oxygen to the cells and the elimination of nitrogen

d) The transportation of oxygen to the cells and the elimination of carbon monoxide

26. How shall a pilot ask for a QFE ?

a) Request Queen Fox Easy

b) Request Quebec Foxtrot Echo

c) Request Quebec Fox Echo

d) Request Quebec Fox Easy

27. Given two identical aeroplanes with wing mounted engines, one fitted with jet engines and the other with counter rotating propellers, what happens following an engine failure?

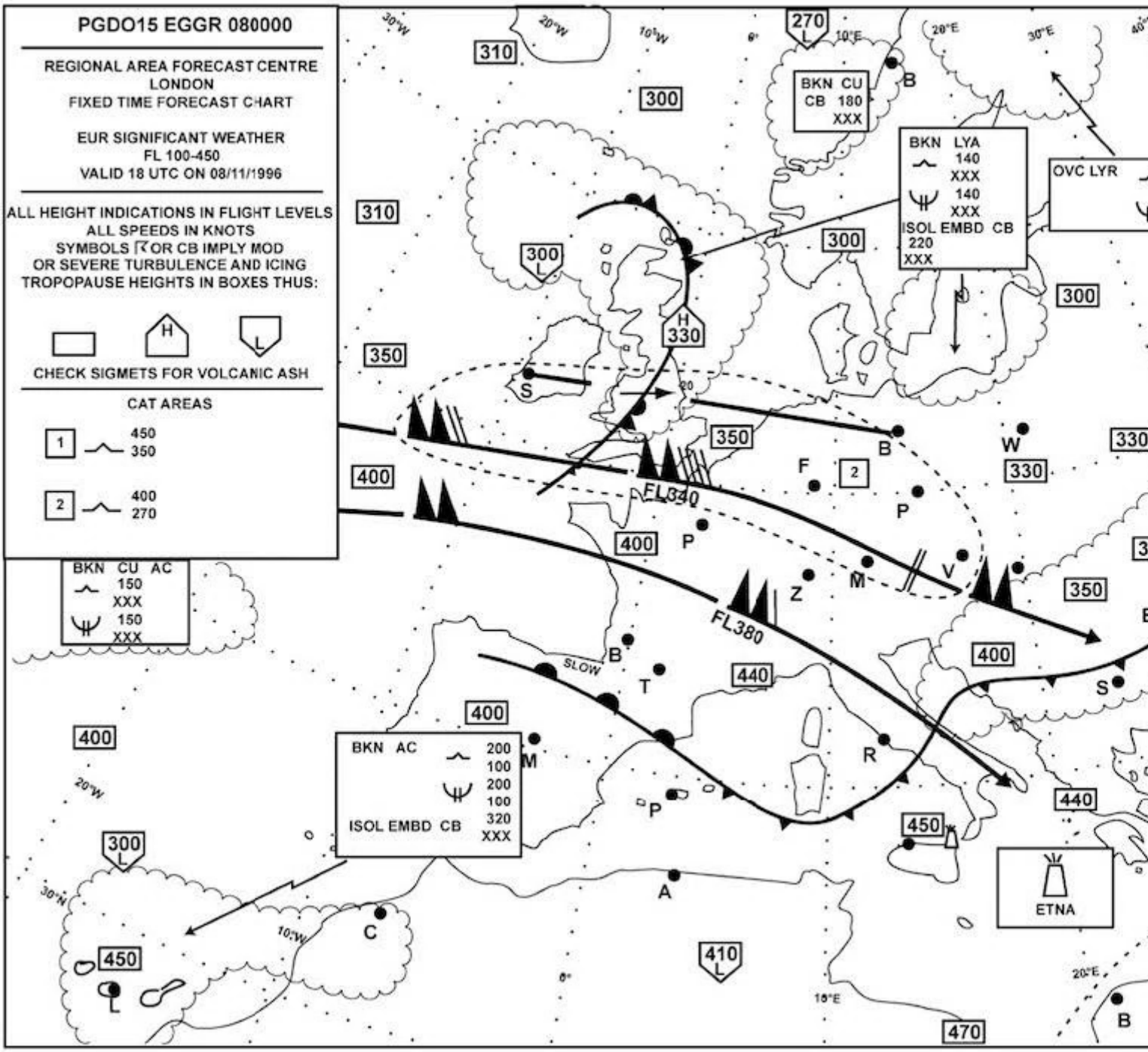
a) The same yaw tendency for both aeroplanes regardless of left or right engine failure.

b) The same roll tendency for both aeroplanes.

c) More roll tendency for the propeller aeroplane.

d) Less roll tendency for the propeller aeroplane.

28. 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

29. An aircraft encountering radio communication failure on an IFR flight in VMC is assumed to:

a) Leave controlled airspace and continue the flight within uncontrolled airspace
b) Continue to fly in VMC, land at the nearest suitable aerodrome, report its arrival
c) Continue the flight to destination aerodrome in any case
d) Squawk IDENT and proceed to the alternate aerodrome

30. Which of the following lists are all errors that affect the accuracy and reliability of the Satellite-Assisted Navigation system (GNSS/GPS)?

a) Satellite mutual interference
b) Satellite ephemeris
c) Atmospheric propagation
d) Global Positioning System (GPS)

31. The result of a higher flap setting up to the optimum at take-off is:

a) An increased acceleration
b) A higher V1
c) A shorter ground roll
d) A longer take-off run

32. In accordance with PART-CAT, 10 % of the passengers in a non-pressurized airplane must have an oxygen supply reserve for the entire flight time when the cabin altitude pressure is greater than:

a) 13000 Ft.
b) 10000 ft but not exceeding 13000 ft minus 30 minutes.
c) 10000 ft but not exceeding 13000 ft.
d) 10000 Ft.

33. When, in flight, the needle of a needle-and-ball indicator is on the left and the ball on the right, the aircraft is:

a) Turning left with not enough bank
b) Turning right with too much bank
c) Turning right with not enough bank
d) Turning left with too much bank

34. With regard to the drift down performance of the twin jet aeroplane, why does the curve representing 35000 kg gross mass in the chart for drift down net profiles start at approximately 4 minutes at FL370?

a) Due to higher TAS at this mass it takes more time to develop the optimal rate of descent, because of the inertia involved

b) Because at this mass the engines slow down at a slower rate after failure, there is still some thrust left during four minutes

c) All the curves start at the same point, which is situated outside the chart

d) Because at this mass it takes approximately 4 minutes to decelerate to the optimum speed for drift down at the original cruising level[see Annex]

35. In order to ascertain whether a cloud return on an Aircraft Weather Radar (AWR) is at or above the height of the aircraft, the tilt control should be set to:(Assume a beam width of 5°)

a) 2.5° down

b) 0°

c) 5° up

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

36. The chart that is generally used for navigation in polar areas is based on a:

a) Direct Mercator projection

b) Gnomonic projection

c) Stereographic projection

d) Lambert conformal projection

37. What is the name given to an Inertial Reference System (IRS) which has the gyros and accelerometers as part of the unit's fixture to the aircraft structure?

a) 15

b) 6

c) 8

d) 7

38. Which word or phrase shall be used if you want to say: 'Reduce your rate of speech'?

a) Repeat

b) Words twice

c) Say again

d) Speak slower

39. For a jet transport aeroplane, which of the following is the reason for the use of 'maximum range speed'?

a) Longest flight duration

b) Minimum fuel flow

c) Minimum drag

d) Minimum specific fuel consumption

40. Free running circadian rhythms normally have a cycle of approximately:

a) 25 hours

b) 36 hours

c) 8 hours

d) 6 hours

41. A class A fire is a fire of:

a) Liquid or liquefiable solid

b) Electrical origin

c) Solid material, generally of organic nature

d) Metal or gas or chemical (special fires)

42. An aircraft at FL140, IAS 210 kt, OAT -5°C and wind component minus 35 KT, is required to reduce speed in order to cross a reporting point 5 MIN later than planned.Assuming that flight conditions do not change, when 150 NM from the reporting point the IAS should be reduced by:

a) 25 KT

b) 20 KT

c) 15 KT

d) 30 KT

43. A 1211 halon fire-extinguisher can be used for:1. a paper fire2. a fabric fire3. an electric fire4. a wood fire5. a hydrocarbon fireThe combination regrouping all the correct statements is:

a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

b) 2, 4, 5

c) 2, 3, 4

d) 1, 3, 5

44. The datum used for balance calculations is:

a) Chosen on the longitudinal axis of the aeroplane, and necessarily situated between the nose and the tail of the aircraft

b) Chosen on the longitudinal axis of the aeroplane, but not necessarily between the nose and the tail of the aircraft

c) Chosen on the longitudinal axis of the aircraft, and always at the fire-wall level

d) Chosen on the longitudinal axis of the aircraft and necessarily situated between the leading edge and trailing edge of the wing

45. During certification flight testing on a four engine turbojet aeroplane the actual take-off distances measured are:3050 m with failure of the critical engine recognised at V12555 m with all engines operating and all other things being equal The take-off distance adopted for the certification file is:

a) 3513 m

b) 3050 m

c) 2938 m

d) 2555 m

46. When completing an ATC flight plan for a flight commencing under IFR but possibly changing to VFR, the letters entered in Item 8 (FLIGHT RULES) would be:

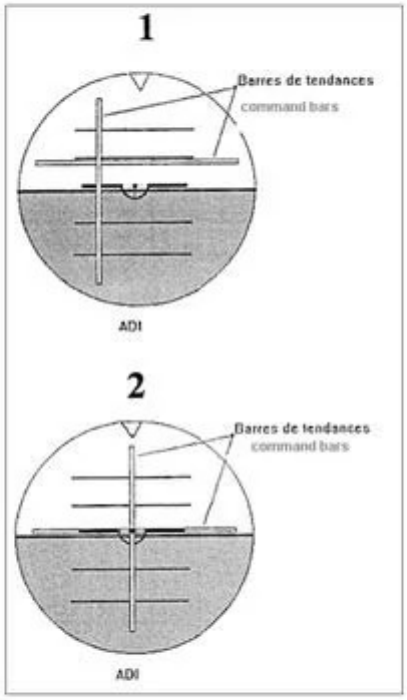
a) G

b) N/S

c) X

d) Y

47. After having programmed your flight director, you see that the indications of your ADI (Attitude Director indicator) are as represented in diagram N°1 of the appended annex. On this instrument, the command bars indicate that you must:



a) Decrease the flight attitude and bank your airplane to the left until the command bars recentre on the symbolic aeroplane.

b) Increase the flight attitude and bank your aeroplane to the right until the command bars recentre on the symbolic aeroplane.

c) Decrease the flight attitude and bank your airplane to the right until the command bars recentre on the symbolic aeroplane.

d) Increase the flight attitude and bank your airplane to the left until the command bars recentre on the symbolic aeroplane.

48. Which of the following is an advantage of Ground/DF (VDF) let-down?

a) It only requires a VHF radio to be fitted to the aircraft
b) It does not require any special equipment, apart from a VHF radio, to be installed in the aircraft or on the ground
c) It does not require any special equipment to be fitted to the aircraft
d) It is pilot interpreted and does not require the assistance of ATC

49. In the stator of a turbine, the speed V and static pressure Ps vary as follows:

a) V Decreases, Ps Increases.
b) V increases, Ps decreases.
c) V decreases, Ps decreases.
d) V Increases, Ps Increases.

50. The range of a low altitude radio altimeter is:

a) 500 ft.
b) 2 500 ft.
c) 10 000 ft.
d) Greater than 10 000 ft.

51. Maximum Tyre Speed can limit the Lift-off Speed.Which kind of speed can be directly used to determine this limitation?

a) Groundspeed
b) EAS
c) TAS
d) IAS

52. Initially, who is responsible for ensuring that cargo for air transportation as dangerous goods is not prohibited?

a) The shipper when completing the shipper's declaration for dangerous goods.
b) It is not specified.
c) The operator.
d) The commander, always using the list of prohibited items.

53. You are flying at FL 130, and your true altitude is 12000 FT. What is the temperature deviation from that of the standard atmosphere at FL 130 (QNH 1013,2 hPa) ?

a) ISA +20°C
b) ISA +/-0°C
c) ISA +12°C
d) ISA -20°C

54. Machmeter readings are subject to:

a) Position pressure error
b) Setting error.
c) Temperature error.
d) Density error.

55. During flight, the wing anti-ice system has to protect

a) Slats And The Leading Edge Flaps Only.
b) The whole upper wing surface and the flaps.
c) The whole leading edge and the whole upper wing surface.
d) A part of the whole leading edge.

56. As a result of automation in cockpits,

a) It is easier for the captain to monitor the work of the first officer and vice versa
b) The need for communication between crew members has been decreased
c) Communication and coordination call for an even greater effort on the part of the crew members
d) Communication and coordination have clearly improved in man-man and man-machine relations

57. What is the main problem caused by positive (+Gz) accelerations?

a) A pooling of blood in the lower portions of the body, and hence less blood available
b) Hyperoxygenation of the blood which may lead to sensory disorders
c) An increase in blood pressure in the upper part of the body (above heart-level)
d) An improvement of peripheral vision

58. The drift down requirements are based on:

a) The obstacle clearance during a descent to the new cruising altitude if an engine has failed

b) The landing mass limit at the alternate

c) The maximum flight path gradient during the descent

d) The actual engine thrust output at the altitude of engine failure

59. What is the time required to travel along the parallel of latitude 60° N between meridians 010° E and 030° W at a groundspeed of 480 KT?

a) 1 h 15 min

b) 1 h 45 min

c) 2 h 30 min

d) 5 h 00 min

60. In relation to the NAVSTAR/GPS satellite navigation system, what is involved in the differential technique (D-GPS)?

a) Receivers from various manufacturers are operated in parallel to reduce the characteristic receiver noise error

b) The difference between signals transmitted on the L1 and L2 frequencies are processed by the receiver to determine an error correction

c) Signals from satellites are received by 2 different antennas which are located a fixed distance apart. This enables a suitable receiver on the aircraft to recognise and correct for multipath errors

d) Monitor the orbital planes of the satellites

61. The manoeuvring speed VA expressed in indicated airspeed, of a transport aeroplane:

a) Depends on aeroplane mass and pressure altitude.

b) Depends on aeroplane mass and is independent of pressure altitude.

c) Is independent of aeroplane mass, but dependent on pressure altitude.

d) Is a constant value.

62. A pilot wishes to turn right on to a southerly heading with 20° bank at a latitude of 20° North. Using a direct reading compass, in order to achieve this he must stop the turn on an approximate heading of:

a) 170°

b) 150°

c) 200°

d) 190°

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

a) 30 seconds
b) 3 minutes
c) 2 minutes
d) 1 minute

64. Which statement is correct about the laminar and turbulent boundary layer:

a) Friction drag will be equal in both types of layers
b) Friction drag is lower in the laminar layer
c) Separation point will occur earlier in the turbulent layer
d) Friction drag is lower in the turbulent layer

65. An aircraft wishes to obtain a bearing from a VDF station that will be plotted on the chart relative to True North. The correct RT call is:

a) True bearing, true bearing, G-BNKD request true bearing, G-BNK
b) G-BNKD request QGH, G-BNK
c) G-BNKD training fix, training fix, training fix, G-BN
d) G-BNKD request QGH, G-BNK G-BNKD training fix, training fix, training fix, G-BNK G-BNKD request QDM, G-BNK

66. A chart has the scale 1: 1 000 000. From A to B on the chart measures 1.5 inches (one inch equals 2.54 cm), the distance from A to B in NM is:

a) 38.1
b) 20.6
c) 54.2
d) 44.5

67. In accordance with JAR-OPS, for a pressurised aeroplane, the minimum requirement for supplemental oxygen needed to supply 100 % of the passengers following a cabin pressurisation failure, is:

a) 30 minutes.
b) The entire flight time when the cabin pressure altitude exceeds 13000 ft.
c) The entire flight time where the cabin pressure altitude exceeds 15000 ft, but in no case less than 10 minutes.
d) The entire flight time after 30 minutes at pressure altitude greater than 10000 ft but not exceeding 13000ft.

68. What will be the effect on an aeroplane's performance if aerodrome pressure altitude is decreased?

a) It will decrease the take-off distance required
b) It will increase the accelerate stop distance
c) It will increase the take-off ground run
d) It will increase the take-off distance required

69. Rotation around the normal axis is called:

a) Rolling.
b) Slipping.
c) Pitching.
d) Yawing.

70. Given:Pt = total pressure Ps = static pressurePd = dynamic pressure

a) Pd = Pt + Ps
b) Pt = Pd + Ps
c) Pd = Pt / Ps
d) Ps = Pt + Pd

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Response Scheme

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

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