Exam simulation

ATPL - Airline Transport Pilot license - Operational Procedures

QuizVds.it

STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. A 3-D RNAV system has capability in:

a) A horizontal plane and cruise management system
b) A horizontal plane and speed management system
c) A horizontal plane and vertical plane and timing function
d) A horizontal plane and the vertical plane

02. Which of the following calls is a "GENERAL CALL"?

a) YX-DEF Stephenville CONTROL.
b) ALL STATIONS Stephenville CONTROL.
c) YX-EFG, YX-FGH over.
d) YX-ABC, YX-BCD, YX-CDE Stephenville CONTROL.

03. For an aeroplane with a tyre pressure of 8 bars, there is a risk of dynamic hydroplaning as soon as the:

a) Speed is greater than 127 kt.
b) Speed is greater than 98 kt.
c) Cross wind is greater than 20 kt.
d) Water depth is equal to the half of the depth of tyre grooves.

04. By what percentage does VA (EAS) alter when the aeroplane's weight decreases by 19%?

a) 10% lower.
b) 19% lower.
c) No change
d) 4.36% lower.

05. What transponder code should be used to provide recognition of an aircraft which is being subjected to unlawful interference:

a) Code A 7500
b) Code A 2000
c) Code A 7700
d) Code A 7600

06. Given: TAS = 95 kt, HDG (T) = 075°, W/V = 310/20kt. Calculate the drift and GS?

a) 9L - 105 kt
b) 10L - 104 kt
c) 8R - 104 kt
d) 9R - 108 kt

07. Which of the following symptoms can mark the onset of hyperventilation?

a) Slow rate of breathing
b) Slow heart beat
c) Cyanosis (blueing of lips and finger nails)
d) Dizzy feeling

08. 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

09. 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.

10. The installation and use of on-board oxygen generators is such that 1 - the smoking ban is imperative when used 2 - in case of accidental drop of the 'continuous flow' passenger masks, no crew action is required 3 - no trace of grease must be found in the system assembly 4 - the system's filling adaptors must be greased with non-freezing or graphite grease The combination which regroups all of the correct statements is:

a) 1 - 3

b) 2 - 4

c) 2 - 3

d) 1 - 4

11. The elevators of a conventional aeroplane are used to provide rotation about the:

a) Longitudinal axis.

b) Lateral axis.

c) Vertical axis.

d) Directional axis.

12. Which of these statements about a gust lock system are correct or incorrect? 1) There should be suitable design precautions to prevent flight with the gust lock engaged. 2) There is no need for a gust lock on reversible flight controls.

a) 1) is correct, 2) is correct.

b) 1) is incorrect, 2) is incorrect.

c) 1) Is Incorrect, 2) Is Correct.

d) 1) is correct, 2) is incorrect.

13. Given: True Heading = 090° TAS = 200 kt W/V = 220° / 30 kt. Calculate the GS?

a) 180 kt

b) 230 kt

c) 200 kt

d) 220 kt

14. For a twin-engine aeroplane, the standard operational take-off minimums may be used provided an alternate aerodrome is accessible at less than:

a) 30 minutes at cruising speed with one engine unserviceable.

b) 30 minutes at cruising speed all engines running.

c) 60 minutes at cruising speed with one engine unserviceable.

d) 60 minutes at cruising speed all engines running.

15. When in flight, a piston engine is stopped and the propeller blade pitch angle is near 90°, the propeller is said to be...

a) Windmilling.

b) Feathered.

c) At zero drag.

d) Transparent.

16. What type of precipitation might occur at 1700 UTC? MKJP 160430Z 1606/1706 36010KT 9999 FEW025 BECMG 1613/1615 14020G34KT FEW015CB SCT025 PROB30 TEMPO 1617/1620 6000 +SHRA SCT010 BKN015CB BECMG 1622/1624 34010KT FEW025=

a) Heavy rain showers

b) Intermittent light rain

c) Continuous moderate rain

d) Light drizzle

17. Daylight Saving Time (Summer Time):

a) Is used to extend the sunlight period in the evening.

b) Is used in some countries.

c) Is introduced by setting the standard time forward by one hour.

d) All answers are correct.

18. Calculate the centre of gravity in % MAC (mean aerodynamic chord) with following data: Distance datum - centre of gravity: 12.53 m. Distance datum - leading edge: 9.63 m Length of MAC: 8 m

a) 63.4 % MAC

b) 36.3 % MAC

c) 23.1 % MAC

d) 47.0 % MAC

19. Outer marker transmits on 75 MHz and has an aural frequency of:

a) 1300 Hz
b) 400 Hz
c) 3000 Hz
d) 2000 Hz

20. For three- and four-engined aeroplanes, the take-off alternate, if required, shall be located (in still air conditions) within:

a) 2 hours flight time at cruising speed with all engines operating.
b) 2 hours flight time at one-engine-inoperative cruising speed.
c) 1 hour flight time at cruising speed with all engines operating.
d) 1 hour flight time at one-engine-inoperative cruising speed.

21. For the purpose of completing the Mass and Balance documentation, the Traffic Load is considered to be equal to the Take-off Mass

a) Plus the Operating Mass.
b) Plus the Trip Fuel Mass.
c) Less the Operating Mass.
d) Less the Trip Fuel Mass.

22. On a particular day part of a polar front jet stream runs from north to south in the northern hemisphere. This means that

a) The polar air is below and to the east of the core of the jet
b) Above the core of the jet the horizontal temperature gradient runs from north to south
c) Below the core of the jet the horizontal temperature gradient runs from north to south
d) The polar air is on the eastern side and above the core of the jet

23. Which of the following statements is true regarding moderate to severe airframe icing?

a) It always occurs in altostratus cloud
b) It is unlikely to occur in nimbostratus cloud
c) It will not occur in clear-sky conditions
d) It may occur in the uppermost levels of a cumulonimbus capillatus formation

24. Given: - Ts the static temperature (SAT)- Tt the total temperature (TAT)- Kr the recovery coefficient- M the Mach numberThe total temperature can be expressed approximately by the formula:

a) Tt = Ts(1-0.2 M2)

b) Tt = Ts(1+0.2 M2)

c) Tt = Ts/(1+0.2 Kr. M2)

d) Tt = Ts(1+0.2 Kr. M2)

25. The function of a NOT logic gate within a circuit is to:

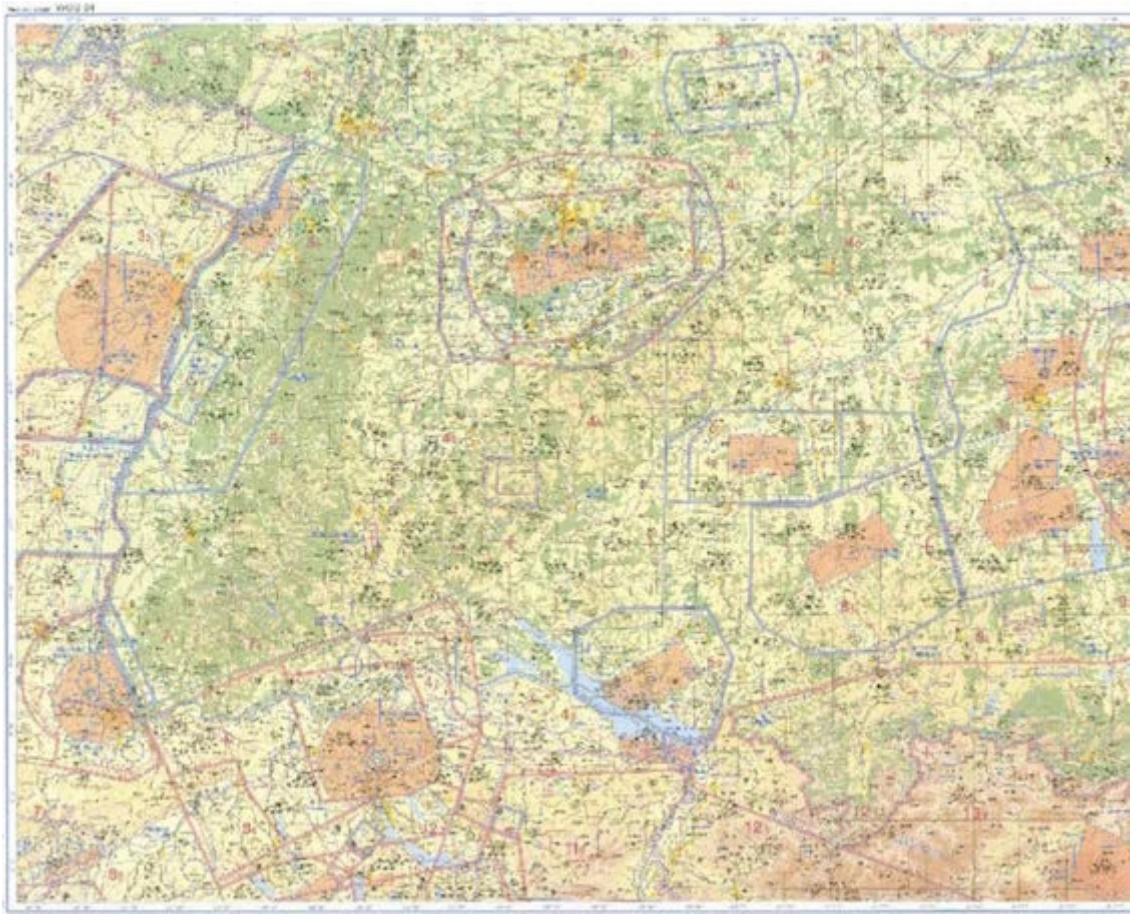
a) Ensure the input signal is AC only.

b) Ensure the input signal is DC only.

c) Ensure the output signal is of the same state as the input signal.

d) Invert the input signal such that the output is always of the opposite state.

26. Refer to the General Student Pilot Route Manual - VFR Chart ED-4. Which navigation aid is located in position 48°23'N, 008°39'E?



a) VOR
b) VORTAC
c) VOR/DME
d) NDB

27. What does ADF stand for?

a) Airborne Direction Finding
b) Aeroplane Direction Finding
c) Airport Direction Finder
d) Automatic Direction Finder

28. The purpose of bonding the metallic parts of an aircraft is to: 1 - prevent electrolytic corrosion between mating surfaces of similar metals. 2 - ensure zero voltage difference between aircraft components. 3 - isolate all components electrically. 4 - provide a single earth for electrical devices. The combination that regroups all of the correct statements is:

a) 2, 3.

b) 1, 4.

c) 1, 3.

d) 2, 4.

29. What distinguishes status from role?

a) Unlike status, role is fixed and is not modified either by the situation in flight or by the interactions of a new crew

b) While role defines the enjoyment of a hierarchical position and its recognition by the group, status defines - via behaviour- the functions that must be performed by individuals

c) Unlike status, role is fixed and is modified either by the situation in flight or by the interactions of a new crew

d) While role defines- via behaviour- the functions that must be performed by individuals, status defines the hierarchical position and its recognition by the group

30. If accelerate-stop distance data assume take-off power is set before brake release, will the published accelerate-stop distance still be achieved if the brakes are released before take-off power is set?

a) No, the performance will be worse than in the chart

b) It does not matter which take-off technique is being used

c) Yes, the chart has been made for this situation

d) Performance will be better than in the chart

31. How shall a pilot inform the control tower that he is prepared for take-off:

a) Ready for take-off

b) Ready for departure or ready

c) Ready to go

d) Ready to line-up

32. Conscious perception

a) Relies upon the development of intuition

b) Involves the transfer of information from the receptor to the brain only

c) Is a mental process involving experience and expectations

d) Relates to the correct recognition of colours

33. The lift of an aeroplane of weight W in a constant linear climb with a climb angle (gamma) is approximately:

a) W (1-tan(gamma))

b) W (1-sin(gamma))

c) W / cos(gamma)

d) W cos(gamma)

34. On an aeroplane with 20 or more seats engaged on an inter-continental flight, the 'standard mass' which may be used for passenger baggage is

a) 14 kg per passenger.

b) 13 kg per passenger.

c) 11 kg per passenger.

d) 15 kg per passenger.

35. In order to get rid of excess nitrogen following scuba diving, subsequent flights should be delayed

a) 3 hours after non decompression diving

b) 24 hours

c) 48 hours after a continuous ascent in the water has been made

d) 36 hours after any scuba diving

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

a) VMU

b) VLOF

c) VR

d) VMCG

37. In accordance with the PART-CAT, a single deck aeroplane, equipped with an approved seating capacity of 61 seats and carrying passengers, must be equipped with:

a) 2 megaphones.

b) 1 megaphone.

c) No megaphone.

d) 2 megaphones if there are more than 31 passengers on board.

38. A leak in the pitot total pressure line of a non-pressurized aircraft to an airspeed indicator would cause it to:

a) Over-read.

b) Indication will drop to zero.

c) Under-read.

d) Freeze on the value it indicated at the time of failure.

39. The signal transmitted by a radio altimeter is:

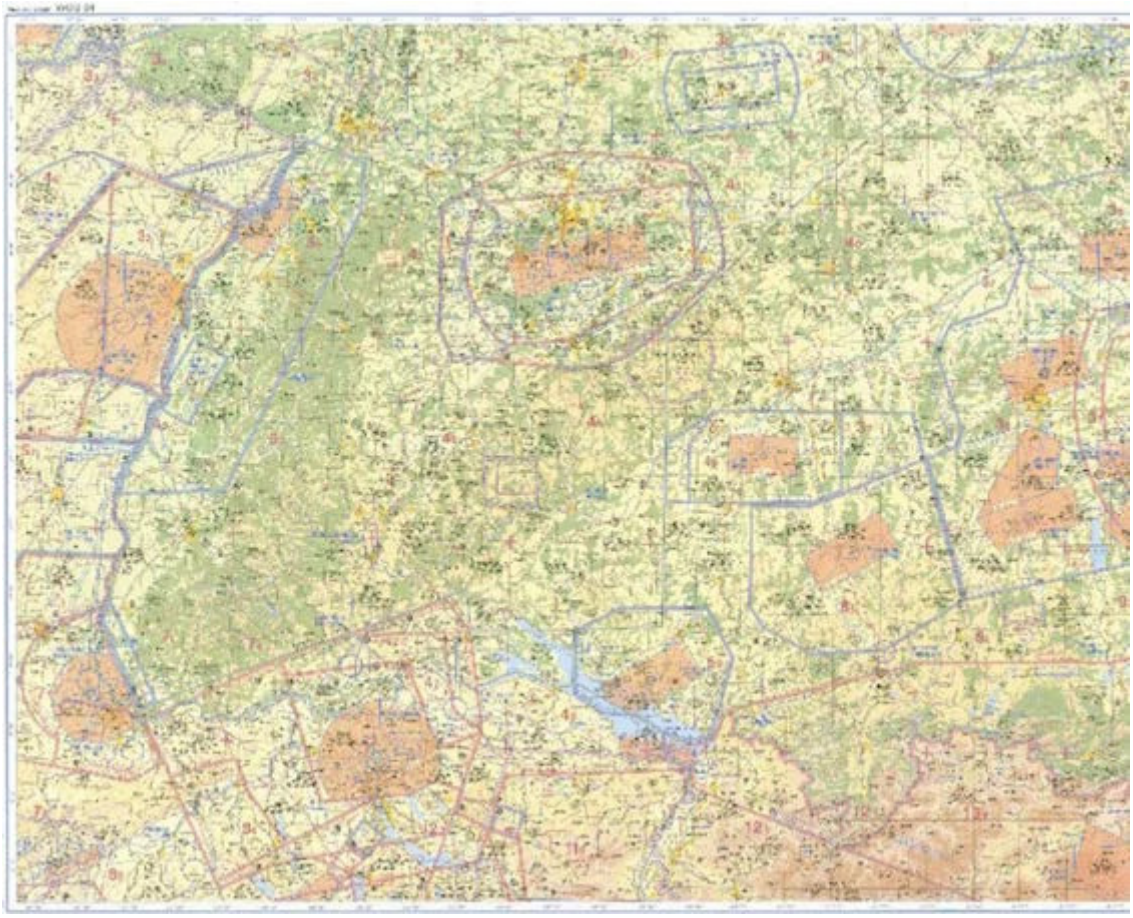
a) An amplitude modulated carrier wave.

b) A combination of frequency modulation and pulse modulation.

c) A pulse modulated carrier wave.

d) A frequency modulated carrier wave.

40. Refer to the General Student Pilot Route Manual - VFR Chart ED-4. Give the frequency of ZURICH VOLMET.



a) 127.20 kHz
b) 127.20 MHz
c) 118.10 MHz
d) 128.525 MHz

41. A Category I precision approach (CAT I) is an approach which may be carried out with a runway visual range of at least:

a) 500 m
b) 800 m
c) 350 m
d) 550 m

42. If an aeroplane is at a higher mass than anticipated, for a given airspeed the angle of attack will

a) Be decreased, drag will decrease and endurance will increase.

b) Remain constant, drag will decrease and endurance will decrease.

c) Be greater, drag will increase and endurance will decrease.

d) Remain constant, drag will increase and endurance will increase.

43. What is the effect of an aft shift of the centre of gravity on (1) static longitudinal stability and (2) the required control deflection for a given pitch change?

a) (1) reduces (2) reduces

b) (1) reduces (2) increases

c) (1) increases (2) increases

d) (1) increases (2) reduces

44. Which of the following statements about the spin is correct?

a) An aeroplane is prone to spin when the stall starts at the wing root

b) In the spin, airspeed continuously increases

c) During spin recovery the ailerons should be kept in the neutral position

d) Every aeroplane should be designed such that it can never enter a spin

45. A typical frequency employed in Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) is:

a) 100 MHz

b) 10 MHz

c) 100 GHz

d) 1000 MHz

46. AIP. Which part of the AIP contains a brief description of the service(s) responsible for search and rescue?

a) GEN

b) SAR

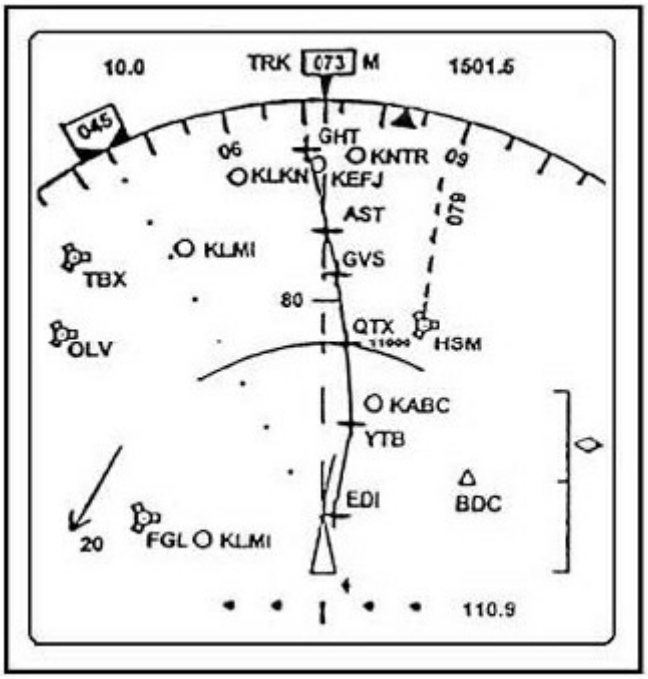
c) AD

d) ENR

47. If the take-off mass of an aeroplane is brake energy limited a higher uphill slope would:

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

48. The 'O' followed by the letters 'KABC' indicate:



a) An off-route VOR/DME
b) A designated alternate airport
c) The destination airport
d) An off-route airport

49. Clear ice is formed when supercooled droplets are

a) Small and at a temperature just below freezing
b) Small and freeze rapidly
c) Large and at a temperature just below freezing
d) Of any size at temperatures below -35°C

50. The aircraft has started a descent. Select the correct radiotelephony transmission:

a) LEAVING FL 200
b) LEAVING LEVEL 200 FOR LEVEL 120
c) LEAVING FL 200, DESCENDING TO FL 120
d) STARTING DESCENT

51. What does the abbreviation 'AFIS' mean?

a) Automatic flight information service.
b) Aeronautical flight information system.
c) Aerodrome flight information service.
d) Aerodrome flashing identification signal.

52. Which of the following alternatives is correct regarding audio- and visual signals in the cockpit when passing overhead a middle marker?

a) Audio: 75 MHz, 2 dashes per second. Visual: Blue light flashes.
b) Audio: 400 Hz, 2 dashes per second. Visual: Blue light flashes.
c) Audio: 3000 Hz, alternating dots and dashes. Visual: Amber light flashes.
d) Audio: 1300 Hz, alternating dots and dashes. Visual: Amber light flashes.

53. The decrease in temperature, per 100 metres, in a saturated rising parcel of air at lower level of the atmosphere is approximately

a) 1°C
b) 1.5°C
c) 0.6°C
d) 0.35°C

54. How far from other parking areas or installations is the parking area designated for aircraft subjected to unlawful interference to be not less than?

a) 100 m
b) 300 m
c) 200 m
d) 50 m

55. Which kind of ''tab'' is commonly used in case of manual reversion of fully powered flight controls?

a) Servo tab

b) Anti-balance tab

c) Balance tab

d) Spring tab

56. Which of the following are the most favourable solutions to manage phases of reduced or low vigilance (hypovigilance)? 1. Healthy living 2. Use of amphetamines 3. Reducing the intensity of the light 4. Organising periods of rest during the flight

a) 1,2

b) 1,4

c) 3,4

d) 1,3

57. 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) 3000

58. Approach Procedures - Non-precision - straight-in. A so-called 'straight-in-approach' is considered to be acceptable for a non-precision approach, if the angle between the final approach track and the runway centreline is:

a) 40° or less

b) 30° or less

c) 10° or less

d) 20° or less

59. In a turn at a constant angle of bank, the turn indicator reading is:

a) Independent to the aircraft true airspeed

b) Proportional to the aircraft true airspeed

c) Proportional to the aircraft weight

d) Inversely proportional to the aircraft true airspeed

60. When the combustion gases pass through a turbine the:

a) Pressure rises.

b) Pressure drops.

c) Temperature increases.

d) Axial velocity decreases.

61. The landing field length required for jet aeroplanes at the alternate (wet condition) is the demonstrated landing distance plus

a) 92%

b) 67%

c) 70%

d) 43%

62. An aircraft in state of emergency shall squawk:

a) 6700

b) 7700

c) 7500

d) 7600

63. The power of a piston engine decreases during a climb with a constant power lever setting because of the decreasing:

a) Engine temperature.

b) Humidity.

c) Air density.

d) Temperature.

64. What action is required by the pilot of an aircraft station if he/she is unable to establish radio contact with an aeronautical station?

a) Try to establish communication with other aircraft or aeronautical stations

b) Land at the nearest aerodrome appropriate to the route of flight

c) Squawk mode A code 7500

d) Divert to the alternate airport

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

a) Strapdown inertial system.

b) Artificial horizon control system.

c) Directional gyro control system.

d) Stabilised platform inertial system.

66. What is meant by the phrase 'readability 4'?

a) Readable

b) Readable but with difficulty

c) Perfectly readable

d) Readable now and then

67. An aircraft basic empty mass is 3000 kg. The maximum take-off, landing, and zero-fuel mass are identical, at 5200 kg. Ramp fuel is 650 kg, the taxi fuel is 50 kg. The maximum traffic load is:

a) 1 550 kg

b) 2 200 kg

c) 1 600 kg

d) 2 150 kg

68. Take-off performance data, for the ambient conditions, show the following limitations with flap 10° selected: - runway limit: 5270 kg - obstacle limit: 4630 kg. Estimated take-off mass is 5000 kg. Considering a take-off with flaps at:

a) 20°, the obstacle limit is increased but the runway limit decreases

b) 5°, both limitations are increased

c) 20°, both limitations are increased

d) 5°, the obstacle limit is increased but the runway limit decreases

69. Approach procedures - Instrument Approach Area. The primary area of an instrument approach segment is:

a) The most critical part of the segment where the minimum altitude should be kept very carefully.

b) A defined area symmetrically disposed about the nominal flight track in which the Minimum Obstacle Clearance is provided.

c) The outside part of the segment where the obstacle clearance increases from zero ft to the appropriate minimum.

d) The first part of the segment.

70. Stratus formed by turbulence will occur when

a) The wind speed is less than 10 kt and the air is heated by the earth's surface

b) The wind speed is greater than 10 kt and the condensation level is situated just above the turbulent layer

c) In the friction layer mixing occurs by turbulence and the condensation level is situated below the top of the turbulent layer

d) Absolute instability exists at low level

Exam simulation

ATPL - Airline Transport Pilot license - Operational Procedures

QuizVds.it

Response Scheme

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

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

Exam simulation

ATPL - Airline Transport Pilot license - Operational Procedures

QuizVds.it

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:		