

# Exam simulation

ATPL - Airline Transport Pilot license - Radio Navigation



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

**01. An urgency message shall be preceded by the radiotelephony urgency signal:**

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- a) URGENCY, spoken three times
- b) PAN PAN, spoken three times
- c) ALERFA, spoken three times
- d) MAYDAY, spoken three times

**02. What is the minimum number of satellites required for the NAVSTAR/GPS to carry out two dimensional operation?**

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- a) 5
- b) 3
- c) 2
- d) 4

**03. In order to perceive colour vision, it is necessary: - 1: for there to be sufficient amount of light (ambient luminosity) - 2: at night to look at the point to be observed at an angle of 15° - 3: to allow the eye a period of time to get used to the light - 4: to avoid white light**

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

**04. Aircraft X-BC has been instructed to listen on ATIS frequency 123.25, on which information are being broadcast. What is the correct response to indicate that it will follow this instruction?**

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- a) Changing to 123.25 X-BC
- b) Monitoring 123.25 X-BC
- c) Checking 123.25 X-BC
- d) Will contact 123.25 X-BC

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**05. In the lower levels of the atmosphere when the environmental lapse rate is greater than saturated adiabatic lapse rate but less than dry adiabatic lapse rate - the air mass is described as being:**

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- a) Stable
- b) Conditionally unstable
- c) Absolutely unstable
- d) Unstable

**06. When the aircraft registration marking is used as a call-sign, your first contact with a station shall be in the following form:**

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- a) The first letter and the last two characters of the aircraft registration marking.
- b) The last three characters of the aircraft registration marking.
- c) All characters of the aircraft registration marking.
- d) The first three characters of the aircraft registration marking.

**07. 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.

**08. In accordance with EASA-OPS, 100 % of the passengers in a non-pressurised aircraft shall be supplied with supplemental oxygen for the entire flight time at pressure altitudes above:**

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- a) 13000 ft.
- b) 15000 ft.
- c) 14000 ft.
- d) 10000 ft.

**09. For an ATC flight plan filed before the flight, the indicated time of departure is:**

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- a) The time at which the flight plan is filed.
- b) The estimated off-block time
- c) The time overhead the first reporting point after take-off.
- d) The time of take-off.

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**10. A commercial air transport aircraft is intended to be operated at FL 390. The total number of oxygen masks (dispensing units and outlets) in the cabin must be at least the same as the total number of:**

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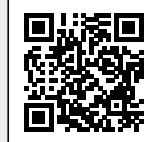
- a) Passengers.
- b) Seats.
- c) Passengers exceeded by 10%.
- d) Seats exceeded by 10%.

**11. Find: Air distance in Nautical Air Miles (NAM) for this leg and fuel consumption. Given: Flight time from top of climb at FL 280 to the enroute point is 48 minutes. Cruise procedure is long range cruise. Temperature is ISA -5°C. The take-off mass is 56000 kg and climb fuel 1100 kg.**

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		All Engines      Maximum Cruise Thrust Limits      A/C Auto									
<b>PRESSURE ALTITUDE</b>		<b>28,000 ft</b>					<b>LONG RANGE CRUISE</b>				
<b>GROSS</b>		0	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
<b>WT. kg</b>	<b>TAS</b>	<b>CRUISE DISTANCE NAUTICAL AIR MILES</b>									
35000	376	0	20	41	62	83	104	125	145	166	187
36000	380	208	229	249	270	290	311	332	352	373	393
37000	384	414	434	455	475	495	516	536	557	577	597
38000	388	618	638	658	678	698	718	738	759	779	799
39000	392	819	839	859	879	898	918	938	958	978	998
40000	396	1018	1037	1057	1077	1096	1116	1136	1155	1175	1195
41000	399	1214	1234	1253	1273	1292	1312	1331	1350	1370	1389
42000	403	1409	1428	1447	1466	1486	1505	1524	1543	1563	1582
43000	406	1601	1620	1639	1658	1677	1696	1715	1734	1753	1772
44000	409	1791	1810	1829	1848	1866	1885	1904	1923	1942	1960
45000	413	1979	1998	2016	2035	2054	2072	2091	2109	2128	2147
46000	416	2165	2184	2202	2220	2239	2257	2275	2294	2312	2331
47000	419	2349	2367	2385	2404	2422	2440	2458	2476	2495	2513
48000	422	2531	2549	2567	2585	2603	2621	2639	2657	2675	2693
49000	425	2711	2729	2747	2764	2782	2800	2818	2836	2853	2871
50000	427	2889	2907	2924	2942	2960	2977	2995	3013	3030	3048
51000	429	3065	3083	3100	3118	3135	3153	3170	3188	3205	3222
52000	432	3240	3257	3274	3292	3309	3326	3344	3361	3378	3395
53000	434	3413	3430	3447	3464	3481	3498	3515	3532	3549	3567
54000	436	3584	3601	3617	3634	3651	3668	3685	3702	3719	3736
55000	437	3753	3770	3786	3803	3820	3837	3853	3870	3887	3904
56000	439	3920	3937	3953	3970	3987	4003	4020	4036	4053	4069
57000	440	4086	4102	4119	4135	4152	4168	4184	4201	4217	4234
58000	441	4250	4266	4282	4299	4315	4331	4347	4364	4380	4396
59000	442	4412	4428	4444	4460	4476	4492	4509	4525	4541	4557
60000	442	4573	4589	4605	4620	4636	4652	4668	4684	4700	4716
61000	442	4732	4747	4763	4779	4795	4810	4826	4842	4858	4873
62000	442	4889	4905	4920	4936	4951	4967	4983	4998	5014	5029
63000	443	5045	5060	5076	5091	5106	5122	5137	5153	5168	5184
64000	443	5199	5214	5229	5245	5260	5275	5290	5306	5321	5336
65000	443	5351	5367	5382	5397	5412	5427	5442	5457	5472	5487
66000	443	5502	5517	5532	5547	5562	5577	5592	5607	5622	5637
67000	443	5652	5666	5681	5696	5711	5725	5740	5755	5770	5784

**NOTE 1:** OPTIMUM WEIGHT FOR PRESSURE ALTITUDE EXCEEDS STRUCTURAL LIMIT  
A) THRUST LIMITED WEIGHT FOR ISA +10 AND COLDER EXCEEDS STRUCTURAL LIMIT  
B) THRUST LIMITED WEIGHT FOR ISA +15 EXCEEDS STRUCTURAL LIMIT  
C) THRUST LIMITED WEIGHT FOR ISA +20 EXCEEDS STRUCTURAL LIMIT

**NOTE 2:** ADJUSTMENTS FOR OPERATION AT NON-STANDARD TEMPERATURES  
A) INCREASE FUEL REQUIRED BY 0.6 PERCENT PER 10 DEGREES C ABOVE ISA  
B) DECREASE FUEL REQUIRED BY 0.6 PERCENT PER 10 DEGREES C BELOW ISA  
C) INCREASE TAS BY 1 KNOT PER DEGREE C ABOVE ISA  
D) DECREASE TAS BY 1 KNOT PER DEGREE C BELOW ISA

Figure 4.5.3.1 Long Range Cruise – Pressure Altitude 28,000 ft

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- a) 345 NAM, 1994 kg
- b) 349 NAM, 2000 kg
- c) 345 NAM, 2006 kg
- d) 345 NAM, 2000 kg

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## 12. What does the word 'cancel' mean?

- a) A change has been made to your last clearance
- b) Wait and I will call you
- c) Annul the previously transmitted clearance
- d) Consider that transmission as not sent

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## 13. When a persistent over-excitation fault is detected on only one AC generator, the protection device opens the:

- a) Tie breaker.
- b) Exciter breaker, generator breaker and tie breaker.
- c) Exciter breaker and generator breaker.
- d) Generator breaker and tie breaker.

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## 14. Mass for individual passengers (to be carried on an aircraft) may be determined from a verbal statement by or on behalf of the passengers if the number of

- a) Passengers carried is less than 6.
- b) Passenger seats available is less than 20.
- c) Passenger seats available is less than 10.
- d) Passengers carried is less than 20.

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**15. The pilot of a single engine aircraft has established the climb performance. The carriage of an additional passenger will cause the climb performance to be:**

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- a) Improved
- b) Unchanged
- c) Degraded
- d) Unchanged, if a short field take-off is adopted

**16. A pilot should not fly immediately after donating blood because:**

---

- a) The chance you get the bends is higher after blood-donation
- b) You have an increased susceptibility to fainting
- c) Your heart rate is too low after blood-donation
- d) Your blood-pressure is too low after blood-donation

**17. DME channels utilise frequencies of approximately:**

---

- a) 1000 MHz
- b) 600 MHz
- c) 300 MHz
- d) 110 MHz

**18. An aeroplane is flying through the transonic range. As the Mach Number increases the centre of pressure of the wing will move aft. This movement requires:**

---

- a) A pitch up input of the stabilizer.
- b) A higher IAS to compensate the nose down effect.
- c) Much more thrust from the engine.
- d) A stability augmentation system to improve dynamic stability.

**19. You are flying at FL 160. Outside air temperature is -27°C, and the pressure at sea level is 1003 hPa. What is the true altitude?**

---

- a) 15630'
- b) 16370'
- c) 15090'
- d) 16910'

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**20. According to PART-CAT, for turbo-prop aeroplanes, the required runway length at a destination airport is:**

---

- a) Less than that required at an alternate airport.
- b) More than that required at an alternate airport.
- c) The same as that required at an alternate airport.
- d) 60% greater than that required at an alternate airport

**21. For VFR operating minima, the operator shall ensure that:**

---

- a) For conducted VFR flights in airspace F, vertical distance from clouds is 250 m at least
- b) For conducted VFR flights in airspace B, horizontal distance from clouds is 1 000 m at least
- c) For conducted VFR flights in airspace E, flight visibility at and above 3 050 m. (10 000 ft) is 5 km at least (clear of cloud)
- d) Special VFR flights are not commenced when visibility is less than 3 km

**22. When is an aircraft station allowed to use its abbreviated call sign?**

---

- a) Only after satisfactory communication has been established
- b) After it has been addressed in this manner by the aeronautical ground station
- c) In dense traffic
- d) Provided no confusion is likely to result

**23. 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

**24. A VOR is sited at position 58°00'N 073°00'W where the magnetic variation equals 32°W. An aircraft is located at position 56°00'N 073°00'W where the magnetic variation equals 28°W. The aircraft is on VOR radial:**

---

- a) 208
- b) 212
- c) 180
- d) 360

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**25. Which phrase shall be used if you want to say: 'Yes':**

---

- a) Yes
- b) Affirm
- c) Affirmative
- d) Roger

**26. The point, where the single resultant aerodynamic force acts on an aerofoil, is called:**

---

- a) Neutral point
- b) Centre of gravity
- c) Aerodynamic centre
- d) Centre of pressure

**27. When quick donning masks are in use, the pilot is:**

---

- a) Able to radiotelephone.
- b) Only able to transmit.
- c) Only able to receive.
- d) Not able to do any radio communication.

**28. When an aircraft is stationary on the ground, its total weight will act vertically**

---

- a) Through its centre of pressure.
- b) Through its centre of gravity.
- c) Through a point defined as the datum point.
- d) Through the main wheels of its undercarriage assembly.

**29. What type of clock is used in NAVSTAR GPS satellites?**

---

- a) Quartz
- b) Atomic
- c) Laser
- d) Mechanical

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**30. The indication of a fuel float gauge varies with: 1 - pitch attitude 2 - accelerations 3 - fuel temperature. The combination that regroups all of the correct statements is:**

---

- a) 1, 3.
- b) 1, 2.
- c) 1, 2, 3.
- d) 2, 3.

**31. How does stalling speed (IAS) vary with altitude?**

---

- a) It remains constant at lower altitudes but increases at higher altitudes due to compressibility effects
- b) It remains constant at lower altitudes but decreases at higher altitudes due to compressibility effects
- c) It increases with increasing altitude, because the density decreases
- d) It remains constant

**32. 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

**33. In an area of converging air**

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- a) Stratified clouds can be dissolved
- b) Convective clouds can be dissolved
- c) Clouds cannot be formed
- d) Clouds can be formed

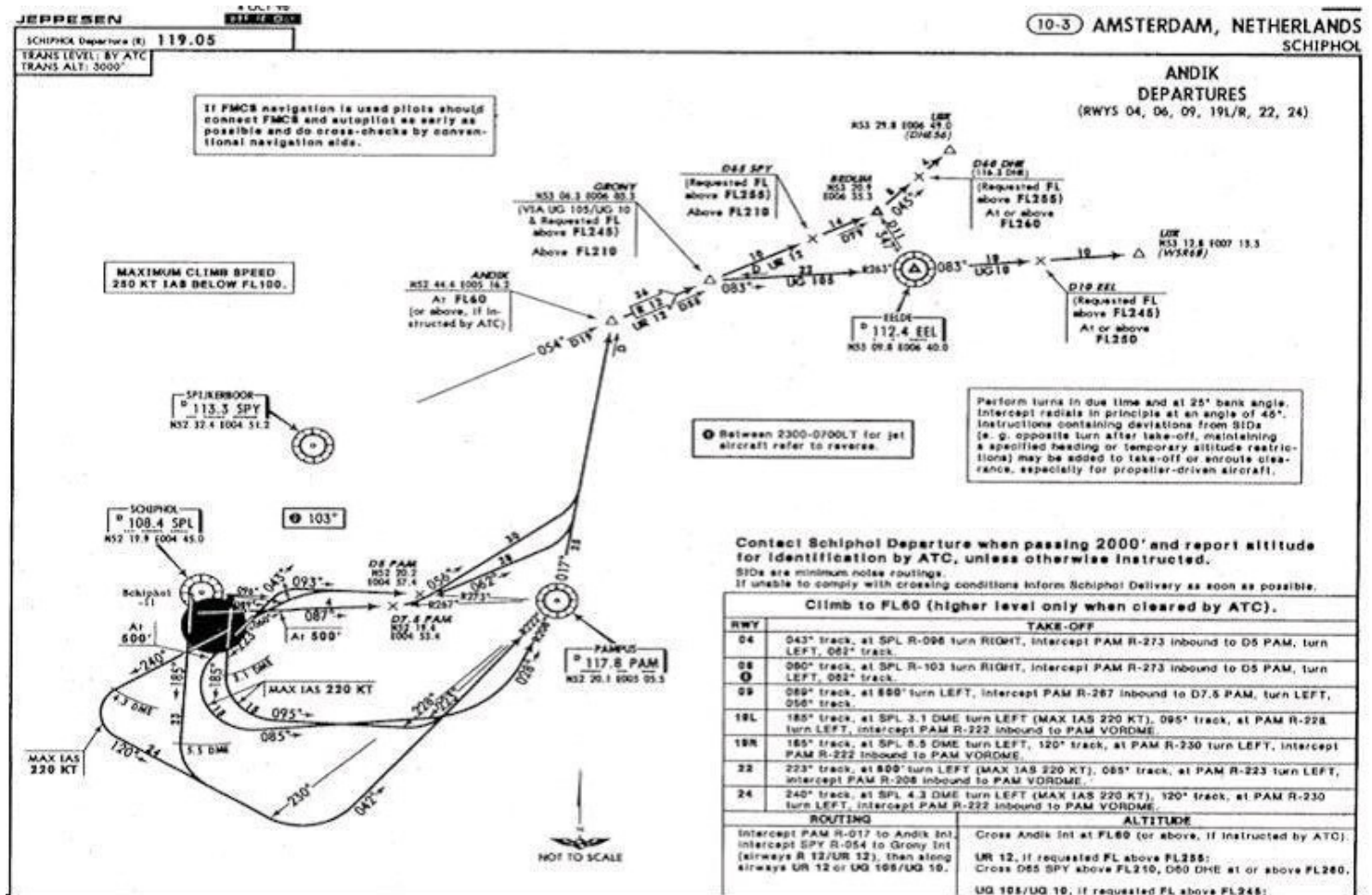
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34. Refer to Student Pilot Route Manual Amsterdam, Schiphol (Plate 10- 3): Which of the following statements is correct for ANDIK departures from runway 19L?



- a) Contact SCHIPHOL DEPARTURE 119.05 passing 2000 ft and report altitude
- b) Maximum IAS 250 kt turning left at SPL 3.1 DME
- c) The distance to ANDIK is 25 NM
- d) Cross ANDIK below FL60

35. All aeroplanes which individual certificates of airworthiness were issued after 1 January 1989 must be fitted with a flight data recorder when their maximum certificated take-off mass is greater than:

- a) 20 000 kg
- b) 14 000 kg
- c) 27 000 kg
- d) 5 700 kg

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**36. An aircraft takes-off from an airport 2 hours before sunset. The pilot flies a track of 090°(T), W/V 130°/ 20 kt, TAS 100 kt. In order to return to the point of departure before sunset, the furthest distance which may be travelled is:**

---

- a) 97 NM
- b) 84 NM
- c) 105 NM
- d) 115 NM

**37. The error in altimeter readings caused by the variation of the static pressure near the source is known as:**

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- a) Barometric error.
- b) Position pressure error
- c) Hysteresis effect.
- d) Instrument error.

**38. Glaucoma is due to:**

---

- a) Damage to the eyeball due to high altitude
- b) Drop in pressure of the liquid around the eye
- c) Excess light on the eyeball
- d) Increase in pressure of the liquid within the eye

**39. For a pressurised aeroplane, certificated to fly above 25 000 ft, all occupants of flight deck seats on flight deck duty shall be supplied with supplemental oxygen during a period in any case no less than:**

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- a) 2 hours
- b) 10 minutes
- c) 1 hour
- d) 30 minutes

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**40. From the following list: 1. Fire extinguishers 2. Portable oxygen supplies 3. First-aid kits 4. Passenger meals 5. Alcoholic beverages. Which are classed as Dangerous Goods that are required to be on the aircraft in accordance with current regulations for operating reasons:**

---

- a) 1,2 and 5 only
- b) 3,4 and 5 only
- c) 1,2 and 3 only
- d) 2,3 and 4 only

**41. A pilot engages the control wheel steering (CWS) of a conventional autopilot and carries out a manoeuvre in roll. When the control wheel is released, the autopilot will:**

---

- a) Roll wings level and maintain the heading obtained at that moment.
- b) Restore the flight attitude and the rate of turn selected on the autopilot control display unit.
- c) Maintain the track and the flight attitude obtained at that moment.
- d) Maintain the flight attitude obtained at that moment.

**42. An aircraft encountering radio communication failure on an IFR flight in IMC has to hold over the designated navigation aid serving the destination aerodrome:**

---

- a) 5 minutes in any case
- b) Under no circumstances
- c) 3 minutes, if an expected approach time is not acknowledged
- d) Until the expected approach time last received and acknowledged

**43. An aircraft is squawking 7600. This indicates:**

---

- a) It is diverting to the alternate aerodrome
- b) It is requesting immediate level change
- c) It is unable to establish communication due to radio equipment failure
- d) It is about to make a forced landing

**44. Which word or phrase shall be used if you want to say: 'Wait and I will call you'?**

---

- a) Roger.
- b) Go ahead.
- c) Wilco.
- d) Standby.

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## 45. The effect of experience and repetition on performance:

---

- a) Can both be beneficial and negative
- b) Is always beneficial
- c) Is never negative
- d) Is always negative

## 46. The moment for an item is

---

- a) The mass of the item divided by its distance from the datum
- b) The mass of the item multiplied by its distance from the datum
- c) The square of the distance the item is from the datum divided by its mass
- d) The distance the item is from the datum divided by its mass

## 47. In the directional gyro the detection system of the local vertical feeds:

---

- a) A torque motor on the sensitive axis.
- b) A nozzle integral with the outer gimbal ring.
- c) Two torque motors arranged horizontally.
- d) A levelling erection torque motor.

## 48. The parameter that determines the relationship between EAS and TAS is:

---

- a) Pressure altitude.
- b) Mach number.
- c) OAT.
- d) Density altitude.

## 49. Which of the figures depicts an Electronic Flight Instrument System (EFIS) display in Expanded (EXP) VOR/ILS mode with a VOR frequency selected?

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- a) Figure 4
- b) Figure 1
- c) Figure 6
- d) Figure 5

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## 50. Which does ATC Term 'Radar contact' signify?

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- a) Your aircraft has been identified and you will receive separation from all aircraft while in contact with this radar facility.
- b) Your aircraft has been identified on the radar display and radar flight instructions will be provided until radar identification is terminated.
- c) ATC is receiving your transponder and will furnish vectors and traffic advisories until you are advised that contact has been lost.
- d) You will be given traffic advisories until advised that the service has been terminated or that radar contact has been lost.

## 51. Strongly developed cumulus clouds are an indication of

---

- a) The presence of a low level inversion
- b) Instability in the atmosphere
- c) Poor surface visibility
- d) The presence of warm air aloft

## 52. What is the minimum number of satellites required by a GPS in order to obtain a three dimensional fix?

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- a) 3
- b) 5
- c) 4
- d) 6

## 53. During a night flight, an observer located in the cockpit, seeing an aircraft coming from front left on approximate opposite parallel track, will first see the:

---

- a) White steady light
- b) Green steady light
- c) Green and white flashing light
- d) Red steady light

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**54. The angle between the true great-circle track and the true rhumb-line track joining the following points: A (60° S 165° W) B (60° S 177° E), at the place of departure A, is:**

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- a) 15.6°
- b) 9°
- c) 5.2°
- d) 7.8°

**55. On a pressurised aeroplane, supplemental oxygen is used to:**

---

- a) Provide with oxygen passengers who might require it, following a cabin depressurisation
- b) Protect an aircrew who fights a fire
- c) Assist a passenger with breathing disorders
- d) Provide people on board with oxygen during a cabin depressurisation

**56. What is the correct suffix to be used when establishing radio contact in an area control centre?**

---

- a) Control
- b) Centre
- c) Control centre
- d) Radio

**57. The skill-based, rule-based, knowledge-based model (Jens Rasmussen) is associated with:**

---

- a) Personality.
- b) Risk.
- c) Behaviour.
- d) Motor programmes.

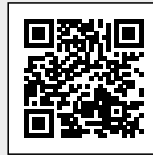
**58. What does the abbreviation 'INS' mean?**

---

- a) Instrument navigation system
- b) International NOTAM system
- c) Inertial navigation system
- d) International navigation service

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## 59. How does relative humidity and the dewpoint in an unsaturated air mass change with varying temperature?

---

- a) When temperature increases, the relative humidity increases, and the dewpoint decreases.
- b) When temperature increases, the relative humidity decreases, and the dewpoint remains constant.
- c) When temperature decreases, the relative humidity and the dewpoint remain constant.
- d) When temperature decreases, the relative humidity decreases, and the dewpoint increases.

## 60. The tropopause is lower

---

- a) South of the equator than north of it
- b) In summer than winter in moderate latitudes
- c) Over the equator than over the South Pole
- d) Over the North Pole than over the equator

## 61. Given the following: $D$ = flight distance $X$ = distance to Point of Equal Time $G_{So}$ = groundspeed out $G_{Sr}$ = groundspeed return. The correct formula to find distance to Point of Equal Time is:

---

- a)  $X = (D/2) \times G_{So} / (G_{So} + G_{Sr})$
- b)  $X = D \times G_{So} / (G_{So} + G_{Sr})$
- c)  $X = (D/2) + G_{Sr} / (G_{So} + G_{Sr})$
- d)  $X = D \times G_{Sr} / (G_{So} + G_{Sr})$

## 62. The message to an aeronautical ground station 'please call a taxi-cab for us. We will arrive at 1045' is:

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- a) A flight regularity message.
- b) A flight safety messages.
- c) An unauthorized message.
- d) An urgency message.

## 63. The clearance: 'cleared for immediate take-off runway 03' is:

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- a) An urgency message.
- b) An unauthorized message.
- c) A flight safety message.
- d) A flight regularity message.

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**64. Which of the following changes of state is known as sublimation (in meteorology)?**

---

- a) Solid direct to vapour
- b) Liquid direct to vapour
- c) Liquid direct to solid
- d) Solid direct to liquid

**65. In weather radar the use of a cosecant squared beam in 'Mapping' mode enables:**

---

- a) Better reception of echos on contrasting terrain such as ground to sea
- b) A greater radar range to be achieved
- c) Scanning of a large ground zone producing echos whose signals are practically independent of distance
- d) Higher definition echoes to be produced giving a clearer picture

**66. 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

**67. The heart muscle is supplied with blood by:**

---

- a) Ventricles
- b) The auricles
- c) The pulmonary veins
- d) The coronary arteries

**68. An aircraft is situated at 30°N - 005°E with a magnetic variation of 10°W. A VOR is located at 30°N - 013°E with a magnetic variation of 15°W. The aircraft is situated on the VOR radial:**

---

- a) 101°
- b) 281°
- c) 256°
- d) 285°

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**69. The thrust of a turbo-jet, at the selection of full power 1 - equals the product of the exhaust gas mass flow and the exhaust gas velocity 2 - is obtained by pressure of the exhaust gas on the ambient air 3 - is equivalent to zero mechanical power since the aeroplane is not moving 4 - is independent of the outside air temperature. The combination which regroups all of the correct statements is:**

---

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

**70. Given the following take-off mass limits in kg: flaps 0°/10°/15° runway limit 4100/4400/4600, climb limit 4700/4500/4200, and structural take-off mass limit 4300. Which is the maximum permitted take-off mass?**

---

- a) 4 100 kg.
- b) 4 200 kg.
- c) 4 700 kg.
- d) 4 300 kg.

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## Response Scheme

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

01: **B**

02: **B**

03: **A**

04: **B**

05: **B**

06: **C**

07: **C**

08: **A**

09: **B**

10: **D**

11: **A**

12: **C**

13: **C**

14: **C**

15: **C**

16: **B**

17: **A**

18: **A**

19: **C**

20: **C**

21: **D**

22: **B**

23: **C**

24: **B**

25: **B**

26: **D**

27: **A**

28: **B**

29: **B**

30: **C**

31: **A**

32: **D**

33: **D**

34: **A**

35: **D**

36: **A**

37: **B**

38: **D**

39: **A**

40: **C**

41: **D**

42: **D**

43: **C**

44: **D**

45: **A**

46: **B**

47: **D**

48: **D**

49: **A**

50: **B**

51: **B**

52: **C**

53: **D**

54: **D**

55: **D**

56: **A**

57: **C**

58: **C**

59: **B**

60: **D**

61: **D**

62: **C**

63: **C**

64: **A**

65: **C**

66: **C**

67: **D**

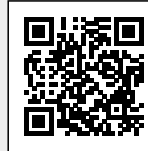
68: **D**

69: **D**

70: **D**

# Exam simulation

ATPL - Airline Transport Pilot license - Radio Navigation



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: _____		