Exam simulation

ATPL - Airline Transport Pilot license - VFR Communications

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STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. What is the dry adiabatic lapse rate ?

a) 2.0°C/1000 FT

b) 3.0°C/1000 FT

c) 3.5°C/1000 FT

d) 1.5°C/1000 FT

02. You are to determine the maximum fuel load which can be carried in the following conditions: - dry operating mass : 2800 kg- trip fuel : 300 kg- traffic load : 400 kg- maximum take-off mass : 4200 kg- maximum landing mass : 3700 kg

a) 700 kg

b) 1000 kg

c) 500 kg

d) 800 kg

03. The thrust of a jet engine at constant RPM

a) Increases in proportion to the airspeed.

b) Is inversely proportional to the airspeed.

c) Is independent of the airspeed.

d) Does not change with changing altitude.

04. During climb with constant Manifold Air Pressure (MAP) and RPM indication and constant mixture setting, the power output of a piston engine:

a) Only Stays Constant If The Speed Control Lever Is Pushed Forward.

b) Decreases.

c) Stays constant.

d) Increases.

05. Refer to JAR Student Pilot Route Manual, Paris, Charles-de-Gaulle (Plate 20- 2): The route distance from CHIEVRES (CIV) to BOURSONNE (BSN) is:

a) 83 NM

b) 96 NM

c) 73 NM

d) 88 NM[see Annex]

06. At approximately what flight level is the subtropical jet stream found?

a) FL 200

b) FL 400

c) FL 500

d) FL 300

07. An aeroplane is said to be 'neutrally stable'. This is likely to:

a) Be caused by a centre of gravity which is towards the forward limit

b) Be totally unrelated to the position of the centre of gravity

c) Be caused by a centre of gravity which is towards the rearward limit

d) Cause the centre of gravity to move forwards

08. Astronomic precession is:

a) Independent of the latitude

b) Existing whether the aircraft is on the ground or flying

c) Zero when the aircraft is on the ground

d) Depending on the chart used

09. On a polar stereographic chart where the Earth convergence between 2 points located on the parallel 60°N is 20°, the great circle maximum cross-track difference with the straight line joining the 2 points is:

a) 9.2 NM

b) 30 NM

c) 40 NM

d) 4.0 NM

10. What does the word 'disregard' mean?

a) Consider that transmission as not sent

b) Wait and I will call you

c) Annul the previously transmitted clearance

d) An error has been made in this transmission

11. An aircraft operating within MNPS Airspace is unable to continue flight in accordance with its air traffic control clearance, but is able to maintain its assigned level, and due to a total loss of communications capability, cannot obtain a revised clearance from ATC. The aircraft should leave its assigned route or track by turning 90° (90 degrees) to the right or left whenever this is possible, and turn to acquire and maintain in either direction a track laterally separated by 30 NM from its assigned route and climb 1 000 ft or descend 500 ft, if:

a) Above FL 410

b) At FL410

c) The aircraft should leave its assigned route or track by turning 90° (90 degrees) to the right or left whenever this is possible, and turn to acquire and maintain in either direction a track laterally separated by 30 NM from its assigned route and climb 1 000 ft or descend 500 ft, if: above FL 410 at FL410 at FL 430

d) Below FL 410

12. Which statement regarding V1 is correct?

a) V1 must not exceed VMCG

b) V1 must not exceed VR

c) The V1 correction for up-slope is negative

d) When determining the V1, reverse thrust is only allowed to be taken into account on the remaining symmetric engines

13. In calculations with respect to the position of the centre of gravity a reference is made to a datum. The datum is

a) A reference plane which is chosen by the aircraft manufacturer. Its position is given in the aircraft Flight or Loading Manual.

b) Calculated from the data derived from the weighing procedure carried out on the aircraft after any major modification.

c) An arbitrary reference chosen by the pilot which can be located anywhere on the aircraft.

d) Calculated from the loading manifest.

14. An aircraft plans to depart London at 1000 UTC and arrive at Munich (EDDM) at 1215 UTC. In the ATC flight plan Item 16 (destination/EET) should be entered with:

a) EDDM0215

b) EDDM2H15

c) In the ATC flight plan Item 16 (destination/EET) should be entered with: EDDM0215 EDDM2H15 EDDM AT 0215

d) EDDM1415

15. The sleep cycles repeat during the course of a night's sleep.1. Each succeeding cycle contains a greater amount of REM-sleep.2. Frequent interruption of the REM-sleep may be harmful.

a) 1 and 2 are both correct

b) 1 and 2 are both not correct

c) 1 is not correct 2 is correct

d) 1 is correct 2 is not correct

16. After a sunny day, followed by a long clear night, you take-off from an airfield at mid- latitudes in the northern hemisphere an hour before sunrise. The field is not situated close to the coast. Though the pressure gradient is rather large, the easterly surface wind is weak. What do you expect?

a) A little increase in wind speed and little veering of the wind up to a height of 5000 FT

b) A large but gradual increase in wind speed and large but gradual veering of the wind up to a height of 5000 FT

c) A squally wind up to great heights

d) A sudden strong increase in wind speed and strong veering of the wind a short time after take-off

17. According to EASA CS the allowable average failure probability per flight hour probability for a MAJOR FAILURE should be on the order of:

a) Less Than 10-9 (extremely Improbable)

b) Between 10-7 and 10-9 (extremely remote probability)

c) Between 10-3 and 10-5 (probable)

d) Between 10-5 And 10-7 (remote Probability)

18. Can the length of a stopway be added to the runway length to determine the takeoff distance available?

a) Yes, but the stopway must be able to carry the weight of the aeroplane

b) No, unless its centreline is on the extended centreline of the runway

c) Yes, but the stopway must have the same width as the runway

d) No

19. The centre of gravity of an aircraft

a) Is in a fixed position and is unaffected by aircraft loading.

b) May only be moved if permitted by the regulating authority and endorsed in the aircraft's certificate of airworthiness.

c) Must be maintained in a fixed position by careful distribution of the load.

d) Can be allowed to move between defined limits.

20. Flying immediately following a dive with SCUBA diving equipment to a depth greater than 10 metres is not advisable because:

a) Has no influence on altitude flights

b) Prevents any dangers caused by DCS (decompression sickness) when climbing to altitudes not exceeding 30 000 FT

c) Will always lead to hypoxia

d) Can cause decompression sickness even when flying at pressure altitudes below 18 000 FT

21. Which navigation aid is located in position 48°55'N, 009°20'E ?

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

22. Absolute pressure is:

a) The amount the pressure has been raised with reference to an initial level.
b) The difference between two pressures.
c) Pressure in a confined area.
d) Measured from zero pressure (vacuum).

23. A check on the operation of the SELCAL equipment during a transatlantic flight using the OTS (Organised Track System) must be done:

a) As soon as possible after entering the NAT region

b) On ATC request only

c) Within 15 min after crossing the oceanic airspace boundary

d) At or prior to entering the oceanic airspace

24. During a descent at constant Mach number, the margin to low speed buffet will:

a) Remain constant, because the Mach number remains constant.

b) Increase, because the lift coefficient increases.

c) Increase, because the lift coefficient decreases.

d) Decrease, because the lift coefficient decreases.

25. A ground radar transmitting at a PRF of 1200 pulses/second will have a maximum unambiguous range of approximately:

a) 135 NM

b) 67 NM

c) 27 NM

d) 400 FT/MIN

26. On which of the following radar displays is it possible to get an indication of the shape, and to some extent the type, of the aircraft generating the return?

a) Aerodrome Surveillance (approach) Radar

b) Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR)

c) Airborne Weather Radar (AWR)

d) The installation does not require to have a separate method (marker beacons or DME) to determine range

27. The temperature at FL 160 is -22°C. What will the temperature be at FL 90 if the ICAO standard lapse rate is applied ?

a) -4°C

b) -8°C

c) What will the temperature be at FL 90 if the ICAO standard lapse rate is applied ? -4°C -8°C +4°C

d) 0°C

28. The ground - air visual signal code for use by survivors on ground to indicate "AFIRMATIVE" is (search and rescue signals):

a) Y

b) V

c) X

d) N

29. 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.

30. A State shall provide assistance to an aircraft subjected to an act of unlawful seizure. This assistance includes:

a) Provision of navigation aids, air traffic services, permission to land and refuelling

b) Provision of navigation aids, air traffic services, permission to land and catering for passengers

c) Provision of navigation aids, air traffic services and permission to land

d) Only permission to land

31. 1. Psychosomatic means that a physiological problem is followed by psychological stress.2. Psychosomatic complaints hardly occur in professional aviation because of the strict selection for this particular profession .

a) 1 and 2 are both not correct

b) 1 is not correct 2 is correct

c) 1 is correct 2 is not correct

d) 1 and 2 are both correct

32. The climb limited take-off mass can be increased by:

a) Selecting a lower V2

b) Selecting a lower V1

c) Selecting a lower VR

d) A lower flap setting for take-off and selecting a higher V2

33. The maximum quantity of fuel that can be loaded into an aircraft's tanks is given as 400 US Gallons.If the fuel density (specific gravity) is given as 0.79 the mass of fuel which may be loaded is:

a) 1437 kg

b) 1916 kg

c) 2302 kg

d) 1196 kg

34. If individual masses are used, the mass of an aircraft must be determined prior to initial entry into service and thereafter

a) Only if major modifications have taken place.

b) At regular annual intervals.

c) At intervals of 9 years.

d) At intervals of 4 years if no modifications have taken place.

35. What is the audio frequency of the inner marker?

a) 3000 Hz

b) 75 MHz

c) 1300 Hz

d) 400 Hz

36. When a controlled flight inadvertently deviates from its current flight plan, ATC has to be informed in case:

a) It is a deviation from the track.

b) The estimated time is in error by more than 10 minutes.

c) The TAS varies by plus or minus 5% of the TAS notified in the flight plan.

d) Of an emergency.

37. VX is:

a) The speed for best rate of climb

b) The speed for best angle of climb

c) The speed for best angle of flight path

d) The speed for best specific range

38. To indicate that he is no longer occupying the active runway a pilot shall report to the controller:

a) Runway free
b) Runway cleared
c) Clear of runway
d) Runway vacated

39. 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.

40. Which of the following statements, relating to the application of Ohm's Law, is the most correct?

a) Current in a circuit is directly proportional to the applied electromotive force.
b) Current in a circuit is inversely proportional to the electromotive force.
c) Power in the circuit is inversely proportional to the square of the current.
d) The Current In A Circuit Is Directly Proportional To The Resistance Of The Circuit.

41. Air at an altitude of 18.000 feet contains, approximately:

a) 15% oxygen
b) 5% oxygen
c) 10% oxygen
d) 21% oxygen

42. The priority of the pilot's message 'request QDM' is:

a) Less than 'request climb to flight level...'
b) Greater than 'turn left heading...'
c) Same as 'latest QNH 1018'.
d) Less than 'descend to flight level...'

43. A layer in which the temperature remains constant with height is

a) Neutral

b) Unstable

c) Conditionally unstable

d) Absolutely stable

44. Which of the following factors will lead to an increase of ground distance during a glide, while maintaining the appropriate minimum glide angle speed?

a) Increase of aircraft mass

b) Decrease of aircraft mass

c) Tailwind

d) Headwind

45. Which component of the Electronic Flight Instrument System generates the visual displays on the EADI and EHSI?

a) Flight Control Computer

b) Flight Management Computer

c) Navigation database

d) 17 NM

46. What does the abbreviation 'AIS' mean?

a) Aerodrome identification signal-area

b) Aeronautical information service

c) Aerodrome information service

d) Airport information system

47. An aeroplane has a stalling speed of 100 KT in a steady level flight. When the aeroplane is flying a level turn with a load factor of 1.5, the stalling speed is:

a) 123 KT

b) 150 KT

c) 82 KT

d) 141 KT

48. The location of the centre of pressure of a positive cambered wing at increasing angle of attack will:

a) Not shift

b) Shift forward

c) Shift in spanwise direction

d) Shift aft

49. Given the following: D = flight distanceX = distance to Point of Equal Time GSo = groundspeed outGSr = groundspeed return The correct formula to find distance to Point of Equal Time is:

a) X = (D/2) x GSo / (GSo + GSr)

b) X = D x GSo / (GSo + GSr)

c) X = (D/2) + GSr / (GSo + GSr)

d) X = D x GSr / (GSo + GSr)

50. A read back is not needed for the following message:

a) Clearance to backtrack on RWY in use

b) Wind velocity

c) Altimeter setting

d) Clearance to take off

51. Refer to CAP697 Section 4 - MRJT1 Figures 4.5.2 and 4.5.3.4 Given: Distance C - D: 540 NMCruise 300 KIAS at FL 210 Temperature Deviation from ISA: +20°C Headwind component: 50 ktGross mass at C: 60 000 kgThe fuel required from C to D is:

CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY
FUEL PLANNING

DATA SHEET
MRJT 1

Figure 4.5.3.4 LOW LEVEL CRUISE 300KIAS

All Engines Maximum Cruise Thrust Limits A/C Auto

PRESSURE ALTITUDE 21000Ft TAS 406 Kts

GROSS WT KG	0	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
	CRUISE DISTANCE NAUTICAL AIR MILES									
35000	0	16	33	49	66	82	99	115	132	148
36000	165	181	198	214	231	247	264	280	297	313
37000	330	346	363	379	396	412	429	445	461	478
38000	494	511	527	543	560	576	592	609	625	642
39000	658	674	691	707	723	739	756	772	788	805
40000	821	837	853	870	886	902	918	935	951	967
41000	983	999	1016	1032	1048	1064	1080	1096	1112	1129
42000	1145	1161	1177	1193	1209	1225	1241	1257	1273	1289
43000	1305	1321	1337	1353	1369	1385	1401	1417	1433	1449
44000	1465	1481	1497	1513	1529	1545	1561	1577	1593	1609
45000	1624	1640	1656	1672	1688	1704	1719	1735	1751	1767
46000	1783	1798	1814	1830	1846	1861	1877	1893	1909	1924
47000	1940	1956	1971	1987	2003	2018	2034	2050	2065	2081
48000	2096	2112	2128	2143	2159	2174	2190	2205	2221	2236
49000	2252	2267	2283	2298	2314	2329	2345	2360	2376	2391
50000	2407	2422	2437	2453	2468	2483	2499	2514	2530	2545
51000	2560	2576	2591	2606	2621	2637	2652	2667	2682	2698
52000	2713	2728	2743	2758	2774	2789	2804	2819	2834	2849
53000	2865	2880	2895	2910	2925	2940	2955	2970	2985	3000
54000	3015	3030	3045	3060	3075	3090	3105	3120	3135	3150
55000	3165	3180	3195	3209	3224	3239	3254	3269	3284	3299
56000	3313	3328	3343	3358	3373	3387	3402	3417	3432	3446
57000	3461	3476	3490	3505	3520	3534	3549	3564	3578	3593
58000	3608	3622	3637	3651	3666	3681	3695	3710	3724	3739
59000	3753	3768	3782	3797	3811	3826	3840	3854	3869	3883
60000	3898	3912	3926	3941	3955	3969	3984	3998	4012	4027
61000	4041	4055	4070	4084	4098	4112	4126	4141	4155	4169
62000	4183	4197	4212	4226	4240	4254	4268	4282	4296	4310
63000	4324	4338	4352	4366	4381	4395	4409	4423	4437	4451
64000	4465	4478	4492	4506	4520	4534	4548	4562	4576	4590
65000	4604	4617	4631	4645	4659	4672	4686	4700	4714	4728
66000	4741	4755	4769	4782	4796	4810	4823	4837	4851	4864
67000	4878	4892	4905	4919	4932	4946	4959	4973	4987	5000

NOTE - OPTIMUM WEIGHT FOR PRESSURE ALTITUDE IS 64200 KG
THRUST LIMITED WEIGHT FOR ISA + 10 AND COLDER EXCEEDS STRUCTURAL LIMIT
THRUST LIMITED WEIGHT FOR ISA + 15 EXCEEDS STRUCTURAL LIMIT
THRUST LIMITED WEIGHT FOR ISA + 20 EXCEEDS STRUCTURAL LIMIT
ADJUSTMENTS FOR OPERATION AT NON-STANDARD TEMPERATURES-
INCREASE FUEL REQUIRED BY 0.5 PERCENT PER 10 DEGREES C ABOVE ISA
DECREASE FUEL REQUIRED BY 0.5 PERCENT PER 10 DEGREES C BELOW ISA
INCREASE TAS BY 1 KNOT PER DEGREE C ABOVE ISA
DECREASE TAS BY 1 KNOT PER DEGREE C BELOW ISA

a) 4242 kg
b) 3350 kg
c) 3680 kg
d) 4620 kg

52. The maximum amount of water vapour that the air can contain depends on the

a) Stability of the air

b) Relative humidity

c) Dewpoint

d) Air temperature

53. During deceleration following a landing in a northerly direction, a magnetic compass made for the southern hemisphere indicates:

a) An apparent turn to the west.

b) An apparent turn to the east.

c) No apparent turn only on southern latitudes.

d) No apparent turn.

54. The take-off mass of an aeroplane is restricted by the climb limit. What would be the effect on this limit of an increase in the headwind component?

a) The climb limited take-off mass would increase

b) The effect would vary depending upon the height of any obstacle within the net take-off flight path

c) The climb limited take-off mass would decrease

d) None

55. When an aircraft station receives the call 'ALL STATIONS Stephenville RADAR, stop transmitting MAYDAY' it is requested:

a) Not to interfere with the distress communication.

b) To leave the frequency in use.

c) To assist Stephenville RADAR in handling the distress traffic.

d) To continue normal communication on the frequency in use.

56. For an aeroplane with a tyre pressure of 16 bars, there is a risk of dynamic hydroplaning as soon as:

a) Water depth is equal to the depth of the tyre grooves.

b) Speed is greater than 117 kt.

c) Cross wind is greater than 15 kt.

d) Speed is greater than 138 kt.

57. What relationship exists between the wind at 3000 feet and the surface wind?

a) They are practically the same, except when eddies exist, caused by obstacles

b) They have the same direction, but the surface wind is weaker, caused by friction

c) The surface wind is veered compared to the wind at 3000 feet and is usually weaker.

d) The wind at 3000 feet is parallel to the isohypses and the surface wind direction is across the isobars toward the low pressure and the surface wind is weaker.

58. According to the JAR OPS 1, when a commercial transport passenger aircraft is equipped with a door in the flight crew compartment area, this door must include:

a) A device preventing the flight crew from being locked in the cockpit.

b) A locking system to prevent any unauthorized access.

c) A sealing system which, in case of depressurisation in the compartment area allows the maintenance of the pressure in the cockpit for as long as possible.

d) Distinctive red or yellow coloured markings indicating the access area (in case of a blocked door).

59. Compared to a tyre fitted with an inner tube, a tubeless tyre presents the following characteristics 1 - high heating 2 - valve fragility3 - lower risk of bursting4 - better adjustment to wheel The combination containing all the correct statements is:

a) 2, 4.

b) 2, 3.

c) 1, 2, 3, 4.

d) 3, 4.

60. Which one is the most correct statement regarding the range of the DME system?

a) Operates on the principle of phase comparison

b) Operates on VHF

c) Has unlimited range due to ground wave propagation

d) The range is limited to the line of sight.

61. 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'

62. Whenever a distress signal and/or message or equivalent transmission is intercepted by the PIC of an aircraft, he shall:

a) If possible take a bearing on the transmission.

b) Record the position of the craft in distress if given and if possible take a bearing on the transmission.

c) Record the position of the craft in distress if given.

d) Enter into a holding pattern and wait for an SAR aircraft to arrive.

63. 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

64. In a primary radar using pulse technique, pulse recurrence frequency (PRF)/pulse recurrence rate (PRR) determines:

a) Target discrimination

b) Minimum range

c) Maximum theoretical range

d) 280°

65. The maximum quantity of fuel that can be loaded into an aircraft's tanks is given as 2200 l. If the fuel density (specific gravity) is given as 0.79 the mass of fuel which may be loaded is:

a) 1738 kg

b) 1798 kg

c) 2098 kg

d) 2785 kg

66. An aeroplane is in a level turn, at a constant TAS of 300 kt, and a bank angle of 45°. Its turning radius is:(given: g= 10 m/s 2)

a) 4743 metres.

b) 9000 metres.

c) 2381 metres.

d) 3354 metres.

67. Erratic indications may be experienced when flying towards a basic VOR/DME-based Area Navigation System 'Phantom Station':

a) When in the cone of silence overhead the Phantom Station

b) Because, under adverse conditions (relative bearing to the Phantom Station other than 180°/360°) it takes the computer more time to calculate the necessary information

c) When the Phantom Station is out of range

d) Coastal refraction.

68. In relation to the satellite navigation system NAVSTAR/GPS, 'All in View' is a term used when a receiver:

a) Is receiving the signals of all visible satellites but tracking only those of the 4 with the best geometric coverage

b) Is receiving and tracking the signals of all 24 operational satellites simultaneously

c) Is tracking more than the required 4 satellites and can instantly replace any lost signal with another already being monitored

d) The aircraft's receiver measuring the phase angle of signals received from a number of satellites in known positions

69. Distress is defined as:

a) A condition concerning the safety of an aircraft or of a person on board, but which does not require immediate assistance

b) A condition concerning the attitude of an aircraft when intercepting the localizer during an ILS approach

c) A condition of being threatened by serious and/or imminent danger and requiring immediate assistance

d) A condition concerning the safety of a person on board or within sight and requiring immediate assistance

70. According to JAR-FCL, successful completion of multi-crew co-operation (MCC) training shall be required to:

a) Obtain a professional pilot licence

b) Obtain the first class rating on multi-engine aeroplanes

c) Revalidate any rating or licence

d) Obtain the first type rating on multi-pilot aeroplanes

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Response Scheme

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

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

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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:
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:		