



**EAST AFRICAN SCHOOL OF AVIATION
FINAL EXAMINATION**

SUBJECT: INDUSTRY REGULATIONS

Duration: 2 HRS

DATE

TIME: 0800-1000hrs

EXAMINATION SESSION RULES

GENERAL GUIDELINES

- You will work with the exam QUESTION BOOKLET only.
- Check that your QUESTION BOOKLET is complete. The number of questions is indicated on the front page.
- Complete the QUESTION BOOKLET with your personal information. Your Admission number will be provided by your examination supervisor.
- Once the exam is passed successfully, your name will appear on the course certificate as it is written on the Examination Attendance List. Notify the Supervisor if your name is spelled incorrectly on the Attendance List.
- Normal **examination conditions** apply:
 - No talking is permitted once the examination papers have been distributed.
 - No food and/or drink are allowed in the examination room. ○ Anyone suspected of cheating will have their examination papers canceled.
 - No examination paper may be taken out of the examination room.
 - No photocopy or scan of the examination may be made.
 - Once completed, the QUESTION BOOKLET must be handed to the Supervisor.
- **The time allowed for completing this examination paper is indicated on the cover page.** You will be advised 30 minutes and again 15 minutes before the end of the examination. You may leave the room before, if you have returned your paper to the Supervisor.

MATERIALS ALLOWED

- Only your IATA OAG and TACT Training Edition materials are allowed in the examination room.
- A nonprogrammable pocket calculator and a language dictionary are permitted.
- **No other external or supplementary references are allowed.** Note books, loose paper notes, diaries and agendas are **not permitted**.

HOW TO WORK WITH THIS QUESTION BOOKLET

- **Read each question carefully.**
- All questions carry equal marks. **All answers must be marked on the QUESTION BOOKLET.** Failure to mark answers on the QUESTION BOOKLET will result in a FAIL grade.

➤ HOW TO WORK WITH THE QUESTION BOOKLET.

- Find the QUESTION BOOKLET now.
- Mark only **one response per question**. No points will be given for a question with more than one marked response.
- Circle the appropriate answer option you choose. You must use a lead pencil. If you must change a multiple-choice answer, blacken the new circle with your pencil and completely erase the incorrect answer.
- When an exam question presents less than five answer options, ignore any extra blank choices on QUESTION BOOKLET. For example, if the question offers only A and B as answer options, circle in A or B on the QUESTION BOOKLET and ignore C, D and E.

AT THE END OF YOUR EXAMINATION

You must return the ANSWER SHEET and QUESTION BOOKLET to your exam supervisor.



- 1) One of the following is not among the members of the Global Air Cargo Advisory Group(GACAG)
 - A) TIACA
 - B) FIATA
 - C) IATA
 - D) ICAO
- 2) "To ensure the air cargo industry has a strong unified voice in its dealings with worldwide regulatory authorities and other bodies whose decisions directly impact air cargo..." is the mission statement for _____
 - A) TIACA
 - B) FIATA
 - C) IATA
 - D) GACAG
- 3) _____ represents the shipper's interests and that of their respective organizations from Asia, Europe, North and South America, and Africa.
 - A) TIACA
 - B) FIATA
 - C) GACAG
 - D) GSF
- 4) One of the following is not among the objectives of TIACA:
 - A) Facilitating e-commerce
 - B) Reforming customs practices
 - C) Representing industry interests
 - D) Uniting the freight forwarding industry
- 5) IATA has a membership of _____ airlines representing _____ of scheduled international traffic.
 - A) 280, 80%
 - B) 275, 83%
 - C) 270, 85%
 - D) 273, 84%
- 6) IATA's headquarters is in _____
 - A) Montreal, Canada
 - B) Vancouver, Canada
 - C) Halifax, Canada
 - D) Toronto, Canada
- 7) _____ Simplifies the settling of accounts between cargo agents/intermediaries and carriers.
 - A) CSC
 - B) CASS
 - C) CAC
 - D) GSF
- 8) The _____ is IATA's governing body.
 - A) Council
 - B) Board of governors
 - C) Secretariat
 - D) Assembly
- 9) One of the following is not among the functions of the director's office
 - A) Corporate communications
 - B) Legal services
 - C) Internal audit
 - D) Safety and flight operations
- 10) _____ was created in 1926 to deal with problems arising One of the following is not among the members of the Global Air Cargo Advisory Group (GACAG)
 - A) TIACA
 - B) FIATA
 - C) IATA
 - D) ICAO
- 11) The International Civil Aviation was drawn up by the Chicago conference in
 - A) 1945
 - B) 1947



- C) 1948
D) 1944
- 12) Which one of the following is not among the subjects that was discussed at the Chicago Conference?
A) Flying over member states
B) National aircraft registration
C) Security documents
D) International standards and practices
- 13) The mission of ICAO is to:
A) Set standards and recommended practices for safe and orderly development of the Civil aviation
B) Set Rules and recommended practices for safe and orderly development of the Civil aviation
C) Set standards and respected practices for safe and orderly development of the Civil aviation
D) Set Rules and acceptable practices for safe and orderly development of the Civil aviation
- 14) ICAO is composed of representatives from _____ states.
A) Contracted states
B) EU states
C) Contributing
D) Both B and C
- 15) Currently ICAO has _____ members
A) 191
B) 188
C) 1500
D) 210
- 16) The _____ is the sovereign body of ICAO
A) Board
B) Council
C) Secretariat
D) Assembly
- 17) The permanent body of ICAO is _____
A) Board
B) Council
C) Secretariat
D) Assembly
- 18) The _____ of ICAO meets once in every 3 years to review the work of the organization.
A) Board
B) Council
C) Secretariat
D) Assembly
- 19) The _____ is headed by the secretary general who is responsible for bureaus.
A) Board
B) Council-
C) Secretariat
D) Both B and C
- 20) _____ is not among the 5 bureaus of ICAO
A) Air Navigation
B) Air Traffic
C) Technical cooperation
D) Legal Affairs
- 21) Individual countries have their own civil aviation governing bodies called _____
A) National Aviation Authorities
B) National Airport Authorities
C) Departments Aviation Authorities
D) National Airline Authorities
- 22) One of the following is not a responsibility of the authorities in a) above
A) National Aircraft Registration



- B) Air Worthiness certification
 - C) Route Licensing
 - D) Aircraft safety and security
- 23) The International Civil Aviation authority was founded in the year_____ as a specialized agency of the UN.
- A) 1945
 - B) 1946
 - C) 1947
 - D) 1949
- 24) The International Air Transport association was founded in the year_____.
- A) 1945
 - B) 1946
 - C) 1947
 - D) 1948
- 25) One of the following is among the aims of IATA.
- A) Promoting safe, reliable and secure air services
 - B) To provide a means of collaboration among the airlines
 - C) To cooperate with ICAO
 - D) All of the above
- 26) IATA has a membership of _____ airlines
- A) 254
 - B) 257
 - C) 255
 - D) 256
- 27) IATA's Mission is to represent, lead and _____ the airline industry
- A) Govern
 - B) Serve
 - C) Pay
 - D) Assist
- 28) IATA representing the airline industry means?
- A) Improve the understanding of the industry
 - B) Help airlines help themselves
 - C) Ensuring passengers travel around the world as if on a single airline
 - D) Both B and C
- 29) One of the following is not among the six divisions of IATA:
- A) Corporate services
 - B) Safety and flight Operations
 - C) Financial and distribution services
 - D) Air Navigation service
- 30) _____ takes the primary responsibility for IATA's advocacy activities?
- A) Corporate services
 - B) Safety and flight Operations
 - C) Member and External Relations
- 31) To promote safe, Secure efficient and economical air Transport is the mission for:
- A) FDS
 - B) MER
 - C) SFO
 - D) MACS
- 32) _____ focuses on the financial services of IATA.
- A) FDS
 - B) MER
 - C) SFO
 - D) MACS
- 33) _____ is the central driver of IATA's Commercial; activities?



- A) FDS
 - B) MER
 - C) SFO
 - D) MACS
- 34) Air cargo transports goods in excess of USD _____ trillion on an annual basis
- A) 5.8
 - B) 6.8
 - C) 7.8
 - D) 9.8
- 35) One of the following is not among the services of IATA Cargo and APCS: _____
- A) Liaison with the government
 - B) Development of cargo service programs
 - C) Business Intelligence service
 - D) Introduction of new technologies
- 36) A CASS simplifies settling of accounts between _____
- A) Airlines and Airlines
 - B) Agents and Shippers
 - C) Airlines agents and Intermediaries
 - D) None of the above
- 37) One of the following is not among the advantages of CASS
- A) Application of current technology
 - B) Liaison with governments
 - C) Simplified error handling
 - D) Provision of reliable and up-to date sales statistics
- 38) One of the following is not among the objectives of Cargo Service Conference(CSC)
- A) Setting standards
 - B) Common industry position
 - C) Exchange of information
 - D) Up-to- sales statistics
- 39) How many times in a year does the Cargo Service Conference meet in a year and where?
- A) Once, World Passenger Symposium
 - B) Once, World Cargo Symposium
 - C) twice, World Cargo Symposium
 - D) Once, World Passenger Symposium
- 40) CAC stands for:
- A) Cargo Acceptance Conference
 - B) Cargo Agency Conference
 - C) Cargo Acceptance Conference
 - D) All of the above
- 41) One of the following is not among the IATA Cargo priorities
- A) Safety of the Industry
 - B) Improving Security
 - C) Setting standards
 - D) Modernize the agency programme
- 42) The Abbreviation FIATA Stands for:
- A) International Firm of Freight Forwarders Association
 - B) International Federation of Freight Forwarders Assembly
 - C) International Forum of Freight Forwarders Association
 - D) International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association
- 43) FIATA Was founded in Vienna in _____?
- A) 1924
 - B) 1926
 - C) 1925
 - D) 1927



- 44) One of the following is among the Objectives of FIATA?
- A) Setting standards
 - B) Common industry position
 - C) Exchange of information
 - D) Assisting the industry with vocational training
- 45) Which of the following is a permanent committee tasked with the development of general air Cargo agency policy?
- A) Air Freight Institute
 - B) Air Cargo institute
 - C) IATA FIATA Consultative council
 - D) Airfreight committee
- 46) FIATA's Membership is limited to _____
- A) National Freight Forwarding associations
 - B) National Freight Forwarding associations and freight forwarding firms
 - C) Freight forwarding firms
 - D) Open to Customs and firms specializing in warehousing trucking and brokerage services
- 47) The term "Assimiles" indicates that _____
- A) National Freight Forwarding associations
 - B) National Freight Forwarding associations and freight forwarding firms
 - C) Freight forwarding firms
 - D) Open to Customs and firms specializing in warehousing trucking and brokerage services
- 48) One of the following is not among the subgroups of FIATA
- A) Air Mail Panel
 - B) Cargo Business process panel
 - C) Dangerous Goods board
 - D) Valuable Cargo Panel
- 49) One of the following is not among the responsibilities of National Aviation Authorities
- A) National Aircraft Registration
 - B) Rout development
 - C) Aircraft safety and Security
 - D) Economic Development of Air Transport
- 50) Active Members of the CSC have voting rights
- A) True
 - B) False
52. One of the following is among the objectives of FIATA
- A) Promoting a safe, reliable and secure air services
 - B) Providing a means of collaboration among airlines
 - C) Uniting the freight forwarding industry worldwide
 - D) Cooperating with ICAO
53. Which one of the following is not among the IATA Cargo Priorities?
- A) Safety enhancement
 - B) Improving security
 - C) Strengthening partnerships
 - D) Modernizing cargo distribution
- 51) _____ works at strengthening industry capabilities, promoting industry reputation and enhancing commercial success.
- A) CAC
 - B) CSC
 - C) CAMP
 - D) GDC



- 52) Which one of the following is not among the advantages of CASS?
- A) Application of the current technology
 - B) Production of industry standard invoices
 - C) Centralization of billing
 - D) Liaison with government agencies
- 53) _____ takes the primary responsibility for IATA's advocacy activities. Its common work is to identify, assess and respond effectively to the needs of members.
- A) SFO
 - B) MACS
 - C) FDS
 - D) MER
- 54) _____ is an advisory group that ensures that the air cargo industry has a strong, unified voice in its dealing with worldwide regulatory authorities.
- A) TIACA
 - B) GSF
 - C) GACAG
 - D) IATA
- 55) The global non-profit trade association representing all the major segments of air cargo and logistics industry is referred to as _____
- A) TACA
 - B) GSF
 - C) GACAG
 - D) IATA
- 56) What is the relationship between airlines and freight forwarders under the IATA-FIATA Air Cargo program?
- A) Principal-to-principal Relationship
 - B) Principal-to-Agent Relationship
 - C) Agent-to-Agent Relationship
 - D) Both A and B
- 57) The weight of the passenger, baggage, cargo and mail on board of the aircraft is known as _____
- A) Payload
 - B) Gross weight
 - C) Chargeable weight
 - D) Volume weight
- 58) _____ represents the shippers' interests and their respective organizations.
- A) TACA
 - B) GSF
 - C) GACAG
 - D) CASS
- 59) _____ is a specialized agency of the UN.
- A) IATA
 - B) ICAO
 - C) FIATA
 - D) CASS
- 60) One of the following is not among the subjects of vital importance for international civil aviation, that were discussed at the Chicago conference _____.
- A) Flying over territories of contracting states
 - B) Nationality of aircraft
 - C) Security and documents
 - D) Vocational training
- 61) _____ allows airlines to operate safely, securely, efficiently and economically under clearly defined rules and standards.
- A) IATA
 - B) ICAO
 - C) FIATA
 - D) CASS



- 62) One of the following is not among the 6 divisions of IATA
- A) MACS
 - B) CASS
 - C) SFO
 - D) MER
- 63) Which one of the following is among the responsibilities of the CSC? _____.
- A) Setting standards for the air cargo industry
 - B) Exchange of the industry information
 - C) Developing common industry position
 - D) Introduction of new technologies and Training
- 64) The ICAO _____ is the sovereign body composed of representatives from all contracting states
- A) Council
 - B) Assembly
 - C) Committee
 - D) Both A and B
- 65) The ICAO governing body is also known as _____.
- A) Council
 - B) Assembly
 - C) Committee
 - D) Both A and B
- 66) The ICAO Secretariat is headed by _____
- A) Director general
 - B) Secretary General
 - C) Chairman
 - D) All of the above
- 67) _____ is not one of the bureaus of the ICAO Secretariat
- A) Air Navigation
 - B) Air Transport
 - C) Legal
 - D) Surface Transport
- 68) Individual countries have their own Civil Aviation governing bodies known as _____
- A) National Aviation boards
 - B) National Aviation Authorities
 - C) National Board of Governors
 - D) Civil Organization authorities
- 69) _____ is not a responsibility of the authorities in 3 e) above
- A) National Aircraft Registration
 - B) Regulating Air Carriers
 - C) Air worthiness certification
 - D) Both A and B
- 70) ICAO headquarters are in _____.
- A) Montreal
 - B) Geneva
 - C) Singapore
 - D) Tokyo
- 71) One of the following is not an ICAO Regional office city
- A) Paris
 - B) Dakar
 - C) Cairo
 - D) Buenos Aires
- 72) _____ is in the IATA Mission



- A) Governing
 - B) Representing
 - C) Serving
 - D) both B and C
- 73) IATA has _____ major divisions
- A) 2
 - B) 3
 - C) 4
 - D) 5
- 74) The common work of the Member and Government division of IATA is to _____ to the needs of customers
- A) respond, assess and identify
 - B) assess identify, and respond
 - C) Identify, assess and respond
 - D) None of the above
- 75) _____ division represents the International airline industry on matters of technical and operational nature.
- A) MGR
 - B) SFO
 - C) IDFS
 - D) MACS
- 76) One of the following is not an advantage of CASS
- A) Application of Technology
 - B) Standard invoices
 - C) Simplified error handling
 - D) Complex remittance
- 77) CSC stands for _____
- A) Cargo Settlement Company
 - B) Cargo service Conference
 - C) Cargo service Company
 - D) Both A and B
- 78) IATA CSC normally meets _____ at the _____.
- A) Once, World Cargo symposium
 - B) Once, World Cargo symposium
 - C) Once, World Cargo symposium
 - D) Once, World Cargo symposium
- 79) Twice, World Cargo Representing and promoting the interests of IATA and its members is a responsibility of _____
- A) MER
 - B) CS
 - C) SFO
 - D) FDS
- 80) The MACS division of IATA comprises of all but one of the following divisions.
- A) Events
 - B) Publishing
 - C) Consulting
 - D) Documentation
- 81) For revenue purposes, customs require
- A) Shipper's letter of instructions
 - B) Commercial invoices
 - C) Security clearance documentation
 - D) Name of customer
- 82) The SFO division of IATA has all but one of the following activities _____.
- A) Recruiting member airlines
 - B) Collecting distributing and analyzing Civil Aviation security information



- C) Improving safety
D) Working with airlines and suppliers to increase competition
- 83) Air cargo transports goods in excess of _____ annually, representing approximately _____ of world trade
A) \$ 5.5Trillion/40%
B) \$ 5.6Trillion/35%
C) \$ 5.5Trillion/35%
D) \$ 5.6Trillion/40%
- 84) FIATA has a consultative status with all but one of the following
A) ECOSOC
B) UNCITRAL
C) ICC
D) ECOMOG
- 85) One of the following is not among the members of the Global Air Cargo Advisory Group(GACAG)
A) TIACA
B) FIATA
C) IATA
D) ICAO
- 86) "To ensure the air cargo industry has a strong unified voice in its dealings with worldwide regulatory authorities and other bodies whose decisions directly impact air cargo..." is the mission statement for _____
A) TIACA
B) FIATA
C) IATA
D) GACAG
- 87) _____ represents the shipper's interests and that of their respective organizations from Asia, Europe, North and South America, and Africa.
A) TIACA
B) FIATA
C) GACAG
D) GSF
- 88) One of the following is not among the objectives of TIACA:
A) Facilitating e-commerce
B) Reforming customs practices
C) Representing industry interests
D) Uniting the freight forwarding industry
- 89) IATA has a membership of _____ airlines representing _____ of scheduled international traffic.
A) 280, 80%
B) 275, 83%
C) 270, 85%
D) 273, 84%
- 90) Which set of regulations take precedence when shipments are handled?
A) IATA regulations
B) Local Laws
C) Industry regulations
D) Best Practices
- 91) All but one of the following is not among 5 objectives of ICAO?
A) Enhancing global civil aviation safety
B) Air Navigation capacity and efficiency
C) Enhancing civil aviation security
D) Route development
- 92) The MACS division comprises of all but one of the following departments.
A) IATA Events
B) Customer Service
C) Publishing
D) Marketing and sales



- 93) All but one of the following are among the key items that the IATA cargo agency provides to IATA members and other scheduled airlines.
- A) Cost-effective global distribution system
 - B) A number of global, dynamic, regulatory and interrelated services that link airlines and the sales source.
 - C) Objective agreed industry proficiency and security standards
 - D) Liaison with government agencies
- 94) The IATA Cargo Service Conference does all but one of the following.
- A) Setting standards for air cargo industry procedures
 - B) Developing common industry position
 - C) Exchange of industry position
 - D) Provision of reliable and up-to-date sales statistics
- 95) _____works at strengthening industry capabilities, promoting industry reputation and enhancing commercial success for both airlines and agent participants.
- A) CASS
 - B) CAC
 - C) CSC
 - D) ICAO
- 96) The StB program has all but one of the following goals.
- A) Modernizing cargo distribution
 - B) Capitalizing on e-commerce
 - C) Optimizing end-to-end journey
 - D) Making quantity relevant
- 97) The_____ is the active consultative partner with IATA and other international organizations in discussions that affect the airfreight industry.
- A) Cargo agency conference
 - B) Cargo accounts settlement system
 - C) Airfreight institute
 - D) Cargo service conference
- 98) The Global Shipper's forum campaigns for all but one of the following.
- A) Regulatory reform in the air transportation
 - B) Mutual recognition of global security regimes
 - C) Market-based voluntary environmental efficiency
 - D) Facilitating and monitoring the Implementation of e-commerce
- 99) One of the following is among the objectives of TIACA.
- A) Regulatory reform in the air transportation
 - B) Mutual recognition of global security regimes
 - C) Market-based voluntary environmental efficiency
 - D) Facilitating and monitoring the Implementation of e-commerce
- 100) Which one of the following best describes the Mission of GACAG?
- A) To develop and promote strategies and principles that address legitimate public concerns
 - B) Reforming and modernizing customs practices
 - C) To ensure that the air cargo industry has a strong, unified voice, in its dealings with the world regulatory authorities.
 - D) Mutual recognition of global security regimes
 - E) Market-based voluntary environmental efficiency
 - F) Facilitating and monitoring the Implementation of e-commerce

