



EAST AFRICAN SCHOOL OF AVIATION

FINAL EXAMINATION

AVIATION SAFETY

SUBJECT: AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Duration: 2HRs

Date:

TIME:

2:00 PM-4:00 PM

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Answer All questions**
- 2. ANSWER ON THE PROVIDED ANSWER BOOKLET**

SECTION A

1. Define the following terms as used in aeronautical information management
 - a) Notam
 - b) Aeronautical information management
 - c) Aeronautical Information Circular
 - d) Aeronautical chart
 - e) Aeronautical Information publication
2. Which of the following statements best defines the term Aeronautical Information Service?
 - a) Service which originates aeronautical information for the air traffic management community
 - b) Service established within the defined area of coverage responsible for the provision of aeronautical information or data necessary for safety, regularity and efficiency of air navigation.
 - c) Service established for the provision of aeronautical information and data necessary for safety of air navigation.
 - d) Service established within defined areas for provision of maps and charts

For question 3 to 7

A dispatcher is in the process of briefing his/her crew before flight where would the dispatcher obtain information regarding the following:

- 3- The contacts and location of Government agencies or Ministries involved in aviation sector
 - a) En-route AIP section
 - b) General AIP section
 - c) Aerodrome section
 - d) Aeronautical information circular
- 4-That there is general grass cutting activity within the airport for 30 days
 - a) Notam
 - b) AIP supplement
 - c) None of the above
 - d) Notam summaries
- 5) Scheduled construction work on the runway with extensive drawings and stages
 - a) Notam and AIRAC supplements

- b) Notam and AIP Amendments
- c) Airac AIP Amendments and supplements
- d) Notam and Aeronautical information circular

6) Runways, Taxiways, available standard arrival routes, standard instrument departure routes

- a) Aerodrome and En-route sections of the Aeronautical information circular
- b) Aerodrome and En-route sections of the Aeronautical Information publication
- c) General and En-route AIP section
- d) Aeronautical maps and charts

7) Airspace divisions, applicable frequencies, Radar services and ats routes

- a) AIP and En-route
- b) En-route section
- c) General and Aerodrome section.
- d) En-route and General section

8) Aeronautical Information Products includes the following

- a) AIP Amendments and Supplements, Notam, Aeronautical Charts, data Sets and Aeronautical Information Circulars
- b) AIP, AIP Amendments and AIP Supplements, Notam, Aeronautical Charts, Digital Data Sets and Aeronautical Information Circulars
- c) Public publications, AIP Amendments and AIP Supplements, Notam and Aeronautical Information Circulars
- d) Advisory circulars, AIP, AIS manual and AIP Supplements, Notam, Aeronautical Charts, Digital Data Sets and Aeronautical Information Circulars

09. The need for AIS arises from the requirements of the following except: -

- a) Notices for airmen
- b) Planning for Aircraft Operations.
- c) Piloting and Navigation of Aircraft.
- d) Air traffic services.

Given the following data or information select the best method to distribute the information or data provided. (question 10-)

10. Long-term advance notifications of major changes in procedures or facilities.

- a) Aeronautical Information Circular
- b) Notam
- c) Aeronautical Information publication
- d) Notam and Aeronautical Information Circular

11. Construction work at an aerodrome necessitating the closure of a runway for less than 90 days.

- a) Aeronautical Information Circular
- b) Notam
- c) Aeronautical Information publication
- d) Aeronautical Information publication amendment

12. Information of an explanatory or advisory nature and/or information concerning administrative matters.

- a) Aeronautical Information publication
- b) Notam including AIP supplements and amendments
- c) Aeronautical Information Circular
- d) Aeronautical Information publication amendment

13. The air traffic, communications and meteorological services provided and basic procedures associated with these facilities and services etc.

- a) Aeronautical Information Circular
- b) Notam
- c) Aeronautical Information publication
- d) Aeronautical Information publication amendment

14. A radio navigation aid may be removed from service for 24 to 48 hours for modification or maintenance.

- a) Aeronautical Information Circular
- b) Aeronautical Information publication
- c) Notam
- d) Aeronautical Information publication

15. A visual aid may be permanently removed from service and Physical characteristics of

an aerodrome and the facilities associated with it.

- a) Aeronautical Information Circular and Notam respectively
- b) Notam and Aeronautical Information publication respectively
- c) AIP Supplement and AIP amendment manual
- d) Aeronautical Information publication and AIP amendment

16. The types and location of navigation aids along air routes and permanent changes to the En-route chart

- a) Aeronautical Information Circular and Notam respectively
- b) Notam and Aeronautical Information publication respectively
- c) Aeronautical Information Circular and AIP Amendment
- d) Aeronautical Information publication and AIP amendment

17. The following are true about an aeronautical information publication Amendments except
- a) These are temporary changes to information contained in an AIP
 - b) These are permanent changes to information contained in an AIP
 - c) They can be either AIRAC or Non-Airac
 - d) They are numbered sequentially in a calendar year.
18. The following statement is valid for a large-scale map
- a) That a large-scale map covers a large area but with less or little detail
 - b) That a large-scale map covers small area with much detail
 - c) That a large-scale map covers a large area but with much detail
 - d) None of the above is applicable
19. Aeronautical chart can be defined as
- a) Representation of a portion of the Earth, its culture and relief, specifically designated to meet the requirements of air navigation.
 - b) Representation of a portion of the Earth, its culture and relief, specifically designated to meet the requirements of aerodrome ground movement
 - c) A representation of aeronautical facts, concepts or instructions in a formalized manner suitable for communication, interpretation or processing
 - d) All man-made features constructed on the surface of the Earth, such as cities, railways and canals.
20. Within three months from the issuing of a permanent NOTAM then
- a) information will be issued as AIP supplements
 - b) Information will be included in the general section
 - c) Information contained in the NOTAM shall be incorporated in the A.I.P.
 - d) Include the information in the AIS manual
21. Aeronautical information management (AIM) has the following functions;
- a) Collection, Processing, Data control and Distribution
 - b) Analysis, Processing, Volume data and Distribution
 - c) Correction, Production, Data control and Distribution
 - d) Collection, Processing, Data control and Distribution

22. The following statement is valid for a small-scale map

- a) That a small-scale map covers a large area but with less detail
- b) That a small-scale map covers small area but with much detail
- c) That a small-scale map covers a large area but with much detail
- d) That a small-scale map covers small area but with less detail

23. The following statements describe what an object is except: as all fixed (temporary or permanent) and mobile objects, or parts thereof, that:

- a) show above defined surface and are not located on the manoeuvring area
- b) are located on an area intended for the surface movement of aircraft; or
- c) Extend above a defined surface intended to protect aircraft in flight; or
- d) Stand outside those defined surfaces and that have been assessed as being a hazard to air navigation.

24. An airspace of defined dimensions within which activities dangerous to the flight of aircraft may exist at specified time is called

- a) Restricted area
- b) Prohibited area
- c) Danger area
- d) Military area

25. That part of an aerodrome to be used for the take-off, landing and taxiing of aircraft, consisting of the manoeuvring area and the apron.

- a) Movement area
- b) Lift off area
- c) maneuvering area
- d) Runway

26. The international NOTAM office shall identify each NOTAM by:

- a) Series, four-digit number and a two-digit number for the year
- b) Series Letter S, four-digit number, stroke and a two-digit number for the year
- c) Series, two-digit number, a stroke and a four-digit number for the year
- d) Series, four-digit number, a stroke and a two-digit number for the year

A dispatch student is provided with the following descriptions of the different NOTAM series select the appropriate series described (qs 27-29):

27. NOTAM containing full information on all facilities, aerodromes/Heliports and procedures available for use in international civil Aviation and given international distribution to adjacent states only.

- a) Notam series A
- b) Notam series C
- c) Notam series B
- d) Notam series v

28. NOTAM containing information of concern to aircraft other than those engaged in international civil aviation and given national distribution only.

- a) Notam series A
- b) Notam series C
- c) Notam series B
- d) Notam series v

29. Notam containing Information relating to operationally significant changes in volcanic activity, a volcanic eruption and/or volcanic ash cloud.

- a) Notam series A
- b) Notam series C
- c) Notam series B
- d) Notam series v

30. NOTAM containing information of concern to long or medium range flights, and given selected international and national distribution.

- a) Notam series B
- b) Notam series C
- c) Notam series A
- d) Notam series v

31. NOTAM concerning the presence or removal of hazardous conditions due to snow, slush or ice on aerodrome pavements or standing water associated with these conditions.

- a) Notam series A
- b) Notam series C
- c) Notam series B
- d) Notam series S

32. NOTAM concerning the status of elements of the Global Navigation System (GNSS)?

- a) Notam series A
- b) Notam series Z
- c) Notam series B
- d) Notam series v

33. The qualifier line of a Notam is used for the following purpose except

- a) It serves as one of the most important time management function
- b) It assists in deciding whether an item is of operational significance or not.
- c) It establishes the relevance of the NOTAM to the various types of flight operations and whether it must be part of PIB.
- d) It assists in specifying those items which are subject to immediate notifications process.

34. Given a portion of a notam format as Q) EDXX/QWELW/..... EDWW EDLL EDM. What can a student deduce from this portion of the Notam

- a) The F.I.R is of one country but different F.I. R's
- b) The F.I. R's are of many countries and different F.I. R's
- c) The Notam is relevant for one unit
- d) Multiple countries are concerned

For question 35- 39....the following are possible entries of Scope as a qualifier:
choose the best letter or combination for:

35. letter which shows the Notam relates to navigation warning

- a) W
- b) E
- c) N
- d) NW

36. Letter to indicate the scope of a notam which affects aerodrome facilities and where item A (location indicator) is compulsory

- a) W
- b) E
- c) A
- d) N

37. Letter to indicate the scope of a notam with information which relates to

En-route section of a flight

- a) W
- b) E
- c) A
- d) N

38. Letter to indicate the scope of a notam with information which relates to dual purpose of Aerodrome and navigation warning where item A is compulsory

- a) AW
- b) E
- c) A
- d) N

39. Letter to indicate the scope of a notam with information which relates to a check-list which does not appear in a pre-flight bulletin and NOTAM serving dual purpose as En-route and Aerodrome facilities where Item A is compulsory:

- a) K, E & AW
- b) K, E & E
- c) A and E
- d) K, N and E

A dispatch student is provided with the following information. Use it to answer the questions 40 to 45 that follow:

(A0120/18 NOTAMN

- Q)
- A) HKGA
- B) 2103110330
- C) 2105201500 EST
- D) JUN 11, 14, 16 AND 20 BTN 03H30 TO 15H00
- E) AD CLSD

40. Which series is the Notam.....

41. When is the start of the activity.....

42. When is the end of activity

43. Why use the abbreviation EST

44. What is the message that is being promulgated.....

45. Why use item D in this Notam.....

46. An Aeronautical Information Circular shall be used to provide the following information except of:

- a) Publications of the country
- b) Long-term forecast of any major change in legislation, regulations, procedures or facilities;
- c) Explanatory or advisory nature liable to affect flight safety; or
- d) Notification of an explanatory or advisory nature concerning technical, legislative or purely administrative matters

47. Which AIC colour coding is not correctly matched by its subject:

- a) White — administrative
- b) Yellow — air traffic control (ATC)
- c) Pink — safety
- d) Green — vegetation

48. Aeronautical maps and charts are Classified Based on production and availability into

- a) Mandatory, non-mandatory and conditional charts
- b) Navigational, plotting and conditional charts
- c) Conditional, planning and operational charts
- d) Obstacle, mandatory and en-route charts

49. Aerodrome Obstacle chart type B chart shall provide information to satisfy the following functions except:

- a) The determination of minimum safe altitudes/heights including those for circling procedures;
- b) The determination of procedures for use in the event of an emergency during take-off or landing;
- c) The application of obstacle clearing and marking criteria; and
- d) The en-route phase of a flight.

50. The following are originators of information except

- a) The ministry of Health
- b) Aeronautical information Services
- d) The military
- e) The customs and immigrations of a state