



EAST AFRICAN SCHOOL OF AVIATION
EXAMINATION
SAFETY SECTION

DIPLOMA IN FLIGHT DISPATCH

FLD 37/38

FINAL EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Duration: 02 Hrs: 30 Min

DAY/DATE:

TIME: 1400HRS – 1600HRS

INSTRUCTIONS:

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

SECTION A: 45 MARKS

Que 1

- a) Specify the elements of information provided to air traffic by the Aerodrome Control prior to entering the traffic circuit or commencing approach to land. *(6 marks)*
- b) State the circumstances under which Aerodrome Control is responsible for alerting the safety services *(8 Marks)*

Que 2:

- a) Draw a standard en-route holding pattern, name and explain the parameters associated with it. *(7 marks)*
- b) When shall arriving aircraft be transferred from approach control unit to aerodrome control unit *(10 marks)*

Que 3:

- a) When is VOR separation deemed to exist for;
- i) Two outbound aircraft
 - ii) One outbound and one inbound
- (6 marks)*
- b) What is the meaning of the following letters when they are included in composition of route designators
- i. A
 - ii. M
 - iii. W
 - iv. Y

(8 Marks)

SECTION B: 25 MARKS

1. In order to meet the wake turbulence criteria what minimum separation should be applied when a medium category aircraft is taking off behind a heavy category aircraft and both are using the same runway.

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

2. When it becomes apparent that an aircraft is in difficulty, the decision to initiate alert phase is responsibility of

- a) Operational ATC unit
- b) Flight Information or Control organization
- c) Air Traffic Coordination services
- d) Search and Rescue coordination centers

3. Air Traffic Services Unit consists of;

- a) ATCUs and Flight Information Centers (FIC)
- b) ATCUs, FICs and Air Traffic Services Reporting offices (ATSRO)
- c) ATSRO and ATCUs
- d) FICs and ATSROs

4. Which of the following ensures standardization of ATS worldwide?

- a) KCAA
- b) ICAO

- c) IATA
- d) KAA

5. Except when cleared by an ATC unit, a VFR flight cannot enter or leave a control zone when the cloud base is lower than;

- a) 1000ft and less than 8km visibility
- b) 2000ft and less than 5km visibility
- c) 1500 ft or less than 5km visibility
- d) 1000ft and less than 5km visibility

6. Who are not required to contact an Air Traffic Control Service Unit for separation?

- a) Aircraft under VFR
- b) Aircraft under Special VFR
- c) Aircraft under IFR

7. The aircraft whose attitude reference is solely based on the natural horizon follow

-
- a) VFR
 - b) IFR
 - c) Pilot
 - d) KCAA commands

8. An ATS airspace in which IFR and VFR flights are permitted and all flights receive air traffic control service; IFR are separated from other IFR flights and receive traffic information concerning VFR flights and VFR flights receive traffic information concerning all other flights is classified as;

- a) Airspace E
- b) Airspace B
- c) Airspace A

d) Airspace D

9. Who is responsible for the separation of an aircraft from other aircraft in a controlled airspace?

- a) Air Traffic Control Unit**
- b) Pilot**
- c) Co-pilot**
- d) Navigator**

10. What is the minimum visibility when flying below 10,000ft and following VFR?

- a) 1KM**
- b) 8KM**
- c) 5KM**
- d) 1.5KM**

11. What altitude does FL540 correspond to?

- a) 54,000ft**
- b) 5.4 ft**
- c) 54 ft**
- d) 5400 ft**

12. Which one of the following is not an objective of Air Traffic Services

- a) prevent collisions between aircraft on the maneuvering area and obstructions on that area;**
- b) expedite and maintain an orderly flow of air traffic;**
- c) provide advice and information useful for the safe and efficient conduct of flights;**
- d) To provide Rescues and Fire Fighting Services to Aerodrome traffic**

13. What is the rule concerning level or height the aircraft should maintain when flying IFR outside controlled airspace unless otherwise directed

- a) 2000ft above highest obstacle within 8Kms of the heading
- b) 1000ft above the highest obstacle within 8kms of the estimated position of the aircraft
- c) 1000ft above the highest obstacle within 8nms of the planned track
- d) 2000ft above the highest obstacle within 8nms of the planned track

14. An aircraft is expected to overtake another aircraft from behind in a sector of

- a) 50° both sides of longitudinal axis
- b) 60° both sides of longitudinal axis
- c) 80° both sides of longitudinal axis
- d) 70° both sides of longitudinal axis

15. What type of flying is known as Normal Aviation Practice?

- a) flights over cities, towns and settlements at a height of less than 1000 feet when it is undertaken on the Final Approach to Land or the Initial Take-off Flight Path
- b) Flying for the purpose of checking navigational aids or procedures
- c) Flying in such a manner as may be necessary for the purpose of saving lives
- d) flights over high terrain or mountainous areas

16. Aircraft A flies in VMC with an ATC clearance within a control area, Aircraft B without ATC clearance approaches at roughly the same height on a converging heading. Who has right of way?

- a) Aircraft A, regardless of the direction from which B approaches.
- b) Aircraft B, regardless of the direction from which A approaches.
- c) Aircraft A, if B is to the right of him
- d) Aircraft B, if A is to the right of him

17. When two aircraft are approaching head-on or approximately so and there is danger of collision _____

- a) each shall alter its heading to the right.
- b) each shall alter its heading to the left.
- c) each shall give way to the other
- d) each shall pass over, under or in front of the other

18. Air Traffic Service Unit consists of

- a) Air Traffic Control Unit and Flight Information Centers**
- b) Flight Information Centers and Air Services Reporting Offices**
- c) Air Traffic Control Units, Flight Information Centers and Air Traffic Service Reporting Office**
- d) Air Services Reporting Offices and Air Traffic Control Units**

19. Which of the following is not a rule applicable for IFR inside a controlled airspace

- a) The pilot of the aircraft must be the holder of a license which includes an instrument rating;**
- b) The aircraft must not be equipped with suitable instruments for the purpose of navigation as required for the airspace concerned**
- c) The pilot must be familiar with the notified procedures for the airspace in which he intends to fly**
- d) The pilot must report the aircraft's position as required**

20. Which of the following is not a section of an air report

- a) Air Traffic Control clearance**
- b) Meteorological information**
- c) Operating information**
- d) Position report**

21. When the Captain cannot comply with an ATC clearance

- a) The captain must accept the ATC clearance because it is based on a filled flight plan**
- b) She/he may request an amended clearance and if executable she/he will accept that clearance**
- c) She/he may ask for a new clearance and the appropriate ATC must grant him/her that clearance.**
- d) She/he may suggest a new clearance to ATC**

22. A method of navigation which permits aircraft operation on any desired flight path within the coverage of station-referenced navigation aids or within the limits of the

capability of self contained aids, or a combination of these is called _____

- a) Flight Navigation
- b) VFR Navigation
- c) Area Navigation (RNAV)
- d) IFR Navigation

23. The longitudinal separation minimum based on time between aircraft at the same FL, when there is enough coverage for navigation aids and the preceding aircraft has a higher true airspeed of 20kts minimum is

- a) 3 minutes
- b) 15 minutes
- c) 5 minutes
- d) 10minutes

24. An aircraft maneuvering in an airport's circuit receives a series of red flashes from the control tower. This signifies that the aircraft must;

- a) Not land because the airport is not available for landing
- b) Give way to another aircraft
- c) Return to land and that clearance to land will be communicated in due course.
- d) Not land for the moment regardless of the previous instructions

25. The vertical separation minimum (VSM) for flights in accordance with IFR within controlled airspace below FL290 is

- a) 500 ft
- b) 2,500 ft
- c) 1,000 ft
- d) 2,000 ft