



EAST AFRICAN SCHOOL OF AVIATION

EXAMINATION

SAFETY SECTION

DIPLOMA IN FLIGHT DISPATCH

FLD 39

FINAL EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: COMMUNICATION AND RADIO TELEPHONY

Duration: 02 Hrs: 30 Min

DAY/DATE:

TIME: 0830HRS – 1030HRS

Answer all questions

1. An altitude of 13,500 feet would be spoken as:
 - a. one three thousand five hundred feet
 - b. thirteen decimal five zero zero
 - c. thirteen thousand five hundred feet
 - d. one three thousand five zero zero feet

2. If unable to make contact on a designated frequency you should first:
 - a. Make a BLIND TRANSMISSION
 - b. Try another frequency appropriate to the route
 - c. Land at the nearest suitable aerodrome
 - d. Look out for visual signals

3. The prefix for distress call by an aircraft is:
 - a. MAYDAY MAYDAY MAYDAY
 - b. DISTRESS DISTRESS DISTRESS
 - c. PAN PAN PAN PANPAN PAN
 - d. PAN PAN MEDICAL TRANSPORT DISTRESS

4. In radio testing READABILITY 3 means:
 - a. Unreadable
 - b. Readable now and then
 - c. Incomprehensible
 - d. Readable but with difficult

5. Air-ground communication is a:
 - a. Two-way communication between an aircraft and a station on the surface of the earth
 - b. One-way communication from stations on the surface of the earth aircraft.
 - c. One-way communication from an aircraft to a ground station
 - d. One way communication from stations or locations on the surface of the earth to aircraft

6. The abbreviation for the callsign Airbus XY-ABC would be:
 - a. Airbus XY-BC
 - b. Airbus BC
 - c. ABC
 - d. XY-BC

7. The callsign suffix for the ATC unit controlling aircraft and vehicles on the manoeuvring area is:
 - a. CLEARANCE
 - b. TOWER
 - c. GROUND
 - d. APRON

8. If you wish to say "Wait and I will call you" the correct phrase to use is:
 - a. HOLD
 - b. I SAY AGAIN
 - c. STANDBY
 - d. GO AHEAD

9. The phrase "BREAK BREAK" used to indicate:
 - a. Separation between portions of a message
 - b. The end of a message
 - c. Separation between messages to different aircraft in a very busy environment
 - d. Split your formation flying

10. The name or suffix on the callsign of an aeronautical station may be omitted:
 - a. Never
 - b. Provided that the aircraft is in visual contact with the aerodrome
 - c. Only when first used by the ground station
 - d. Once satisfactory communications have been established and providing there will be no confusion

11. A broadcast is a transmission of:
 - a. Navigational information for which no reply is expected
 - b. Information that is not addressed to specific aircraft
 - c. Information addressed to more than one aircraft
 - d. Any information from the ground

12. A blind transmission is defined as a transmission where:
 - a. A transmission of information relating to air navigation that is not addressed to a specific station or stations
 - b. Two-way communications cannot be established but where it is believed that the called station is able to receive the transmission
 - c. The aircraft is not in visual contact with the receiver
 - d. The receiver is out of radio range

13. You would use the phrase " WORDS TWICE" when you
 - a. Want each word repeated twice
 - b. Make a blind transmission
 - c. Say again twice
 - d. Want the whole message to be repeated

14. The callsign suffix of an Area Control Centre without radar is:
 - a. APPROACH
 - b. CENTRE
 - c. CONTROL
 - d. RADIO

15. The international emergency frequency is:
 - a. 121.050 MHz
 - b. 121.500 MHz
 - c. 123.500 MHz
 - d. 121.005 MHz

16. The condition that defines the state of Urgency is that:
 - a. There is concern about the safety of the aircraft or a person on board but it does not require immediate assistance
 - b. There are warnings of severe weather that is likely to affect the aircraft
 - c. There is an emergency on the ground
 - d. The aircraft is threatened by serious or imminent danger and requires immediate assistance

17. An Aeronautical station is defined as
 - a. A radio communication service between aircraft stations and ground stations or between aircraft stations
 - b. A land station in the aeronautical mobile service, in certain instances, an aeronautical station may be placed on board a ship or an earth satellite
 - c. A mobile station in the aeronautical mobile service on board an aircraft
 - d. A radio station broadcasting aeronautical information

18. The content of an urgency message should include:
 - a. Your company's radiotelephony designator, call sign and flight number

- b. Aircraft call sign, nature of emergency, intentions, position, level, heading
- c. Station called, aircraft call sign, nature of emergency, position, level bearing
- d. Aircraft call sign, departure aerodrome, destination, position, level intentions

19. What, if any, is the abbreviated call sign of Kenya 324

- a. Kenya 324
- b. Kenya 24
- c. No abbreviation
- d. Kilo Quebec 24

20. If you make a mistake in transmission you should use the phrase:

- a. CANCEL
- b. I SAY AGAIN
- c. CORRECT
- d. CORRECTION

21. What is the last thing you say in the readback of a flight clearance?

- a. The call sign of the other station
- b. Your call sign
- c. Confirm
- d. I say again the clearance

22. On hearing an Urgency message a pilot should:

- a. Change frequency because a radio silence will be imposed
- b. Maintain a listening watch to see if you can assist in any way
- c. Acknowledge the message straight away
- d. Impose a radio silence on the frequency

23. An aircraft station can abbreviate its call sign:

- a. Only after the aeronautical station has first used the abbreviation
- b. Only during readbacks of instructions
- c. After satisfactory communications have been established with the ground station
- d. To reduce the time for radio communications
- e. Station called, aircraft call sign, nature of emergency, position, level bearing

24. The abbreviation HJ in the operating hours column for an aerodrome means that the aerodrome:

- a. Is open from sunset to sunrise
- b. Has unspecified opening hours
- c. Is open from sunrise to sunset
- d. Requires prior permission from inbound aircraft

25. The call sign suffix of an aeronautical station providing control of surface traffic on the movement area would be:

- a. TOWER
- b. CLEARANCE
- c. APRON
- d. GROUND

26. How do you report a level of 3500 feet

- a. THREE FIVE ZERO FEET

- b. THREE THOUSAND FIVE ZERO ZERO FEET
- c. THIRTY FIVE HUNDRED FEET
- d. THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED FEET

27. The correct abbreviation of call sign XY-BCD is:

- a. X-CD
- b. BCD
- c. XY-CD
- d. CD

28. The true bearing from a station when using the Q codes is:

- a. QDM
- b. QUJ
- c. QTE
- d. QDR

29. The suffix in the call sign of an aerodrome control service would be:

- a. CONTROL
- b. APRON
- c. GROUND
- d. TOWER

30. The priority for an urgency call is:

- a. Lower than for a Pan Pan medical
- b. Higher than for everything else but less than for distress
- c. Same as for flight safety
- d. Dependent upon the seriousness of the condition.

31. The meaning of QNH is the:

- a. Altimeter sub-scale setting that gives the elevation when on the ground
- b. Altimeter sub-scale setting that gives the height above ground
- c. Quite nifty handling
- d. Magnetic bearing to a station

32. The meaning of "WILCO" is:

- a. Standing by
- b. That is correct
- c. I understand your message and will comply with it
- d. Willing to comply

33. The term "CORRECTION" is used when:

- a. The readback of a message is incorrect
- b. The message to be deleted
- c. The readback of a message is correct
- d. An error has been made in the transmission and the correct version is

34. The definition of the instruction "MONITOR" is:

- a. You are being watched
- b. Establish communications on frequency..
- c. Watch out for visual signals on frequency..
- d. Listen out on frequency..

35. How is the time 9.20 am reported on RT if there is no possibility of confusion about the hour?

- a. ZEO NNE TWO ZERO
- b. TWO ZERO
- c. NINE TWO ZERO
- d. DECIMAL TWO ZERO

36. The definition of the phrase "STANDBY" is:

- a. Consider the transmission as not sent
- b. Hold your present position
- c. Proceed with your message
- d. Wait and I will call you

37. When making a blind transmission you should:

- a. Transmit the message twice
- b. Transmit each word twice
- c. Wait for visual signals
- d. Repeat the message on 121.5MHz

38. If you are unable to contact a station on a designated frequency you should:

- a. Start transmitting blind
- b. Land at the nearest suitable aerodrome
- c. Try another appropriate frequency
- d. Transmit the words twice

39. The frequency to be used for a blind transmission is:

- a. Frequency of the nearest radar station
- b. The approach frequency
- c. 121,5KHz
- d. The frequency in use

40. If you are unable to contact a station on a designated frequency you should:

- a. Start transmitting blind
- b. Land at the nearest suitable aerodrome
- c. Try another appropriate frequency
- d. Transmit the words twice

PART B

1. Define any two of the following words or phrases.

- i. Broadcast
- ii. Air- ground communication
- iii. Aeronautical station

6 marks

2. List at least five good message transmitting techniques that ensure that transmitted speech is clear and satisfactorily received

5 marks

3. List in their order of priority the six types of messages that are handled by the aeronautical mobile service

8 marks

4. How would the following be transmitted in aviation communication

- i. Flight level 100
- ii. KQA 564
- iii. 200/70KT
- iv. Runway Visual Range 2500

- v. Time 0915
 - vi. 21000
 - vii. Transponder Code 2030
- 7 marks

5. Explain the specific actions that an aircraft station would take in an event that it fails to establish communication with an aeronautical station on the designated frequency. 8 marks

6. List the six important information items that an aircraft wishing to transmit distress or urgency message should inform the controlling unit 5 marks

8. Explain the contents of the first line of an Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunications Network (AFTN) message format. 7 marks

7. Study the following message and answer the questions that follow

QS LHRFFKQ JNBBAOO BAKKDAR EBBKKQU
NBOCMKL 92230
MVT
KQ 432/09 . 5Y BET EBB .
AD 2205/2217 EA 0230 FCO
DL21/0045
SI BAD WX
PAX 90/125

- i. The message was sent from the Kenya airways commercial department in Nairobi (True or False)
- ii. Is the priority appropriate for the text (Yes/No)
- iii. Mention three important items in the message that are missing
- iv. Indicate two important items in the message that are wrong
- v. In plain language indicate two stations where the message was sent.
- vi. Decode the 5th line of the message i.e. AD 2205/2217 EA 0230 FCO

(14 marks)