EAST AFRICAN SCHOOL OF AVIATION

RESIT/SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

COURSE CODE: FLD 32 & 33

COURSE TITLE: AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

MAXIMUM TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

SECTION A: 45 MARKS

Que 1

- a) In Kenya state the conditions under which flights under VFR are not permitted (6 marks)
- b) Explain any four rules applicable to IFR flights within controlled airspace (8 Marks)

Que 2:

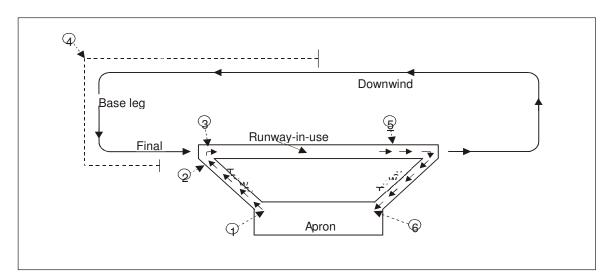
Define the following:

- a) Altitude
- b) Flight information region
- c) Terminal Control Area

(6 marks)

Que 3:

With reference to the diagram below describe the relevance of the positions marked 1-6 to the aerodrome control



(6 marks)

Que 4:

b) ICAO c) IATA d) KAA

	ine the following classes of ATS airspaces	
i)	Class B	
ii)	Class C	
iii)	Class F	
		(9 marks)
b) Nar	me the five control zones in the Nairobi FIR	
		(10 marks)
SECTION	B: 25 MARKS	
1. Who proterrain?	ovides assurance between the collision of aircraft with an	other aircraft or
a) Air Traf	ffic Control Unit	
b) Pilot		
,	Collision Avoidance System	
d) Autopile		
	ffic Control Service also aids in search and rescue.	
a) True		
b) False		
3. UB212 is	s a Regional ATS route and not Area Navigation Route	
a) True	~ wg	
b) False		
~, I u ise		
4. Which o	of the following ensures standardization of ATS worldwid	le?
a) KCAA		

5. UV407 is a Regional ATS route which is not regional and not Area Navigation Routea) Trueb) False
 6. Who are not required to contact an Air Traffic Control Service Unit for separation? a) Aircraft under VFR b) Aircraft under Special VFR d) 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. UT432 is an ATS route which is not regional and an Area Navigation Route a) True b) False
 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 prevent collisions between aircraft on the manoeuvring area and obstructions on that area;
 - a) expedite and maintain an orderly flow of air traffic;
 - b) provide advice and information useful for the safe and efficient conduct of flights;
 - c) To provide Rescues and Fire Fighting Services to Aerodrome traffic
- 13. Which of the following cannot be measured in primary radar?
- a) Height of the aircraft
- b) Speed of the aircraft
- c) Direction of the aircraft
- d) Position of the aircraft
- 14. IFR & VFR flights only are permitted in class A airspace.
- a) True
- b) False
- 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. What is the full form of RADAR?			
a) Radio and ranging			
b) Radio range			
c) Range detection radio			
d) Radio Detection and Ranging			
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. A clearance limit shall be specified by the name of the Air Traffic Control Unit providing the clearance.			
a) True b) False			
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 			

- 20. Which of the following is not a section of an air report
- a) Air Traffic Control clearance
- b) Meteorological informationc) Operating informationd) Position report

21. An upper Flight Information Region may be established above a lower Flight Information Region if found necessary.a) Trueb) False
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
23. Danger, Restricted and Prohibited areas may be activated and deactivated by a NOTAM.a) Falseb) True
24. All airspace over the Indian Ocean under Nairobi FIR is uncontrolled airspace.a) Trueb) False

25. Which of the following conditions does not lead to missed approaches?

a) Poor visibilityb) Excess fuel

d) Traffic

c) Alignment with runway