

 $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$ green

 \boldsymbol{D} red

EAST AFRICAN SCHOOL OF AVIATION

 \boldsymbol{B} blue

AIRLAW EXAM

 \boldsymbol{A} white

1) The runway edge lights shall be:

be entitled to be credit with not more than:

2) According with the "Aerodrome Reference Code" the "Code number 4" shall identify an aircraft reference field length of:						
A 1 500 m.	B 1 200 m.	C 1 800 m a	nd over.	D 1 600 m.		
3) "ASDA" (Acceleration Stop D A The length of the take-off run a B The length of the runway plus C The length of the take-off run a D The length of the take-off run a	available plus the lengt the length of stopway available plus the lengt	ch of stopway (if stopw available (if stopway p h of stopway and clear	rovided).).		
4) The holder of a pilot license command the functions and du A the flight time towards the total	ties of a pilot in com	mand shall be entitle	d to be credit :	-		
the licensing authority	ar time required for mg	since grade or prior neer	ree in accordance	with the requirements of		
$m{B}$ 50% of his flight time towards	the total time required	d for higher grade of pi	lot license			
$m{\mathcal{C}}$ in full with his flight time toward	rds the total time requ	ired for higher grade o	of pilot license			
D in full with his flight but not m	ore than 300 hours to	wards the total time re	quired for a highe	er grade of pilot license		
5) Runway threshold lights sha A Fixed lights showing green or B Fixed unidirectional lights sho C Fixed unidirectional lights sho D Fixed lights green colours.	white colours. wing green in the dire					
6) Taxiway centre line lights of A Fixed lights showing blue.C Fixed lights showing white.	ther than an exit taxi	way shall be:	B Fixed lights siD Fixed lights sl			

7) The holder of a pilot license, when acting as co-pilot of an aircraft required to be operated with a co-pilot, shall

 \emph{A} 50 % of the co-pilot flight time towards the total flight time required for a higher grade of pilot license

C 100 hours of flying tim	e required for a higher grade	tht time required for a higher g of a pilot license tht time required for a higher g	· · · · ·		
		nses aeroplane and helicopte	er have passed their 40th		
A 12 months to 6 months	amination shall be reduced		12 months to 3 months		
C 24 months to 12 months			D none of the answers are correct		
C 24 months to 12 month	15	D	none of the answers are correct		
9) The minimum age for	_	_	_		
A 18 years	B 21 years	C 17 years	D 16 years		
authorization:	state renders valid a licens d one year for ATPL and PCL.	e issued by another contract	ing state, the validity of the		
\boldsymbol{B} Is only considered for 1	=				
•	d the period of validity of the	license.			
_	-	which renders valid the license			
The aircraft: A must give way to anoth B must come back to land. C is cleared to land. D must land immediately 12) Which "code letter" 15m? A Code letter "D". C Code letter "C". 13) "TODA" take-off dis A The length of the take-	ner aircraft. If and the landing clearance we wand clear the landing area If shall be chosen to identify a shall be chosen to identify a stance available is: If run available plus the leng	ill be sent in due time.	etter "B". ovided).		
		th of the stopway and clearway			
D The length of the take-	off run available plus the leng	th of the stopway.			
	onvention defining rules rel ers, baggage and freight is tl		of international air carriers for		
$m{A}$ Tokyo Convention.		_	$m{B}$ Hague Convention.		
${\it C}$ Montreal Convention.		D War	$m{D}$ Warsaw Convention.		
15) "Code letter D" shal of less than 9 m. The tax		iway used by aircraft having	an outer main gear wheel span		
A 25 m.	B 18 m.	C 15 m.	D 23 m.		
	from control tower during a rily closed, continue circling raft in emergency	n approach to land means:			

D The airport is unsafe,	do not land		
involves incapacity to u	ot's license should inform the Au Indertake those functions to wh I or more. The number of days is	ich the license relates through	
A 30	B 60	C 90	D 21
18) The light shown by	an "Aerodrome Identification B	eacon" at a land aerodrome sl	ıall be:
$m{A}$ White and green colou	ır identification given by Morse Co	de.	
$m{B}$ White colour identifica	ation given by Morse Code.		
$m{\mathcal{C}}$ Green colour identifica	ation given by Morse Code.		
$m{D}$ Blue colour identificat	ion given by Morse Code.		
19) An applicant for an	Airline Transport Pilot License	shall have completed in aerop	olanes not less than :
$\emph{\textbf{A}}$ 100 hours of night flig	ht as pilot in command or as co-pi	lot	
${\it B}$ 100 hours of night flig	ht only as pilot in command		
${\it C}$ 75 hours of night flight	t as pilot in command or as co-pilo	t	
D 75 hours of night time	only as pilot in command		
20) The Rome Convent	ion and later amendments deals	with:	
$m{A}$ offences and certain of	ther acts committed on board airc	raft	
$m{B}$ Damage caused by for	eign aircraft to third parties on the	e surface	
$m{\mathcal{C}}$ Regulation of transpor	tation of dangerous goods		
D Damage caused by any	aircraft to third parties on the Su	rface	
21) What is a "barrette	"?		
$m{A}$ a CAT II or III holding	position.		
$m{B}$ a frangible structure o	n which approach lights are fixed.		
$m{\mathcal{C}}$ three or more groundl	ights closely spaced together to ap	pear as a bar of lights.	
$m{D}$ a highted obstacle nea	r the runway and/or taxiway.		
22) What does the abbr	reviation DER mean?		
$m{A}$ Distance end of route.		$m{B}$ Departure end	
C Distance end of runwa	y.	$m{D}$ Depature end	of runway.
23) When a contracting authorization	state renders valid a license iss	sued by another contracting st	ate the validity of the
$m{A}$ the Contracting state r	endering a license valid may exter	nd the date of the validity at its o	wn discretion
$m{B}$ shall not extend beyon	nd the period of validity of the licen	nse other than for use in private	flights
$m{\mathcal{C}}$ shall not extend beyon	d the period of validity of the licer	ise	
${\it D}$ shall not extend more	than 15 days from the date of the	License	
24) While taxiing, an ai flashes. This signal mea <i>A</i> must return to its point		controller the following light	signal : a series of greer

 $\boldsymbol{\textit{C}}$ Continue circling and wait for further instructions

 ${m B}$ is cleared for take-off.

 ${\it C}$ may continue to taxy towards the take-off area.

D must stop.

$25) An applicant for an Airline \ Transport\ Pilot\ License\ shall\ have\ completed\ in\ aeroplanes\ not\ less\ than:$

 $m{A}$ 100 hours of instrument time, of which not more than 30 hours of instrument ground time

B 150 hours of instrument time, of which not more than 75 hours of instrument ground time.

 ${\it C}$ 75 hours of instrument time, of which not more than 20 hours of instrument ground time.

D 75 hours of instrument time, of which not more than 30 hours may be instrument ground time

26) When letters are used for registration mark combinations shall not be used which might be confused with urgent signals for example

A LLL B DDD

 \boldsymbol{C} pan

 \boldsymbol{D} RCC

27) The common mark shall be selected from the series of symbols included in the radio call signs allocated:

 $m{A}$ to the International Civil Aviation Organisation by the International Telecommunication Union

 $m{B}$ to the state of registry by the International Civil Aviation Organisation

 $m{\mathcal{C}}$ to the State of registry by the International Telecommunication Union

D to state of the operator

28) The Warsaw convention and later amendments deals with:

 $m{A}$ the regulation of transportation of dangerous goods

B operator¹s license for international scheduled aviation

C the security system at airports

D limitation of the operator¹s responsibility vis-á-vis passenger and goods transported

29) Which of the following alternatives describes the complete CAT 1 ('Calvert') type of approach light system?

 \boldsymbol{A} 4 crossbars, centre line with 3 or 2 lamps per light unit

B 3 crossbars, centre line with 3, 2 or 1 lamp per light unit

C 3 crossbars, centre line with 3 or 2 lamps per light unit

D 5 crossbars, centre line with 3, 2 and 1 lamp per light unit

30) What does the abbreviation OIS mean?

A Obstacle identification surface.

B Obstacle in surface.

C Obstacle identification slope.

D Obstruction in surface.

31) The convention of Tokyo applies to damage:

 $m{A}$ only caused in the territory of a contracting state by an aircraft registered in the territory of another contracting state

 $m{B}$ caused in the territory of a contracting state by any aircraft regardless the registration

 $m{C}$ the above convention does not deal with this item

 $m{D}$ caused in the territory of a contracting state or in a ship or aircraft registered there in , by an aircraft registered in the territory of another contraction state

32) The STOPWAY is a defined rectangular area on the ground at the end of take-off run available prepared as a suitable area where:

 \boldsymbol{A} An aircraft taking-off or landing can be stopped.

B An aircraft can be stopped in the case of an abandoned takeoff.

 \boldsymbol{C} A landing aircraft can be stopped if overcoming the end of runway.

D A landing aircraft can be stopped only in emergency 33) Any contracting state may denounce the Convention of Montreal by written notification to the depositary governments. The denounciation shall take effect: **A** 2 months following the date ICAO is informed \boldsymbol{B} 4 months following the date on which notification is received by the Depositary Governements $oldsymbol{C}$ 6 months following the date on which notification is received by the Depositary Governments $oldsymbol{D}$ 3 months following the date on which notification is received by the Depositary Governments 34) Runway-lead-in lighting should consist: \boldsymbol{A} always of a straight row of lights towards the runway \boldsymbol{B} of flashing lights only; **C** of an arbitrary amount of green lights; **D** of group of at least three white lights flashing in sequence towards the runway; 35) An applicant for a commercial pilot license shall hold \boldsymbol{A} a current class III medical assessment $m{B}$ a current class medical assessment as prescribed by the state issuing the licence **C** a current class I medical assessment **D** a current class II medical assessment 36) In the "PAPI" system the pilot during an approach will see the two units nearest the runway as red and the two units farthest from the runway as white when: **A** Only on the approach slope. **B** On or close to the approach slope. **C** Above the approach slope. **D** Below the approach slope. 37) The objectives of ICAO was ratified by the: A Geneva convention 1936 **B** Chicago convention 1944 C Warzaw convention 1929 **D** Geneva convention 1948 38) When letters are used for the registration mark combinations shall not be used which might be confused with urgent or distress signals for example \boldsymbol{B} LLL \boldsymbol{C} XXX \boldsymbol{D} DDD \boldsymbol{A} RCC 39) When cargo, unaccompanied baggage or stores are not unladen at their intended destination but are unladen at another international airport, the contracting state where the unlading takes place; if satisfied that there has been no gross negligence or careless by the operator $m{A}$ shall not impose penalties, fines, customs duties and taxes on the operator \boldsymbol{B} shall not impose penalties and fines but customs duties and taxes on the operator $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$ shall not impose penalties, fines and custom duties but taxes on the operator **D** shall not impose penalties, fines and taxes but custom duties on the operator 40) The ICAO annex which deals with entry and departure of cargo and other articles on international flights is:

B annex 16

D annex 8

 \boldsymbol{A} annex 15

C annex 9

PART B 20MARKS

- 1. State three contents of a passenger manifest (3marks)
- 2. Define (4marks)
 - a) Contracting state
 - b) Apron
 - c) Aeroplane
 - d) Movement area
- 3. Define serious injury (3 marks)
- 4. One of the major duties of ICAO council is to adopt standards and recommended practices and to in co-operate them as annexes to the convention. List any ten annexes (10MARKS)