



EAST AFRICAN SCHOOL OF AVIATION EXAMINATION FINAL EXAM

SUBJECT: AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION SERVICES

STREAM: FLD 48 B

Duration: 3 Hrs.

DATE: 30.11.23

TIME: 1.30 – 4.30 PM

Instructions to Candidate:

1. Answer all the questions in both sections
2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated
3. Examination rules and regulations should be adhered to.

SECTION A

1. Define the following terms used in aeronautical information Management
 - a) NOTAM
 - b) Aeronautical information management
 - c) Aeronautical Information Circular
 - d) Aeronautical chart

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) Aeronautical information circular
 - c) Aerodrome section
 - d) General AIP section

4. That there is generalized flooding within the taxiways due poor drainage
 - a) Aeronautical circulars
 - b) AIP supplement
 - c) NOTAM summaries
 - d) NOTAM

5. Scheduled construction work on the runway with extensive drawings and procedures or stages to be undertaken
 - a) Airac AIP Amendments and supplements
 - b) NOTAM and AIP Amendments
 - c) NOTAM and AIRAC supplements
 - d) NOTAM and Aeronautical information circular

6. Information regarding Runways, Taxiways, available standard arrival routes, standard instrument departure routes
 - a) Aerodrome and En-route sections of the Aeronautical information circular
 - b) Aeronautical maps and charts
 - c) General and En-route AIP section
 - d) Aerodrome and En-route sections of the Aeronautical Information publication
7. Airspace divisions, applicable frequencies, Radar services and its routes
 - a) AIP and En-route
 - b) General and Aerodrome section
 - c) En-route section.
 - d) En-route and General section
8. Aeronautical Information Products includes all the elements of eAIP except.
 - a) AIP Amendments and Supplements
 - b) NOTAM and Digital Data Sets
 - c) NOTAM and preflight Information bulletins
 - d) Advisory circulars and NOTAM
9. The need for AIS arises from the requirements of the following except
 - a) Planning for Aircraft Operations.
 - b) Notices for airmen
 - 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 10-15).

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 purposes.
- a) Aeronautical Information Circular
 - b) Aeronautical Information publication
 - c) NOTAM
 - d) Aeronautical Information publication
15. A visual aid may be permanently removed from service, 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) This are temporary changes to information contained in an AIP
 - b) This 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
- Representation of a portion of the Earth, its culture and relief, specifically designated to meet the requirements of air navigation.
 - Representation of a portion of the Earth, its culture and relief, specifically designated to meet the requirements of aerodrome ground movement.
 - A representation of aeronautical facts, concepts, or instructions in a formalized manner suitable for communication, interpretation, or processing.
 - 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
- such information will be issued as AIP supplements
 - Information will be included in the general section
 - Information contained in the NOTAM shall be incorporated in the A.I.P.
 - Include the information in the AIS manual
21. Aeronautical information management (AIM) has the following functions.
- Collection, Processing, Data control and Distribution
 - Analysis, Processing, Volume data and Distribution
 - Correction, Production, Data control and Distribution
 - Collection, Processing, Data control and Distribution
22. The following statement is valid for a small-scale map
- That a small-scale map covers a large area but with less detail
 - That a small-scale map covers small area but with much detail
 - That a small-scale map covers a large area but with much detail
 - That a small-scale map covers small area but with less detail
23. Which statements is false; an obstacle is all fixed (temporary or permanent) and mobile objects, or parts thereof, that
- Protrude above defined surface and are not located on the manoeuvring area
 - Are located on an area intended for the surface movement of aircraft
 - Extend above a defined surface intended to protect aircraft in flight
 - Stand outside those defined surfaces and have been assessed as being a hazard to air navigation.
24. In a map an airspace of defined dimensions within which flight of aircraft is not allowed or prohibited is referred to as:
- Restricted area
 - Prohibited area
 - Danger area
 - 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) Runway
- b) Clearway
- c) Maneuvering area
- d) Movement area

26. An International NOTAM office shall identify each NOTAM sequentially 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 Flight operations and dispatch student is provided with the following descriptions of the different NOTAM series select the appropriate series described in Kenya

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 v
- b) NOTAM series A
- c) NOTAM series C
- d) NOTAM series B

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

- a) NOTAM series A
- b) NOTAM series C
- c) NOTAM series B
- 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.
- NOTAM series A
 - NOTAM series S
 - NOTAM series B
 - NOTAM series C
32. NOTAM concerning the status of elements of the Global Navigation System (GNSS) is referred to as
- NOTAM series A
 - NOTAM series P
 - NOTAM series B
 - NOTAM series Z
33. The qualifier line of a NOTAM is used for the following purpose except
- It assists in specifying those items which are subject to immediate notifications process.
 - It assists in deciding whether an item is of operational significance.
 - It establishes the relevance of the NOTAM to the various types of flight operations and whether it must be part of PIB.
 - It serves as one of the most important time management function
34. Given a portion of a NOTAM format as
Q) EDXX/QWELW/..... A) EDWW EDLL EDMM.....
- What information can a competent student deduce from this portion of the NOTAM?
- The F.I.R is of one country but different F.I. R's
 - The F.I. Rs are of many countries and different F.I. R's
 - The NOTAM is relevant for one unit
 - 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
- W
 - E
 - N
 - NW
36. Letter to indicate the scope of a NOTAM which affects aerodrome facilities and where item A (location indicator) is compulsory
- W
 - E
 - A
 - 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
a) AW b) E c) A d) N
39. Letters to indicate the scope of a NOTAM with information which relates to
i) check-list
ii) Which does not appear in a pre-flight bulletin
iii) Information serving dual purpose as En-route and Aerodrome facilities
a) K, E & AW b) K, M & E c) K, M, A and E d) K, B, N and E
40. 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
41. Which of the following is not a Pre-flight Information Bulletin type?
A) Non-standard route bulletin
B) Standard route bulletin
c) Area Bulletin
d) Aerodrome bulletins
42. How can the objective of AIS be achieved?
A) The provider of information must have through understanding of the user's requirements
B) The provider of information must have through understanding of output
C) The source of information and data
D) Providing safety and regularity of data.
43. Which AIC color coding is correctly matched by its subject:
a) Mauve — administrative
b) Yellow — air traffic control (ATC)
c) Orange — safety
d) Green — maps and charts

A dispatch student is provided with the following information. Use it to answer the questions 44 to 49 that follow:

(A0120/18 NOTAMN

Q)

A) HECA

B) 2103110330

C) 2105201500 EST

D) JUN 11, 14, 16 AND 20 BTN 03H30 TO 15H00

E) AD CLSD

44. Which series is the NOTAM
 45. When is the start of the activity
 46. When is the end of activity
 47. Why use the abbreviation EST
 48. What is the message that is being promulgated?
 49. Why use item D in this NOTAM
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50. 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
 - d) Notification of an explanatory or advisory nature concerning technical, legislative, or purely administrative matters.