

1. FLIGHT DISPATCH 23

2.

3. FINAL EXAM

4. Where was the 1952 convention that dealt with problems caused by damage caused by foreign aircraft to third parties on the surface of the earth held?
- a) Warsaw
 - b) Paris
 - c) Tokyo
 - d) Rome
5. Annex 8 covers airworthiness of aircraft. Who is responsible for the administration of the Certificates of Airworthiness?
- a) The authority of the state of the Operator
 - b) The authority of the state of manufacture
 - c) The authority of the state of registration
 - d) The Operator
4. Which of the following is a valid aircraft registration mark according to annex 7
- a) 5Y - XXX
 - b) 5Y - QDR
 - c) 5Y - SQT
 - d) 5Y - TTT
5. The Authority may issue an air operator certificate to an applicant if that applicant fulfils the following conditions. Which one is not mandatory?
- (a) has its principal place of business and is registered in Kenya;
 - (b) has airworthiness certificates for all the aircraft to be operated
 - (d) holds a valid air service licence issued by the authority
 - (c) is properly qualified and adequately staffed and equipped to conduct safe operations in commercial air transport
6. An aircraft shall not be registered or continue to be registered in Kenya if the following conditions are not met. Which one is not a factor?
- a) It is operated by a person who is not a Kenyan citizen
 - b) an unqualified person is the owner of the aircraft

- c) it would be inexpedient in the public interest for the aircraft to be or to continue to be registered in Kenya;
 - d) the aircraft does not qualify to be issued with a certificate of airworthiness .
7. Following an indication of un serviceability of an aircraft whilst taxiing to the holding point, what do you consult first?
- a) Flight manual
 - b) Operator
 - c) State of registration
 - d) Minimum Equipment List
8. What is the requirement for the issue of an Air Operators Certificate (AOC)
- a) Not already hold an AOC issued by another authority
 - b) Have a fleet of serviceable aeroplanes
 - c) Have registered offices in all countries of operations
 - d) Have facilities for all maintenance
9. What is an obligation of ICAO contracting states
- a) ICAO must be informed about all new flight crew licences and their validity
 - b) ICAO must be informed about any differences from standards in any ICAO annex
 - c) ICAO must approve the starting of anew international airline in the states
 - d) ICAO must be informed about all changes in national civil aviation regulations
10. If a state applied cabotage, what would be prohibited
- a) International scheduled operation in state B by an aircraft registered and owned by an operator in state A.
 - b) Internal operations in state B by an aircraft registered and owned by an operator in state A.
 - c) Non scheduled operations in state B by an aircraft registered and owned by an operator in state A.
 - d) Privately operated scheduled flights from a contracting member states.
11. Which of the following correctly relates to scheduled flights?
- a) The schedule must be agreed between individual states
 - b) There should be no duplication and unnecessary completion

- c) Once agreed as many flights as required may be scheduled
 - d) The schedule is agreed between participating airlines
12. An aircraft shall not be registered or continue to be registered in Kenya
- a) Unless it has been manufactured in a contracting state
 - b) If it changes the registered operator
 - c) It is operated by a person who is not a Kenyan citizen
 - d) If it is registered in another state
13. Why does ICAO have regional offices?
- a) Because ICAO is too large to be administered from one office
 - b) Because of the use of different languages in the world
 - c) Because of geographical and regional air navigation considerations
 - d) To allow the preservation of traditional methods of air navigation regionally throughout the world
14. How high are the markings on the horizontal surfaces of an aeroplane?
- a) 20 cm
 - b) 40 cm
 - c) 30 cm
 - d) 50 cm
15. Certain registration marks are prohibited by Annex 7 (Aircraft Nationality and Registration Markings). These are:
- a) OOO MAY DAY
 - b) LLL ZZZ YYY
 - c) EEE LLL NHQ
 - d) XXX PAN TTT
16. What does the structure of ICAO consist of
- a) An Assembly, Council, Secretariat, Committees and Commissions
 - b) A Council, a Secretariat, Committees and Commissions
 - c) A ruling council of small number of permanent states with Committees and Commissions

- d) An assembly of all contracting states which meets once a year to elect an overall president
17. The continuous validity of a certificate of airworthiness is depended upon what
- a) The continuous registration of the aeroplane
 - b) The continuous use of the aeroplane for the purpose stated in the certificate of registration
 - c) The continued airworthiness of the aeroplane as determined by periodic inspections
 - d) The establishment of a schedule for servicing and repair of the airplane in accordance with the regulations
18. The standards of Annex 8 (Airworthiness of Aircraft) relate to:
- a) Large aeroplanes
 - b) Large turbojet powered aeroplanes
 - c) Aircraft with MTOM greater than 5700kgs
 - d) Passenger carrying aeroplanes
19. Where is the Air Operator's Certificate kept whilst the aeroplane is in flight
- a) In the registered office of the operator
 - b) By the authority of the state of registration
 - c) On the ground at the point of departure
 - d) In the aeroplane
20. Which of the following is not true concerning true of an Operations Manual
- a) It is the responsibility of the operator to provide it to operations and other personnel
 - b) A current copy of the manual must be submitted to the authority
 - c) The manual is specific to each aircraft type and variant
 - d) The manual contains the overall, general company polices and procedures
21. Concerning aircraft registration marks, a hyphen is sometimes used to separate the Nationality and the Registration marks. When is the hyphen used

- a) When the first character of the registration mark is of the same type character as the last character of the nationality mark
 - b) When the first character and the last character of the registration marks are the same
 - c) When the last character of the registration mark is the same as the last character of the nationality mark
 - d) When the first character of the nationality mark is a number and the rest of the characters are letters
22. The operator develops the aircraft operating manual. Where is the information sourced from
- a) The authority
 - b) Aircraft maintenance manual
 - c) Aircraft manufacturer
 - d) Minimum equipment list
23. According to the Chicago convention and the “international” law, which of the states below has the first obligation to prosecute an offence?
- a) The state from where the aircraft departed from
 - b) The state whose citizens were involved in the offence
 - c) The state of registry of the aircraft
 - d) The state in whose airspace the offence is committed
24. The following are contents of an air operators certificate .Which one is not
- a) A current certificate of the aircraft registration
 - b) A certificate for display to the public
 - c) Operation specifications containing terms and conditions
 - d) The name and location of the main place of business
25. Who compiles the minimum equipment list and where is the information from.
- a) The Authority and from the operations manual
 - b) The Operator and from the master minimum equipment list
 - c) The manufacturer and in from the aircraft operating manual
 - d) The authority and from the aircraft maintenance manuals
26. For how long is the air operator’s certificate holder supposed to retain the aircraft technical logbook and the journey log documents?
- a) 6 months
 - b) 12 months
 - c) 2 years

- d) one year
27. Who is responsible for determining the continuing airworthiness of an aeroplane?
- a) The State of Registry
 - b) The Owner/Operator
 - c) The Commander
 - d) The certifying manager for the JAR 145 approved maintenance operation
28. Which annex to the Chicago Convention deals with registration and marking of aircraft?
- a) Annex 6
 - b) Annex 11
 - c) Annex 14
 - d) Annex 7
29. An aircraft operating manual contains
- a) the normal, abnormal and emergency procedures relating to the operation of the aircraft
 - b) the overall, general company policies and procedures regarding the flight operations it conducts
 - c) the circumstances, limitations and procedures for release or continuance of flight with inoperative components, equipment or instruments
 - d) the procedures and limitations for servicing and loading of the aircraft
30. The convention on offences and certain acts committed aboard an aircraft is
- a) The convention of Tokyo
 - b) The convention of Paris
 - c) The convention of Rome
 - d) The convention of Chicago
31. Which one of the following is not an ICAO objective.
- a) Encourage the development of airways, airports and navigational aids
 - b) Avoid discrimination between contracting states
 - c) Approve new international airlines and to prevent waste of time
 - d) Promote the safety of flight in international aviation
32. Who is responsible for the issuance of the certificate of airworthiness?
- a) The joint Aviation authority

- b) ICAO
 - c) The Operator
 - d) The authority of the state of registration
33. The international air services transit agreement embodies the technical freedoms of the air. Which of the following is a technical freedom?
- a) The freedom to land at any aerodrome in a contracting state to drop off passengers
 - b) The freedom to land in a contracting state and refuel and unload cargo
 - c) The freedom to land at an aerodrome of another contracting state for repairs
 - d) The freedom to land in a contracting state for traffic purposes
34. The responsibility for making the operations manual available to the members of operating crew is
- a) The Chief Pilot
 - b) The Pilot in command
 - c) The Operator
 - d) Director of maintenance
35. Which of the following is not a content of an Air Operators Certificate?
- a) A certificate for display to the public
 - b) Operation specifications containing terms and conditions
 - c) The name and location of the main place of business
 - d) A current certificate of the aircraft registration
36. Which of the following statement is not true concerning the validity of the air operator's certificate?
- a) The certificate is valid for 24 months from the date of issue or renewal
 - b) The authority may suspend, revoke or terminate the certificate at any time
 - c) The certificate holder can surrender it to the authority on ceasing to operate.

- d) The certificates validity ceases if the holder suspends operations for more than sixty continuous days
37. An owner of an aircraft who sells the aircraft shall surrender the certificate of airworthiness,
- a) to the authority upon sale of the aircraft within Kenya;
 - b) to the buyer in the case of an aircraft sold outside Kenya
 - c) to the state of registry
 - d) to the buyer in case the aircraft is sold in Kenya
38. When letters are used for the registration mark, combinations shall not be used which might be confused with the
- a) Three letter combinations used in the international code of signals.
 - b) Letters used for ICAO identification documents
 - c) Five letter combinations used in the international code of signals.
 - d) Four letter combination beginning with letter Q.
39. Which of the following shall not be a factor for the issuance of an AOC. The applicant
- 1. has its principal place of business in Kenya
 - 2. is a citizen of Kenya and has airworthy aeroplanes
 - 3. has an adequate organization to supervise and control flight operations
 - 4. is properly qualified and adequately staffed
- a) 1,3 and 4 are correct
 - b) 1,2, 3 and 4 are correct
 - c) 2, 4, are correct
 - d) 3 and 4 are correct
40. The registration mark shall be letters, numbers or a combination of both and shall be assigned by
- a) The state of registry or its common mark registering authority
 - b) The state of manufacture
 - c) The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
 - d) The International Telecommunications Union

PART B

Answer all the questions

1. Define any two sets of the following to differentiate them
 - i. Operations manual / Aircraft operating manual
 - ii. Operator/Authority
 - iii. Certificate of Airworthiness / Certificate of fitness for flight
 - iv. Contracting state / State of registry

(6 marks)
2. (a) State at least five conditions that an operator wishing to operate an aircraft using a special flight permit must adhere to.

(5 marks)

(b) List the persons who are authorized to perform maintenance, preventive maintenance and modification of an aircraft **(5 marks)**
3. (a) Explain the meaning of the “ O ” and “M” symbol as appears in column 4 of the Minimum Equipment List. **(6 marks)**

(b) Explain the repair schedule duration indicated by the following letters A, B, C, D as appears in the Minimum Equipment List (4marks)

(c) Explain the meaning of the “ * ” and “ _ ” symbols as appears in column 4 and 2 respectively of the Minimum Equipment List.

(4 marks)
4. (a) List at least six main aims and objectives of ICAO. **(6marks)**

(b) Indicate the annex numbers that deal with the following aviation issues
 - i. Entry and departure of passengers and their luggage
 - ii. Hijacking and unlawful interference
 - iii. Air traffic services
 - iv. Environmental and Noise regulation in aviation
 - v. Transportation of explosive and corrosive substances
 - vi. Aircraft Nationality and Registration
 - vii. Construction and operation of aerodromes

(7marks)

5. (a) Indicate the three specific areas where the Nationality and Registration marks are found on an heavier than air aircraft **(9 marks)**

(b) State at least four conditions that would cause an aircraft not to be registered in Kenya **(8 marks)**