

EAST AFRICAN SCHOOL OF AVIATION FLIGHT DISPATCH 26/EWACO2 FINAL EXAM

PART A (70 MARKS)

1) An aircraft manoeuvring in an airport's circuit receives a series of red flashes from the control tower. This signifies that the aircraft must :

A not land for the moment regardless of previous instructions.

B not land because the airport is not available for landing.

C give way to another aircraft.

D return to land and that clearance to land will be communicated in due course.

2) The temporary, long-term modification (3 months or more) and the short-term extensive or graphical information are published as follows:

A NOTAM

B Trigger NOTAM

C AIP Supplements

D AIP Amendments

3) The age of an applicant for a commercial pilot licence shall not be less than :

A 17 years of age

B 16 years of age

C 18 years of age

D 21 years of age

D 300m (984 ft).

4) The VMC minima for a VFR flight inside an ATS airspace classified as B, is :

A 8 km visibility when at or above 3050 m (10.000 ft) AMSL and clear of clouds

B 8 km visibility when at or above 3050 m (10.000 ft) AMSL, and 1500 m horizontal and 300 m vertical from clouds

C 5 NM visibility below 3050 m (10.000 ft) AMSL, clear of clouds

D 5 NM visibility when below 3050 m (10.000 ft) AMSL, 1500 m horizontal and 300 m vertical from cloud

5) In a procedure turn (45°/180°), a 45° turn away from the outbound track is performed from the start of turn for categories A and B aircraft for:

A 1minute 30 seconds.

B 2 minutes.

C 1 minute.

D 1 minute 15 seconds.

6) When a controlled flight inadvertently deviates from its current flightplan, ATC has to be informed in case :

A it is a deviation from the track.

B the TAS varies by plus or minus 5% of the TAS notified in the flightplan.

C of an emergency.

D the estimated time is in error by more than 10 minutes.

7) "Cabotage" refers to:

A domestic air services ;

B a national air carrier;

C a flight above territorial waters;

D crop spraying

8) The convention signed by the states and moved by a desire to endure adequate compensation for persons who suffer damage caused on the surface by foreign aircraft is :

- A the Tokyo Convention
- B the Rome Convention
- C the Warsaw Convention
- D the Paris Convention

9) A pilot receiving an IFR clearance from ATC should:

- A Read back the initial route clearance, level assignments and transponder codes.
- B Read back should be unsolicited.
- C Read back the entire clearance as required by regulation.
- D Read back those parts containing level assignments, vectors or any part requiring verification.

10) An aircraft is considered to overtake another if it approaches the other aircraft from the rear on a line forming an angle of less than :

- A 60 degrees with the plane of symmetry of the latter
- B 80 degrees with the plane of symmetry of the latter
- C 70 degrees with the plane of symmetry of the latter
- D 50 degrees with the plane of symmetry of the latter

11) The transition level:

- A Is published on the approach and landing chart for each aerodrome
- B Is calculated by the commander
- C Will be distributed via NOTAM
- D Is calculated by ATS

12) Aerodromes signs should be in the following configuration :

A mandatory instruction signs; black background with red inscriptions.

B information signs; yellow or black background with black or yellow inscriptions.

C mandatory instruction signs ; red background with black inscriptions.

D information signs; orange background with black inscriptions.

13) In order to avoid confusion, the identification numbers given to each prohibited area, restricted area and danger area shall not be re-used for a period of

A At least one year after cancellation of the area to which they refer

B At least 6 months after cancellation of the area to which they refer

C At least 3 months after cancellation of the area to which they refer

D At least 2 months after cancellation of the area to which they refer

14) When an aircraft is experiencing difficulties, triggering of the alert phase is the responsibility of:

A air traffic coordination centres.

B control centres only.

C air traffic control and flight information centers.

D search and rescue coordination centres.

15) Which of the following Annexes to the Chicago convention contains minimum specifications for the design of aerodromes?

A Annex 6

B Annex 11

C Annex 10

D Annex 14

16) A Control Zone shall extend laterally to at least:

A 10 miles from the centre of the aerodrome or aerodromes concerned in the direction from which approaches may be made.

B 15 miles from the centre of the aerodrome or aerodromes concerned in the direction from which approaches may be made.

C 20 miles from the centre of the aerodrome or aerodromes concerned in the direction from which approaches may be made.

D 5 nautical miles from the centre of the aerodrome or aerodromes concerned in the direction from which approaches may be made.

17) A controlled flight is requested to inform the appropriate ATC unit whenever the average True Air Speed at cruising level varies or is expected to vary from that given in the flight plan by plus or minus:

A 5%

B 3%

C 2%

D 10 %

18) The vertical position of an aircraft at or above the transition level will be reported :

A as flight level.

B as height.

C as altitude.

D According to pilot's choice.

19) An approaching aircraft may descent below the MSA if :

A the pilot is following the published approach procedure

B all mentioned answers are correct

C the pilot has the field and the underlying terrain in sight and will keep it in sight;

D the aircraft gets radar vectors ;

20) An aircraft is flying under Instrument Flight Rules in an area where the visibility is unlimited and the sky is clear (free of clouds), when it totally loses radiocommunications. The procedure to be followed is:

A adopt a VFR flight level and continue flight onto destination

B continue flight onto destination, complying with last received clearances then with filed flight plan.

C descend to En-route Minimum Safe Altitude and join closest airfield open to IFR operations

D land on the closest appropriate aerodrome, then advise Air Traffic Services of landing

21) Required Navigation Performance (RNP) shall be prescribed

A by states but not on the basis of regional air agreements

B by ICAO on the basis of regional air navigation agreements

C by regional air navigation agreements

D by states on the basis of regional air navigation agreements

22) If an arriving aircraft is making a straight in approach a departing aircraft may take off in any direction

A until two minutes before the arriving aircraft is estimated to be over the instrument runway

B until ten minutes before the arriving aircraft is estimated to be over the instrument runway

C until five minutes before the arriving aircraft is estimated to be over the instrument runway

D until three minutes before the arriving aircraft is estimated to be over the instrument runway

23) In a standard holding pattern turns are made :

A to the left

B in a direction depending on the entry ;

C in a direction depending on the wind direction

D to the right

24) The pilot in command of an aircraft:

1 - must comply immediately to all instructions received from ATC.

2 - is responsible only if he is the "pilot flying".

3 - may deviate from air regulations for safety reasons.

4 - may be exempt from air regulations in order to comply to an ATC instruction.

5 - may ask for the modification of an unsatisfactory clearance.

Which of the following combinations contains all of the correct statements?

A 2 - 3 - 5

B 3 - 5

C 3 - 4 - 5

D 1 - 4

25) The Air Traffic control Services : do not prevent collisions with terrain.

A Except when an aircraft is flying IFR in IMC.

B Correct, except when an IFR flight is vectored by radar.

C Prevent collisions with terrain

D Do not prevent collisions with terrain

26) Runway threshold lights shall be:

A Fixed lights showing green or white colours.

B Fixed unidirectional lights showing green in the direction of approach to the runway.

C Fixed unidirectional lights showing white in the direction of approach to the runway.

D Fixed lights green colours.

27) Which does ATC Term "Radar contact" signify?

A ATC is receiving your transponder and will furnish vectors and traffic advisories until you are advised that contact has been lost.

B Your aircraft has been identified on the radar display and radar flight instructions will be provided until radar identification is terminated.

C Your aircraft has been identified and you will receive separation from all aircraft while in contact with this radar facility.

D You will be given traffic advisories until advised that the service has been terminated or that radar contact has been lost.

28) A flight plan shall be submitted prior to departure for a controlled flight at least:

A 50 minutes prior to leave the blocks.

B 60 minutes prior to departure.

C 10 minutes prior to departure.

D 30 minutes prior to leave the blocks.

29) The prescribed re-examination of a licence holder operating in an area distant from designated medical examination facilities may be deferred at the discretion of the licence authority, provided that such deferment shall only be made as an exception and shall not exceed:

A A single period of three month in the case of a flight crew member of an aircraft engaged in commercial operations.

B Two consecutive periods each of six month in the case of a flight crew member of an aircraft engaged in noncommercial operations.

C A single period of six month in the case of a flight crewmember of an aircraft engaged in non-commercial operations.

D Two consecutive periods each of three month in the case a flight crew member of an aircraft engaged in noncommercial operations.

206) The color identification of the contents of droppable containers and packages containing survival equipment should take the form of coloured streamers according to the following code:

A Yellow for miscellaneous equipment.

B Red for medical supplies and first aid equipment.

C Blue for blankets and protective clothing.

D Black for food and water.

31) An aircraft shall display, if so equipped, an anti-collision light:

A outside the daylight-period in flight, but not on the ground when it is being towed;

B while taxiing, but not when it is being towed;

C outside the daylight-period at engine-start. During the daylight-period this is not applicable;

D on the ground when the engines are running

32) Aircraft "A" with an ATC clearance is flying in VMC conditions within a control area. Aircraft "B" with no ATC clearance is approaching at approximately the same altitude and on a converging course. Which has the right of way?

A Aircraft "A" if "B" is on its right

B Aircraft "A" regardless of the direction which "B" is approaching

C Aircraft "B" regardless of the direction "A" is approaching

D Aircraft "B" if "A" is on its left

33) When a contracting state renders valid a licence issued by another contracting state, the validity of the authorization:

A Shall not extend beyond one year for ATPL and PCL.

B Is only considered for PPL.

C Shall not extend beyond the period of validity of the licence.

D Depends on the regulations of the contracting state which renders valid the licence.

34) Air traffic services unit clocks and other time recording devices shall be checked as necessary to ensure correct time to within plus or minus

A 10 seconds of UTC at all times

B 1 minute of UTC at all times

C 30 seconds of UTC at all times

D 15 seconds of UTC at all times

35) A checklist of AIP supplements currently in force shall be issued at intervals of :

A Not more than 28 days

B Not more than 2 months

C Not more than one month

D Not more than three months

36) An aircraft which is not engaged in scheduled international air services and which is making a flight to or through any designated airport of a Contracting State and is admitted temporarily free of duty shall be allowed to remain within that State without security for customs duty.

A for a period of 48 hours

B for a period of 12 hours

C For a period to be established by that State

D for a period of 24 hours

37) The national civil aviation security programme shall be established by :

A ECAC

B ICAO and other organisations including the contracting state concerned

C Each contracting state

D ICAO

38) Your aircraft is intercepted by a military aircraft. The signals given by this aircraft conflict with ATC

Instructions. You should :

A request ATC for other instructions.

B select code A7500 on your transponder.

C follow the instructions of the intercepting aircraft.

D follow ATC instructions.

39) Concerning to RNP (Required Navigation Performance) types, the indication RNP 4, represents a navigation accuracy of

A plus or minus 4 NM on a 95 per cent containment basis

B plus or minus 4 NM on a 90 per cent containment basis

C plus or minus 4 NM on a 98 per cent containment basis

D plus or minus 4 miles on a 90 per cent containment basis

40) The transfer of an aircraft from one ATC unit to another is done :

A through a central control unit.

B by agreement with the receiving unit.

C automatically at the control zone boundary.

D with the pilot's consent.

41) To be able to execute a public transport flight, the minimum and maximum age (with ATPL) is :

A 18 and 60 years

B 21 and 59 years

C 16 and 60 years

D 17 and 59 years

42) The vertical position of an aircraft at or below the transition altitude will be reported:

A as flight level.

B according pilot's choice.

C as altitude.

D as height.

43) A circling approach is:

A A flight manoeuvre to be performed only under radar vectoring.

B A contact flight manoeuvre.

C A visual flight manoeuvre keeping the runway in sight.

D A visual manoeuvre to be conducted only in IMC.

44) An aircraft in climb or descent is considered to have crossed a level when the SSR mode C derived level information indicates that it has passed this level in the required direction by:

A +/- 300 ft.

B More than 200 ft.

C More than 300 ft.

D 300 ft.

45) In a precision approach category I, lighting system, the single, two and three light sources on the centre line have a length of:

A 200 m.

B 250 m.

C 300 m.

D 150 m.

46) The aerodrome category for rescue and fire fighting is based on:

A The over-all length of the longest aeroplane.

B The longest aeroplane maximum width only

C The over-all length of the longest aeroplane normally using the aerodrome and its maximum fuselage width.

D The over-all length of the longest aeroplane normally using the aerodrome and its maximum fuselage weight.

47) Minimum sector altitudes are determined by the inbound radial in relation to the IAF. These sectors are established for a distance from the IAF of:

A 20 NM

B 10 NM

C 5 NM

D 25 NM

48) What action should be taken if contact is lost with the aerodrome on the down wind leg ?

A Request an amended clearance

B Initiate a missed approach

C Descend to OCL/ACH and in the hope that the visibility is better at a lower altitude

D Maintain your circling altitude and turn towards the aerodrome

49) While taxiing, an aircraft receives from the airport controller the following light signal : a series of green flashes. This signal means that the aircraft :

A must return to its point of departure.

B is cleared for take-off.

C may continue to taxi towards the take-off area.

D must stop.

50) 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

C PAN

D RCC

51) A Special Air Report comprises a number of sections. In section I the pilot fills in :

A weather noted ;

B flight identification and weather noted ;

C urgent messages

D a position report, including aircraft identification, height, position and time ;

52) A controlled airspace extending upwards from a specified limit above the earth is:

A Advisory airspace.

B Flight Information Region.

C Control area.

D Control zone.

53) The rule governing flight over water for a single engine aeroplane engaged in the public transport of passengers:

A limits such flight to a height sufficient to land safely if the engine fails.

B does not permit such flight in any circumstances.

C limits flight to up to 10 minutes flying time from the nearest shore.

D limits flight to up to 8 NM from the nearest shore.

54) Flying exactly on your current flight plan route, you receive and acknowledge the following instruction from the radar controller: "Turn immediately, continue heading 050° until further advised". Time now is 18:36 UTC. At 18:37 UTC you find out that radio communication cannot be established again and you have to return to your current flight plan route:

A With an intercept of at least 45°.

B With an intercept of at least 30°.

C On the nearest way.

D With an intercept of 20° or more.

55) 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.

56) Where a "Secondary Surveillance Radar" (SSR) is not available, radar identification may be achieved by one of the following procedures:

A To instruct the pilot to execute one or more changes of 30° or more.

B To instruct the pilot to execute one or more changes of 20° or more.

C To instruct the pilot to execute one or more changes of 10°.

D To instruct the pilot to execute one or more changes of 45°.

57) The position reports shall contain the following elements of information in the order listed:

A Aircraft identification, position, time, true air speed, flight level or altitude, next position and time over.

B Aircraft identification, position, time, flight level or altitude, next position and time over.

C Aircraft identification, position, time, flight level or altitude, next position and time over and ensuing significant point.

D Aircraft identification, position, flight level or altitude, time, next position and time over and ensuing significant point.

58) When it becomes apparent that an aircraft is in difficulty, the decision to initiate the alert phases is the responsibility of the:

A operational air traffic control centres

B flight information or control organisations

C air traffic co-ordination services

D search and rescue co-ordination centres

59) In the event of a delay of a controlled flight, the submitted flight plan should be amended or cancelled and a new flight plan submitted when the delay is:

A 30 minutes in excess of the estimated time off blocks.

B 30 minutes in excess of the estimated time of departure.

C 60 minutes in excess of the estimated time off blocks.

D 60 minutes in excess of the estimated time of departure.

60) How many separate segments has an instrument approach procedure.

A Up to 4.

B Up to 5.

C 3.

D 4.

61) The contents of Aeronautical Information Publication

(AIP) are :

A GEN, ENR (en-route) and AD (aerodromes)

B GEN, AGA, COM, RAC, FAL, SAR, MET, MAP.

C GEN, ENR, RAC, AD

D GEN, AGA, COM, ENR, FAL

62) What are the controlled IFR separation methods applied by ATC?

A Vertical, horizontal and longitudinal separation.

B Time separation and track separation.

C Composite separation.

D Vertical, horizontal and composite separation.

63) If radio contact with the intercepting aircraft is established but communication on a common language is not possible, which phrase should be pronounced by the intercepted aircraft to communicate that he is unable to comply with the instructions received ?

A CAN NOT COMPLY

B UNABLE TO COMPLY

C NOT POSSIBLE

D CAN NOT

64) Which of the following flights has the greatest priority to land ?

A VIP (Head of state) aircraft

B Hospital aircraft carrying a very sick person needing immediate medical attention

C Emergency aircraft

D Military aircraft

65) The validity of the instrument-rating aeroplane - IR(A) is :

A 6 months

B 5 years

C 2 years

D 1 year

66) The identification of each prohibited, restricted and danger area shall be composed by :

A The letters P (Prohibited), R (Restricted) and D (Dangerous) followed by figures

B The nationality letters for location indicators assigned to the state or territory, followed the letters P. R and D and figures

C The letters P (Prohibited), R (Restricted) and D (Dangerous) for the area concerned and figures

D The nationality letters for the location indicators assigned to the state, followed by P, R and D

67) The ASHTAM provides information on the status of activity of a volcano when a change in its activity is, or is expected to be of operational significance. This information is provided using the volcano level of colour code. When volcanic eruption in progress or volcano dangerous, eruption likely, with ash plume/cloud is reported above FL 250 or is expected to rise above FL 250, the level of alert colour code is

A ORANGE

B RED

C YELLOW

D GREEN

68) The white dumb-bell with black perpendicular bar indicates that :

A gliderflying is performed outside the landing area;

B landing, take-off and taxiing is allowed on runway and/or taxiway only;

C this aerodrome is using parallel runways

D taxiing need not be confined to the taxiways ;

69) How many red lights must a pilot see, whose aircraft, in final approach, is following a normal glide path defined by a PAPI?

A 1.

B 2.

C 3.

D None.

70) The state of design shall ensure that, there exists a continuing structural integrity program to ensure the airworthiness of the aeroplane, which includes specific information concerning corrosion prevention and control, in respect of aeroplanes :

A over 5.700 kg maximum certificate take-off mass

B over 5.700 kg maximum certificate take-off and landing mass

C up to 5.700 kg maximum certificate take-off mass

D up to 5.700 kg maximum certificate take-off and landing mass

PART B (15 marks)

1. Explain what an AIRAC is (2 marks)
2. What is a barrette (1 mark)
3. What is the minimum age for the issue of a flight dispatch licence (1 mark)
4. Who issues licenses for radio equipment installed in aeroplanes (1 mark)
5. Briefly describe the process of getting a certificate of airworthiness for an aircraft (5marks)
6. List down documents to be carried on an international flight (5 marks)