
EAST AFRICAN SCHOOL OF AVIATION

AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: OPERATIONS CONTROL PROCEDURES

CLASS: FLD 24

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all questions
 2. Time allowed; 2hrs
 3. Consists of part A and part B as follows;
 - (a) part a: 35 marks
 - (b) part b: 35 marks
- ©total: 70 marks

PART A

1. The correct actions to be taken in the event of carburetor fire on piston engine aero plane is dependent upon?

- a. The type of fuel
- b. whether the engine has started
- c. the OAT
- d. the accessibility of a fire extinguisher

2. The initial actions to be taken in the event of an engine fire depend upon?

- a. the type of engine
- b. whether the aircraft is airborne or on the ground
- c. how many passengers on board
- d. the availability of crash /firecrew

3. What is meant by 'Low Altitude Windshear'?

- a. turbulence at or below FL50
 - b. a sudden change in wind direction at any altitude below 2000ft
 - c. a sudden change in wind velocity on the runway, final approach or in the climb out
 - d. an unexpected crosswind when an aeroplane is on the runway
- is on the runway

4. Vertical windshear is defined as?

- a. a change in wind velocity by height
- b. a change in wind speed with an increase in altitude
- c. a change in wind direction ,contrary to that expected with an increase in altitude
- d. a rapid change in speed when an air current is ascending

5. With what met phenomena is wind shear associated?

- a. thunderstorms
- b. passage of a warm front
- c. tropical revolving storms
- d. standing mountain waves

6. On ILS final approach, you notice that the sky is darkening, visibility is reducing and turbulence is increasing. At the same time you encounter an energy gaining situation, causing you balloon above the glide path. What would you do?

- a. suspect wind shear and correct power and attitude to regain the glide path.
- b. suspect that you are passing on top of a turbulence layer and that the wind is no longer geostrophic ,so corrections to attitude and power are required
- c. suspect microburst activity and preempt the inevitable energy loss by leaving power and attitude settings as before and then correct once clear of microburst
- d. suspect microburst activity, apply full power, climb as the missed approach procedure and go around for a further approach after the microburst has cleared the approach area

7. The authorization for the transport of hazardous materials is specified on the?

- a.insurance certificate
- b.air operator certificate
- c.registration ceificated
- d.certificate of airworthiness

8. Which one of the following magnitudes will be the first to change its value when penetrating a wind shear?

- a.pitch angle
- b.vertical speed
- d. indicated airspeed
- d.ground speed

9. A pilot notices after takeoff a flock of birds that may present a bird strike hazard, he should:

- a.immediety inform the appropriate ground station
- b.inform the other aircraft by radio
- c.inform the appropriate ground station within a reasonable period of time
- d.draft a bird strike hazard report upon arrival and at most within 48 hours

10. The master minimum equipment (MMEL) list is established by:

- a.aircraft manufacturer
- b.aircraft operator
- c.respective civil aviation authority
- d.ICAO secretariat

11. Flight crew members on the flight deck shall keep their safety belt fastened:

- a. from takeoff to landing
- b.while at their station
- c.only during takeoff and landing
- d.only during takeoff and landing and whenever necessary by the commander in the interests of safety.

12. For the purpose of ICAO wake turbulence separation, what is the minimum radar separation time when a light aircraft is following a heavy aircraft?

- a.1 minute
- b.2 minutes
- c.5 minutes
- d.3 minutes

13. An aircraft suffers an explosive decompression at an altitude of 31000 ft. What is the initial action by the operating crew?

- a.transmit mayday message
- b.place the seat belts sign on
- c.to put on the oxygen masks
- d.disconnect the autopilot

14. The M.E.L (minimum equipment list)is drawn up by?

- a.the aircraft state of registry
- b.the operator
- c.the manufacturer
- d.the manufacturers list

15. The standard and recommended practices are based on?

- a.federal aviation requirements(FAR)
- b. JAA guildlines
- c.ICAO annex 6
- d.the air transport rules

16. An aircraft weighs 3 tonnes.What is its wake turbulence category?

- a.medim to light
- b.medium
- c.light
- d.heavy

17.A category two precision approach (CAT2)has:

- a.a decision height equal to at least 50ft
- b.a decision equal to at least 100ft
- c.not stated here
- d.a decision height equal to at least 200ft

18. The minimum equipment list of a public transport airplane is to be found in the?

- a. flight record
- b. operations manual
- c. JAR ops
- d. flight manual

19. In case of a radio failure squawk code:

- a. 7600
- b. 7700
- c. 2000
- d. 7500

20. An operator must ensure that for the duration of each flight, be kept in the cockpit:

- a. air operator certificate
- B. bureau of standard certification
- c. certificate of airworthiness
- d. a copy of fleet agreement

21. For the aircraft certified before the 1 April 1998, cockpit voice recorder must keep the conversations and sound alarms recorded during the last:

- a.30 minutes of operation
- b.25 hours of operation
- c.flight
- d.48 hours of operation

22. Aircraft are categorized according to their threshold speeds, multiplied by a factor. What aircraft category corresponds to a range of speeds 90-121ktss?

- a.B
- b.E
- c.D
- d.C

**23. The aircraft stalling speed in landing configuration is multiplied by-----
---- factor to obtain aero plane category:**

- a.1.25
- b.1.5
- c.1.3
- d.1.15

24. After an incident an FDR recordings may be kept for:

- a.30days
- b.60 days
- c.120 days
- d.90 days

25. From the flight deck you observe an aero plane in the forward right position, on an opposite parallel track. What NAV Alight will be observed?

a.red

b.green

c.white

d.all of the above

26.Wake vortex is caused by?

a.the shape of the wing

b.differential speed of movement of air across the wing section

c.the interaction of the engine efflux and prop wash and the 'dirty' air from the wing

d.the disruption of airflow over a wing section when lift conditions exist

27. ICAO categorizes aero planes with maximum certified take off mass of 150000kgs and above as?

a.light

b.heavy

c.medium

d.none of the above

28. Where alight turbulence category aero plane is landing behind heavy turbulence category aeroplane.the minimum separation time is?

a.2 minutes

b.3 minutes

c.5 minutes

d.6 minutes

29. Who is responsible for reporting acts of unlawful interference?

- a. the commander or the operator
- b. the ATCU within which airspace the event occurs
- c. any member of the flight crew
- d. any person on board the aeroplane

30. The operator is responsible for ensuring that a search procedure of an aeroplane is published. By what means are these procedures published?

- a. in the operations manual
- b. as a checklist
- c. as standing order or standard operating procedure
- d. as an enclosure to pilot operating handbook

31. Who is responsible for causing training programs, the aim of which is to minimize opportunities of acts of unlawful interference with flights?

- a. the authority of the state of registration
- b. the authority of the state of the operator
- c. the operator
- d. the law enforcement agency with responsibility under the law of the state of registration of the aeroplane

32. The aim of a ditching procedure is?

- a. to enable the pilot to land an aircraft on water rather than crash landing on land
- b. to land on water if the undercarriage is not able to be lowered correctly
- c. to land an aeroplane on water if it is not possible to reach land
- d. to land the aeroplane on water if it is on fire

.....10 out of 12.....

33. If the captain elects to ditch an aeroplane, it is recommended to:

a. land along the swell

b. land into the swell but down wind

c. land into swell but into wind

d. land into wind regardless of swell direction if the wind speed is over 20kts

34. In the event of precautionary landing, who is responsible for alerting the emergency services?

a. ATC

b. the commander

c. The local law enforcement agency

d. the flight dispatcher

35. If it is suspected that a bomb is on board an aeroplane the measures that are taken are designed to:

a. disable the device

b. find out what will trigger the device

c. prevent knowledge of the device on board getting to the passengers

d. locate and move the device to the least risk location and apply as much padding as possible

PART B

1. Highlight the importance of the study of operation procedures/control. (4mks)

2. List down contents of an AOC. (4MKS)

3. Discuss; (6mks)

(a)Inadmissible passenger

(b)Deportee

4. What are the responsibilities of the commander of an aircraft? (5mks)

5. Who may be admitted in the flight deck? (2mks)

6. After the commencement of a flight, what information and documentation should be retained on the ground (6mks?)

7. List down operations manual data requirements as provided for by part B of the operations manual. (3MKS)

8. Describe the requirements for the issuance of the AOC (5mks)

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