

Aeronautic Questions for Navigation

Q1.

In Class G airspace ,whisch of the following most accurately describes your weather minima for VFR flight ,if you are at an altitude of 2 500 ft and 100 knots ?

- A. You must remain clear of cloud B
- B. You must have an inflight visibility of at least 1 800 m
- C. You must maintain 1000 ft separation from cloud in all directions
- D. You must maintain 1500 m horizontal and 1000 ft vertical separation from cloud at all time

Q2

Special VFR is a concession that :

- A .facilitates flights that would otherwise be restricted due to weather and is at the discretion of the appropriate ATC unit .
- B is at the discretion of the appropriate ATC unit
- C.facilitates flights that would otherwise be restricted due to weather and is at discretion of the appropriate ATC unit .
- D.allows aircraft to fly in Class A airspace under VFR

Q3

You arrive to collect your aircraft and find that the attendant refuelled your aircraft during the previous night ,leaving you an invoice for your aircraft marked 'Jet A'.What should you do ?

- A. Ensure you pay the invoice before departing
- B. Ensure you conduct power checks at the appropriate RPM when using JET-A fuel
- C. Delay your departure until you are certain that the correct fuel was loaded
- D. Take a fuel sample in the normal way this will show up any fuel

Q4

In which classes of airspace would an IFR Flight be separated from other VFR flights ?

- A .Class A,B,C ,D and E
- B.Class A, B, C and D
- C.Class B ,and C
- D.Class B,C,and D

Q5 .

You wish to simulate instrument flight conditions for training purposes. Which of this following statement is correct ?

- A. A safety pilot is required ,but the aircraft need not be fitted with dual controls
- B. A safety pilot is required, and third person (competent observer)may also be required
- C. A safety pilot must be carried but is not restricted in their choice
- D. A competent observer (who need not be a pilot) should be carried .

Q6 .

You are on a converging course with another aircraft ,but you have the right of way. What should you do ?

- A. Maintain level flight and heading and monitor the situation
- B. Climb and turn away from the other aircraft
- C. Descend until you are clear of the other aircraft
- D. Maintain course and speed , monitor the situation

Q7.

If you need to set a different transponder code, what is the primary reason for setting the transponder code ,what is the primary reason for setting the transponder to standby before changing your squawk code ?

- A. To avoid accidentally transmitting an inappropriate transponder code
- B. If damages the machine if settings are changed whilst transmitting
- C. To avoid broadcasting a series of changing codes whilst you change settings
- D. To avoid causing confusion to other aircraft

Q8.

ICAO Annex 12 describes a phase the rescue coordination center contacts search and rescue units ,raising resources to immediate actions status. What is the name given to this phase?

- A. Uncertainly phase
- B. Alert phase
- C. Distress phase
- D. Standby phase

Q9 .

What is indicated by a yellow square board with a black 'c' on it?

- A. Customs facilities
- B. The aerodrome authority (such as ATC)

- C. Circuits are currently prohibited
- D. Circuit training is underway

Q10.

What should you do if a wing navigation light fails during a night flight ?

- A. continue -no action is required
- B. See if you can conduct an in-flight repair
- C. Immediately switch off the remaining lights to avoid creating a misleading situation

Q11

When overtaking another aircraft at night ,the manoeuvre is considered complete when :

- A. The overtaken pilot is able to see the white navigation light of the overtaking aircraft
- B. The overtaken aircraft can see the white navigation light of the overtaking aircraft
- C. The overtaking aircraft passes abeam
- D. The overtaking aircraft can no longer see the white navigation light of the overtaken aircraft

Q12.

In which classes of airspace would a VFR flight be separated from other VFR flights ?

- A. class A,B,C
- B. Class A and B
- C. Class B and C
- D. Class B

Q13.

Aerodrome elevation is usually described as:

- A. The highest point on the aerodrome
- B. The highest point on the landing area
- C. The highest point on the landing area
- D. The average height of the aerodrome

Q14.

You are on a three mile final at night ,and have been cleared to land.

Air traffic control suddenly respond to a different aircraft ,clearing then to make an immediate emergency landing .

You should :

- A. Speed up and land immediately ,vacating the runway as soon as possible
- B. Give way you can then land after the othercraft without further clearance
- C. Give way .You must not land without a further clearance
- D. Immediately contact ATC and advise them of your current position and intentions.

Q15

Whilst en route within the UK ,what would be the most suitable altimeter setting for a flight at 2300 ft?

- A. QNE
- B. QFE
- C. 1013 mb
- D. Regional Pressure Setting

Q16.

Mayday call should initially be addressed to :

- A. London control
- B. The Air Traffic Service Unit (ATSU)
- C. London Military
- D. All stations

Q18

A white disc at the head of 'T' in the signals square indicated that :

- A. The direction of take-off and landing is the same
- B. The direction of take-off and landing may be different
- C. Only take-off are permitted at this time
- D. Take -offs are currently suspended only landing aircraft are permitted

Q19

Which of the following altimeter settings would give you height above an aerodrome ?

- A. QNE
- B. QNH
- C. QGH
- D. QFE

Q20.

An Air Traffic Controller can close a licensed aerodrome if :

- A. Weather conditions have significantly deteriorated making landing unsafe
- B .The Runway surface becomes flooded
- C .Essential facilities have failed
- D.Any of the above conditions apply

Q21.

What is the UK wake vortices separation minima for a light aircraft following an aircraft also in the light category on final approach to land ?

- A. None -Separation is not required

- B. 1 minute
- C .1 nm
- D .2 nm

Q22.

You are in level flight (outside of controlled airspace) on a heading of 095.
Due to wind drift your magnetic track is 087.

The QNH is 994 mbs.

If you wish to comply with the quadrantal rule,you should fly at :

- A.an indicated 5000 ft with an altimeter setting if 1013 mbs
- B.an indicated 5500 ft with an altimeter setting of 1013 mbs
- C.an indicated 3000 ft with an altimeter setting of 1013 mbs

Q23

Effective 15th March 2007,Class C airspace is designated in the UK :

- A.above FL 195
- B.above FL185
- C.above FL 185 and up to FL 245
- D.above FL 195 and up to FL245

Q24.

A pilot is permitted to carry out certain repairs to aircraft operated in the private category.

Which of the following repair is not permitted by the regulation ?

- A. replacement of landing gear tyres
- B.replacement of a combined COM/NAV unit
- C.Replacement of safety belts or safety harnesses
- D.Replacement of unserviceable sparking plugs.

Q25.

A pilot is following and trasiting controlled airspace in accordance with ATC instructions .

Which of the following statement is correct?

- A The pilot should keep the coastline on their left
- B.The pilot should keep the coastline on their right
- C.The pilot is not required to keep the coastline on any particular side.
- D.The pilot should keep the coastline on their left unless above the transition altitude.

