

Simulazione di Esame

General Navigation - ATPL - Airline Transport Pilot license, 70 domande in 70 minuti!



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NOME ALLIEVO:

DATA & ORA:

01. An aeroplane executes a steady glide at the speed for minimum glide angle. If the forward speed is kept constant, what is the effect of a lower mass? Rate of descent / Glide angle / CL / CD ratio

- a) Increases / increases / decreases
- b) Increases / constant / increases
- c) Increases / increases / constant
- d) Decreases / constant / decreases

02. In general, in twin-engine aeroplanes with 'constant speed propeller'

- a) The oil pressure turns the propeller blades towards smaller pitch angle.
- b) The oil pressure turns the propeller blades towards higher pitch angle.
- c) The spring force turns the propeller blades towards smaller pitch angle.
- d) The Aerodynamic Force Turns The Propeller Blades Towards Higher Pitch Angle.

03. The speed limitation for IFR flights inside ATS airspace classified as E, when flying below 3.050 m (10.000 ft) AMSL, is:

- a) 250 KT IAS
- b) 260 KT IAS
- c) Not applicable
- d) 250 KT TAS

04. Standard time is:

- a) The time enforced by the legal authority to be used in a country or an area.
- b) The time used at a particular meridian.
- c) The time most frequently used for air navigation.
- d) The time which is accepted and used as a standard for the whole world.

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05. When an aircraft has turned 90 degrees with a constant attitude and bank, the pilot observes the following on a classic artificial horizon:

- a) Too much nose-up and bank correct
- b) Attitude and bank correct
- c) Too much nose-up and bank too high
- d) Too much nose-up and bank too low

06. Refer to the Student Pilot Route Manual - PARIS CDG Plate 20-3: Planning an IFR-flight from Paris (Charles de Gaulle) RWY 27 to London. Given: Distance from PARIS Charles-de-Gaulle to top of climb 50 NM Determine the distance from the top of climb (TOC) to ABB 116.6.

- a) 24.5 NM
- b) 31 NM
- c) 36.5 NM
- d) 33 NM

07. An aeroplane maintains straight and level flight while the IAS is doubled. The change in lift coefficient will be:

- a) X 0.25
- b) X 4.0
- c) X 0.5
- d) X 2.0

08. See Flight Planning Manual SEP 1 Figure 2.5. Given: FL 75, Lean mixture, Full throttle, 2300 RPM. Take-off fuel: 444 lbs, Take-off from MSL. Find: Endurance in hours and minutes.

- a) 05 hours 12 minutes
- b) 05 hours 23 minutes
- c) 04 hours 42 minutes
- d) 05 hours 20 minutes

09. Given: P_t = total pressure P_s = static pressure P_d = dynamic pressure

- a) $P_d = P_t + P_s$
- b) $P_t = P_d + P_s$
- c) $P_d = P_t / P_s$
- d) $P_s = P_t + P_d$

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10. Which of the following statements with regard to the actual acceleration height at the beginning of the 3rd climb segment is correct?

- a) A lower height than 400 ft is allowed in special circumstances e.g. noise abatement
- b) The minimum value according to regulations is 1000'
- c) The minimum value according to regulations is 400'
- d) There is no legal minimum value, because this will be determined from case to case during the calculation of the net flight path

11. For a VFR aircraft, the conditions in which it could encounter severe airframe icing are:

- a) Flight into supercooled rain, resulting in rime ice formation
- b) Flight into an area outside of clouds where the temperature is below 0°C, resulting in rime ice formation
- c) Flight into freezing rain, resulting in clear ice formation
- d) Flight between two cloud layers, without precipitation, resulting in clear ice formation

12. When preparing to carry out the weighing procedure on an aircraft, which of the following is not required?

- a) Drain all chemical toilet fluid tanks.
- b) Drain all usable fuel.
- c) Removable passenger services equipment to be off-loaded.
- d) Drain all engine tank oil.

13. The Earth is:

- a) A sphere whose centre is equidistant (the same distance) from the Poles and the Equator.
- b) A sphere which has a larger polar circumference than equatorial circumference.
- c) None of the above statements is correct.
- d) Considered to be a perfect sphere as far as basic (simple) navigation is concerned.

14. For a jet aeroplane, the maximum climb angle is achieved at a speed corresponding to:

- a) 1.2 Vs
- b) The maximum CL/CD2 ratio
- c) 1.1 Vs
- d) The maximum CL/CD ratio

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15. Given: Standard Empty Mass 1764 lbs Optional Equipment 35 lbs Pilot + Passenger 300 lbs Cargo 350 lbs Ramp Fuel (Block Fuel) 60 Gal Trip Fuel 35 Gal Taxi Fuel 1.7 Gal Final Reserve Fuel 18 Gal Fuel density 6 lbs/Gal Determine the expected landing mass.

- a) 2589 lbs
- b) 2557 lbs
- c) 2472 lbs
- d) 2599 lbs

16. The time is now 1123. Radar Control requests your estimate for next reporting point, which is AAL VOR/DME. You look at your operational flight plan and estimate 12 minutes (36 NM) to go to the reporting point. Your transmission is:

- a) Estimate AAL at three-five
- b) Estimate AAL VOR/DME in one-two minutes
- c) Have one-two minutes to go to AAL
- d) Estimate AAL at eleven-thirty-five

17. Which of the following types of jet streams can be observed all year round?

- a) Equatorial jet stream / Polar front jet stream.
- b) Equatorial jet stream / Arctic jet stream.
- c) Arctic jet stream / Subtropical jet stream.
- d) Subtropical jet stream / Polar front jet stream.

18. What is the technical term for an increase in temperature with altitude?

- a) Adiabatic
- b) Subsidence
- c) Advection
- d) Inversion

19. The maximum wind velocity (°/kt) shown in the vicinity of MUNICH (48°N 012°E) is:

- a) 300/100
- b) 300/140
- c) 290/110
- d) 300/160

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20. The blood in the pulmonary artery is:

- a) Lacking in both oxygen and carbon dioxide
- b) Rich in oxygen and lacking in carbon dioxide
- c) Lacking in oxygen and rich in carbon dioxide
- d) Rich in both oxygen and carbon dioxide

21. If the elevator trim tab is deflected up, the cockpit trim indicator presents:

- a) Neutral
- b) Nose-down
- c) Nose-left
- d) Nose-up

22. Refer to CAP698 Section 3 - MEP1 Figure 3.1 Normal Procedure Given: OAT 24 °C Pressure Altitude: 3000 ft RWY 30R Wind: 060/04 kt Take-off Mass: 3800 lbs Other conditions as associated in the header of the graph. What is the Ground Roll Distance under the conditions given?

- a) 1670 ft
- b) 2000 ft
- c) 1780 ft
- d) 2150 ft

23. See TRM (VFR), Aberdeen (Dyce) Information Page (19- 6) What is the designated departure route when using Runway 23 in bad weather and/or low visibility?

- a) H3
- b) H6
- c) H5
- d) H1

24. Which of the following statements concerning the aircraft positions indicated on a triple fit Inertial Navigation System (INS)/ Inertial Reference System (IRS) on the CDU is correct?

- a) 340 kt
- b) 320 kt.
- c) 300 kt
- d) 360 kt.

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25. Visual acuity during flight at high altitudes can be affected by:1. anaemia2. smoking in the cockpit3. carbon monoxide poisoning4. hypoxia

- a) 1,2 and 3 are correct
- b) 1, 2, 3 and 4 are correct
- c) 1,3 and 4 are correct
- d) 2,3 and 4 are correct

26. In case of in-flight stress, one should:

- a) Only trust in oneself
- b) Being sure to know the own limits
- c) Use all available resources of the crew
- d) Always carry out a breathing exercise

27. For an aircraft what are the meteorological dangers associated with a Harmattan wind?

- a) Dust and poor visibility.
- b) Hail.
- c) Thunderstorms.
- d) Sand up to FL150.

28. A State shall take adequate measures for the safety of passengers and crew of an aircraft which is subjected to an act of unlawful interference,

- a) Until their journey can be continued
- b) If is requested by an individual passenger
- c) And arrange for them to return to their country of origin
- d) During a period of investigation

29. The transfer of an aircraft from one ATC unit to another is done:

- a) By agreement with the receiving unit
- b) Through a central control unit
- c) With the pilot's consent
- d) Automatically at the control zone boundary

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30. Other factors remaining constant, how does increasing altitude affect V_x and V_y in terms of TAS?

- a) Both will remain the same
- b) Both will decrease
- c) Both will increase
- d) V_x will decrease and V_y will increase

31. Refer to Figure 4.7.3 Given: Diversion distance 720NM Tail wind component 25kt Mass at point of diversion 55000kg Temperature ISA Diversion fuel available 4250kg What is the minimum pressure altitude at which the above conditions may be met ?

- a) 26000ft
- b) 16000ft
- c) 14500ft
- d) 20000ft[see Annex]

32. Given: P_t = total pressure P_s = static pressure Dynamic pressure is:

- a) $(P_t - P_s) / P_s$
- b) $(P_t - P_s) / P_t$
- c) P_t / P_s
- d) $P_t - P_s$

33. Visual Flight Rules An aircraft operating in accordance with VFR, above the sea at altitudes between 4500 ft and 9000 ft AMSL, outside controlled airspace shall maintain at least

- a) A distance from cloud of 1000 m horizontally and 1000 ft vertically and a flight visibility of 5 km.
- b) A distance from cloud of 1500 m horizontally and 1000 ft vertically and a flight visibility of 8 km.
- c) A distance from cloud of 1500 m horizontally and 1000 ft vertically and a flight visibility of 5 km.
- d) A distance from cloud of 600 m horizontally and 1000 ft vertically and a flight visibility of 5 km.

34. If, in the event of a failure, the approach, flare and landing can be completed by the remaining part of the automatic system, such an automatic landing system is considered as:

- a) Fail-operational.
- b) Fail-hard.
- c) Fail-soft.
- d) Fail-passive.

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35. When planning a flight at FL 110, which upper wind and temperature chart would be nearest your flight level ?

- a) 300 hPa
- b) 850 hPa
- c) 500 hPa
- d) 700 hPa

36. During landing of a low-winged jet aeroplane, the greatest elevator up deflection is normally required when the flaps are:

- a) Fully down and the cg is fully aft.
- b) Up and the cg is fully forward.
- c) Up and the cg is fully aft.
- d) Fully down and the cg is fully forward.

37. The dry atmosphere of the flight deck may cause dehydration, which may lead to a reduction in the ability to pay attention. To prevent this, it is appropriate to:

- a) Drink plenty of coffee
- b) Drink cool cola drinks
- c) Drink sufficient non-carbonated liquids
- d) Drink tea

38. The W/V (°/kt) at 60° N015° W is

- a) 320/60
- b) 300/70
- c) 115/60
- d) 300/60

39. In order to calculate QFE from QNH, which of the following must be known ?

- a) Temperature at the airfield.
- b) Elevation of the airfield and the temperature at MSL.
- c) Elevation of the airfield.
- d) Elevation and the temperature at the airfield.

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40. The amplitude modulation and the colour of an outer marker (OM) is:

- a) 3000 Hz, blue
- b) 400 Hz, blue
- c) 400 Hz, amber
- d) DME callsign was not transmitted, the distance information is sufficient proof of correct operation

41. Which of the following statements are correct?1. The first information received determines how subsequent information will be evaluated.2. If one has made up one's mind, contradictory information may not get the attention it really needs.3. With increasing stress, attention is limited thereby reducing the flow of information to the central decision maker.

- a) 1 and 3 are correct
- b) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- c) 2 and 3 are correct
- d) 1 and 2 are correct

42. Arriving at the point of entry into MNPS (Minimum Navigation Performance Specification) airspace (except Shanwick Oceanic) and not having yet received the oceanic clearance, the crew:

- a) Carries out a holding pattern
- b) Returns to base immediately
- c) Keeps flying deviating its course by 30 nautical miles from that of the current flight plan
- d) Keeps flying in accordance with the current flight plan

43. Visual perception of depth at close to medium distance is primarily due to:

- a) Binocular vision
- b) The high sensitivity of the retina
- c) Peripheral vision
- d) Interactions between cones and rods

44. Which statement about ST is true?

- a) The standard time at 125° W is UTC - 8h20m
- b) Standard time is the time that is determined by division of the longitude by 15 and rounding off the answer to the nearest integer
- c) In all cases the standard times at Western longitudes are slow on and at Eastern longitudes fast on UTC
- d) Standard time is determined by the government of the appropriate state and does not necessarily follow the borders of 15° wide longitude zones

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45. The Trip Fuel for a jet aeroplane to fly from the departure aerodrome to the destination aerodrome is 5 350 kg. Fuel consumption in holding mode is 6 000 kg/h. The quantity of fuel which is needed to carry out one go-around and land on the alternate airfield is 4 380 kg. The destination aerodrome has a single runway. What is the minimum quantity of fuel which should be on board at take-off?

- a) 13 000 kg
- b) 13 230 kg
- c) 11 730 kg
- d) 14 730 kg

46. The thin walls of capillaries are permeable for:

- a) Platelets
- b) Protein
- c) Gases
- d) Red blood cells

47. What is the approximate value of the lift of an aeroplane at a gross weight of 50000 N, in a horizontal coordinated 45 degrees banked turn?

- a) 60000 N
- b) 50000 N
- c) 70000 N
- d) 80000 N

48. The distress signal and the distress message to be sent by an aircraft in distress be on:

- a) The emergency frequency in any case
- b) The air-ground frequency in use at the time
- c) The FIS frequency designated for the airspace concerned
- d) The regional guard frequency

49. An engine fire in a large transport aeroplane is indicated by a(n):

- a) Visual Warning Only.
- b) Aural alert only.
- c) Visual warning and an aural alert.
- d) Bell.

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50. The principle of capacity gauges is based on the:

- a) Capacitance variation by the volume measurement carried out on the sensor.
- b) Current variation in the Wheatstone bridge.
- c) Capacitance variation of a given capacitor with the type of dielectric.
- d) Flow rate and torque variation occurring in a supply line.

51. Which one of the following statements concerning the formation of aircraft icing is most correct ?

- a) A cloud consisting of both supercooled water droplets and ice crystals produces aircraft icing
- b) Probability of icing increases when dry snow starts to fall from a cloud.
- c) Risk for icing increases when cloud temperature decreases well below minus 12 degrees
- d) Greatest risk of icing conditions is experienced in cirrus clouds.

52. The wavelength of a radio wave transmitted on frequency 121.95 MHz is:

- a) 24.60 Cm
- b) 2.46 cm
- c) 2.46 m
- d) 24.60 M

53. Given: TAS = 95 kt, HDG (T) = 075°, W/V = 310/20kt. Calculate the drift and GS?

- a) 9L - 105 kt
- b) 10L - 104 kt
- c) 8R - 104 kt
- d) 9R - 108 kt

54. When considering the effects of increased mass on an aeroplane, which of the following is true?

- a) Flight endurance will be increased.
- b) Stalling speeds will be higher.
- c) Gradient of climb for a given power setting will be higher.
- d) Stalling speeds will be lower.

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55. The Zero Fuel Mass and the Dry Operating Mass

- a) Differ by the sum of the mass of usable fuel plus traffic load mass.
- b) Are the same value.
- c) Differ by the mass of usable fuel.
- d) Differ by the value of the traffic load mass.

56. Can the length of a stopway be added to the runway length to determine the takeoff distance available?

- a) Yes, but the stopway must be able to carry the weight of the aeroplane
- b) No, unless its centreline is on the extended centreline of the runway
- c) Yes, but the stopway must have the same width as the runway
- d) No

57. Given: Runway direction 305°(M), Surface W/V 260°(M)/30 kt. Calculate the cross-wind component?

- a) 24 kt
- b) 21 kt
- c) 18 kt
- d) 27 kt

58. A headwind component increasing with altitude, as compared to zero wind condition, (assuming IAS is constant):

- a) Does not have any effect on the angle of flight path during climb
- b) Has no effect on rate of climb
- c) Decreases angle and rate of climb
- d) Improves angle and rate of climb

59. In order to meet the wake turbulence criteria, what minimum separation should be applied when a medium aircraft is taking off behind a heavy aircraft and both are using the same runway?

- a) 3 minutes
- b) 4 minutes
- c) 2 minutes
- d) 1 minute

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60. What is the maximum distance at which you may expect strong VHF reception over flat terrain at FL 140 ?

- a) About 240 NM
- b) About 300 NM
- c) About 40 NM
- d) About 140 NM

61. What action should be taken by the aircraft station first receiving a distress message?

- a) Ask the station to change to frequency 121.5 MHz.
- b) Immediately acknowledge the distress message.
- c) Request position of the station in distress.
- d) Request the nature of emergency in progress, and request further intentions.

62. Which of the following statements, concerning the obstacle limited take-off mass for performance class A aeroplane, is correct?

- a) It should be calculated in such a way that there is a margin of 50 ft with respect to the 'net take off flight path'
- b) It should not be corrected for 30° bank turns in the take-off path
- c) It cannot be lower than the corresponding climb limited take-off mass
- d) It should be determined on the basis of a 35 ft obstacle clearance with the respect to the 'net take- off flight path'

63. Select the correct phoenetic letter code for HB-FRO:

- a) Hotel Bravo Fox Romeo Oscar
- b) Hotel Bravo Foxtrot Romeo Oscar
- c) Hotel Brazil Foxtrot Romeo Oscar
- d) Hotel Bravo Foxtrot Romeo Oswald

64. Given: Distance from departure to destination: 330 NM Endurance: 5 h True Track: 170 W/V: 140/25 TAS: 125 kt What is the distance of the PSR from the departure point?

- a) 194 NM
- b) 150 NM
- c) 303 NM
- d) 30 NM

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65. The Local Mean Time at longitude 095°20'W, at 0000 UTC, is:

- a) 0621:20 previous day
- b) 1738:40 previous day
- c) 0621:20 same day
- d) 1738:40 same day

66. Which abbreviation is used for 'Co-ordinated universal time'?

- a) GMT.
- b) CUT.
- c) COUT.
- d) UT

67. How many operational satellites are required for Full Operational Capability (FOC) of the satellite navigation system NAVSTAR/GPS?

- a) 24
- b) 30
- c) 12
- d) 6

68. In the NAVSTAR/GPS satellite navigation system, receiver clock error:

- a) Is the biggest part of the total error
- b) It cannot be corrected
- c) Can be minimised by synchronisation of the receiver clock with the satellite clocks
- d) Is corrected by using signals from four satellites

69. A departing aircraft experiencing radio communication failure on an IFR flight under radar vectors has to:

- a) Squawk 7600 and thereafter return to the route indicated in the current flight plan in the most direct manner
- b) Squawk 7600 and thereafter, regardless of any limitation instructed by ATC, return to the route indicated in the current flight plan on the shortest way
- c) Squawk 7600, maintain present heading for 1 minute and thereafter return to the route indicated in the current flight plan on the shortest way
- d) Squawk 7600 and maintain the heading last assigned by ATC for a period of 3 minutes and then return to the flight path in accordance with the current flight plan

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70. Approach procedures, Arrival and Approach Segments - Intermediate approach segment What is the minimum obstacle clearance requirement at the end of the primary area of the intermediate approach segment in an instrument approach procedure?

- a) 450m (1476 ft) reducing to 150 m (492 ft).
- b) 150m (492 ft) reducing to 0 m.
- c) 300 m (984 ft) reducing to 0 m.
- d) 300m (984 ft) reducing to 150 m (492 ft).

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Schema Risposte

Confronta le risposte fornite con il seguente schema e segna il tuo punteggio!

01: A	02: A	03: A	04: A
05: D	06: A	07: A	08: A
09: B	10: C	11: C	12: D
13: D	14: D	15: A	16: A
17: D	18: D	19: B	20: C
21: B	22: A	23: B	24: D
25: B	26: B	27: A	28: A
29: A	30: C	31: A	32: D
33: C	34: A	35: D	36: D
37: C	38: D	39: C	40: B
41: B	42: D	43: A	44: D
45: B	46: C	47: C	48: B
49: C	50: C	51: A	52: C
53: D	54: B	55: D	56: D
57: B	58: B	59: C	60: D
61: B	62: D	63: B	64: C
65: B	66: D	67: A	68: C
69: A	70: D		