



| NOME ALLIEVO: | DATA & ORA: |
|--|--|
| | |
| 01. Which phrase shall be used to confirm that a message has been | repeated correctly: |
| a) Correct | |
| b) That is affirmative | |
| c) Affirm | |
| d) That is right | |
| | |
| | |
| 02. In the event of a conflict, the TCAS 2 (Traffic Collision alert and Acrew such as: | Avoidance System) presents warnings to the |
| a) 'Too low terrain' | |
| b) 'Turn left' or 'Turn right' | |
| c) 'Glide Slope' | |
| d) 'Climb' or 'Descent' | |
| | |
| | |
| 03. Which aeronautical chart symbol indicates a lightship? | |
| a) 106 mm | |
| b) 167 mm | |
| c) 133 mm | |
| d) 72 mm | |

04. The surveillance radar approach shall be terminated at a distance of 2 NM from the touchdown except when as determined by the appropriate ATS authority, the accuracy of the radar equipment permits to be continued to a prescribed point less than 2 NM from the touchdown. In this case distance and level information shall be given at each

| a) | 1 | Ν | M |
|----|---|---|---|
| | | | |

- b) Half NM
- c) Half mile
- d) 1.5 NM





05. V1 has to be:

- a) Equal to or higher than VMCG
- b) Equal to or higher than V2
- c) Higher than VR
- d) Equal to or higher than VMCA

06. If it exists, the M.M.E.L. (Master Minimum Equipment List) is drawn up by:

- a) The aircraft manufacturer's list.
- b) The operator.
- c) The aircraft state of registry.
- d) The manufacturer / the type certificate holder.

07. During radar vectoring, the controller asks the pilot of XY-ABC to turn on to heading 360°. The correct read back of this instruction is:

- a) Heading north, X-BC
- b) Heading three hundred sixty, X-BC
- c) Heading three six zero, X-BC
- d) A read back is not necessary as XY-ABC has been identified

08. A category III B precision approach (CAT III B) is an approach which may be carried out with a runway visual range of at least:

- a) 150 m
- b) 75 m
- c) 200 m
- d) 250 m

09. Induced drag may be reduced by:

- a) An increase in the taper ratio of the wing
- b) A decrease of the aspect ratio
- c) An increase in aspect ratio
- d) The use of a wing tip with a much thinner aerofoil





10. The diagram representing a left turn with insufficient rudder is:

| a) 2 | |
|---|----|
| b) 1 | |
| c) 3 | |
| d) 4 | |
| | |
| 11. Given:Distance from departure to destination 1860 NM GS Out 360 KTGS Home 400 KTWhat is the time of the PET from the departure point? | |
| a) 132 min | |
| b) 147 min | |
| c) 163 min | |
| d) 22 min | |
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| 12. The navigation plan reads: Trip fuel: 100 kgFlight time: 1h35min Taxi fuel: 3 kgBlock fuel: 181 kgThe endurand on the ICAO flight plan should read: | се |
| | _ |
| a) 2h 49min | |
| b) 2h 52min | |
| c) 2h 04min | |
| d) 1h 35min | |
| | |
| | |
| 13. The stalling speed in IAS will change according to the following factors: | |
| a) Decrease in a forward c.g. location, higher altitude and due to the slip stream from a propeller on an engine located | |
| forward of the wing | |
| b) Increase during turn, increased mass and forward c.g. location | |

14. The two standard parallels of a conical Lambert projection are at N10°40'N and N41°20'. The cone constant of this chart is approximatively:

| a) 0.44 |
|---------|
|---------|

b) 0.18

c) 0.66

d) 0.90

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c) Increase with increased load factor, more flaps but will not increase due to the bank angle in a turn

d) Increase with increased load factor, icing conditions and an aft c.g. location

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15. Autokinesis can give the pilot the impression that:

- a) The aircraft is climbing
- b) Lights from ships are stars
- c) A star is another aircraft
- d) Lights are further away than in fact they are.

16. The drift down requirements are based on:

- a) The obstacle clearance during a descent to the new cruising altitude if an engine has failed
- b) The landing mass limit at the alternate
- c) The maximum flight path gradient during the descent
- d) The actual engine thrust output at the altitude of engine failure

17. What are the propagation characteristics of VHF:

- a) Practically straight-line similar to light waves
- b) Similar to short waves with practically no atmospheric disturbance
- c) The waves travel along the surface of the earth and penetrate into valleys in a way that topographical obstacles have no influence
- d) The waves are reflected at the ionosphere at the height of about 100 km and reach the earth surface in the form of sky-waves

18. How does a receiver of the NAVSTAR/GPS satellite navigation system determine the elevation and azimuth data of a satellite relative to the location of the antenna?

- a) The data is stored in the receiver together with the Pseudo Random Noise (PRN) code
- b) It calculates it by using Almanac data transmitted by the satellites
- c) The data is determined by the satellite and transmitted together with the navigation message
- d) 6

19. . Allowed traffic load is the difference between:

- a) Allowed take off mass and basic empty mass.
- b) Allowed take off mass and basic empty mass plus trip fuel.
- c) Operating mass and basic empty mass.
- d) Allowed take off mass and operating mass.





20. Dual ignition provides a factor of reliability and:

- a) Provides More Voltage.
- b) Saves wear caused by using one magneto constantly.
- c) Improves starting.
- d) Improves combustion efficiency.

- a) Brake horse power.
- b) Indicated horse power.
- c) Heat loss power.
- d) Friction Horse Power.

22. Except for airplanes under 5,7 t airworthiness certificate of which is subsequent to 31 march 1998, a flight data recording system must be able to store the recorded data for a minimum of the last:

- a) 30 minutes.
- b) 10 hours.
- c) 60 minutes.
- d) 25 hours.

23. What is a VDF referenced to?

- a) Magnetic north at the aircraft
- b) True north at the aircraft
- c) Magnetic north at the station
- d) Relative bearing to the aircraft

24. In weather radar the use of a cosecant squared beam in 'Mapping' mode enables:

- a) Better reception of echos on contrasting terrain such as ground to sea
- b) A greater radar range to be achieved
- c) Scanning of a large ground zone producing echos whose signals are practically independent of distance
- d) (48°50'N, 006°22'W)





25. In mass and balance calculations which of the following describes the datum?

- a) It is the most forward position of the centre of gravity.
- b) It is the most aft position of the centre of gravity.
- c) It is the point on the aircraft designated by the manufacturers from which all centre of gravity measurements and calculations are made.
- d) It is the distance from the centre of gravity to the point through which the weight of the component acts.

- a) V
- b) X
- c) Y
- d) N

27. In order to provide an adequate 'buffet boundary' at the commencement of the cruise a speed of 1.3 Vs is used. At a mass of 120000 kg this is a CAS of 180 KT. If the mass of the aeroplane is increased to 135000 kg the value of 1.3 Vs will be:

- a) Increased to 191 KT, drag will increase and air distance per kg of fuel will decrease.
- b) Increased to 202 KT but, since the same angle of attack is used, drag and range will remain the same.
- c) Increased to 191 KT, drag will decrease and air distance per kg of fuel will increase.
- d) Unaffected as Vs always occurs at the same angle of attack.

28. Which of the following symptoms can mark the onset of hyperventilation?

- a) Slow rate of breathing
- b) Slow heart beat
- c) Cyanosis (blueing of lips and finger nails)
- d) Dizzy feeling

29. Density altitude is the:

- a) Altitude read directly from the altimeter
- b) Altitude reference to the standard datum plane
- c) Height above the surface
- d) Pressure altitude corrected for 'non standard' temperature

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30. Mark the correct statement concerning the flight through an inversion caused by subsidence.

- a) During climb, the increased air density above the inversion layer will cause a certain increase in the aircraft performance (i.e. lift and thrust) and the pilot will experience a gradual change of the cross wind component.
- b) During climb, the reduced air density above the inversion layer will cause a certain decrease in the aircraft performance (i.e. lift and thrust) and the pilot will experience a sudden improvement of visibility.
- c) During climb, the pilot of an aircraft probably will experience a slight deterioration of flight visibility when breaking through the top of the inversion layer and the general aircraft performance will decrease.
- d) The pilot of an aircraft probably will experience a gradual increase of the cross wind component and a gradual improvement of flight visibility when breaking through the base of the inversion layer during descent.

31. In the northern hemisphere, during deceleration following a landing in a northerly direction, a direct reading magnetic compass indicates:

- a) No apparent turn.
- b) A heading fluctuating about 360°.
- c) An apparent turn to the west.
- d) An apparent turn to the east.

32. 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.

33. Astronomic precession:

- a) Causes an apparent spin of heading gy ro to the left in the southern hemisphere
- b) Is zero at the South pole
- c) Is zero at the North pole
- d) Causes an apparent spin of heading gyro to the right in the southern hemisphere

34. The validity of a TAF is:

- a) Between 6 and 9 hours.
- b) 9 hours from the time of issue.
- c) Stated in the TAF.
- d) 2 hours.





35. Which of the following is likely to have the greatest effect on ADF accuracy?

- a) Interference from other NDBs, particularly during the day
- b) Frequency drift at the ground station
- c) Mutual interference between aircraft aerials
- d) 107 NM

| 36. The spin axis of the turn indicator g | gyroscope is parallel to the: |
|---|-------------------------------|
|---|-------------------------------|

- a) Pitch axis.
- b) Yaw axis.
- c) Roll axis.
- d) Longitudinal axis.

37. One purpose of a compass calibration is to reduce the difference, if any, between:

- a) True north and magnetic north.
- b) Compass north and true north.
- c) Compass north and the lubber line.
- d) Compass north and magnetic north.

38. A layer of stratus is most likely to be dispersed by

- a) Absorption of solar radiation in the stratus layer
- b) Insolation resulting in the lifting of the condensation level
- c) Adiabatic cooling due to subsidence
- d) The release of latent heat due to precipitation

39. In computer technology, an EPROM: 1) is a read-only memory 2) is a write memory 3) erases its content when power supply is cut off 4) keeps its content when power supply is cut offThe combination re-grouping all the correct statements is:

- a) 1, 4
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) 2, 4





40. Iron and brass are commonly used in bimetallic thermometers, because:

- a) They have two different weights.
- b) They have two different values of flexional strength.
- c) They have two different coefficients of linear expansion.
- d) They have two different electrical resistances when the temperature changes.

41. The parameter that determines the relationship between EAS and TAS is:

- a) Pressure altitude.
- b) Mach number.
- c) OAT.
- d) Density altitude.

42. When flying in cold air (colder than standard atmosphere), indicated altitude is:

- a) Higher than the true altitude.
- b) Equal to the standard altitude.
- c) The same as the true altitude.
- d) Lower than the true altitude.

43. What is the correct way of spelling out HB-JYC in a radio message?

- a) Hotel Bravo Juliett India Kilo
- b) Hotel Bravo Juliett Yankee Charlie
- c) Hotel Bravo India Victor Charlie
- d) Hotel Bravo India Yankee Charlie

44. The temperature at 10000 FT in the ICAO Standard Atmosphere is:

- a) 0°C
- b) -5°C
- c) -35°C
- d) -20°C

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45. For the purpose of completing the Mass and Balance documentation, the Dry Operating Mass is defined as:

- a) The total mass of the aircraft ready for a specific type of operation excluding all usable fuel and traffic load.
- b) The total mass of the aircraft ready for a specific type of operation excluding crew and crew baggage.
- c) The total mass of the aircraft ready for a specific type of operation excluding all traffic load.
- d) The total mass of the aircraft ready for a specific type of operation excluding all usable fuel.

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|------------------|-------------|-----|------|
| \boldsymbol{a} | Λ I | | " |

- b) X-BC
- c) BC
- d) ABC

47. Before transmitting the pilot should...:

- a) Always write the message and read it during the transmission
- b) Make sure that the aircraft is levelled off
- c) Make sure that the emergency frequency is tuned in at the same time
- d) Listen out on the frequency to ensure no interference with another station already transmitting will occur

48. In the ATC flight plan Item 15, a cruising speed of 470 knots will be entered as:

- a) N0470
- b) N470
- c) 0470K
- d) KN470

49. For the purpose of completing the Mass and Balance documentation, the Operating Mass is considered to be Dry Operating Mass plus

- a) Ramp (Block) Fuel Mass.
- b) Trip Fuel Mass.
- c) Take-off Fuel Mass.
- d) Ramp Fuel Mass less the fuel for APU and run-up.

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50. Relative humidity at a given temperature is the relation between

- a) Water vapour weight and dry air weight
- b) Water vapour weight and humid air volume
- c) Actual water vapour content and saturated water vapour content
- d) Dew point and air temperature

51. An applicant for an Airline Transport Pilot Licence shall have completed in aeroplanes not less than:

- a) 75 hours of instrument time, of which not more than 30 hours may be instrument ground time.
- b) 75 hours of instrument time, of which not more than 20 hours of instrument ground time.
- c) 150 hours of instrument time, of which not more than 75 hours of instrument ground time.
- d) 100 hours of instrument time, of which not more than 30 hours of instrument ground time

52. SSR - Transponder Pilots shall not SQUAWK IDENT unless they:

- a) Operate within controlled airspace
- b) Are requested by ATC
- c) Operate outside controlled airspace
- d) Operate a transponder with Mode C

53. On a reciprocating engine aeroplane, to maintain a given angle of attack, configuration and altitude at higher gross mass:

- a) The airspeed will be decreased and the drag increased
- b) The airspeed and the drag will be increased
- c) The airspeed will be increased but the drag does not change
- d) The lift / drag ratio must be increased

54. When climbing at a constant Mach number:

- a) CAS decreases.
- b) Difference between surrounding conditions and standard atmosphere must be known to deduce the CAS variation.
- c) CAS remains constant.
- d) CAS increases.





55. A pilot can overcome hyperventilation by:

- a) Increasing the rate and depth of breathing to eliminate harmful carbon dioxide
- b) Depending on instruments
- c) The use of drugs stabilizing blood pressure
- d) Controlling the rate and depth of breathing and/or breathing into a bag

56. The first clouds are thin, wispy cirrus, followed by sheets of cirrus and cirrostratus, and altostratus. The sun is obscured as the altostratus thickens and drizzle or rain begins to fall. The cloud base is lowering as Nimbostratus arrives. These phenomena describe the approach of a

- a) Warm front
- b) Sea-breeze front
- c) Trade wind front
- d) Cold front

57. Isobars on a surface chart are lines of equal

- a) QFE
- b) QNE
- c) QFF
- d) QNH

58. During a phugoid the speed:

- a) Remains approximately constant, as during a short period oscillation.
- b) Varies significantly, whereas during a short period oscillation it does not.
- c) Remains approximately constant, whereas during a short period oscillation it varies significantly.
- d) Varies significantly, as during a short period oscillation.

59. Given: Distance from departure to destination 338 NM True track 045W/V 225/35TAS 120 kt What is the distance and time of the PET from the departure point? What is the distance and time of the PET from the departure point?

a) Distance: 218 NM Time: 85 minb) Distance: 169 NM Time: 85 minc) Distance: 120 NM Time: 46 mind) Distance: 185 NM Time: 72 min





60. For an aeroplane with a tyre pressure of 8 bars, there is a risk of dynamic hydroplaning as soon as the:

| a) Speed is greater than 127 kt. |
|----------------------------------|
|----------------------------------|

- b) Speed is greater than 98 kt.
- c) Cross wind is greater than 20 kt.
- d) Water depth is equal to the half of the depth of tyregrooves.

61. A passenger complains about a painful inflated belly at 8.000 feet. You advise him to:1. unbuckle and massage the belly2. stand up and let go the gases out of the intestines3. eat less gas forming food and avoid carbonhydrated beverages before flight in the future4. drink a lot of water throughout the flight

- a) 2, 3 and 4 are correct
- b) 1 and 3 not advisable
- c) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- d) Only 4 is correct

62. The angular difference, on a Lambert conformal conic chart, between the arrival and departure track is equal to:

- a) Earth convergence
- b) Conversion angle
- c) Chart convergence
- d) Difference in longitude

63. An aircraft station fails to establish radio contact with an aeronautical station on the designated frequency. What action is required by the pilot:

- a) Return to the airport of departure
- b) Continue the flight to the destination airport without any communication
- c) Land at the nearest airport without an ATC unit
- d) Attempt to establish contact with the station on an alternative frequency

64. Which of the aeronautical chart symbols indicates a VORTAC?

- a) 6
- b) 7
- c) 5
- d) 3





65. Given: True course (TC) 017°. W/V 340°/30 kt. True air speed (TAS) 420 kt Find: Wind correction angle (WCA)

| and ground speed (GS) | 700 m, 11 ao am oposa (1710) | , 120 M. I mai 11 ma 001100 mon | ug.o (11 0 7 1) |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | |

- a) WCA -2°, GS 396 kt
- b) WCA +2°, GS 416 kt
- c) WCA -2°, GS 426 kt
- d) WCA +2°, GS 396 kt

66. The 'Bourdon tube' is used to measure:

- a) Quantity.
- b) Temperature.
- c) A flow rate.
- d) Pressure.

67. What is the minimum number of satellites required for the NAVSTAR/GPS to carry out two dimensional operation?

- a) 5
- b) 3
- c) 2
- d) 4

68. Whenever ATIS is provided, the broadcast information shall be updated

- a) At least every half an hour independently of any significant change
- b) Immediately a significant change occurs
- c) As prescribed by the state
- d) As prescribed by the meteorological office

69. During flight in IMC, the most reliable sense which should be used to overcome illusions is the:

- a) Vestibular sense
- b) 'Seat-of-the-pants-Sense'
- c) Visual sense by looking outside
- d) Visual sense, interpreting the attitude indicator

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70. If an abortive start (hung start) occurs when starting a gas turbine engine, the correct action is to:

- a) Shut down the engine.
- b) Activate both igniter systems.
- c) Move the thrust lever forward to increase fuel flow.
- d) Select The Other Igniter System.





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

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

70: **A**

69: **D**