

## **Titel: AIRLAW AND ATC PROCEDURES**

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*Abstrakt:* Themenbezogene Sammlung von ATPL-Prüfungsfragen, ohne Gewähr auf Aktualität bzw. Vollständigkeit

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- 1 The International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) establishes:
  - A standards and recommended international practices for contracting member states.
  - B aeronautical standards adopted by all states.
  - C proposals for aeronautical regulations in the form of 18 annexes.
  - D standards and recommended practices applied without exception by all states, signatory to the Chicago convention.
  
- 2 The second freedom of the air is the:
  - A right to overfly without landing
  - B right to land for a technical stop
  - C right to operate a commercial passenger flight with passengers on board between two states.
  - D right to "cabotage" traffic, (trans-border traffic).
  
- 3 The loading limitations shall include:
  - A all limiting mass and centres of gravity
  - B all limiting mass, centres of gravity position, mass distributions and floor loading
  - C all limiting mass, centres of gravity position and floor loading
  - D all limiting mass, mass distributions and centres of gravity
  
- 4 According to Annex 7, the registration mark shall be letters, numbers or a combination of letters and numbers and shall be that assigned by:
  - A the state of registry or common mark registering authority
  - B the state of registry only
  - C the International Civil Aviation Organisation
  - D the International Telecommunication Union
  
- 5 According to JAR-FCL, the privileges of the holder of an unrestricted FI(A) rating are to conduct flight instruction for the issue of a CPL(A):
  - A Provided that the FI(A) has completed not less than 15 hours on the relevant type in the preceding 12 months.
  - B Provided that the FI(A) has completed at least 500 hours of flight time as a pilot of aeroplanes including at least 200 hours of flight instruction
  - C Without restriction
  - D Provided that the FI(A) has completed 200 hours of flight instruction
  
- 6 According to JAR-FCL, an applicant for a CPL (A) who has satisfactorily followed and completed an integrated flying training course shall have completed as a pilot of aeroplanes having a certificate of airworthiness issued or accepted by a JAA Member State at least:
  - A 150 hours of flight time
  - B 200 hours of flight time
  - C 150 hours of flight time plus 10 hours of instrument ground time
  - D 200 hours of flight time plus 10 hours of instrument ground time



- 7 If radio communication is established during an interception but communications in a common language is not possible, which phrase should be pronounced by the intercepting aircraft to request the intercepted aircraft to descend for landing?
- A Let down
  - B Descend
  - C Descend for landing
  - D You land
- 8 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 because the airport is not available for landing.
  - B give way to another aircraft.
  - C return to land and that clearance to land will be communicated in due course.
  - D not land for the moment regardless of previous instructions.
- 9 Which action shall be taken by an aircraft in the traffic pattern of an aerodrome, experiencing radio failure to indicate difficulties which compel it to land without requiring immediate assistance?
- A Switching on and off three times the landing lights
  - B The repeated switching on and off of the landing lights
  - C Switching on and off four times the navigation lights
  - D Switching on and off four times the landing lights
- 10 Interception  
An aircraft equipped with SSR transponder which is intercepted by another aircraft shall immediately, unless otherwise instructed by the appropriate air traffic service unit, select Mode A
- A Code 7000.
  - B Code 7600.
  - C Code 7500.
  - D Code 7700.
- 11 Abbreviations  
In Pans-Ops, the abbreviation DER stands for (Doc 8168)
- A Direct entry route.
  - B Displaced end of runway.
  - C Departure end of runway.
  - D Distance error in routing.
- 12 Departure procedure – Design  
The main factor/s that dictate/s in general the design of an instrument departure procedure is/are:
- A the terrain surrounding the aerodrome.
  - B ATC availability and requirements.
  - C availability of navigation aids.
  - D airspace restrictions applicable and in force.



**13 Approach Procedures – Missed Approach – Phases**

A complete missed approach procedure consists of the following phases?

- A** Initial and final.
- B** Arrival, intermediate and final.
- C** Arrival, initial, intermediate and final.
- D** Initial, intermediate and final.

**14 Circling approach**

One of the conditions to descent below the MDA on a circling approach is:

- A** The landing runway and an alternative landing possibility (runway) are in sight.
- B** The required visual references have been established and can be maintained.
- C** The Ceiling is 1500 ft or higher.
- D** The horizontal Visibility is at least 5 NM and the Ceiling is 1500 ft or higher.

**15 Holding procedures**

If for any reasons a pilot is unable to conform to the procedures for normal conditions laid down for any particular holding pattern, he should:

- A** advise ATC as early as possible.
- B** execute a non-standard holding pattern in accordance with the performance of his aeroplane.
- C** remain within the protected area, but may deviate from the prescribed holding.
- D** follow the radio communication failure procedure.

**16 Altimeter setting procedures – Definitions**

The Transition Level:

- A** shall be the lowest flight level available for use above the transition altitude.
- B** shall be the highest available flight level below the transition altitude that has been established.
- C** is published for the aerodrome in the Section ENR of the AIP.
- D** is calculated and declared for an approach by the Pilot-in command.

**17 SSR – Transponder**

When the aircraft carries serviceable Mode C transponder, the pilot shall continuously operate this mode

- A** only when directed by ATC.
- B** unless otherwise directed by ATC.
- C** only when the aircraft is flying within controlled airspace.
- D** regardless of ATC instructions.

**18 Which of the following Annexes to the Chicago convention contains international standards and recommended practices for air traffic services (ATS)?**

- A** Annex 11
- B** Annex 14
- C** Annex 6
- D** Annex 17



- 19** The speed limitation for VFR flights inside ATS airspace classified as C, when flying below 3.050 m (10.000 ft) AMSL, is:
- A** Not applicable
  - B** 240 KT IAS
  - C** 250 KT IAS
  - D** 250 KT TAS
- 20** The VMC minima for a VFR flight inside an ATS airspace classified as B, is:
- A** 5 NM visibility below 3050 m (10.000 ft) AMSL, clear of clouds
  - B** 5 NM visibility when below 3050 m (10.000 ft) AMSL, 1500 m horizontal and 300 m vertical from cloud
  - C** 8 km visibility when at or above 3050 m (10.000 ft) AMSL and clear of clouds
  - D** 8 km visibility when at or above 3050 m (10.000 ft) AMSL, and 1500 m horizontal and 300 m vertical from clouds
- 21** Area Control Centres issue clearances for the purpose of:
- A** Achieving separation between IFR flights
  - B** Achieving separation between controlled flights
  - C** Providing advisory service
  - D** Providing flight Information Service
- 22** Flight information service provided to flights shall include the provision of information concerning collision hazards to aircraft operating in airspace classes:
- A** A to G (inclusive)
  - B** C to G (inclusive)
  - C** F and G
  - D** A to E (inclusive)
- 23** 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
- 24** General provisions - change from IFR to VFR  
A change from instrument flight rules (IFR) to visual flight rules (VFR) is only acceptable, when VFR is permitted in that air space and when
- A** ATC invites the PIC to change from IFR to VFR.
  - B** the position of the change has been noted on the ATC flight plan. The cancellation of the IFR flight will then be made automatically by ATC.
  - C** the PIC has requested and obtained an ATC CLR for the change and has filed a special VFR flight plan.
  - D** the change is initiated by the PIC with a message containing the specific expression "cancelling my IFR flight".



**25** Separation methods and minima - vertical separation

The Vertical Separation Minimum (VSM) for flights in accordance with IFR within controlled airspace below FL 290 is:

- A** 500 feet (150 m).
- B** 2500 feet (750 m).
- C** 1000 feet (300 m).
- D** 2000 feet (600 m).

**26** Separation - VMC and own separation

The "Clearance to fly maintaining own separation while in visual meteorological conditions" may be given by the appropriate ATS authority. This has to be requested by the pilot of a controlled flight and has to be agreed by the pilot of the other aircraft.

The conditions are:

- A** Airspace Class C, VMC, hours of daylight
- B** Airspace Class D and E, VMC, hours of daylight
- C** Airspace Class B, C, D and E, VMC
- D** Airspace Class C, D, VMC

**27** For controlled traffic that shall be separated in the vicinity of an airport, separation minima may be reduced:

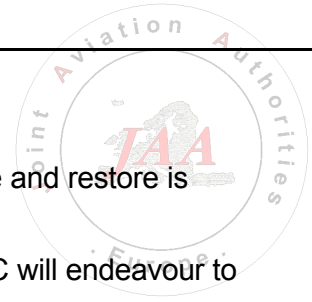
- A** If the commander of the involved aircraft so requests
- B** Only if the air traffic controller has the involved aircraft in sight
- C** When the commander in the following aircraft has the preceding aircraft in sight and is able to maintain own separation
- D** At the discretion of the air traffic controller

**28** 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** 2 minutes
- C** 1 minute
- D** 4 minutes

**29** Which does ATC Term "Radar contact" signify?

- A** Your aircraft has been identified on the radar display and radar flight instructions will be provided until radar identification is terminated.
- B** Your aircraft has been identified and you will receive separation from all aircraft while in contact with this radar facility.
- C** You will be given traffic advisories until advised that the service has been terminated or that radar contact has been lost.
- D** ATC is receiving your transponder and will furnish vectors and traffic advisories until you are advised that contact has been lost.



- 30** When the transponder appears to be unserviceable prior to departure and restore is impossible, than:
- A** you must indicate the failure in the flight plan, after which the ATC will endeavour to provide for continuation of the flight;
  - B** departure to the nearest suitable airport where repair can be effected is allowed
  - C** you are not allowed to commence the flight
  - D** the flight can only continue in the most direct manner;
- 31** A notice containing information concerning flight safety, air navigation, technical, administration or legislative matters and originated at the AIS of a state is called:
- A** Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP).
  - B** Aeronautical Information Circular (AIC).
  - C** AIRAC.
  - D** NOTAM.
- 32** AIP  
Which part of the AIP contains a list with "Location Indicators"?
- A** ENR
  - B** GEN
  - C** LOC
  - D** AD
- 33** Which "code letter" shall be chosen to identify a taxiway to be used by an aircraft having a wheel base of 15 m?
- A** Code letter "B".
  - B** Code letter "C".
  - C** Code letter "E".
  - D** Code letter "D".
- 34** In a precision approach category I, lighting system, the single, two and three light sources on the centre line have a length of:
- A** 250 m.
  - B** 200 m.
  - C** 150 m.
  - D** 300 m.
- 35** Runway end lights shall be:
- A** Fixed unidirectional lights showing white in the direction of the runway.
  - B** Fixed unidirectional lights showing red in the direction of the runway.
  - C** Fixed lights showing variable white.
  - D** Fixed lights showing variable red.



- 36** When a person is found inadmissible and is returned to the operator for transport away from the territory of the state, the operator:
- A** shall not be preclude from recovering from such person any transportation costs arising from his (her) inadmissibility
  - B** shall not recover from such person any transportation costs arising from his (her) inadmissibility
  - C** is not responsible for the person inadmissible for entry in the receiving state
  - D** and the state of the operator are both responsible for the person inadmissible
- 37** Search and Rescue signals  
The ground - air visual code for: "REQUIRE ASSISTANCE" is:
- A** V
  - B** X
  - C** N
  - D** Y
- 38** A State shall provide assistance to an aircraft subjected to an act of unlawful seizure. This assistance includes:
- A** provision of navigation aids, air traffic services, permission to land and refuelling
  - B** provision of navigation aids, air traffic services and permission to land
  - C** only permission to land
  - D** provision of navigation aids, air traffic services, permission to land and catering for Passengers
- 39** Accident investigation  
Who is responsible for the initiation of an accident investigation?
- A** The Authority of the State in which the accident took place.
  - B** The Operators of the same aircraft type.
  - C** The aircraft manufacturer.
  - D** The State of design and manufacturer.