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Air law (010)

1. What is the primary duty for a unit providing RADAR CONTROL?

- a) To assist aircraft due to failure of airborne equipment
- b) To assist aircraft where navigation appears unsatisfactory
- c) To provide radar separation
- d) To assist aircraft on location storms

2. What is the longitudinal separation when navigational aids provide frequent determination of position, and the preceding aircraft is 40 kts faster than the succeeding?

- a) 2 minutes
- b) 3 minutes
- c) 5 minutes
- d) 10 minutes

3. Which statement is correct regarding "Runway end lights"?

- a) omnidirectional lights showing red
- b) showing red in the direction of the runway
- c) omnidirectional lights showing green
- d) showing green in the direction of the runway

4. A clearway is a defined rectangular area established to:

- a) Reducing risk of damage to aircraft if leaving the runway
- b) Protect the aircraft in take-off and landing
- c) Permit the aircraft to stop in case of abandoned take-off
- d) Protect the initial climb out after take-off

5. Alerting service shall be provided by:

- a) The ATS unit responsible for the aircraft
- b) The ATS unit responsible for the aircraft, when provided by frequency 121,5 MHz
- c) The Area Control Centre
- d) Only by ATC units

6. The MSA provides obstacle clearance in a circle with a radius of:

- a) 15 NM
- b) 20 NM
- c) 25 NM
- d) 30 NM

7. When SSR radar is not available, radar identification may be achieved by instructing the aircraft to make heading changes of at least:

- a) 10 degrees
- b) 20 degrees
- c) 30 degrees
- d) 45 degrees

8. "Normal residency" means the place where a person usually lives for at least:

- a) 5 months a year
- b) 6 months a year
- c) 185 days a year
- d) 215 days a year

9. In a pre-flight operational test the tolerance for QNH setting for an altimeter with a test range of 0-50.000 feet shall be:

- a) +/- 50 feet
- b) +/- 60 feet
- c) +/- 80 feet
- d) +/- 100 feet

10. In an ATS route designator a supplementary letter may be added to indicate the type of service provided. An added letter "Y" indicates:

- a) RNP 1 route at and above FL 240
- b) Flight information service only provided
- c) RNP 1 route at and above FL 200
- d) Advisory service only provided

11. A near-collision requiring an avoidance manoeuvre to avoid collision is by the investigation board categorised as:

- a) Incident
- b) Serious incident
- c) Accident
- d) Minor incident

12. IFR and VFR flights are permitted; IFR flights are subject to ATC service and are separated from other IFR flights. All flights receive traffic information as far as practical. Which airspace classification:

- a) Class "B"
- b) Class "C"
- c) Class "D"
- d) Class "E"

13. If a "General Declaration" is required, the maximum number of copies in outbound procedures shall be:

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

14. A part of the Flight Information Service provided by ATS units is to inform about valid SIGMETs. What portion of the route should it cover?

- a) 30 minutes flying time ahead of the aircraft
- b) 60 minutes flying time ahead of the aircraft
- c) 2 hours flying time ahead of the aircraft
- d) 3 hours flying time ahead of the aircraft

15. Aircraft departing from the same runway and following the same track. To use a separation of 2 minutes, the first aircraft has to be how many knots (TAS) faster than the following aircraft

- a) 20 kt
- b) 30 kt
- c) 40 kt
- d) 50 kt

16. What is most correct regarding the Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP)?

- a) A notice containing information that does not qualify for the origination of a NOTAM or for inclusion in an AIC
- b) A publication containing aeronautical information of a lasting character essential to air navigation
- c) A publication issued by the appropriate authority containing aeronautical information of a short basis essential to air navigation
- d) AIP's are navigational information issued in two volumes by each contracting State

17. TORA is 2000 meters, ASDA is 2300 meters, TODA is 2300 meters, LDA is 2000 meters. The runway has a:

- a) displaced threshold
- b) stopway
- c) clearway
- d) stopway and clearway

18. An IFR flight may request to "fly maintaining own separation while in VMC" if:

- a) below FL 200
- b) during the hours of daylight
- c) visibility is at least 5km
- d) below FL 100

19. Which statement is correct regarding "Runway threshold lights"?

- a) omnidirectional lights showing red
- b) showing green in the direction of the runway
- c) omnidirectional lights showing green
- d) showing green in the direction of approach to the runway

20. You are departing from a controlled aerodrome in IMC conditions. When are you supposed to call the departure-control?

- a) As soon as airborne
- b) When passing 1000 feet
- c) When passing 600 feet
- d) When advised by the TWR-controller

21. A precision approach category II and III lighting system shall be equipped with side row lights. State the colour of these lights:

- a) White
- b) green
- c) red
- d) yellow

22. An obstacle that is required to be marked in the vicinity of an aerodrome where night operations are carried out, is 180 meters high. How is it to be marked?

- a) High intensity white flashing lights
- b) Red flashing lights
- c) Steady (non flashing) red lights
- d) A combination of red lights every 50 meters and high intensity flashing white lights at 90 meters and 180 meters

23. In an approach lighting system CAT I the distance between crossbars shall be:

- a) 60 meters
- b) 100 meters
- c) 150 meters
- d) 200 meters

24. When providing Alerting service, a phase wherein there is reasonable certainty that an aircraft and its occupants are threatened by grave and imminent danger or require immediate assistance is called:

- a) Alert phase
- b) Emergency phase
- c) Distress phase
- d) Warning phase

25. What does a white painted transverse stripe drawn across a runway indicate?

- a) The threshold
- b) The beginning of the aiming point marking
- c) A temporarily/permanently displaced threshold
- d) 1000 ft from runway end.

26. In a standard holding pattern the bank angle or turn rate should be

- a) 45 degrees or 4 degrees pr second, whichever requires the lesser bank
- b) 20degrees or 2 degrees pr second, whichever requires the lesser bank
- c) 30 degrees or 3degrees pr second, whichever requires the lesser bank
- d) 25 degrees or 3 degrees pr second, whichever requires the lesser bank

27. Holding at FL 100 under normal conditions. Speed for a category B aircraft should as a maximum be:

- a) 170 kts
- b) 190 kts
- c) 210 kts
- d) 230 kts

28. When providing alerting service an aircraft known or believed to be the subject of unlawful interference shall be considered in which state of emergency:

- a) alert phase
- b) uncertainty phase
- c) emergency phase
- d) unsafe phase

29. The responsibility for separation to other aircraft when executing Visual Approach is with:

- a) Pilot-in-command if in VMC-conditions
- b) Pilot in command
- c) ATC if below 3000 feet
- d) ATC

30. You are required to carry out an offset entry to a holding pattern. What is the required track divergence from the reciprocal inbound track from the fix towards the outbound end?

- a) 20 degrees

- b) 30 degrees
- c) 45 degrees
- d) 60 degrees

31. You are carrying serviceable Mode C equipment, and is continuously operating this mode. If level information is requested by ATC, you shall transmit the level indicated on your altimeter within which limit

- a) To the nearest full 100 feet
- b) To the nearest full 300 feet
- c) To the nearest full 500 feet
- d) To the nearest full 1000 feet

32. The Central Flow Management Unit (CFMU) has the authority for providing Air Traffic Flow Management on behalf of ECAC states. Slot times is always Calculated Take Off Times (CTOT). What is the time tolerance for a CTOT?

- a) Minus 10 minutes to plus 5 minutes
- b) Minus 5 minutes to plus 5 minutes
- c) Minus 5 minutes to plus 10 minutes
- d) On time to plus 10 minutes

33. Annex 13 of the ICAO convention relates to

- a) Aircraft accident investigation
- b) Security
- c) Aerodromes
- d) Search and rescue

34. In a control zone TWR shall provide separation between:

- a) IFR-flights and VFR-flights
- b) VFR-flights
- c) SVFR-flights and VFR-flights
- d) SVFR-flights and IFR-flights

35. If the contents of a droppable container is "Medical supplies", it should have the following colour code:

- a) Red

- b) blue
 - c) yellow
 - d) black
36. Radar-separation between two wake turbulence category "HEAVY" aircraft on final shall be at least:
- a) 3 NM
 - b) 4 NM
 - c) 5 NM.
 - d) 6 NM
37. What is the minimum length of CAT 1 approach lighting system?
- a) 450m
 - b) 900m
 - c) 600m
 - d) 1200m
38. Controlled flights shall, in so far as practicable:
- a) when on an established ATS route, operate along the defined centre of that route.
 - b) when on any other route operate directly between the navigation facilities.
 - c) change over for its primary navigation guidance from the facility behind to that ahead.
 - d) all the previous statements are correct.
39. You are on a VFR flight approaching an aerodrome. From the control tower you observe a steady red signal. What does this indicate?
- a) Return for landing
 - b) Aerodrome unsafe, do not land
 - c) Notwithstanding any previous instructions, do not land for the time being
 - d) Give way to other aircraft and continue circling
40. The five freedoms of the air is dealing with the exchange of commercial rights in international civil aviation. The "privilege to undertake technical (non-commercial) landings in the territory of another state" is freedom number:
- a) 1

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

41. An IFR-flight may be cleared to execute a Visual Approach provided:

- a) In VMC-conditions
- b) Runway in sight
- c) Visual reference to the terrain
- d) Visibility at least 5 km

42. In the primary area of the initial approach segment an obstacle clearance of how many feet is provided:

- a) 492 feet
- b) 984 feet reduced to 492 feet
- c) 984 feet
- d) 1476 feet

43. Fire or smoke in the passenger compartment is by the investigation board categorised as:

- a) Minor incident
- b) Incident
- c) Serious incident
- d) Accident

44. Which statement is correct regarding Automatic Terminal Information Services (ATIS) broadcasts?

- a) ATIS broadcasts shall not be transmitted on the voice channel of an ILS
- b) ATIS broadcasts should not exceed 60 seconds
- c) The ATIS broadcast shall be updated every 30 minutes
- d) An ATIS broadcast shall be updated if the Runway-in-use is changed.

45. The phraseology "Squawk low" in connection with the use of transponder equipment means

- a) Stop squawk
- b) Squawk stand by
- c) Squawk mayday
- d) Squawk ident

46. An IFR-flight shall not be cleared for an initial approach below the appropriate minimum altitude specified by the state concerned unless

- a) the aircraft is below 5000 feet
- b) the aircraft is in VMC-conditions
- c) the aircraft is conducting a visual approach
- d) radar-control is terminated

47. In the signals area of an aerodrome, a white dumb-bell means:

- a) landing direction is parallel with the shaft towards the cross-arm.
- b) land on hard surfaces only.
- c) land and taxi on hard surfaces only.
- d) do not land.

48. Which part in JAR-FCL contains information concerning "Medical requirements"

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

49. A pilot shall be permitted to switch off or reduce the intensity of any flashing lights if they are likely to:

- a) Adversely affect the satisfactory performance of duties.
- b) subject an outside observer to harmful dazzle.
- c) from sunrise to sunset.
- d) both a and b are correct

50. If an aircraft wants to signal "Operations normal" the code signal is

- a) QNH
- b) QRU
- c) QON
- d) QFE

51. What licence, as a minimum, do you need to " Act as a co-pilot in commercial air transportation"?

- a) PPL(A)
- b) CPL(A)
- c) ATPL(A)
- d) IR(A)

52. The bank angle in a holding pattern should be:

- a) 10 degrees
- b) 15 degrees
- c) 25 degrees
- d) 30 degrees

53. The runway centre line lights for the last 300 meters of the runway shall show the colour:

- a) Yellow
- b) white
- c) red
- d) alternating red/white

54. What max. speed is a jet aircraft supposed to keep if joining a holding at FL 110 in normal conditions:

- a) 230 kts IAS
- b) 230 kts TAS
- c) 240 kts IAS
- d) 240 kts TAS

55. ATC is divided in three parts as follows:

- a) ACC, TWR, FIS
- b) APP, TWR, ACC
- c) ACC, AIS, FIS
- d) APP, ACC, AIS

56. Which statement is correct regarding Air Traffic Advisory Service

- a) Controlled airspace class "F"

- b) Uncontrolled airspace class "G"
- c) Only for controlled flights
- d) No ATC clearance required

57. One of the functions of radar control in the approach area is:

- a) To provide surveillance radar approaches.
- b) To reduce separation to less than 5 NM.
- c) To reduce vertical separation to 500'.
- d) To reduce separation minima if PIC's agree.

58. Minimum obstacle clearance in the final phase of a missed approach procedure is

- a) 164 feet
- b) 394 feet
- c) 492 feet
- d) 984 feet

59. What statement is correct for speed restrictions in airspace classification "E"?

- a) 250 kts IAS for IFR up to FL 100
- b) 250 kts IAS for VFR up to FL 195
- c) 250 kts IAS for IFR and VFR up to FL 100
- d) 250 kts IAS for IFR and VFR all levels

60. Limits, expressed in amount of money, to the liability of the air carrier to passengers and consignors was recognised in a conference in 1929. Since then the amount has been regulated at several conferences. The matter of liability is still connected to the city of the 1929 conference, and the city was:

- a) Warsaw
- b) Montreal
- c) Chicago
- d) Rome

61. During flight the information on changes in the serviceability of navigational aids is a part of which service:

- a) FIS
- b) AIS

- c) ATIS
- d) NOS

62. An aircraft, which is intercepted, by another aircraft shall immediately, if equipped with a SSR transponder

- a) select Mode A code 7000
- b) select Mode A code 7500
- c) select Mode A code 7600
- d) select Mode A code 7700

63. A contracting State shall take measures for the safety of passengers, which is subjected to an act of unlawful interference until:

- a) their journey can be continued
- b) during the investigation
- c) returned to the point of origin
- d) as requested by the passengers

64. A ground-air visual signal code with the code symbol "LL" indicates:

- a) Operation completed
- b) We have found all personnel
- c) Require medical assistance
- d) Nothing found. Will continue to search

65. What is the minimum age for an applicant for a Flight Instructor Rating?

- a) 18 years
- b) 20 years
- c) 21 years
- d) 23 years

66. What is the longitudinal separation based on time using Mach-number-technique provided the preceding is maintaining Mach 0,04 faster than the following

- a) 8 minutes
- b) 7 minutes
- c) 6 minutes

d) 5 minutes

67. At night you see the white navigation lights of an aircraft about 3 nm ahead whose range is decreasing. The situation is:

- a) a risk of collision with the aeroplane ahead exists and you should turn right to overtake it.
- b) a risk of collision exists and you should immediately turn left.
- c) no risk of collision exists.
- d) a risk of collision exists and you should climb immediately.

68. In an approach lighting system CAT I, II or III the distance between light sources in the centreline shall be:

- a) 20 meters
- b) 30 meters
- c) 50 meters
- d) 60 meters

69. Where does the initial approach segment begin and end:

- a) IAF - IF
- b) IAF - FAF
- c) IAF - MAPt
- d) IAF - FAP

70. Runway threshold identification lights are

- a) Showing fixed green
- b) Showing flashing green
- c) Showing fixed white
- d) Showing flashing white

71. In an instrument approach procedure, the segment on which alignment and descent for landing is done is called

- a) Initial approach segment
- b) Final approach segment
- c) Intermediate approach segment
- d) A procedure turn

72. The JAR-FCL licence will be issued for a maximum period of:

- a) 3 years
- b) 5 years
- c) 7 years
- d) 10 years

73. When providing alerting service, the states of emergencies are divided into three phases. They are:

- a) unsafe phase, alert phase, distress phase
- b) unsafe phase, alert phase, emergency phase
- c) uncertainty phase, alert phase, distress phase
- d) uncertainty phase, alert phase, emergency phase

74. The obligation of an operator taking passengers away from a contracting state shall terminate at the moment when such person has been definitely admitted into another contracting state

- a) Statement is correct
- b) The operator has no such obligation
- c) The obligation terminates when the passengers are leaving the aircraft
- d) The obligation is for the contracting state of the operator

75. The approach segment where descent is kept as shallow as possible and the aircraft speed and configuration are adjusted is

- a) The arrival route
- b) The initial approach segment
- c) The intermediate approach segment
- d) The final approach segment

76. When providing alerting service an aircraft where the fuel on board is considered to be exhausted shall be considered as in which state of emergency:

- a) Alert phase
- b) uncertainty phase
- c) distress phase
- d) unsafe phase

77. The QNH at an aerodrome is 985 hPa. The transition altitude is 3000 feet. How deep is the transition layer. (Assume 1 hPa = 30 feet)

- a) 840 feet
- b) 450 feet
- c) 360 feet
- d) 160 feet

78. If an arriving aircraft is making a straight in approach, a departing aircraft may take off in any direction which is different by at least 45 degrees from the reciprocal of the direction of approach provided that the take-off will be made at least how many minutes before the arriving is estimated to be over the instrument runway:

- a) 2 minutes
- b) 3 minutes
- c) 5 minutes
- d) 10 minutes

79. Regarding Aeronautical Information Service. Whenever the information to be distributed is operationally significant and of a temporary nature and of short duration it will be issued as

- a) An AIC
- b) A NOTAM
- c) An AIRAC
- d) An ATC

80. The height of the registration marks on the fuselage of an aircraft shall be at least:

- a) 10 cm high
- b) 30 cm high
- c) 50 cm high
- d) 80 cm high

81. The notification to a Rescue Co-ordination Centre shall contain the emergency phase as appropriate. What is correct regarding these phases?

- a) INCERFA when no communication has been received from an aircraft within a period of 30 minutes

- b) ALERFA when an aircraft has been cleared to land and fails to land within 30 minutes
- c) DETRESFA when an aircraft has been cleared to land and fails to land within 5 minutes
- d) ALERFA when an aircraft fails to arrive within 30 minutes

82. Who is responsible for the establishment of a national security programme?

- a) each involved airline company
- b) each international airport
- c) each contracting State
- d) ICAO

83. What is the normal climb gradient in a missed approach procedure?

- a) 0,8 %
- b) 2,5 %
- c) 3,3 %
- d) 5,0 %

84. State the colour of runway edge lights:

- a) Fixed lights showing blue
- b) Fixed lights showing green
- c) Fixed lights showing white
- d) Fixed lights showing red

85. When entering a holding via an offset entry you will after the holding fix make good a track making an angle of 30 degrees from the reciprocal of the inbound track on the holding side. If time is specified, for how long do you fly outbound if at FL 140 or below:

- a) 30 seconds
- b) 60 seconds
- c) 90 seconds
- d) 120 seconds

86. ICAO was established for the purpose of:

- a) Making aeronautical standards adopted by all states
- b) Make proposals for aeronautical regulations in the form of 18 annexes

- c) Make standards and recommended practices
- d) Make standards and recommended practices applied without exceptions by all states signatory of the Chicago Convention

87. Air traffic advisory service is provided by using phraseology like "advice" and "suggest". Air space classification is:

- a) Class "E"
- b) class "F" or class "G"
- c) class "F"
- d) class "G"

88. A checklist of valid NOTAMS shall be distributed at regular intervals of:

- a) 15 days
- b) 28 days
- c) not more than 1 month
- d) 42 days

89. Subject to the rating limitations and any other conditions specified in JAR 's, the privilege of a holder of a multiengine IR(A) are to pilot multi-engine and single-engine aeroplanes under IFR with a minimum decision height of

- a) 300 feet
- b) 200 feet
- c) 100 feet
- d) Minimum authorised by the operator

90. The optimum and maximum distance for locating the FAF relative to the threshold is:

- a) 3 and 8 NM
- b) 4 and 9 NM
- c) 5 and 10 NM
- d) 6 and 11 NM

91. In the context of dependent parallel approaches, a corridor of airspace of defined dimensions is located centrally between the two extended centrelines. A penetration of the corridor by an aircraft requires a controller intervention to separate from the aircraft on the other approach. The corridor is called:

- a) MOC

- b) NOZ
- c) OCH
- d) NTZ

92. During simultaneous parallel approaches the final radar vector shall be such, that the aircraft will be established on the ILS localizer for at least how long before intercepting the ILS glidepath

- a) 1,0 NM
- b) 1,5 NM
- c) 2,0 NM
- d) 3,0 NM

93. A runway strip should extend before the threshold and beyond the end of the runway or stopway for a distance of at least

- a) 150 meters where the code number is 3 or 4
- b) 75 meters where the code number is 1 or 2
- c) 40 meters where the code number is 1 or 2
- d) 60 meters where the code number is 2, 3 or 4

94. What is correct concerning Minimum Flight Altitudes?

- a) Shall be determined by each contracting State
- b) Shall provide an obstacle clearance of at least 2000 feet
- c) Lowest available altitude in an instrument approach procedure
- d) Shall be determined by the operator

95. Radar-separation on final between wake turbulence category "HEAVY" followed by aircraft wake turbulence category LIGHT shall be at least:

- a) 3 NM
- b) 4 NM
- c) 5 NM.
- d) 6 NM

96. To avoid confusion the re-use of identification numbers, if a P, R or D-area is cancelled, shall not be done within a period of:

- a) 6 months
- b) 12 months
- c) 18 months
- d) 24 months

97. If a minimum descent height is established for an approach procedure, what kind of approach are you on:

- a) Precision approach
- b) PAR
- c) Non precision approach
- d) ILS

98. How are operationally significant changes to the AIP published?

- a) As AIP supplements
- b) As AIC identified by the acronym AIC
- c) As AIRAC identified by the acronym AIRAC
- d) As NOTAM identified by the acronym NOTAM

99. When an aircraft subjected to an act of unlawful interference must depart from its assigned track or cruising level, the PIC shall:

- a) Proceed in accordance with ICAO Document 8168.
- b) select a VFR cruising level.
- c) attempt to broadcast warnings on the VHF emergency frequency.
- d) Switch off on-board transponders.

100. The total estimated elapsed time (EET) stated in block 16 of an ATS flight plan for a VFR flight is:

- a) From brake release to full-stop landing
- b) From first movement to full stop
- c) From take-off until overhead destination
- d) From start to end of cruising-level

101. What signal means "grave and imminent danger threatens, and immediate assistance is requested"?

- a) Signalling method consisting of the group XXX
- b) The spoken words PAN PAN

- c) A parachute flare showing red light
- d) The repeated switching on and off of the landing lights

102. The notification to a Rescue Co-ordination Centre shall contain the emergency phase as appropriate. What is correct regarding these phases?

- a) INCERFA when no communication has been received from an aircraft within a period of 30 minutes
- b) ALERFA when an aircraft has been cleared to land and fails to land within 30 minutes
- c) DETRESFA when an aircraft has been cleared to land and fails to land within 5 minutes
- d) ALERFA when an aircraft fails to arrive within 30 minutes

103. If a one minute separation between departing aircraft is to be used it requires

- a) a 45 degrees turn immediately after departure
- b) a 90 degrees turn immediately after departure
- c) the preceding to be at least 20 kts faster than the following aircraft
- d) the preceding to be at least 40 kts faster than the following aircraft

104. A precision approach runway, Category I is intended for operations with a decision height not lower than:

- a) 50 feet
- b) 100 feet
- c) 150 feet
- d) 200 feet

105. Following the Chicago Convention and ratification by 26 states ICAO came into being on 4th April

- a) 1944
- b) 1947
- c) 1951
- d) 1956

106. In the remote end of the runway, the runway edge lights may show:

- a) Green
- b) alternating green/yellow
- c) alternating white/red

d) yellow

107. "An airspace of defined dimensions within which activities dangerous to the flight of aircraft may exist at specified times" is the definition for:

- a) Prohibited area
- b) Restricted area
- c) Military area
- d) Danger area

108. The number of stripes in the threshold marking of a 45 meter wide runway shall be:

- a) 10
- b) 12
- c) 14
- d) 16

109. A Class 2 medical certificate for a licence holder of 44 years will be valid for:

- a) 12 months
- b) 24 months
- c) 36 months
- d) 60 months

110. You are an IFR-flight in controlled airspace and are advised that radar service is terminated. What shall be the action of the aircraft?

- a) Resume normal position reports
- b) Squawk stand by
- c) Squawk A 2000
- d) Leave controlled airspace

111. An aircraft in advisory airspace, choosing not to receive advisory service shall nevertheless:

- a) Submit a flight plan
- b) Submit a flight plan at the pilots discretion
- c) Submit a flight plan and notify ATS of changes thereto
- d) Submit a flight plan and need not notify ATS of changes thereto

112. If timing is specified for a holding pattern, what is the timing on the outbound track if holding at FL140 or below?

- a) 45 seconds
- b) 60 seconds
- c) 75 seconds if turbulence conditions
- d) 90 seconds

113. The criterion used to determine that a specific level is occupied by an aircraft may be reduced by the appropriate ATS authority, but never less than

- a) 300 feet
- b) 250 feet
- c) 200 feet
- d) 100 feet

114. Runways are divided into categories assigned with a reference code such as:

- a) 1G
- b) 2B
- c) 5C
- d) 6A

115. An entry in a licence stating special conditions, privileges or limitations pertaining to that licence is the definition of

- a) A rating
- b) A proficiency check
- c) A renewal
- d) An operational multicrew limitation

116. Aircraft departing from the same runway and following diverging tracks. One minute separation is sufficient, provided the tracks are diverging by at least:

- a) 15 degrees
- b) 30 degrees
- c) 45 degrees
- d) 90 degrees

117. You have been cleared to join a left turn holding pattern with an inbound track of 200 degrees. Your magnetic track is 050 degrees, what kind of entry is required

- a) Parallel entry
- b) Direct entry
- c) Omnidirectional entry
- d) Offset entry

118. Longitudinal separation based on time. Aircraft on same level and same track. What is the separation minima, provided navigation aids permit frequent determination of position and speed:

- a) 15 minutes
- b) 10 minutes
- c) 5 minutes
- d) 3 minutes

119. A VFR flight shall be operated at a flight level appropriate to the track as specified in the Tables of Cruising Levels when operated:

- a) above 1500 ft MSL and below FL 195.
- b) above 3000 ft MSL and below FL 460.
- c) above 3000 ft MSL
- d) above 5000 ft MSL

120. A licence holder shall without undue delay, seek the advice of the appropriate authority when becoming aware of decrease in medical fitness. An example is: "Any illness involving incapacity to function as a member of a flight crew throughout a period of

- a) 12 days or more
- b) 15 days or more
- c) 18 days or more
- d) 21 days or more

121. When flying in an aerodrome circuit a red flashing light from the Tower means

- a) give way to other aircraft in circuit
- b) do not land, aerodrome unsafe
- c) notwithstanding any previous instructions, do not land for the time being

d) land at his aerodrome and proceed to apron

122. What is the purpose of aerodrome control service?

- a) To prevent collisions on the movement area.
- b) Vehicles shall be cleared by ATC before entering the apron.
- c) An aircraft that joins the traffic circuit without clearance shall be cleared to land, if desired.
- d) To apply separation minima between all aircraft

123. Holding at FL 100 under normal conditions. Speed for a category B aircraft should as a maximum be:

- a) 170 kts
- b) 190 kts
- c) 210 kts
- d) 230 kts

124. What does alternating yellow/green centreline lights on a taxiway indicate:

- a) An ILS sensitive/critical area
- b) A rapid exit taxiway
- c) A no stopping part of the taxiway
- d) Runway proximity warning

125. Which Annex contains information about aircrew licensing?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 7
- d) 11

126. Who is responsible for determining the Transition Level?

- a) The pilot-in-command
- b) The state
- c) The operator
- d) The ATS-unit

127. The convention dealing with "Damage caused by foreign aircraft to third parties on the surface" was held in 1952 in:

- a) Montreal
- b) Rome
- c) Tokyo
- d) Warsaw

128. When does night exist:

- a) During the hours of darkness
- b) From 30 minutes after sunset until 30 minutes after sunrise
- c) From the beginning of evening civil twilight until the beginning of morning civil twilight.
- d) During the period when the centre of the sun's disc is 6 degrees below the horizon

129. If a stepdown fix is established in a stepdown procedure using DME and you are on the final approach track, a descent shall be made so as to

- a) pass the fix well above minimum crossing altitude
- b) no restrictions on descent to MDH
- c) pass the fix not below the specified crossing altitude
- d) pass the fix within plus/minus 50 feet

130. If SSR is not applicable, the radar identity of a departing aircraft shall be established

- a) within 1 NM from the end of the runway used
- b) within 2 NM from the end of the runway used
- c) before the aircraft is passing 1000 feet
- d) before the aircraft is passing 800 feet

131. An aircraft is subject to an unlawful interference. What is the obligation of a state?

- a) Provision for navigational aids, air traffic services and catering.
- b) Provision for navigational aids, air traffic services and landing clearance.
- c) Provision for navigational aids, air traffic services, fuel and landing clearance.
- d) Provision for navigational aids, air traffic services, catering, fuel and landing clearance.

132. According to Annex 8 Airworthiness operation limitations shall include which loading limitations:

- a) All limiting mass, centres of gravity position and floor loadings
- b) All limiting mass, mass distribution and floor loadings
- c) All limiting mass, centres of gravity position, mass distribution
- d) All limiting mass, centres of gravity position, mass distribution and floor loadings

133. A runway may be contaminated by frozen deposits. What are the three states of frozen water reported by an Air Traffic Control Unit

- a) Clear ice, rime ice and snow
- b) Light snow, heavy snow and blizzard
- c) Snow, ice and slush
- d) Thin ice, occasional ice and heavy ice.

134. If an aircraft is making a straight in approach, a departing aircraft may take-off in any direction how many minutes before the arriving is estimated to be over the instrument runway.

- a) 3 minutes
- b) 5 minutes
- c) 8 minutes
- d) 10 minutes

135. If a radio failure preludes while flying in visual meteorological conditions but according to the Instrument Flight Rules, the aircraft shall:

- a) land at the destination aerodrome.
- b) continue to fly in visual conditions.
- c) complete a normal instrument approach procedure.
- d) proceed according to the current flight plan.

136. A system aimed at advanced notification based on common effective dates of circumstances that necessitate significant changes in operational practices is called:

- a) AIRAC
- b) IFPS
- c) NOTAM
- d) EATCHIP

137. Horizontal separation based on DME-distances. Aircraft on same track, what is the shortest distance possible as separation minima?

- a) 10
- b) 12
- c) 15
- d) 20

138. ACAS-equipped aircraft. Which statement is correct:

- a) Before reacting on a Resolution Advisory (RA) you must inform ATC
- b) Always react on a traffic advisory (TA).
- c) ACAS capability is not normally known to ATC
- d) ATC can at any time overrule an Resolution advisory (RA)

139. ICAO was established for the purpose of:

- a) Making aeronautical standards adopted by all states
- b) Make proposals for aeronautical regulations in the form of 18 annexes
- c) Make standards and recommended practices
- d) Make standards and recommended practices applied without exceptions by all states signatory of the Chicago Convention

140. An intermediate holding position marking shall consist of:

- a) A single broken line
- b) A double broken line
- c) A full line and a broken line
- d) Two full lines and two broken lines

141. What does the abbreviation OIS mean:

- a) Obstacle in surface
- b) Obstacle ident slope
- c) Obstacle identification surface
- d) Obstruction in surface

142. A report from an aircraft in flight prepared in conformity with requirements for position, and operational and/or meteorological reporting is called:

- a) Air-report
- b) Met-report
- c) Position-report
- d) AIRPROX

143. The State of occurrence shall forward a notification of an accident with a minimum of delay to which on this list: 1: The State of Registry, 2: The State of the operator, 3: The State of design, 4: The State of manufacturer 5: ICAO if maximum mass is above 2250 kg

- a) All of them
- b) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- c) 1, 2 and 4
- d) 1 and 2

144. A flight plan shall be submitted at least:

- a) 15 minutes before the point of entry into a control area.
- b) 15 minutes before departure.
- c) 60 minutes before the point of crossing an airway or advisory route.
- d) 60 minutes before departure

145. A Class 1 medical certificate for a licence holder of 44 years will be valid for:

- a) 6 months
- b) 12 months
- c) 18 months
- d) 24 months

146. The objectives of ICAO was ratified at which conference

- a) Warsaw 1929
- b) Geneva 1936
- c) Chicago 1944
- d) Geneva 1948

147. Which States can join Joint Aviation Authorities (JAA) as members:

- a) all members of ICAO
- b) all western and northern European states
- c) all members of EU

d) all members of ECAC

148. The governing body of ICAO which is elected for a three-year period and is composed by 33 states is called:

- a) The Council
- b) The Secretariat
- c) The Assembly
- d) The Government

149. The body of ICAO which is composed by representatives from ALL contracting states is called:

- a) The Council
- b) The Secretariat
- c) The Assembly
- d) The Government

150. When an aircraft is no longer airworthy, it can get permission to fly without fare-paying passengers to an aerodrome at which it can be restored to an airworthy condition. Who can grant such permission:

- a) The manufacturer of the aircraft
- b) The airline company
- c) The state of registry
- d) National Accident/incident investigation board

151. Which is the true statement for nationality and registration marks:

- a) Consist of only letters
- b) Always begin with a letter
- c) Consist of numbers or letters or a combination of letters and numbers
- d) Always more letters than numbers

152. Type ratings shall be established for

- a) Any type of aircraft when considered necessary by the operator
- b) For each type of single-engine aircraft
- c) Any type of aircraft when considered necessary by the manufacturer
- d) Any type of aircraft when considered necessary by the authority

153. A licence holder shall without undue delay, seek the advice of the appropriate authority when becoming aware of:

- a) Hospital admission for more than 12 hours
- b) Hospital admission for more than 6 hours
- c) Any illness involving incapacity to function as a member of a flight crew throughout a period of 10 days or more
- d) Any illness involving incapacity to function as a member of a flight crew throughout a period of 18 days or more

154. When a license holder with a Class 1 Medical certificate passes 40 years of age the validation of his medical certificate will be

- a) changed from 12 to 6 months
- b) changed from 18 to 12 months
- c) changed from 24 to 12 months
- d) Unchanged

155. A strayed aircraft is an aircraft that:

- a) Has deviated significantly from track.
- b) Has stated that it is lost.
- c) Both A and B are correct.
- d) ATC has no radio contact with aircraft.

156. Whenever unlawful interference with an aircraft is suspected, and where automatic distinct display of SSR mode A code 7500 and code 7700 is not provided, the radar controller shall attempt to verify his suspicion by setting the SSR decoder to:

- a) Mode A code 7000 and thereafter to code 7500
- b) Mode A code 7500 and thereafter to code 7700
- c) Mode A code 7700 and thereafter to code 7500
- d) Mode A code 7500 and thereafter to code 7600

157. A Special VFR flight is normally only applicable to flights

- a) in airways

- b) in terminal areas
- c) in control zones
- d) exercising special care when landing

158. If two aircraft in flight are well separated but on a collision course, the aircraft with the other on its left should:

- a) give way by turning right
- b) give way by turning left
- c) maintain its course and speed
- d) climb.

159. The accuracy of a VOR-station providing track is:

- a) +/- 2,4 degrees
- b) +/- 3,6 degrees
- c) +/- 5,2 degrees
- d) +/- 6,9 degrees

160. You are required to carry out an offset entry to a holding pattern. What is the required track divergence from the reciprocal inbound track from the fix towards the outbound end?

- a) 20 degrees
- b) 30 degrees
- c) 45 degrees
- d) 60 degrees

161. When does the initial phase of a missed approach procedure end:

- a) At the MAPt
- b) Where climb is established
- c) Where an obstacle clearance of 164 feet is obtained
- d) Where new approach, holding or en-route flight is initiated

162. A turning departure is constructed if a departure requires a turn of more than:

- a) 15 degrees
- b) 30 degrees

- c) 45 degrees
- d) 90 degrees

163. Where does a Standard Instrument Departure (SID) terminate

- a) Always at a fix-point
- b) Always at a VOR or NDB
- c) At the point where you join the en-route phase
- d) When passing the level specified in the SID

164. The Final Approach Segment for an ILS begins and ends at:

- a) FAP - FAF
- b) FAP - MAPt
- c) FAF - IF
- d) FAF - IAF

165. Who is responsible for determining the Transition Altitude

- a) The operator
- b) The pilot-in-command
- c) The state
- d) The ATS-unit

166. The difference between Transition Level and Transition Altitude is:

- a) more than 0 feet and less than 500 feet
- b) more than 0 feet and less than 1000 feet
- c) always above 500 feet
- d) always above 1000 feet

167. If established on a precision approach, the airline company shall determine the lowest level allowed before either proceeding visually or making a missed approach. That level is called:

- a) DA
- b) MDA
- c) OCA
- d) MDH

168. In a visual circling manoeuvring a visual manoeuvring area is established. Then the OCA/H is determined, but how

- a) For each runway
- b) For each visual circling procedure
- c) For each category of aircraft
- d) For the whole visual manoeuvring area

169. For a Category "B" aircraft the Vat is

- a) less than 91 kts IAS
- b) 91 kts or more but less than 111 IAS
- c) 91 kts or more but less than 121 IAS
- d) 91 kts or more but less than 141 IAS

170. On the manoeuvring area vehicles and aircraft shall comply with the following rules

- a) Aircraft taking off shall give way to vehicles towing aircraft
- b) Aircraft taxiing shall give way to vehicles towing aircraft
- c) Vehicles towing aircraft shall give way to other vehicles
- d) Emergency vehicles shall be given priority over aircraft landing and taking off

171. ATIS is the continuous and repetitive broadcast at aerodromes where there is a need to reduce the communications on the VHF-frequencies. The abbreviation for ATIS is:

- a) Automatic Terminal Information Service
- b) Aerodrome Terminal Information Service
- c) Automatic Traffic Information Service
- d) Aerodrome Traffic Information Service

172. When should an ATIS broadcast be updated

- a) Every 30 or 60 minutes
- b) If change in reported visibility or ceiling
- c) Whenever a significant change occurs
- d) If change of Runway-in-use

173. ATC is allowed to use a longitudinal separation of 80 NM based on RNAV in a RNP environment provided

- a) RNP type 20
- b) RNP type 10
- c) Distance verification at least every 30 minutes
- d) Distance verification at least every 15 minutes

174. What is the minimum separation, while vertical separation does not exist, between departing aircraft, if a departing will be flown through the level of the preceding and both aircraft propose to follow the same track

- a) 3 minutes
- b) 3 minutes if preceding is 40 kts faster than succeeding
- c) 10 minutes
- d) 5 minutes

175. In a controlzone ATC shall provide vertical or horizontal separation between:

- a) VFR-flights
- b) IFR-flights and VFR-flights
- c) Special-VFR-flights and VFR-flights
- d) Special-VFR-flights and IFR-flights

176. The level at or below which the vertical position of an aircraft is controlled with reference to altitudes is called:

- a) Transition Altitude
- b) Transition Level
- c) Transition Layer
- d) Minimum safe altitude

177. The lateral separation between aircraft on specified tracks using the same navigational aid based on VOR is:

- a) At least 15 degrees and a distance of 15 miles or more
- b) At least 15 degrees and a distance of 15 NM or more
- c) At least 30 degrees and a distance of 15 NM or more
- d) At least 45 degrees and a distance of 15 miles or more

178. What is the wake-turbulence separation between a "Medium" and a "Light" when the heavier aircraft is making a missed approach, and the lighter aircraft is landing on the same runway in the opposite direction:

- a) No wake turbulence separation required
- b) 1 minute
- c) 2 minutes
- d) 3 minutes

179. A position report consists of 6 different elements, which always shall be transmitted in the correct order. Element number 3 in the report is:

- a) next position and time
- b) time
- c) flight level/altitude
- d) position

180. What is the longitudinal separation based on time for two aircraft on the same cruising level and the same track if navigational aids permit frequent determination of position and speed:

- a) 15 minutes
- b) 10 minutes
- c) 5 minutes
- d) 3 minutes

181. When simultaneous dependent parallel approaches are in progress, the missed approach procedures from the two runways shall be diverging. With at least how many degrees:

- a) 15 degrees
- b) 25 degrees
- c) 30 degrees
- d) 45 degrees

182. What statement is correct concerning Transition Level (TRL):

- a) TRL is always at least 1000 feet above transition altitude
- b) TRL is determined by the Civil Aviation Authority
- c) TRL is always below transition altitude

d) TRL is always above transition altitude

183. When on the same track and level, two aircraft "on-track" DME stations using the same DME

- a) is separated if difference in DME readings is at least 10 NM
- b) can have a minimum of 10 NM separation
- c) always need at least 20 NM separation
- d) is separated if the preceding is at least 40 knots faster than the succeeding

184. State the lateral separation minima for aircraft using the same NDB:

- a) At least 15 degrees and a distance of at least 15 NM from the facility
- b) At least 30 degrees and a distance of at least 15 MILES from the facility
- c) At least 30 degrees and a distance of at least 15 NM from the facility
- d) At least 45 degrees and a distance of at least 15 NM from the facility

185. The tolerance value used to determine that Mode-C derived level information displayed to the controller is accurate shall be

- a) Plus/minus 100 feet
- b) Plus/minus 200 feet
- c) Plus/minus 300 feet
- d) Plus/minus 500 feet

186. A service with the object "to ensure the flow of information necessary for the safety, regularity and efficiency of international air navigation" is called

- a) ATS
- b) AIS
- c) AIP
- d) FIS

187. The abbreviation "PAPI" means:

- a) Precision approach path index
- b) Precision approach path indicator
- c) Precision approach power indicator
- d) Precision approach power identity

188. The purpose of the clearway is:

- a) to reduce risk of damage in case of aborted take-off
- b) protect aircraft in take-off and landing
- c) a suitable area for the initial climb-out to a specified height
- d) protect a landing aircraft in case of brake failure

189. If a rapid exit taxiway is provided with centre line lights, the colour shall be:

- a) green
- b) alternating green/yellow
- c) alternating green/white
- d) alternating green/red

190. Runway markings shall be painted:

- a) White
- b) Yellow
- c) Orange
- d) Conspicuous colour

191. Runways are divided into categories assigned with a reference code such as:

- a) 1G
- b) 2B
- c) 5C
- d) 6A

192. A "General Declaration" consists mainly of information concerning:

- a) the route of flight
- b) flight crew on board
- c) the date of flight
- d) all above is correct

193. ICAO annex 9 contains information regarding

- a) Search and rescue

- b) Security
- c) Facilitation
- d) Aircraft accident and incident investigation

194. Which of the following frequencies is NOT a distress frequency

- a) 121.5 Mhz
- b) 243.0 Mhz
- c) 2182 Khz
- d) 2430 Khz

195. On the ground three big "LLL" are formed in the snow. This is a "Ground-air signal" meaning:

- a) Operation completed
- b) Require medical assistance
- c) We have found only some personnel
- d) We have found all personnel

196. When a member state allows police officers, security staff, bodyguards or other agent of foreign states to carry weapons in their territory for the protection of aircraft in flight, permission for the carriage of weapons shall be conditional upon:

- a) Notification to the PIC of the carriage of weapons on board the aircraft
- b) Agreement between the state of embarkation and the state of destination
- c) Agreement between the state of embarkation and the airport of arrival
- d) Prior notification between the state of embarkation to the foreign state in which the weapons will be carried on airport of arrival and prior notification to the PIC of the carriage of weapons on board

197. A national airport security programme shall be established for

- a) each airport
- b) each airport serving international civil aviation
- c) each airline company
- d) airports selected by ICAO

198. If mixing of passengers which are subject to security control and those who are not, takes place after the security control, the contracting State shall take action to:

- a) screening of passengers only

- b) screening of cabin luggage only
- c) screening of passengers and cabin luggage
- d) Passengers shall be identified, but screening is not necessary

199. Who shall institute an investigation of an accident or incident:

- a) State of registry
- b) State of the operator
- c) State of occurrence
- d) State of the manufacturer

200. A red parachute flare is:

- a) an urgency signal.
- b) a distress signal.
- c) a warning signal.
- d) of no significance.

201. If the controller is provided with the information he shall pass significant changes to the wind on the final approach. What is regarded a significant change in the tail-wind component.

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

202. A licence holder shall without undue delay, seek the advice of the appropriate authority when becoming aware of decrease in medical fitness. Which of the following examples is it NOT compulsory to report:

- a) regular use of medication
- b) surgical operation
- c) Any illness involving incapacity to function as a member of a flight crew throughout a period of 18 days
- d) Hospital admission for more than 12 hours

203. Which states can join ECAC as members:

- a) All members of EU
- b) All ICAO contracting states

- c) All states
- d) All European states

204. The ICAO documents containing operational practices "that are beyond the scope of Standards and recommended Practices, but with respect to which a measure of international uniformity is desirable" is called:

- a) SUPPS
- b) PANS
- c) Air navigation plans
- d) SARPS

205. The Chicago convention of December 7th 1944 agreed on which number of "articles":

- a) 47
- b) 59
- c) 96
- d) 112

206. The purpose of the ICAO document, also named the Warsaw convention, is to

- a) Regulate damage liabilities by aircraft to persons on the ground
- b) Regulate vis- à -vis passenger travel liabilities
- c) Relate to unlawful acts against civil aviation
- d) Relate to International Air transport

207. Where shall the original Certificate of Airworthiness be at all times:

- a) with the national Civil Aviation Authority
- b) with the Airline company
- c) carried by the aircraft at all times
- d) with ICAO

208. The type of letters in the registration marks shall be:

- a) Roman characters
- b) Arabic characters
- c) Italic characters
- d) National characters

209. What is the maximum number of ratings that a JAR-FCL licence holder can have:

- a) 5 ratings
- b) 8 ratings
- c) 12 ratings
- d) No limit

210. Included in the demanded flight time for an applicant for an ATPL shall be

- a) at least 200 hours in multi-pilot operations
- b) at least 300 hours in multi-pilot operations
- c) at least 400 hours in multi-pilot operations
- d) at least 500 hours in multi-pilot operations

211. A Class 1 medical certificate for a licence holder of 34 years will be valid for:

- a) 6 months
- b) 12 months
- c) 18 months
- d) 24 months

212. A VFR-flight at FL 70 in airspace classification "B". What is the demanded flight visibility and distance to clouds:

- a) flight visibility 5 km and clear of clouds
- b) flight visibility 5 km and distance 1000 feet vertical and 1,5 km horizontal to clouds
- c) flight visibility 8 km and clear of clouds
- d) flight visibility 8 km and distance 1000 feet vertical and 1,5 km horizontal to clouds

213. What is flight visibility for a VFR-flight at FL 70 in airspace class "D".

- a) 3 km if speed below 140 kts
- b) 5 km if speed below 140 kts
- c) 5 km
- d) 8 km

214. A holding pattern is established on a fix position with an inbound heading of 180 degrees magnetic. You

are approaching the fix from Southwest. What type of entry procedure is required

- a) Offset entry
- b) Reverse direct entry
- c) Teardrop parallel entry
- d) Parallel entry

215. Where does the NTZ extend from and to

- a) From the final approach fix to the end of the nearest runway
- b) From the start of the farthest glide path to the touchdown point of the first runway
- c) From the point where 1000 feet separation is reduced between the two aircraft to the threshold of the nearest runway
- d) From the runway threshold to the point at which both aircraft are established on the centre line of the runways

216. During simultaneous parallel approaches radar monitoring shall not be terminated until the aircraft is visually separated or until:

- a) 0,5 NM from touchdown
- b) 1,0 NM from touchdown
- c) 1,5 NM from touchdown
- d) 2,0 NM from touchdown

217. What is the maximum acceptable angle between the final approach track and the runway centre line if a non-precision-approach is to be considered as a straight-in-approach

- a) 10 degrees
- b) 15 degrees
- c) 30 degrees
- d) 45 degrees

218. If experiencing a radio-communication failure the PIC shall

- a) Select mode A code 7500
- b) Select mode A code 7600
- c) Select mode A code 7700
- d) No specific code applicable

219. If timing is specified for a holding pattern, what is the timing on the outbound track if holding above FL140.

- a) 45 seconds
- b) 60 seconds
- c) 75 seconds if turbulence
- d) 90 seconds

220. Is the length of the outbound leg of a holding pattern always expressed in terms of time

- a) Yes
- b) No, where DME is used, it may be expressed in terms of distance
- c) Yes, even when DME is used the maximum length is always expressed in terms of time
- d) No, where IAS is less than 100 kts, the outbound leg must be at least 2 NM long

221. The DME fix tolerance is:

- a) $\pm 0,10$ NM + 1 per cent of distance to the antenna
- b) $\pm 0,25$ NM + 1,25 per cent of distance to the antenna
- c) $\pm 0,35$ NM + 1,25 per cent of distance to the antenna
- d) $\pm 0,50$ NM + 1,50 per cent of distance to the antenna

222. During descend you shall change from standard setting to local QNH at the latest when passing:

- a) Transition Altitude
- b) Transition Level
- c) 3000 feet
- d) FL 0

223. The letters in an ATS-route basic designator for area-nav routes, which form part of a regional network, shall be:

- a) A,B,G,R
- b) Q,T,Y,Z
- c) H,J,W,V
- d) L,M,N,P

224. An area around certain aerodromes from ground level to a specified altitude within which an Air Traffic Control service is provided is called:

- a) A Control Zone.
- b) A Terminal Control Zone.
- c) An Aerodrome Traffic Zone.
- d) Traffic Information Zone

225. What is defined as "A control area or portion thereof established in the form of a corridor equipped with radio navigation aids"?

- a) A terminal manoeuvring area
- b) An upper air route
- c) An airway
- d) A SVFR entry/exit corridor

226. What statement is correct for speed restrictions in airspace classification "E":

- a) 250 kts IAS for IFR up to FL 100
- b) 250 kts IAS for VFR up to FL 195
- c) 250 kts IAS for IFR and VFR up to FL 100
- d) 250 kts IAS for IFR and VFR all levels

227. Which statement is correct regarding Automatic Terminal Information Services (ATIS) broadcasts.

- a) ATIS broadcasts shall not be transmitted on the voice channel of an ILS
- b) ATIS broadcasts should not exceed 60 seconds
- c) The ATIS broadcast shall be updated every 30 minutes
- d) An ATIS broadcast shall be updated if the Runway-in-use is changed.

228. An aircraft is wake turbulence category "LIGHT" if maximum take-off mass is less than:

- a) 5700 kg
- b) 7000 kg
- c) 9000 kg
- d) 11000 kg

229. ATC shall provide vertical or horizontal separation between:

- a) IFR-flights and VFR-flights in airspace class "D"
- b) VFR flights in in airspace class "C"
- c) all IFR-flights in airspace class "E"
- d) IFR-flights and VFR-flights in airspace class "F"

230. The general RADAR separation minima shall be at least:

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

231. If selecting QFE on your altimeter, and you are waiting on the runway, your altimeter will show:

- a) FL 0
- b) Runway elevation
- c) 0 feet
- d) Aerodrome elevation

232. First aircraft wake turbulence category "MEDIUM" followed by aircraft wake turbulence category LIGHT. Radar-separation on final shall be at least:

- a) 3 NM
- b) 4 NM
- c) 5 NM.
- d) 6 NM

233. Near-parallel runways are non-intersecting runways whose extended centre lines have an angle of convergence/divergence of:

- a) 10 degrees or less
- b) 15 degrees or less
- c) 30 degrees or less
- d) 45 degrees or less

234. The special Wake Turbulence Separations applies if the aircraft are departing from parallel runways separated by:

- a) Less than 500 meters
- b) Less than 760 meters
- c) Less than 915 meters
- d) Less than 1 NM

235. Longitudinal separation based on RNAV. In stead of the 10 minutes longitudinal separation what is the distance required between the two aircraft, provided Mach Number Technique is used, and the preceding is maintaining a Mach number equal to the following aircraft:

- a) 60 NM
- b) 70 NM
- c) 80 NM
- d) 100 NM

236. For an ATC unit to provide non-radar separation the tracks of the aircraft has to be determined. Aircraft 'A' is on track 070 degrees and aircraft 'B' is on track 290 degrees, that means

- a) they are on same tracks
- b) they are on reciprocal tracks
- c) they are on composite tracks
- d) they are on crossing tracks

237. Which part of the AIP contains information regarding "Entry, transit and departure of aircraft":

- a) GEN
- b) RAC
- c) ENR
- d) AGA

238. The colour of the landing-T in a signal area shall be:

- a) White
- b) Orange
- c) White or orange
- d) A colour that contrasts best with the background

239. The aerodrome reference code consist of a number and a letter. The number is called "code element 1"

and is providing information on:

- a) runway length
- b) wing span of aircraft
- c) main gear wheel span of aircraft
- d) category of aircraft

240. "The length of the take-off run available plus the length of the clearway if provided" is the definition of:

- a) TORA
- b) TODA
- c) ASDA
- d) ACAS

241. What is the light spacing and colour of a stopbar across a taxiway:

- a) 3 meters - red
- b) 6 meters - red
- c) 3 meters - yellow
- d) 6 meters - yellow

242. Which Annex contains information of the entry and departure procedures for passengers and their baggage into other States.

- a) Annex 2
- b) Annex 7
- c) Annex 8
- d) Annex 9

243. The aim and objectives of Annex 17 Security is:

- a) the safety of aerodrome facilities
- b) to safeguard civil aviation against acts of unlawful interference
- c) the safety of airlinecrew
- d) the safety of ATS and related facilities

244. The national security programme shall be established by:

- a) ICAO
- b) ICAO or an appointed organisation in the concerned contracting state
- c) ECAC
- d) Each contracting state

245. If an aircraft is missing, the investigation board categorises this as:

- a) Incident
- b) Serious incident
- c) Accident
- d) Lost aircraft

246. One of the "Freedoms of the Air" contains the right to "fly across the territory of another State without landing". This is referred to as

- a) The first freedom
- b) The second freedom
- c) The fourth freedom
- d) The fifth freedom

247. The total number of Annexes published by ICAO is:

- a) 15
- b) 18
- c) 21
- d) 24

248. Among the 96 articles agreed upon at the Chicago conference was article 7 dealing with "Cabotage". The idea behind article 7 is:

- a) To protect the domestic traffic of a Contracting States
- b) To give regulations for transportation of cargo by air
- c) To protect Civil aviation against unlawful interference
- d) To give rights to Non-scheduled international flights

249. The International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) was formed as a result of

- a) The Chicago convention
- b) The Geneva convention
- c) The treaty of Rome
- d) The Maastricht convention

250. The certificate of airworthiness for each aircraft shall be issued by:

- a) The contracting state
- b) The airline company
- c) The manufacturer of the aircraft
- d) ICAO

251. All procedures requiring local or regional anaesthetic shall be disqualifying for flying for at least

- a) 12 hours
- b) 24 hours
- c) 48 hours
- d) No restrictions

252. What is the minimum flight time for an applicant for the issue of the first type rating for a multi-pilot aeroplane:

- a) 100 hours
- b) 150 hours
- c) 200 hours
- d) 300 hours

253. A signal from a Control Tower of green flashes to an aircraft in flight means:

- a) Land at this aerodrome and proceed to apron
- b) Cleared to land
- c) Return for landing
- d) Aerodrome unsafe do not land

254. If VFR is permitted above FL 195, a VFR flight on the 185 degrees magnetic track may select the next cruising level as

- a) FL 275

- b) FL 300
- c) FL 280
- d) none of the previous Flight levels.

255. The signal to an unauthorized aircraft that it is flying in or about to enter a R-, D- or P-area shall consist of

- a) A series of projectiles discharged from the ground at intervals of 5 seconds showing red lights or stars
- b) A series of projectiles discharged from the ground at intervals of 10 seconds showing red lights or stars
- c) A series of projectiles discharged from the ground at intervals of 10 seconds showing red and green lights or stars
- d) A series of projectiles discharged from the ground at intervals of 10 seconds showing red and white lights or stars

256. A red pyrotechnic is a signal from a control tower to a flying aircraft meaning:

- a) give way to other aircraft and continue circling
- b) notwithstanding any previous instructions do not land for the time being
- c) aerodrome unsafe, do not land
- d) land at this aerodrome and proceed to apron

257. In the absence of ATC-instructions you should operate your transponder on:

- a) Mode A code 0000
- b) Mode A code 2000
- c) Mode A code 7000
- d) Mode A code 7777

258. Why is the descent gradient kept as low as possible in the intermediate approach segment

- a) This is the segment in which speed and configuration are adjusted
- b) It is not possible to guarantee full obstacle clearance in this segment
- c) Usually track guidance is poor in this segment resulting in a requirement for a high MOC
- d) Pilots cannot cope with track maintenance and a high rate of descent

259. Transition altitude is 3000 feet and QNH is 990. Transition level is:

- a) FL 20

- b) FL 25
- c) FL 35
- d) FL 40

260. A standard missed approach procedure is divided into how many phases

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

261. After departure straight flight is assumed until reaching an altitude above DER (Departure End of Runway) elevation of at least:

- a) 268 feet
- b) 394 feet
- c) 734 feet
- d) 984 feet

262. When simultaneous dependent parallel approaches are in progress the vector to intercept the ILS provided by ATC shall enable the aircraft to intercept the localizer at an angle not greater than

- a) 15 degrees
- b) 20 degrees
- c) 25 degrees
- d) 30 degrees

263. In a preflight operational test the tolerance for QNH setting for an altimeter with a test range of 0-30.000 feet shall be:

- a) +/- 50 feet
- b) +/- 60 feet
- c) +/- 80 feet
- d) +/- 100 feet

264. When entering a holding via an offset entry you will after the holding fix make good a track making an angle of 30 degrees from the reciprocal of the inbound track on the holding side. If time is specified, for how long do you fly outbound if at FL 140 or below:

- a) 30 seconds
- b) 60 seconds
- c) 90 seconds
- d) 120 seconds

265. What kind of Air Traffic Service is provided in airspace classification "F"

- a) Air traffic advisory service to IFR flights and flight information Service to VFR flights
- b) Air traffic advisory to all participating IFR traffic and flight information to other flights
- c) Radar advisory service to participating traffic and flight information service where no radar is available
- d) Air traffic control service to participating traffic, and advisory air traffic service to all other traffic

266. Flight information service shall be provided to all aircraft which are likely to be affected by the information and which are:

- a) Provided with ATC-service only
- b) Provided with ATC-service or otherwise known to ATS-units
- c) known to ATS-units
- d) known to ATS-units by the submission of a flight-plan

267. IFR and VFR flights are permitted, all flights subject to ATC-service and are separated from each other. Which airspace classification:

- a) "A"
- b) "B"
- c) "C"
- d) "D"

268. If ATC is providing you with a surveillance radar approach (SRA) it will normally be terminated how many NM from touchdown.

- a) 1/2 NM
- b) 1 NM
- c) 1 1/2 nm
- d) 2 NM

269. What is an air traffic controller, using radar to provide the service, required to do prior to providing an aircraft with Air Traffic Control service based on the radar information.

- a) Check the serviceability of the radar system
- b) Confirm the serviceability of the aeroplane SSR-system
- c) Carry out a mode C check against the aircraft pressure altimeter.
- d) Radar identify the aeroplane and inform the pilot.

270. "Essential traffic information" is issued by ATC when:

- a) other traffic is closer than minimum radar-separation
- b) unknown traffic is on conflicting course
- c) executing a visual approach
- d) making VMC- climb/descent

271. A radar unit has provided radar vectoring to an airway. The controller is using the term "Resume own navigation" what does that mean:

- a) Radar service is terminated
- b) No longer traffic advisory from ATC
- c) Maintain the airway with own navigational equipment
- d) Still under radar control but must make position reports

272. Braking action given by ATS of 0,25 and below is:

- a) Good
- b) Medium
- c) Medium to poor
- d) Poor

273. Aircraft "A" is maintaining FL 150 in airspace class "C". Aircraft "B" is at FL 140 requesting descent to FL 70. The area has severe turbulence. When can aircraft "A" expect descent to FL 140:

- a) When aircraft "B" is leaving FL 140
- b) When aircraft "B" has left FL 140 by at least 300 feet
- c) When aircraft "B" is leaving FL 130
- d) When aircraft "B" is maintaining FL 70

274. The required standard position report shall contain the following information in correct order.

- a) Aircraft identification, Position, Time, Flight level/altitude, Next position and time over.
- b) Aircraft identification, Position, Time, Flight level/altitude, Next position and time over, ensuing significant point
- c) Aircraft identification, Position, Time, Next position and time over, ensuing significant point
- d) Aircraft identification, Type of aircraft, Position, Time, Flight level/altitude, Next position and time over

275. Which part of the AIP contains information regarding declared distances:

- a) RAC
- b) GEN
- c) ENR
- d) AD

276. The colour of runway edge lights, except in case of displaced threshold shall be:

- a) Fixed lights showing variable white
- b) Fixed lights showing white or yellow
- c) Fixed lights showing variable white or yellow
- d) Flashing white

277. Taxiway centre line lights are in colour

- a) Green
- b) Yellow
- c) Blue
- d) Alternating green/yellow

278. A clearway is a defined rectangular area established to:

- a) Reducing risk of damage to aircraft if leaving the runway
- b) Protect the aircraft in take-off and landing
- c) Permit the aircraft to stop in case of abandoned take-off
- d) Protect the initial climb out after take-off

279. The aerodrome category for rescue and fire fighting shall be based on which information about the aircraft involved.

- a) Number of seats

- b) Maximum wing span
- c) Over-all length and maximum fuselage width
- d) Over-all length and maximum wing span

280. A Cat II precision approach is intended for operations under the following conditions:

- a) RVR not less than 550 meters, and a decision height lower than 200 feet
- b) RVR not less than 350 meters, and a decision height lower than 200 feet
- c) RVR not less than 350 meters, and a decision height lower than 100 feet
- d) RVR not less than 250 meters, and a decision height lower than 100 feet

281. In a precision approach category I lighting system a distance coded centreline lighting system consist of a single light for the innermost 300 meters, then 2 lights for the next 300 meters and 3 lights for the outer 300 meters. At which distances are the crossbars located:

- a) 100, 300, 500, 700 and 900 meters
- b) 150, 300, 450, 600, 750 and 900 meters
- c) 150, 300, 450, 600 and 750 meters
- d) 300, 600 and 900 meters

282. What is a "Barrette"

- a) A Cat II/III holding position
- b) A frangible structure of approach lights
- c) an obstacle near the runway or taxiway
- d) three or more aeronautical ground lights closely spaced

283. A contracting State which continues to require the presentation of the Cargo Manifest shall, apart from the information indicated in the heading of the format of the cargo Manifest, not require more than the following item(s)

- a) The air waybill number
- b) The air waybill number and the nature of the goods
- c) The air waybill number and the number of packages related to each air waybill
- d) The air waybill number, the nature of the goods and the number of packages related to each air waybill

284. The reply from a surface craft that it is ABLE to comply with a request for assistance to another surface craft in distress is:

- a) the flashing of "Y" in morse code
- b) hoisting the "Code pennant" (vertical red and white stripes)
- c) the flashing of "N" in morse code
- d) hoisting the international flag "N" (chequered blue and white)

285. Which statement is correct concerning droppable containers:

- a) Red for food and water
- b) Black for food and water
- c) Blue for medical supplies and first aid
- d) Yellow for blankets and clothes

286. Member states should introduce specific security measures concerning potentially disruptive passengers such as

- a) Deportees and inadmissible persons
- b) Deportees, inadmissible persons and persons in lawful custody
- c) Deportees and persons in lawful custody
- d) None of the above is correct

287. Isolated parking positions shall be established at aerodromes for aircraft subject to unlawful interference. Distance to other parked aircraft, buildings etc. shall be at least:

- a) 100 m
- b) 200 m
- c) 500 m
- d) 800 m

288. During the intermediate approach in an instrument approach procedure, the obstacle clearance limit is reduced to how many feet in the primary area.

- a) 984 feet
- b) 755 feet
- c) 492 feet
- d) 396 feet

289. The convention that deals with penal law is:

- a) The convention of Rome.
- b) The convention of Tokyo.
- c) The convention of Warsaw.
- d) The convention of Madrid.

290. The standards contained in the annexes to the Chicago convention are to be considered:

- a) Binding for all member states.
- b) Binding for all airline companies with international traffic
- c) Binding for the memberstates that have not notified ICAO about a national difference
- d) Advice and guidance for the aviation legislation within the member states.

291. The continuing airworthiness of an aircraft according to ICAO annex 8, shall be determined by:

- a) The state of registry.
- b) ICAO.
- c) The operators state.
- d) A specific body.

292. The applicant for an airline transport licence shall have completed in aeroplanes not less than . . . hours of cross-country and . . . hours of PIC. The correct numbers are:

- a) 150 / 75
- b) 200 / 75
- c) 200 / 100
- d) 250 / 100

293. Medical examinations when passing 40 is reduced from:

- a) Every 24 months to every 12 months.
- b) Every 12 months to every 3 months.
- c) Every 12 months to every 6 months.
- d) None of the above.

294. What is the correct phrase being used if an intercepting aircraft want you to follow him?

- a) Proceed
- b) Stay behind me.
- c) Follow me.
- d) Follow.

295. On an IFR flight, an emergency causes you to deviate from your route. You should:

- a) Request a different clearance.
- b) Inform ATC of your intentions
- c) Submit a report within 24hours.
- d) Squawk 7700.

296. In a standard holding, all turns are performed:

- a) To the left.
- b) To the right.
- c) Depends on the entry procedure.
- d) Depends on the wind.

297. What obstacle clearance do you have in the primary area of the intermediate approach segment?

- a) 75metres
- b) 150metres
- c) 300metres
- d) 450metres

298. How much flexibility do you have when entering a holding?

- a) 20 deg
- b) 15 deg
- c) 10 deg
- d) 5 deg

299. Max descent on final approach after passing FAF is:

- a) 7,5%
- b) 7%
- c) 6,5%
- d) 5%

300. During circling, what is OCH for at cat C aircraft?

- a) 492 feet

- b) 591 feet
- c) 394 feet
- d) 689 feet

301. In a procedure turn 45deg/180deg cat C, outbound timing is:

- a) 1 minute
- b) 1 minute 30 seconds
- c) 2 minutes
- d) 1 minute 15 seconds

302. What is max circling speed for a cat B aircraft?

- a) 120 kts
- b) 125 kts
- c) 135 kts
- d) 150 kts

303. What is outbound timing in a holding at FL 140?

- a) 1 minute.
- b) 2 minutes.
- c) 1,5 minute.
- d) 30 seconds.

304. What is correct concerning a runway with a high obstacle close by?

- a) Circling only if VMC.
- b) Circling would be prohibited in that sector.
- c) Circling would not be recommended in that sector.
- d) Circling would be prohibited to that runway.

305. How wide is the sector on the arrival route where you get obstacle clearance.

- a) 2,5 NM each side of the centre.
- b) 10 NM each side of the centre.
- c) 12,5 each side of the centre.
- d) 5 NM each side of the centre.

306. When should 2 min separation be applied between departing aircraft?

- a) When first departing is flying 20 kts faster than the next aircraft.
- b) When first departing is flying 40 kts faster than the next aircraft.
- c) When first departing is flying 10 kts faster than the next aircraft.
- d) When first departing is flying 30 kts faster than the next aircraft.

307. During radar approach the controller should order you to go missed approach if you are not visible the last:

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

308. When considering wake turbulence, what is minimum separation between departing aircraft when the proceeding medium is performing intersection take off behind a heavy?

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

309. Is S-VFR ever possible without radio receiver in the aircraft?

- a) Yes in airspace B.
- b) Yes in airspace E.
- c) Yes in airspace F+G.
- d) No, never.

310. State speed limitations in class C airspace:

- a) Max speed below FL100 is 250 kts.
- b) When flying VFR max speed is 250 kts.
- c) When flying IFR there are no speed limitations.
- d) When flying VFR below FL195 max speed is 250 kts.

311. In what airspace would IFR+VFR flights receive FIS?

- a) Class G.
- b) Class F.
- c) Class C.
- d) Class E.

312. An aircraft is considered to be on the correct flight level when it is within:

- a) +/- 200 feet
 - b) +/- 250 feet
 - c) +/- 300 feet
 - d) +/- 500 feet
- Of the assigned level.

313. State in correct order the contents of a flight report:

- a) Position, ATO, FL/alt, next position, ETO.
- b) Callsign, FL.
- c) Position, FL/alt, ATO, next position, ETO.
- d) Position, ATO, FL/alt, next position, ETO, next significant point.

314. What is the lowest limit of a control area?

- a) 150 metres.
- b) 200 metres.
- c) 300 metres.
- d) 700 metres.

315. On what frequencies may an ATIS be transmitted?

- a) On VOR, NDB and ILS.
- b) On available VHF frequencies VOR and NDB.
- c) On VOR only.
- d) On VHF communications frequencies only.

316. If you want to report unexpected very bad weather, you would send a:

- a) NOTAM
- b) Airmet

- c) Air report.
- d) Enroute met report.

317. What change in tailwind should be reported by ATS?

- a) +/- 5 kts
- b) +/- 4 kts
- c) +/- 3 kts
- d) +/- 2 kts

318. What is required separation when utilising a NDB?

- a) 15 deg more than 15 nm
- b) 15 deg more than 30 nm
- c) 30 deg more than 15 nm
- d) 30 deg more than 30 nm

319. An aircraft is descending through the flight path of another aircraft, and there is no nav aids available. What is required separation?

- a) 5 minutes
- b) 10 minutes
- c) 15 minutes
- d) 20 minutes

320. What is correct about aerodrome control service?

- a) If an aircraft is entering the circuit without clearance, it shall be cleared to land.
- b) The purpose is to prevent collision on the movement area.
- c) Suspension of VFR operations cannot be initiated by AD.
- d) ATC permission is required for entering apron with vehicle.

321. If a runway is closed for one year it should be written in:

- a) AIP
- b) Notam
- c) AIP + Notam
- d) AIP + mail

322. How would flight safety, air navigation and technical related changes be distributed?

- a) AIP
- b) AIC
- c) AIP + Notam
- d) AIRAC

323. What fire and rescue category is required for a DHC8-400 which is 30 metres long and 3 meters wide?

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 6
- d) 8

324. State distance from threshold to the fixed distance marking when the runway is 2000 metres:

- a) 250 metres
- b) 300 metres
- c) 350 metres
- d) 400 metres.

325. What is correct about a stopway?

- a) It is used for ASDA.
- b) It is used for TODA.
- c) It can be water.
- d) It can always be used for LDA.

326. ASDA is:

- a) Takeoff run + clearway
- b) Takeoff run + stop- and clearway
- c) Runway + stopway
- d) Takeoff run + stopway

327. If 3 parallel runways are existing, they would be designated:

- a) 22L 22M 22R
- b) 22L 22C 22R

- c) 22LC 22MC 22RC
- d) 22LL 22M 22RR

328. What is required lighting system for at CAT I "calvert"?

- a) 1 light the first 300m, 2 lights the next 300m and 3 lights the last 300m + 5 crossbars.
- b) 900m barrettes and a crossbar after 300m.
- c) 900m barrettes and 5 crossbars.
- d) 1 light the first 300m, 2 lights the next 300m and 3 lights the last 300m + 3 crossbars.

329. Runway end lights are:

- a) Omnidirectional white.
- b) Omnidirectional red.
- c) Unidirectional white.
- d) Unidirectional red.

330. Threshold lights are:

- a) Omnidirectional white.
- b) Omnidirectional green.
- c) Unidirectional white.
- d) Unidirectional green.

331. If a contracting state refuses to receive a passenger:

- a) The costs shall be paid by the passenger.
- b) The operator shall not preclude from recovering the costs.
- c) The contracting state of arrival shall pay the costs.
- d) The costs shall be paid by the insurance company.

332. What does the signs XX lying on the ground mean?

- a) We are not able to continue.
- b) Operation completed.
- c) Require medical assistance
- d) We found only some personnel.

333. How would you show that you have found only some personnel?

- a) ++
- b) LLL
- c) Y
- d) NN

334. Annex 17 ensure security program:

- a) At each airport.
- b) That is common for all airports.
- c) For every airline.
- d) Only for staff.

335. Annex 17 shall be established by:

- a) ECAC
- b) ICAO
- c) Each contracting state.
- d) Other.

336. When should safeguards board the aircraft?

- a) When commander says it is ok.
- b) Before the passengers.
- c) After the passengers.
- d) When convenient.

337. Who is responsible for initiating an accident investigation?

- a) The operator.
- b) The contracting state in which the accident took place.
- c) PIC or the person following him.
- d) The contracting state in which the aircraft is registered.

338. A person has or is about to commit an offence against an aircraft, the commander may:

- a) Deliver such person to the competent authorities.

- b) Request such person to disembark.
- c) Require the assistance from the passengers to restrain such person.
- d) Not require or authorise the assistance of other crewmembers.

339. Typerratings shall be established for:

- a) Any aircraft required to be operated by 2 pilots.
- b) Any aircraft required to be operated by 2 pilots, and any helicopter.
- c) Any aircraft considered necessary by the authority
- d) All of the above.

340. State maximum timing for the outbound leg for an offset entry in a racetrack:

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

341. FIS shall include information on collision hazards to aircraft in airspace class:

- a) C to G.
- b) A to G.
- c) A to E.
- d) F and G.

342. Following flights are "ESSENTIAL TRAFFIC" to each other:

- a) All IFR.
- b) Only controlled IFR.
- c) Controlled VFR and VFR.
- d) All IFR in controlled airspace and controlled VFR.

343. After changing to another control unit you are told that the control unit has radar contact. This means:

- a) The pilot does not have to follow up on aircraft position.
- b) Radar identify is established.
- c) The aircraft is subject to positive control.
- d) Position reports may be omitted.

344. Aerodrome lights may be turned off if they can be turned on again:

- a) 60 minutes before aircraft arrival.
- b) 30 minutes before aircraft arrival.
- c) 15 minutes before aircraft arrival.
- d) 5 minutes before aircraft arrival.

345. A checklist of NOTAMS currently in force shall be issued at intervals of maximum:

- a) 10 days
- b) 15 days
- c) 1 month
- d) 3 month

346. Unaccompanied baggage carried by air shall be cleared under the procedure applicable to:

- a) Accompanied baggage or under another simplified customs procedure distinct from that normally applicable to other cargo.
- b) Cargo is covered by a traffic document.
- c) Cargo, but is free of any kind of documentation form
- d) Cargo, but clearance documents provide by airlines shall be completed by the passengers prior to shipment.

347. What is true when flying into a country where VISA is not required?

- a) Passport and VISA may be required.
- b) Passport and other documents that the country finds reasonable, may be required.
- c) Only passport may be required.
- d) None of the above.

348. If bodyguards onboard an aeroplane are carrying guns, who shall be notified?

- a) The commander.
- b) The commander and the country of arrival.
- c) Then commander and the country of departure and arrival
- d) The commander, the country of departure and arrival and all the countries being overflown.

349. Who finalises SARPS?

- a) ICAO
- b) PANS OPS
- c) The air navigation commission.
- d) The council or a body accepted by the council.

350. If you have a CPL(A), what do you need to get night privileges?

- a) 3 hours flight + 3 TO + Idgs at night.
- b) 5 hours flight + 3 TO + Idgs at night.
- c) 3 hours flight + 5 TO + Idgs at night.
- d) 5 hours flight + 5 TO + Idgs at night.

351. If an aircraft is in difficulty who is responsible for initiating an alertphase?

- a) A flight information or control organ.
- b) Operational air traffic control centres.
- c) Airtraffic co-ordination services.
- d) Search and rescue co-ordination centres.

352. One aircraft is flying at FL 140. An aircraft below at FL 130 is starting decent to FL 60. When can the aircraft at FL 140 be cleared descent?

- a) When the lower aircraft has initiated descent.
- b) When the lower aircraft is level at FL 60.
- c) When the lower aircraft is reporting passing FL 110.
- d) When the lower aircraft is reporting passing FL 120.

353. If being radar vectored to an airway what should you do if you then receive the clearance "resume own navigation inbound (a position)"?

- a) Fly direct to that position.
- b) Expect radar vectoring to that position.
- c) Follow the airways to that position.
- d) You have to navigate visually to that position.

354. What is minimum radar separation between aircraft established on the localizer?

- a) 10 NM

- b) 5 NM
- c) 3 NM
- d) 2,5 NM

355. How far from threshold is the fixed distance marking?

- a) 150m
- b) 250m
- c) 300m
- d) 350m

356. What is correct?

- a) Contracting states shall accept an oral declaration of baggage from pax and crew.
- b) Contracting states shall accept an oral declaration of baggage only from crew.
- c) Contracting states shall accept an oral declaration of baggage from pax only.
- d) Contracting states may not accept an oral declaration of baggage.

357. The obligation of a carrier to transport any person away from the territory of a contracting state shall terminate from the moment such person has been definitely admitted in other contracting state of destination.

- a) Above is correct.
- b) The operator has no obligation.
- c) The obligation is for the contracting state of the operator.
- d) The obligation of the operator terminates as soon as the passenger leaves the aeroplane.

358. What does braking action "medium to poor" mean?

- a) Braking co-efficient 0,35 - 0,30.
- b) Braking co-efficient 0,29 - 0,20.
- c) Braking co-efficient 0,25 - 0,20.
- d) Braking co-efficient 0,29 - 0,26.

359. The colour of runway edge light is:

- a) White and red.
- b) White.
- c) White and yellow.

d) Green.

360. If established on a NON-precision approach, the airline company shall determine the lowest level allowed before either proceeding visually or making a missed approach. That level is called:

- a) DA
- b) MDA
- c) OCA
- d) DH

361. How many Missed Approach Procedures are published:

- a) one for each runway
- b) one for precision- and one for non-precision approaches
- c) one for each approach procedure
- d) not always published

362. The PDG (Procedure Design Gradient) of a departure is, unless otherwise specified:

- a) 3.0 per cent
- b) 3,3 per cent
- c) 4,3 per cent
- d) 6,5 per cent

363. If a minimum descent height is established for an approach procedure, what kind of approach are you on:

- a) Precision approach
- b) PAR
- c) Non precision approach
- d) ILS

364. What is a correct statement regarding Minimum Obstacle Clearance (MOC)

- a) The MOC is provided for the whole width of the primary area
- b) The MOC is provided for the whole width of the primary and the secondary area
- c) The width of the primary area is 75% of the total width
- d) The width of the primary area is 25% of the total width

365. Your magnetic track is 250 degrees. What kind of entry is needed to join a standard holding pattern with an inbound track of 100 degrees

- a) Free entry
- b) Parallel entry
- c) Direct entry
- d) Offset entry

366. When are you supposed to select "Squawk ident" on your transponder:

- a) when entering controlled airspace
- b) when operating the Mode C
- c) when outside controlled airspace
- d) when requested by ATC

367. Entry procedures for holding patterns are divided into 3 sectors, they are:

- a) Parallel entry, left entry, direct entry
- b) Parallel entry, Offset entry, direct entry
- c) Parallel entry, left entry, right entry
- d) Parallel entry, Centre entry, direct entry

368. MSA is based on a circle around an aerodrome, and shall provide an obstacle clearance of at least:

- a) 394 feet
- b) 500 feet
- c) 788 feet
- d) 984 feet

369. When holding a PPL(A) including a night qualification or a CPL(A) issuing requirements for an IR(A) is

- a) At least 75 hours as pilot-in-command
- b) At least 100 hours as pilot-in-command
- c) At least 50 hours cross-country flight time as pilot-in-command
- d) At least 100 hours cross-country flight time as pilot-in-command

370. Which statement is correct regarding "ICAO-standards" for a contracting state

- a) binding
- b) binding, unless notified ICAO of differences
- c) should follow
- d) should follow, unless notified ICAO of differences

371. You are under control by an ATC unit and established in a standard holding pattern. Atc has issued an EAT of 10.22. When are you allowed to leave the holding pattern

- a) Leaving the holding pattern requires an ATC clearance
- b) At time 10.22
- c) At time 10.22 plus/minus 3 minutes
- d) When you are cleared to the minimum level in the holding pattern

372. The validity of an instrument rating - IR(A) is

- a) 1 year
- b) 3 years
- c) 5 years
- d) 7 years

373. What is the definition of a skill test

- a) Demonstrations of skill to revalidate or renew ratings, including such orals examinations as required
- b) Demonstration of skill for licence or rating issue, including such oral examinations as required
- c) Skill tests are demonstrations of ability for licence issue, consisting of a chosen number of manoeuvres
- d) A test of the theoretical and practical skills of each commercial pilot according to JAR

374. In order to operate as pilot-in-command for commercial air transport, you must hold a type rating for the appropriate type of aircraft. What must you pass to achieve the type rating.

- a) A skill test including oral examinations as required
- b) A proficiency check including oral examinations as required
- c) Written and oral theoretical knowledge tests.
- d) A practical flying examination and written examination regarding the operation of the appropriate type of aircraft

375. Included in the demanded flight time for an applicant for a ATPL(A) shall be:

- a) 50 hours of night flight
- b) 100 hours of night flight
- c) 50 hours of instrument time
- d) 100 hours of instrument time

376. In an instrument approach procedure the optimum descent gradient is:

- a) 260 ft/NM
- b) 300 ft/NM
- c) 350 ft/NM
- d) 400 ft/NM

377. Multi-crew co-operation (MCC) intended for students attending an ATP integrated course shall comprise 25 hours of theoretical knowledge instruction and exercises and how many hours of MCC training.

- a) 20 hours which may be reduced to 15 hours within 3 months
- b) 20 hours which may be reduced to 15 hours within 6 months
- c) 25 hours which may be reduced to 20 hours within 3 months
- d) 25 hours which may be reduced to 20 hours within 6 months

378. All instructor ratings are valid for a period of:

- a) 3 years
- b) 4 years
- c) 5 years
- d) 7 years

379. Included in the demanded flight time for an applicant for a CPL(A) shall be:

- a) 5 hours instrument instruction time and 5 hours night flight time
- b) 10 hours instrument instruction time and 5 hours night flight time
- c) 15 hours instrument instruction time and 5 hours night flight time
- d) 20 hours instrument instruction time and 10 hours night flight time

380. If an aircraft wishes to divert a surface craft towards another surface craft in distress, the FIRST action

shall be:

- a) opening and closing the throttle to attract attention
- b) changing the propeller pitch to attract attention
- c) circle the surface craft at least once to attract attention
- d) rock the wings to attract attention

381. The general procedure for an aircraft if two-way communication has failed in IMC conditions is to maintain the last assigned speed and level or minimum flight altitude if higher for a period of how many minutes following the aircraft's failure to report its position

- a) 3 minutes
- b) 5 minutes
- c) 10 minutes
- d) 20 minutes

382. What are the speed restrictions for an IFR-flight in airspace classification "C" below FL 100:

- a) not applicable
- b) 250 IAS
- c) 250 TAS
- d) 240 IAS

383. Wake turbulence separation based on time with a Medium behind a Heavy aircraft is:

- a) 1 minute
- b) 2 minutes
- c) 3 minutes
- d) At ATC discretion

384. At the arrival to a Contracting State, the passenger holds a valid passport and no visa is required, then the Contracting State:

- a) shall not require other documents
- b) may require other identity documents
- c) in certain cases may require other identity documents
- d) none of the above is correct

385. If intercepting a distress transmission the FIRST action shall be:

- a) proceed towards the position
- b) try to record the position
- c) inform RCC
- d) report to ATS

386. During radarvectoring for independant parallel ILS-operations, the minimum separation allowed until both aircraft are established on each ILS is

- a) 2 NM
- b) 2½ NM
- c) 500 feet
- d) 1000 feet

387. What information do you get from a designator for an ATS-route with the designator UR 15:

- a) area navigation, upper air space, regional network
- b) not area navigation, upper air space, regional network
- c) area navigation, upper air space, not a regional network
- d) area navigation, upper air space, 15 NM wide

388. Which of the following is true concerning radar separation minimum

- a) May be reduced to 3 NM if radar capabilities permit
- b) Never less than 5 NM
- c) The minimum is not defined, it depends upon wake turbulence category
- d) May be reduced to 2,5 NM if 1000 ft vertical separation is also maintained

389. A VFR flight in airspace classification "C" at or above FL 100. State flight visibility and distance to clouds:

- a) Flight visibility 5 KM and distance to clouds 1000 feet vertically and 1500 meters horizontally
- b) Flight visibility 5 NM and distance to clouds 1000 feet vertically and 1500 meters horizontally
- c) Flight visibility 8 KM and distance to clouds 1000 feet vertically and 1500 meters horizontally
- d) Flight visibility 8 KM and clear of clouds

390. A wake turbulence category HEAVY aircraft has a maximum take-off mass of more than:

- a) 112.000 kg

- b) 124.000 kg
- c) 136.000 kg
- d) 148.000 kg

391. An ATC clearance issued by an ATC-unit constitutes authority for an aircraft to what extend

- a) To relieve the pilot of any responsibility in connection with possible violation of rules and regulations
- b) To relieve the pilot for any responsibility for collision with terrain
- c) To proceed only as far as known air traffic is concerned
- d) To provide separation to all known traffic

392. What is the name for a taxiway connected to a runway at an acute angle designed to allow aeroplanes to turn off at higher speeds than are achieved on other exits thereby minimising runway occupancy time

- a) Rapid turn off lane
- b) High speed exit lane
- c) Rapid exit taxiway
- d) Acute angle exit

393. The accuracy of a NDB-station providing track is:

- a) +/- 2,4 degrees
- b) +/- 3,6 degrees
- c) +/- 5,2 degrees
- d) +/- 6,9 degrees

394. A system aimed at advance notification based on common effective dates, of circumstances that necessitate significant changes in operating practices is called:

- a) NOTAM
- b) AIRAC
- c) ACAS
- d) IFPS

395. What is the width of a taxiway with the code letter "D" based on an aircraft with a outer main gear wheel span of less than 9 meters:

- a) 15 meters

- b) 18 meters
- c) 23 meters
- d) 25 meters

396. Aircraft under radar-controlled vectoring. Responsibility of terrain-clearance is with

- a) Pilot-in-command if in VMC-conditions
- b) Pilot-in-command if below 3000 feet
- c) Pilot in command
- d) ATC

397. The PIC may, if a person has committed or is about to commit an offence against penal law on board an aircraft

- a) May require such person to disembark
- b) May require help from passengers to restrain the person
- c) May deliver such person to the authorities upon landing
- d) May not require assistance from other crew members

398. First aircraft with maximum take-off weight of 126.000 kg. Following aircraft with maximum take-off weight of 8.000 kg. What minimum separation is allowed on final track:

- a) 3 NM
- b) 4 NM
- c) 5 NM
- d) 6 NM

399. To avoid confusion the re-use of identification numbers, if a P,R or D-area is cancelled, shall not be done within a period of:

- a) 6 months
- b) 12 months
- c) 18 months
- d) 24 months

400. What is the maximum permitted intercept angle between the initial approach track and the intermediate approach track for a precision approach.

- a) 30 degrees
- b) 45 degrees
- c) 60 degrees
- d) 90 degrees

401. You are under radar vectoring by ATC and has been cleared for a precision approach ILS. When are you allowed to descent below the glide path

- a) When aerodrome in sight
- b) When visual reference to the ground
- c) You are not allowed to descent below glide path
- d) When cleared for an ILS the descent is at the discretion of the Pilot-in-command

402. If data link communications are utilised by an ATS unit, the time check shall ensure correct time to

- a) within 10 seconds of UTC
- b) within 5 seconds of UTC
- c) within 3 seconds of UTC
- d) within 1 second of UTC

403. Change-over-points should be established at route-segments of:

- a) 50 NM or more
- b) 60 NM or more
- c) 80 NM or more
- d) 100 NM or more

404. Transition altitude above an aerodrome should be

- a) not below 3000 feet
- b) not below 2000 feet
- c) always below Flight level 0
- d) always above Flight level 30

405. A report from an aircraft in flight prepared in conformity with requirements for position, and operational and/or meteorological reporting is called:

- a) Air-report
- b) Met-report
- c) Position-report

d) AIRPROX

406. What does the term "Radar contact" used by a radar unit signify:

- a) Aircraft identified and will receive separation from all other aircraft
- b) Aircraft identified and will receive radar service until radar control is terminated
- c) Aircraft identified and will receive traffic advisory until radar control is terminated
- d) ATC receives transponder, and will provide vectors and advisory until contact is lost

407. An IFR-flight in receipt of air traffic advisory service wishes to cross an advisory route. What procedure shall be used to cross the route.

- a) Cross at an intermediate level i.e. FL 75, FL 95 etc.
- b) Cross at 90 degrees to the centre line at the appropriate IFR level.
- c) Cross at 90 degrees to the centre line at the appropriate VFR level.
- d) Such crossing is only to be made at the base of an airway.

408. A new EAT shall be transmitted to the aircraft if it differs from the previous one by more than:

- a) 3 minutes
- b) 5 minutes
- c) 6 minutes
- d) 10 minutes

409. ATC units should advise aircraft operators when anticipated delays due to traffic conditions are expected to exceed

- a) 60 minutes
- b) 45 minutes
- c) 30 minutes
- d) 15 minutes

410. The PAPI system is showing three red and one white light. That indicates:

- a) well below glideslope
- b) a little below glideslope
- c) on glideslope
- d) a little above glideslope

411. The colour of the landing-T in a signal area shall be:

- a) White
- b) Orange
- c) White or orange
- d) A colour that contrasts best with the background

412. In the remote end of the runway, the runway edge lights may show:

- a) green
- b) alternating green/yellow
- c) alternating white/red
- d) yellow

413. What is the minimum length of CAT 1 approach lighting system?

- a) 450m
- b) 900m
- c) 600m
- d) 1200m

414. "The range over which the pilot of an aircraft on the centre line of the runway can see the runway surface markings or the light delineating the runway or identifying the centreline" is the definitions of:

- a) Met-visibility
- b) Flight-visibility
- c) Runway visual range
- d) Runway visibility

415. An aircraft is subject to an unlawful interference. What is the obligation of a state?

- a) Provision for navigational aids, air traffic services and catering.
- b) Provision for navigational aids, air traffic services and landing clearance.
- c) Provision for navigational aids, air traffic services, fuel and landing clearance.
- d) Provision for navigational aids, air traffic services, catering, fuel and landing clearance.

416. What kind of ATS-service shall, as a minimum, be provided in the FIR

- a) flight information service
- b) flight information service and air traffic control service
- c) flight information service and alerting service
- d) alerting service and air traffic control service

417. It is recommended that the voice-ATIS broadcast do not exceed

- a) 30 seconds
- b) 45 seconds
- c) 60 seconds
- d) 90 seconds

418. What is the wake turbulence separation between a departing "Light" behind a departing "Medium", if departing from the same runway and same take-off position:

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

419. The definition of "Multi-crew co-operation" is

- a) The functioning of the flight deck as well as cabin attendants, as a team of co-operating members on board an aircraft
- b) The functioning of the flight crew as a team of co-operating members led by the pilot-in-command
- c) Aeroplanes certificated for operation with a minimum crew of at least two pilots in co-operation
- d) The functioning of the total flight crew members on board a Multi-engine aircraft

420. When a member state allows police officers, security staff, bodyguards or other agent of foreign states to carry weapons in their territory for the protection of aircraft in flight, permission for the carriage of weapons shall be conditional upon:

- a) Notification to the PIC of the carriage of weapons on board the aircraft
- b) Agreement between the state of embarkation and the state of destination
- c) Agreement between the state of embarkation and the airport of arrival
- d) Prior notification between the state of embarkation to the foreign state in which the weapons will be carried on airport of arrival and prior notification to the PIC of the carriage of weapons on board

421. State the track separation based on the same intersection fix

- a) At least 30 degrees and a distance of at least 15 NM from the FIX
- b) At least 30 degrees and a distance of at least 15 MILES from the FIX
- c) At least 45 degrees and a distance of at least 15 MILES from the FIX
- d) At least 45 degrees and a distance of at least 15 NM from the FIX

422. What is correct regarding a Calculated Take Off Time (CTOT)

- a) Is an information, and not a part of the ATC clearance
- b) Is the responsibility of the PIC to comply with
- c) Has a time tolerance of minus 5 to plus 5 minutes
- d) Is issued by the appropriate ATC-unit

423. Aircraft departing from the same runway and following diverging tracks. One minute separation is sufficient, provided the tracks are diverging by at least:

- a) 15 degrees
- b) 30 degrees
- c) 45 degrees
- d) 90 degrees

424. To revalidate an all single-engine aeroplane class rating the applicant shall pass a proficiency check or within 12 months preceding the expiry date of the rating complete a training flight of at least 1 hours duration with a flight instructor and

- a) complete 12 hours of flight time including 6 hours of Pilot-in-command and 12 take-offs and 12 landings
- b) complete 10 hours of flight time including 5 hours of Pilot-in-command and 10 take-offs and 10 landings
- c) complete 12 hours of flight time and 10 take-offs and 10 landings
- d) complete 10 hours of flight time and 6 take-offs and 6 landings

425. The general procedure for an aircraft if two-way communication has failed in IMC conditions is to maintain the last assigned speed and level or minimum flight altitude if higher for a period of how many minutes following the aircraft's failure to report its position

- a) 3 minutes
- b) 5 minutes
- c) 10 minutes
- d) 20 minutes

426. A controlled flight is:

- a) any flight in controlled airspace
- b) any flight which is subject to an ATC clearance
- c) an IFR flight
- d) any flight in airspace classification "E"

427. Transition altitude is 3000 feet and QNH is 990. Transition level is:

- a) FL 20
- b) FL 25
- c) FL 35
- d) FL 40

428. Minimum obstacle clearance in the final phase of a missed approach procedure is

- a) 164 feet
- b) 394 feet
- c) 492 feet
- d) 984 feet

429. Section 2 of an air-report consist of:

- a) Position information
- b) Meteorological information
- c) Flight level or altitude
- d) Operational information

430. What is the minimum separation, while vertical separation does not exist, between departing aircraft, if a departing will be flown through the level of the preceding and both aircraft propose to follow the same track

- a) 3 minutes
- b) 3 minutes if preceding is 40 kts faster than succeeding
- c) 10 minutes
- d) 5 minutes

431. An ATC clearance issued by an ATC-unit constitutes authority for an aircraft to what extend

- a) To relieve the pilot of any responsibility in connection with possible violation of rules and regulations
- b) To relieve the pilot for any responsibility for collision with terrain
- c) To proceed only as far as known air traffic is concerned
- d) To provide separation to all known traffic

432. ATC-units should inform operators if substantial delay is expected, and in any event if delay is expected to exceed:

- a) 10 minutes
- b) 15 minutes
- c) 20 minutes
- d) 30 minutes

433. What is the separation minima for horizontal separation based on DME for aircraft on the same track and same level.

- a) 10 NM
- b) 15 NM
- c) 20 NM
- d) 40 NM

434. In which case may separation be reduced in the vicinity of an aerodrome

- a) On discretion of ATC
- b) If requested by Pilot-in-command
- c) If Pilot-in-command is in sight of preceding aircraft and can maintain own separation
- d) If Pilot-in-command reports aerodrome in sight

435. You are an IFR-flight in controlled airspace and are advised that radar service is terminated. What shall be the action of the aircraft.

- a) Resume normal position reports
- b) Squawk stand by
- c) Squawk A 2000
- d) Leave controlled airspace

436. In a procedure turn 45/180, the timing after turning 45 degrees for a Cat B aircraft is:

- a) 1:30

- b) 1:15
- c) 1:00
- d) 2:00

437. Change-over-points should be established at route-segments of:

- a) 50 NM or more
- b) 60 NM or more
- c) 80 NM or more
- d) 100 NM or more

438. Who is responsible for that an aircraft is operated in compliance with the Rules of the air

- a) The pilot-in-command
- b) The pilot manipulating the controls
- c) The appropriate ATS-unit
- d) The operator

439. Where a runway has a displaced threshold what colour are the edge lights between the end of the runway and the displaced threshold, showing in the direction of the approach

- a) Blue
- b) White
- c) Red
- d) Green

440. AIP supplements should be printed on:

- a) Yellow paper
- b) Blue paper
- c) White paper
- d) Pink paper

441. A simulated instrument flight is only permitted provided

- a) the aircraft has dual controls and a safety pilot carried
- b) ATC has been informed, and a competent observer is carried
- c) the aircraft has dual controls, and a competent observer is carried to look out
- d) ATC has been informed and a safety pilot is carried

442. Repeated switching on and off of the aircraft landing lights is:

- a) an urgency signal.
- b) a distress signal.
- c) a warning signal.
- d) of no significance.

443. Which of the following correctly defines a Special VFR flight

- a) Any flight cleared by Air Traffic Control to operate in conditions less than VMC minima, in which the aircraft is required to remain clear of cloud and in sight of the surface
- b) A flight cleared by Air Traffic Control to operate within a control zone in conditions below VMC
- c) A flight in IMC for which the pilot and/or the aircraft is unable to comply with the requirements of IFR.
- d) A VFR procedure to enable an aircraft to transit a control zone or control area in IMC without compliance with IFR

444. A visual manoeuvring (Circling) area may be sectorised to exclude a prominent obstacle. Under what circumstances is this permitted.

- a) Flight visibility of 1500 meters or more, and cloud ceiling of 850 feet or more
- b) The obstacle is outside the final approach or missed approach area.
- c) The obstacle is on the other side of the aerodrome from the threshold of the landing runway
- d) The obstacle height is less than 10% higher than the calculated OCH

445. What statement is correct regarding Aeronautical Information Circulars (AIC)

- a) Issued in printed form and distributed via AFTN (Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunication Network)
- b) AIC shall only be given a national distribution
- c) Issued in printed form and distributed like NOTAM
- d) A checklist of valid AIC shall be issued at least once a year

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Air law (010)

1.c	2.b	3.b	4.d	5.a	6.c	7.c	8.c	9.c	10.c	11.b	12.c	13.b	14.b	15.c
16.b	17.d	18.b	19.d	20.d	21.c	22.a	23.c	24.c	25.c	26.d	27.a	28.a	29.d	30.b
31.a	32.c	33.a	34.d	35.a	36.b	37.b	38.d	39.d	40.b	41.c	42.c	43.c	44.a	45.d
46.c	47.c	48.c	49.d	50.b	51.b	52.c	53.c	54.a	55.b	56.d	57.a	58.a	59.c	60.a
61.a	62.d	63.a	64.b	65.a	66.b	67.a	68.b	69.a	70.d	71.b	72.b	73.c	74.a	75.c
76.c	77.d	78.b	79.b	80.b	81.a	82.c	83.b	84.c	85.b	86.c	87.c	88.c	89.b	90.c
91.d	92.c	93.d	94.a	95.d	96.b	97.c	98.c	99.c	100.c	101.c	102.a	103.a	104.d	105.b
106.d	107.d	108.b	109.b	110.a	111.c	112.b	113.c	114.b	115.a	116.c	117.d	118.b	119.c	120.d
121.b	122.c	123.a	124.a	125.a	126.d	127.b	128.d	129.c	130.a	131.b	132.d	133.c	134.b	135.b
136.a	137.a	138.c	139.c	140.a	141.c	142.a	143.a	144.d	145.a	146.c	147.d	148.a	149.c	150.c
151.c	152.d	153.a	154.a	155.c	156.b	157.c	158.c	159.c	160.b	161.b	162.a	163.c	164.b	165.c
166.a	167.a	168.c	169.c	170.d	171.a	172.c	173.a	174.d	175.d	176.a	177.b	178.c	179.b	180.b
181.c	182.d	183.b	184.c	185.c	186.b	187.b	188.c	189.b	190.a	191.b	192.d	193.c	194.d	195.a
196.d	197.b	198.c	199.c	200.b	201.a	202.c	203.d	204.b	205.c	206.b	207.c	208.a	209.d	210.d
211.b	212.b	213.c	214.d	215.c	216.b	217.c	218.b	219.d	220.b	221.b	222.b	223.d	224.a	225.c
226.c	227.a	228.b	229.c	230.d	231.c	232.c	233.b	234.b	235.c	236.b	237.a	238.c	239.a	240.b
241.a	242.d	243.b	244.d	245.c	246.a	247.b	248.a	249.a	250.a	251.a	252.a	253.c	254.d	255.c
256.b	257.b	258.a	259.d	260.b	261.b	262.d	263.b	264.b	265.b	266.b	267.b	268.d	269.d	270.d
271.c	272.b	273.c	274.b	275.d	276.a	277.a	278.d	279.c	280.b	281.c	282.d	283.d	284.b	285.d
286.b	287.a	288.c	289.b	290.c	291.a	292.c	293.c	294.d	295.b	296.b	297.b	298.d	299.c	300.b
301.d	302.c	303.a	304.b	305.d	306.b	307.b	308.c	309.b	310.c	311.a	312.c	313.d	314.b	315.b
316.c	317.d	318.c	319.c	320.a	321.c	322.d	323.c	324.b	325.a	326.d	327.b	328.a	329.d	330.d
331.b	332.a	333.a	334.a	335.c	336.b	337.b	338.a	339.c	340.b	341.a	342.d	343.b	344.a	345.c
346.a	347.c	348.d	349.c	350.d	351.c	352.d	353.c	354.c	355.c	356.a	357.a	358.d	359.b	360.b
361.c	362.b	363.c	364.a	365.d	366.d	367.b	368.d	369.c	370.b	371.a	372.a	373.b	374.a	375.b
376.b	377.b	378.a	379.b	380.c	381.d	382.a	383.b	384.a	385.b	386.d	387.b	388.a	389.c	390.c
391.c	392.c	393.d	394.b	395.b	396.d	397.c	398.a	399.b	400.d	401.c	402.d	403.b	404.a	405.a
406.c	407.c	408.c	409.c	410.b	411.c	412.d	413.b	414.c	415.b	416.c	417.a	418.b	419.b	420.d
421.d	422.b	423.c	424.a	425.d	426.b	427.d	428.a	429.d	430.d	431.c	432.d	433.c	434.c	435.a
436.c	437.b	438.a	439.c	440.a	441.a	442.a	443.b	444.b	445.d					