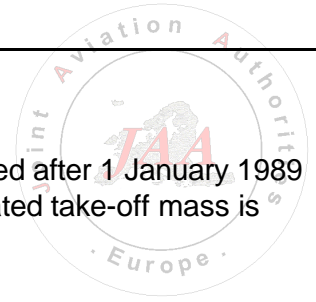


## OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

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- 1 All aeroplanes which individual certificates of airworthiness were issued after 1 January 1989 must be fitted with a flight data recorder when their maximum certificated take-off mass is greater than:
  - A 20 000 kg
  - B 27 000 kg
  - C 5 700 kg
  - D 14 000 kg
  
- 2 The operator shall include in the operations manual a minimum equipment list which shall be approved by the authority of:
  - A None, no approval is required.
  - B The country where the aircraft is operated.
  - C The country where the aircraft was manufactured.
  - D The country of the operator.
  
- 3 At the alternate aerodrome, the commander of a turbojet engine aeroplane should have a fuel quantity (final reserve) sufficient for flying during:
  - A 30 minutes at holding flight speed at 1500 ft
  - B 45 minutes at holding flight speed at 1500 ft
  - C 30 minutes at cruising speed
  - D 45 minutes at cruising speed
  
- 4 JAR OPS 1.465 (VFR Operating minima), establishes that, the operator shall ensure about VFR flights, that:
  - A for conducted VFR flights in airspace F, vertical distance from clouds is 250 m at least
  - B for conducted VFR flights in airspace E, flight visibility at and above 3 050 m. (10 000 ft) is 5 km at least (clear of cloud)
  - C special VFR flights are not commenced when visibility is less than 3 km
  - D for conducted VFR flights in airspace B, horizontal distance from clouds is 1 000 m at least
  
- 5 A category D aeroplane can carry out a circling approach only if the meteorological visibility is higher than or equal to:
  - A 1500 m
  - B 1600 m
  - C 2400 m
  - D 3600 m
  
- 6 A public transport aircraft is intended to be operated at FL 390. The total number of oxygen masks (dispensing units and outlets) in the cabin must be at least the same as the total number of:
  - A seats exceeded by 10%.
  - B seats.
  - C passengers.
  - D passengers exceeded by 10%.



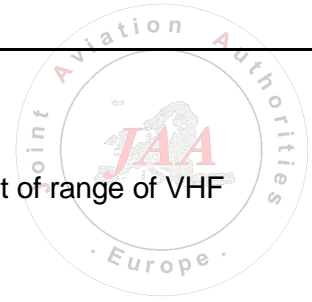
- 7 In accordance with JAR-OPS, for a pressurised aeroplane, the minimum requirement for supplemental oxygen needed to supply 100 % of the passengers following a cabin pressurisation failure, is:
- A the entire flight time where the cabin pressure altitude exceeds 15000 ft, but in no case less than 10 minutes.
  - B 30 minutes.
  - C the entire flight time when the cabin pressure altitude exceeds 13000 ft.
  - D the entire flight time after 30 minutes at pressure altitude greater than 10000 ft but not exceeding 13000ft.
- 8 An aeroplane whose maximum approved passenger seating configuration is 7 to 30 seats must be equipped with at least:
- A 1 hand fire-extinguisher conveniently located in the passenger compartment.
  - B 2 hand fire-extinguishers conveniently located in the passenger compartment.
  - C 3 hand fire-extinguishers conveniently located in the passenger compartment.
  - D 4 hand fire-extinguishers conveniently located in the passenger compartment.
- 9 The recent experience conditions of a commander assigned to a flight on an aircraft by an operator must not be less than:
- A 6 take-offs and 6 landings as pilot flying on the same type of aircraft or approved simulator
  - B 3 take-offs and 3 landings as pilot flying on the same type of aircraft or approved simulator in the preceding 90 days
  - C 3 take-offs and 3 landings on this type of aircraft during the last 6 months
  - D 6 take-offs and 6 landings during the last 6 months

10 Posit:

g, the longitude difference  
Lm, the average latitude  
Lo, the latitude of the tangent

The correct formula of the conversion angle applied, during a transoceanic and polar navigation, is equal to:

- A  $g/2 \cdot \sin Lm$
  - B  $15^\circ/h \cdot \sin Lm$
  - C  $g \cdot \sin Lm$
  - D  $g \cdot (\sin Lm - \sin Lo)$
- 11 Astronomic precession:
- A causes the gyro axis to spin to the right in the Northern hemisphere
  - B causes the gyro axis to spin to the left in the Northern hemisphere
  - C is zero at the North pole
  - D is zero at the South pole



- 12** The frequency designated for VHF air to air communications when out of range of VHF ground stations in NAT region is:
- A** 118.5 MHz.
  - B** 243 MHz.
  - C** 121.5 MHz.
  - D** 123.45 MHz.
- 13** In the Airspace where the MNPS is applicable, the vertical separation that can be applied between FL 290 and FL410 inclusive is:
- A** 500 ft
  - B** 1 000 ft
  - C** 1 500 ft
  - D** 2000ft
- 14** Minimum Navigation Performance Specification (MNPS) airspace of the North Atlantic is defined within:
- A** flight levels 270 and 400 from the equator to the pole
  - B** flight levels 285 and 420 from the 27° North to the pole
  - C** flight levels 280 and 475 from 27° North to the pole
  - D** sea level and FL660 from 27° North to the pole
- 15** The minimum equipment list (MEL) gives the equipment which can be inoperative when undertaking a flight and the additional procedures to be observed accordingly. This list is prepared by:
- A** the operator, and it is inserted in the operations manual
  - B** the manufacturer, and it is inserted in the operations manual
  - C** the operator, and it is appended to the flight manual
  - D** the manufacturer, and it is appended to the flight manual
- 16** When taking-off, in winter conditions, the wing contamination by ice or frost will cause the following effects:
- 1 - an increase in the take-off distance
  - 2 - a decrease of the take-off run
  - 3 - an increase in the stalling speed
  - 4 - a decrease of the stalling speed
  - 5 - a decrease of the climb gradient

The combination regrouping all the correct statements is:

- A** 1, 3, 5
- B** 2, 4, 5
- C** 1, 2, 3
- D** 2, 3, 5



- 17 In accordance with JAR OPS, the noise abatement procedures specified by the operator should be:
- A for all aeroplane types, the same for a specific aerodrome.
  - B for an aeroplane type, the same for all aerodromes.
  - C different according to aerodromes and aeroplane types.
  - D for all aeroplane types, the same for all aerodromes.

- 18 You will use a CO2 fire-extinguisher for:

- 1. a paper fire
- 2. a plastic fire
- 3. a hydrocarbon fire
- 4. an electrical fire

The combination regrouping all the correct statements is:

- A 3,4
  - B 1,2,3,4
  - C 2,3
  - D 1,2,3
- 19 A fire occurs in a wheel and immediate action is required to extinguish it. The safest extinguishant to use is:
- A dry powder
  - B water
  - C CO2 (carbon dioxide)
  - D foam
- 20 An aeroplane suffers an explosive decompression at an altitude of 31000 ft . What is the initial action by the operating crew ?
- A to put on oxygen masks
  - B disconnect the autopilot
  - C transmit a MAYDAY message
  - D place the seat belts sign to ON
- 21 An aircraft which experiences a headwind of 40 kt while making its way towards the centre of a microburst may expect, when crossing the microburst, to face a windshear of:
- A 20 kt.
  - B 60 kt.
  - C 40 kt.
  - D 80 kt.



22 The wake turbulence:

- A starts when pulling out the drag devices and stops when retracting the drag devices.
- B starts when the aeroplane reaches a height of 35 ft above the ground and stops when it crosses this height before landing.
- C starts as soon as the aeroplane commences rolling and stops as soon as it has come to a stop at landing.
- D starts at rotation and stops as soon as the aeroplane's wheels touch the ground.

23 In case of a hi-jack, the squawk code is:

- A A 2000
- B A 7700
- C A 7600
- D A 7500

24 A list of dangerous goods, which may not be transported by air, can be found in:

- A the technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.
- B Annex 18 to the Chicago Convention.
- C Annex 6 to the Chicago Convention.
- D the shipper's declaration for dangerous goods.

25 A runway covered with 4 mm thick water, is said to be:

- A flooded.
- B damp.
- C contaminated.
- D wet.