

AIR REGULATION

1. Threshold is the

a. Beginning of that portion of runway suitable for landing

b. Intersection with a taxi track where aircrafts hold before cleared to enter runway

c. Beginning of the runway where aircrafts line up

2. During aircraft refueling, unauthorized persons are not allowed within a distance of

a. 25m

b. 15m

c. 30m

3. In Public transport aircraft, Flight Navigator is required if the flight is to be made for a great circle distance of _____ NM in absence of any radio aids

a. More than 600 Nm

b. More than 1000 Nm

c. 550 Nm over featureless terrain

4. Non-Scheduled aircraft away from its base can fly without a fresh certificate of release

provided

a. One week have not elapsed

b. The aircraft has not been flown for over 15 hrs

c. Three days have not elapsed

d. 4 day have not elapsed.

5. Routes with 'W' designator means

a. Routes in Western sector

b. Domestic Routes

c. WAAS routes

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6. Aerodrome Met Minima is laid down by

a. Airport Authority of India

b. Operator and authorized by DGCA

c. Govt. Met ofcer for the particular Aerodrome

7. Aircraft should give position reports

a. Every half hour when flying in control airspace

b. Immediately after crossing a reporting point when flying en route

c. Only while crossing FIR

8. During fuelling operations, smoking shall not be permitted within

a. 15m

b. 25m

c. 30m

9. Series of green flashes to aircraft on ground from tower

a. Taxi clear of landing area

b. Clear to taxi

c. Clear for take-off

d. Return to starting point.

10. Incident should be notified to DGCA

a. Immediately by any means of communication available

b. 24 hrs within the time the incident was confirmed

c. 48 hrs

11. Red flag hoisted over a control tower means

a. Nothing to the Pilot

b. Air display in progress

c. Only fixed wing flying in progress

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12. If any person carries arms and explosive in the aircraft in contravention of the aircraft

rules, he shall be punished with

a. Rigorous imprisonment for 12 months

b. Imprisonment for two years and liable for fine up to Rs. 1000

c. Imprisonment for three months and fine up to Rs. 750

13. Track separation between aircraft using VOR should be at least

a. 30° beyond 10 Nm from the VOR

b. 10° beyond 30 Nm from the VOR

c. 15° at a distance of 15 Nm from the VOR

14. The change in average TAS between reporting points from the TAS filed in the flight plan

has to be reported to the ATC if it changes by more than _____ of the TAS

a. 10 % or 5 kt

b. 3 % or 5 kt

c. 5 % or 10 kt

15. Before joining an ATS route the, the Pilot should obtain the required permission from the

ATS unit _____

a. 10 min prior to joining the track

b. 30 min prior to joining the track

c. At the time of joining

16. The objective of preventing collision between the aircraft is accomplished by

a. Alerting Services

b. Flight Information Service

c. Air Traffic control service

17. For operators who have not established their minima in respect of aerodromes where ATCS

is provided, the prescribed visibility minima for non-precision approach procedure is

a. 3-7 Km

b. 1500 m

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c. 5 km

18. In case of displaced threshold, the runway edge light between the beginning of the runway and displaced threshold shall

a. Be fixed light showing variable white light

b. Show red light in the direction of approach

c. Show amber light in the direction of approach

19. Aircrafts are forbidden to operate within a distance of _____ from the international border

a. 20 Nm

b. 15 Nm

c. 15 Km

20. In India, airspace within ATS route segment and outside the ATS route segment and controlled airspace are classified as respectively

a. D & F

b. B & C

c. A & C

21. The area within radius of 10 Km from Mathura Oil Refinery is

a. Prohibited Area

b. Restricted Area

c. Advisory area

22. The Certificate of airworthiness of aircraft shall be deemed to be suspended when an aircraft

a. Is involved in a serious violation of Aircraft rules specified in the aircraft rules

b. Is involved in accident/incident

c. Is modified or repaired otherwise than in accordance with the provision of Aircraft Rules

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23. To bring into India, the dead body of a person dying of cholera

a. Is not permitted

b. Is permitted, provided the healthy officer of aerodrome of the landing informed.

c. Is permitted, provided the body is in a properly sealed wooden box.

d. Is permitted, provided the dead body is enclosed in a hermetically sealed shell of zinc or tin, enclosed in a wooden box,

24. The vertical separation of two aircraft flying on reciprocal tracks, above flight level 290 ft

is:

a. Two aircraft can not be on reciprocal tracks

b. 4000 ft.

c. 1000 ft.

d. 2000 ft.

25. The wreckage of an aircraft crashed on runway.

a. Can not be shifted at all.

b. Can not be shifted after taking photograph of the original position of the aircraft.

c. Can not be shifted to the extent to allow movements of aircraft on that runway.

d. Can be distributed only to extricate persons dead or alive.

26. An aircraft can be detained under section.

a. SC of the aircraft Act 1934.

b. SA

c. SB

d. B

27. ATIS broadcast are made.

a. As and when deemed fit.

b. Continuously.

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c. Every half hour.

d. Every hour.

28. The minimum fuel & oil to be carried by scheduled jet engine transport aircraft when an

alternative aerodrome is filed in the flight plan will have to carry

a. The flight to destination station with provision to carry instrument approach and a missed approach and fuel and the flight to destination to make an approach and land at the alternative aerodrome excluding the requirement for meeting contingencies.

b. The flight destination designate and fuel for the flight from destination to alternate aerodrome.

c. The flight to destination station with provision for holding for 45 minutes at 1500 ft and make an approach to land and the fuel required for flight from planned destination aerodrome to alternate aerodrome.

29. The operational flight plan shall be.

- a. On an arbitrary routing decided by the dispatchers
- b. On a route desired by the pilot in command
- c. Based on the shortest point to point routing.

d. In accordance with published routing procedures in AIP.

30. The notified category of safety services of a station 'A' is Cat VII NOTAM was raised by

the station stating that the safety services category is presently Cat V a dispatcher will

a. Dispatch the flight with the precipitation the change in category has no relevance for the operation.

b. Study the suitability of the airport for the flight operation of the flight and brief crew. Accordingly.

c. File the copy of the NOTAM in the briefing holder of the flight crew.

d. Brief the Pilot above of the changed category.

31. All flights must observe IFR : Irrespective of prevailing met condition when operating:

a. FL 200 and above.

b. FL 150 and above

c. FL 100 and above

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32. For extending FDTL, the approving authority should be

a. Operator

b. Airports Authority of India

c. DGCA

d. Ministry of Civil Aviation

33. The maximum numbers of hours/landings can be done for domestic/neighboring countries operation

a. 7/6 or 8/5

b. 11/3 or 12/2

c. 6/3 or 5/4

34. Cosmic radiation report should be given if the aircraft flies over

a. FL 460

b. FL 490

c. FL 550

35. Flight duty time can be extended by

a. 3 Hours.

b. 8 Hours.

c. **4 Hours.**

d. 6 Hours.

36. Draft amendments to Indian Aircraft Rules 1937 will be notified through

a. **CAR**

b. AIC

c. AIP supplement.

d. NOTAM.

37. Journey log books are to be maintained in respect of

a. Only private aircraft.

b. Public transport aircraft.

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c. Aerial work aircraft.

d. **All aircraft.**

38. The validity of Instrument Rating of an STPL holder is

a. 18 months.

b. 24 months.

c. 6 months.

d. **12 months.**

39. The holder of the pilot

a. All examination prescribed before the issue of license

b. Test of skill.

c. Air Regulation and meteorology.

d. **Air Regulation and test of skill.**

40. A flight navigator shall be carried by a public transport aircraft not the flight is
conditioned landing over great circle distance of

a. **600 Nm when the distance between to consecutive Nav aids within**

30 Nm of the route is 600 Nm or more

b. 600 Nm when the distance between to consecutive Nav aids within 60 Nm of
the route in 600 Nm or more

c. 500 Nm when the distance between to consecutive Nav aids within 50 Nm of
the route in 500 Nm or more

41. Deviation from International Standard and Recommended practices are to be
prohibited

in

a. NOTAM

b. **AIP**

c. AIC

d. CAR

42. International Standards on Aircraft operation are specified in

a. Annexure 1

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b. Annexure 2

c. Annexure 6

d. Annexure 11

43. The holder of a senior commercial Pilots License can act as a pilot in command of an aircraft of all up weight 20000 Kg. and carry passenger provided his total experience will not be less than:

a. 250 Hours.

b. 2500 Hours.

c. 750 Hours.

d. 1250 Hours.

44. An unauthorized person crossing the runway was killed by a landing aircraft does this

accident or

a. Extraneous situation

b. incident

c. Accident.

45. Validity of medical fitness of a CPL holder aged 45 years is

a. 3 months.

b. 6 months.

c. 24 months.

d. 12 months.

46. An ALTP holder aged 61 years and fit as per medical standard is employed as a pilot by a

private airline can the pilot fly the private airlines aircraft.

a. Yes

b. No

c. Not on regular basis

47. The carriage of passengers requires authorization from

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a. The Govt of the State in which the aerodrome is located

b. The Govt of India.

c. The Operators.

d. The Director General of Civil Services.

48. The airworthiness standards of a transport category aircraft on a flight between Mumbai

and Delhi are as per the standard of the Govt of India.

a. True

b. False

49. Flight manual is a manual associated with

a. Instructions outlining the responsibilities of operations personnel pertaining to the conduct of operations

b. Instructions for computation of fuel and oil for the flight.

c. Certificate of airworthiness.

d. Instructions on route navigation of the aircraft.

50. An Airprox incident which took place at Patna and submitted to the operations at Delhi

shall be forwarded to

a. Airport Director IA division, AAI Delhi.

b. Regional controller of Air Safety Bombay.

c. Regional controller of Air Safety Delhi.

d. Regional controller of Air Safety Calcutta.

51. Track separation ensures

a. Vertical and departing aircraft.

b. Time separation between aircraft

c. Lateral separation between aircraft.

d. Longitudinal separation

52. Approach control service is provided to traffic

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a. Arriving and departing aircraft.

b. Operating in the maneuver area.

c. Operating in the movement area.

d. On IFR flight plan cruising across through controlled airspace.

53. ILS category – 2 is an ILS procedure which provides for approach to a height above touch

down of not less than

a. 100 feet and RVR not less than 200 meters.

b. Without a decision height minimum with RVR not less than 350 meters

c. 200 feet and RVR not less than 1500 feet.

d. 100 feet and RVR not less than 350 meters.

54. The validity of ADC is

a. 30 minutes for ETD for all flight

b. 30 minutes for ETD for all flight

c. 45 minutes for ETD for VFR flight

d. 60 minutes for ETD for IFR flights.

55. EAT is determine by

a. The approach controllers

b. Pilot in command

c. The AME

d. The flight dispatcher

56. An aircraft maintaining FL 390 estimating cross reporting point X at 0210 wishes to descent to F310. The aircraft is to cross a reciprocal track estimated over X at 0300 maintaining F330 the earliest time by which the descending aircraft to reach F310 will be.

a. 0240.

b. 0230.

c. 0250.

d. 0225.

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57. The feld minima for RW 27 ILS approach of a station is V_{isibility} 1300M, RVR 1200m. The

actual whether at the time of arrival of an aircraft is wind 270/10 V_{isibility} 700 RVR 1100 clouds. BKN 3000 SCT 4000 TEMP 23DP 21QNH 1009 TREND NO SIG can the aircraft initiate an ILS approach and descend to DA?

a. Negative.

b. Afrmative.

58. An aircraft 'A' on a track of 0300 reported crossing point X at 0412 at F 370, Another at

370 aircraft 'B' on a track of 1000 can cross the same crossing point earlier than:

a. 0470.

b. 0420.

c. 0422.

d. 0412.

59. The controlled airspace in India is categorized under.

a. Cat A.

b. Cat F.

c. Cat C.

d. Cat D.

60. Obstacle clearance altitude is:

a. An altitude up to which minimum terrain clearance as required in the establishment of obstacle clearance criteria is ensured.

b. An altitude up to which an aircraft can descent in a circling approach.

c. An altitude up to which an aircraft can descent in a precision approach.

61. A test flight can carry passenger provided no charges are claimed from the

passenger.

a. Negative.

b. Affirmative.

62. The aerodrome at Calico is not declared suitable for night operations. If the sunrise is at

0550, the earliest time by which an aircraft operation at the station can take place is

a. 0605

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b. 0535

c. 0550

d. 0520

63. A danger area is CHENNAI FIR shall have designation as

a. VAD

b. VEP

c. VOD

d. VIP.

64. A flight Engineer has to be carried on board aircraft if

a. There is enough room in the cockpit

b. Demanded by the engineer's association

c. Prescribed by the Certificate of airworthiness

65. An Indian Airlines Aircraft is given under dry lease to IAF, The aircraft comes under

a. State Aircraft

b. Military Aircraft

c. Unclassified Aircraft

66. ADC is required for

a. Foreign flights

b. Non scheduled flights

c. All flights

67. ETA of a flight at Delhi is 0427, The Aircraft is no 1 in approach sequence and it takes 8

minutes to complete the approach. The EAT given to the aircraft will be

a. 0432

b. 0427

c. 0435

68. In category D airspace, ATC will provide separation between

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a. Separation between IFR flights and traffic information on VFR flights

b. IFR flight and IFR/VFR

c. IFR flights and IFR/VFR and VFR/VFR

69. For knowing, the current watch hours, you should look into

a. AIC

b. CAR

c. NOTAM

d. AIP

70. The privileges of a license can be exercised by a pilot involved in an incident after

a. being cleared by DGCA

b. being cleared by medical authority

c. being cleared by ATS authority

d. being cleared by owner of aircraft

71. The minimum number of cabin attendant to be carried on board a public transport aircraft depend on

a. The discretion of PIC

b. The discretion of the operation company

c. Seating capacity of the aircraft

d. Number of passenger onboard

72. Aeronautical Information of temporary nature and direct operational significance is notified by means of

a. AIC

b. AIP

c. NOTAM

73. Horizontal separation for aircraft at same level and same track by time is

a. 30 mts

b. 20 mts

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c. 15 mts

d. 10 mts

74. An aircraft which is maneuvering area of aerodrome shall comply with

a. Visual flight rules

b. Instrument flight rules

c. General rules

75. Some of the function of flight dispatch are

a. Crew briefing, Crew rostering, Fuelling

b. Flight Planning, loading passenger

c. Flight Clearance, carrying out test flight

d. Flight planning, ATC clearance, monitoring flights

76. Integrated aeronautical information package consist of

a. NOTAMS, preflight information bulletin

- b. AIC
- c. AIP
- d. All of the above**

77. Airspace classification over India are

a. D, F and G

- b. D, F and E
- c. D, C and G
- d. B, C and G

78. Duty time of a trainee flight is

- a. Is not counted for calculating the FDTL
- b. Is not applicable for Flight Club aircrafts

c. Is counted for calculating the FDTL

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79. A Pilot involved in an accident should not fly

a. Until he is permitted by DGCA

- b. May fly if his flying proficiency is not in question
- c. May fly as a Co-Pilot

80. If an aircraft force lands at uncontrolled aerodrome

a. It must not take off till permission is obtain from DGCA

- b. It may take of if no passenger has sustained any injury
- c. It may takeof if the force landing was not due to any factor affecting the operational safety of the aircraft

81. A flight plan should be amended or a new submitted if a scheduled flight is delayed beyond

- a. Two hour
- b. One hour

c. 30 minutes

82. Rules governing public health are known as

- a. Aircraft Rules 1937
- b. Aircraft Rules 1994

c. Aircraft Rules 1954

- d. Aircraft Rules 1976

83. A supersonic flight can;-

- a. Can operate over the territory of India without speed restriction
- b. Over fly India at FL450 at speed of MACH 2

c. Can operate over India at true flight MACH number less than one

84. A pilot can fly any aircraft if

a. It has been registered and bears its nationality and registration marks and the name and residence of owner afixd there on

b. The aircraft should be cleared by central government in writing

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c. It has been registered by the manufacturer and cleared by aerodrome controller

d. It bears its nationality and registration markings

85. Emergency flight procedures are contained in

a. Route guides

b. AIP issued by DGCA

c. Jeppesen Guide

d. Operational Manual

86. The holder of pilot license may fly as pilot an aircraft of type which is not included in his

license.

a. Within 5 nm radius of any aerodrome assigned.

b. Within general flying area of 5 nm & radius from a controlled aerodrome.

c. Anywhere with the prior approval from the ATC.

d. Within Indian territory for the purpose of qualifying for the inclusion of such type.

87. Air routes with 'W' designators means.

a. World wide rules.

b. Domestic routes.

c. Routes in the western sector.

88. Aerodrome Met Minima is:

a. Laid down AAI.

b. Laid down by operator.

c. Laid down by the manufacture and is indicated in the manufacture operations manual.

89. For the operations who have not established then aerodrome operating minima the applicable minima is respect of visibility for an aerodrome where precision approach CAT

– 1 is available is:

a. 3.7 km

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b. 2.7 km

c. 1500 m

d. 5000 m

90. The area around with in a radius of 10 kms from Mathura refinery is;

a. Danger area

b. Restricted area

c. Prohibited area

d. Flight can be over flown

91. The certificate of airworthiness of an aircraft shall be deemed to be suspended when an aircraft.

a. In involved in a serious violation of the rules specified in the aircraft rules.

b. In modifying or repaired without the consent of the DGCA.

c. In involved in an accident / incident.

92. An aircraft can be detained under section.

a. 8.

b. 8C of the Aircraft Act 1934.

c. 8B.

d. 8A.

93. An incident should be notified to DGCA within.

a. Immediately by means of any available communication.

b. 12 hrs.

c. 48 hrs.

d. 24 hrs.

94. Flight controlled aerodrome a VFR flight shall not operate if the ceiling is less than.

a. 2500 ft.

b. 1000 ft.

c. 1500 ft.

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95. Flight by aircraft is prohibited over Mathura Hills, Bombay, within radius.

a. 1 mile.

b. 2 miles.

c. 5 km.

d. 2 nm, from the tower of silence.

96. When flying outside controlled airspace of 5000 feet a VFR flight shall be conducted with

a flight visibility not less than.

a. 8 km.

b. 3 km.

c. 5 km.

97. The Tokyo Convention Act 1975 extends to:

a. To all aircraft.

b. Whole of India.

c. To Indian registered aircraft engaged in international flying.

98. Control is established at confluence of ATS route in vicinity of one or more aerodrome.

- a. Airway control area.
- b. Aerodrome traffic area.

c. Terminal Control area.

- d. Control zone.

99. The change in average TAS between reporting points from TAS filed in the flight plan to

be informed to ATC in it changes by more than Of filed TAS:

- a. $\pm 20\%$
- b. $\pm 7\%$
- c. $\pm 5\%$**
- d. 10%

100. Threshold is:

- a. The beginning of runway where aircraft line up for take off.

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b. The beginning of that position of runway suitable for landing.

- c. The intersection with a taxi track where aircraft hold position before beginning cleared to enter runway.

101. The objective of preventing collisions between the aircraft is accomplished by

a. Air Traffic Control Service.

- b. Flight information Service.
- c. Alerting Service.

102. When a LIGHT aircraft is landing behind a HEAVY aircraft wake turbulence separation

minima Applied should be:

- a. 3 mins.**
- b. 1 mins.
- c. 2 mins.

103. Aeronautical information is temporary nature and of direct operational significance is

notified by means of.

a. NOTAM.

- b. AIP.
- c. AIC.

104. Information on unserviceabilities of aeronautical facilities likely to last more than two

hours is contained in NOTAM of:

a. G series.

b. B Series.

c. A Series.

105. Air Defence clearance shall be valid:

a. Irrespective of delay in departure.

b. From aerodrome of departure upto destination irrespective of number of ADIZ it is transiting through.

c. In one ADIZ only.

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106. ATS routes available exclusively for use by domestic operations are with.

a. Whisky designators.

b. Romeo designators.

c. Bravo designators.

107. The minimum rest period for flight crew in a day shall be:

a. 8 hrs irrespective of the flight time.

b. Twice the flight time performed.

c. 24 hrs from the last landing time.

d. 16 hrs.

108. Any there information to be provided under section 3 for position Reporting at compulsory Met reporting are:

a. Aircraft icing spot winds, clouds above.

b. Air temperature, visibility, cabin temperature.

c. Turbulence, aircraft icing, Air temperature.

109. ATC provides the following services.

a. Advice.

b. Search & Rescue.

c. Control.

d. All the above.

110. A cockpit voice Recorder must in use from:

a. From the time the captain starts talking recording flight in the cockpit.

b. The time Radio in switched on for communication.

c. The time engines are started for flight to switching off after landing.

d. From of take of run to and of landing run.

111. Which of the following has collision risk

a. Red light on port.

b. Red on star board.

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c. Green light on your star board.

d. White on star board.

112. The highest point on the aerodrome area to:

a. Aerodrome Reference point (ARP).

b. Center Circle of Runway.

c. Threshold elevation.

d. Apron elevation.

113. Special VFR flights cannot be authorized by ATC if ground visibility is less than

a. 0.8 nm.

b. 1.0 nm.

c. 1.5 nm.

d. 1.5 km.

114. The area around with in a radius of 10 kms from Mathura Refinery is:

a. Danger area.

b. Restricted area.

c. Prohibited area.

d. Flight can be over flown.

115. The certificate of Airworthiness of an aircraft shall be deemed to be suspended when

an aircraft:

a. Is involved in an accident / incident.

b. Is involved in a serious violation of the rules specified in the aircraft rules.

c. Is modified or repaired with out the constant of the DGCA.

116. In which class of airspace all flights are subjects to air traffic control services:

a. A & C.

b. B Only.

c. C Only.

d. D.

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117. To bring into India, dead body of a person who has died of cholera:

a. Is permitted, provided the body is in a properly sealed wooden box.

b. Is permitted, provided the dead body is enclosed in a hermetically sealed shell of zinc or Tin, enclosed in a wooden box.

c. Is permitted, provided the health officer of aerodrome of landing is informed.

d. Is not permitted.

118. The vertical separation of two aircrafts flying on reciprocal tracks, above flight level

290 is.

a. 2000 ft.

b. 4000 ft

c. 1000 ft.

d. Two aircraft can not be a reciprocal track.

119. The wreckage of an aircraft crashed on runways:

a. Can be disturbed only to extricate person's dead or alive.

b. Can be shifted after taking photographs of the original position of the aircraft.

c. Can be shifted to the extent to allow movements of aircraft on that runway.

d. Cannot be shifted at all.

120. During the fuelling operations smoking shall not be permitted within in:

a. 15 mts.

b. 25 mts.

c. 30 mts.

d. 50 mts.

121. An incident should be notified to DGCA within in:

a. Immediately by means of any available communication.

b. 12 hrs.

c. 24 hrs. of the time it has taken place.

d. Within 48 hrs.

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122. The starboard Navigation light of an aircraft is visible through:

a. 140° from straight ahead to left.

b. 140° from straight ahead to right.

c. 110° from straight ahead to left.

d. 110° from straight ahead to right.

123. At controlled aerodrome a VFR flight shall not operate if the ceiling is less than:

a. 2500 ft.

b. 1500 ft.

c. 1000 ft.

124. ATS unit which controls aircraft in control area:

a. Aerodrome control.

b. Radar control.

c. Approach control.

d. Area control.

125. Safe separation time per light or medium aircraft to take off behind heavy aircraft
light aircraft behind a medium aircraft:

a. 1 min.

b. 2 mins.

c. 3 mins.

d. 5 mins.

126. In mountainous area the minimum altitude for an IFR flight shall be:

- a. 2000 ft above obstacle with is 8 km.
- b. 2000 ft above obstacle with is 5 km.
- c. **1000 ft above obstacle with is 8 km.**

127. If an aircraft in flight observe shells fired, it means

- a. It is a crashed site
- b. **The aircraft is entering a restricted area**

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- c. The Aircraft is violating international airspace

128. At flight plan should be amended at a new one submitted is a scheduled flight is delayed beyond.

- a. One hour.
- b. Two hours.

- c. **30 minutes.**

129. Throughout the the Indian FIRs semi – circular system of cursing shall be used at and above.

- a. FL 290.

- b. **FL 150.**

- c. FL 180.

- d. FL 250.

130. No prisoner shall be taken abroad or carried on an aircraft except.

- a. When accompanied by an armed guard.
- b. **With permission in writing from the DGCA.**
- c. With permission in writing from the District Magistrate.
- d. With permission in writing from state Government.

131. An aircraft in flight singling to an aerodrome that it is compelled to land does so using.

- a. A continuous green or green flashes or a green pyrotechnic light.
- b. **White pyrotechnic lights or switching or an off navigation light, or switching on and off landing lights or white flashes.**

- c. A red pyrotechnic light or red flare.
- d. Red and green pyrotechnic light alternatively.

132. If the passenger arrives at Bombay Airport from any foreign country affected with yellow fever, the period of incubation is:

- a. **Six days.**
- b. Fourteen days.

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c. Eight days.

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