

—QUESTIONS (1-50)—

1. Flight levels are referenced to:
  - A. Mean Sea Level
  - B. Aerodrome elevation
  - C. Standard pressure datum
  - D. Local QNH
2. If both pitot and static sources are blocked, the ASI will:
  - A. Under-read
  - B. Over-read
  - C. Act as an altimeter
  - D. Freeze at last indication
3. An aircraft shall be registered in:
  - A. Every State it operates into
  - B. More than one State simultaneously
  - C. Only one State at a time
  - D. The State of manufacture only
4. Which document confirms that an aircraft complies with approved design and maintenance standards?
  - A. Certificate of Registration
  - B. Air Operator Certificate
  - C. Certificate of Airworthiness
  - D. Noise Certificate

5. When two aircraft are converging at approximately the same altitude, the aircraft which has the other on its:
  - A. Left shall give way
  - B. Right shall give way
  - C. Tail shall give way
  - D. Higher altitude shall give way
6. Which airspace class permits both IFR and VFR flights with ATC separation provided only to IFR?
  - A. Class A
  - B. Class B
  - C. Class C
  - D. Class E
7. The primary objective of Air Traffic Services is to:
  - A. Maximise airport capacity
  - B. Prevent collisions between aircraft
  - C. Control airline schedules
  - D. Enforce customs regulations
8. The primary reason temperature normally decreases with height in the troposphere is due to:
  - A. Decrease in solar radiation absorption
  - B. Expansion and cooling of rising air
  - C. Reduced ozone concentration
  - D. Increase in terrestrial radiation

9. Dew point is best defined as the:
- A. Temperature at which clouds form
  - B. Temperature to which air must be cooled to become saturated
  - C. Measure of moisture content
  - D. Lowest night temperature
10. An air parcel lifted dry adiabatically will cool at approximately:
- A. 6.5°C per km
  - B. 3°C per 1000 ft
  - C. 10°C per km
  - D. 5°C per km
11. Who painted the famous artwork Mona Lisa?
- A. Vincent van Gogh
  - B. Pablo Picasso
  - C. Michelangelo
  - D. Leonardo da Vinci
12. The Point of No Return (PNR) is most sensitive to changes in:
- A. Aircraft weight
  - B. Wind component
  - C. Fuel density
  - D. Altitude
13. A missed approach shall be initiated when:
- A. Runway is not visible at 1,000 ft

B. Required visual reference is not established at DA/MDA

C. ATC clearance is delayed

D. Crosswind exceeds aircraft limitation

14. The scale of a Mercator chart increases with:

A. Decreasing latitude

B. Increasing latitude

C. Longitude only

D. Distance from prime meridian

15. A Commercial Pilot Licence holder may:

A. Act as PIC of scheduled airline operations

B. Fly for hire or reward within licence privileges

C. Exercise ATPL privileges without experience

D. Conduct military operations

16. The maximum difference between apparent noon and mean noon occurs approximately during:

A. June and December

B. March and September

C. April and October

D. January and July

17. A sea breeze occurs primarily due to:

A. Pressure decrease over land at night

B. Faster cooling of land than sea

C. Differential heating between land and sea

D. Coriolis force reversal

18. The minimum number of satellites required by GNSS to determine a 3-D position and time error correction is:

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

19. Which cloud type is most likely to produce continuous precipitation?

A. Cumulus

B. Cumulonimbus

C. Nimbostratus

D. Stratocumulus

20. Which is the largest planet in our solar system?

A. Earth

B. Saturn

C. Jupiter

D. Neptune

21. The primary reason for the difference between geodetic latitude and geocentric latitude is due to:

A. Earth's rotation

B. Earth's elliptical orbit

C. Earth being an oblate spheroid

D. Variation of gravity with height

22. Which visibility restriction is caused by hygroscopic particles?

A. Fog

B. Smoke

C. Haze

D. Drizzle

23. What is the capital city of Australia?

A. Sydney

B. Melbourne

C. Perth

D. Canberra

24. The primary advantage of Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR) over Primary Radar is:

A. Detection without transponder

B. Reduced clutter

C. Individual aircraft identification

D. Weather penetration

25. The Point of No Return (PNR) is most sensitive to changes in:

A. Aircraft weight

B. Wind component

C. Fuel density

D. Altitude

26. The primary objective of the Chicago Convention is to:

- A. Regulate airline tariffs worldwide
- B. Promote safe, orderly, and economical development of international civil aviation
- C. Control military aviation activities
- D. Allocate airspace sovereignty to ICAO

27. Relative humidity will increase when:

- A. Temperature increases with constant moisture
- B. Temperature decreases with constant moisture
- C. Pressure decreases
- D. Wind speed increases

28. Who was the first human to walk on the Moon?

- A. Buzz Aldrin
- B. Yuri Gagarin
- C. Michael Collins
- D. Neil Armstrong

29. Which document contains permanent and temporary changes of long duration to aeronautical information?

- A. NOTAM
- B. AIP
- C. AIC
- D. SNOWTAM

30. If an aircraft flies at a constant Mach number while descending through an inversion layer, the CAS will:

- A. Increase

- B. Decrease
- C. Remain constant
- D. Become zero

31. The range of a VHF navigation aid is primarily limited by:

- A. Transmitter power
- B. Atmospheric refraction
- C. Line-of-sight distance
- D. Antenna polarization

32. The most hazardous icing for aircraft performance is:

- A. Rime ice
- B. Clear ice
- C. Hoar frost
- D. Ice crystals

33. Which process transfers heat vertically in the atmosphere?

- A. Conduction
- B. Radiation
- C. Convection
- D. Advection

34. The colour of runway threshold lights is:

- A. Red
- B. Green
- C. White



D. Amber

35. The Dry Adiabatic Lapse Rate (approx.) is:

A. 6.5°C per km

B. 3°C per 1000 ft

C. 10°C per km

D. 5°C per km

36. Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum (RVSM) vertical separation between FL290 and FL410 is:

A. 2,000 ft

B. 1,000 ft

C. 500 ft

D. 300 ft

37. The primary advantage of Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR) over Primary Radar is:

A. Detection without transponder

B. Reduced clutter

C. Individual aircraft identification

D. Weather penetration

38. Which document confirms that an aircraft complies with approved design and maintenance standards?

A. Certificate of Registration

B. Air Operator Certificate

C. Certificate of Airworthiness

D. Noise Certificate

39. The ISA assumes a temperature lapse rate of:

- A. 6.5°C per 100 m
- B. 6.5°C per 1000 ft
- C. 6.5°C per km
- D. 5°C per km

40. Who was the first human to walk on the Moon?

- A. Buzz Aldrin
- B. Yuri Gagarin
- C. Michael Collins
- D. Neil Armstrong

41. Clear Air Turbulence (CAT) is most commonly associated with:

- A. Thunderstorms
- B. Jet streams
- C. Sea breeze fronts
- D. Radiation inversion

42. In an ICAO flight plan, the planned cruising speed is expressed as:

- A. Indicated airspeed
- B. Ground speed
- C. Expected true airspeed
- D. Mach number only

43. Relative humidity is affected by temperature: Relative humidity will increase when:

- A. Temperature increases with constant moisture

B. Temperature decreases with constant moisture

C. Pressure decreases

D. Wind speed increases

44. The primary purpose of aircraft accident investigation is to:

A. Assign blame and liability

B. Determine insurance compensation

C. Prevent future accidents

D. Penalise flight crew

45. Wind shear is most hazardous during:

A. Cruise flight

B. High-altitude en-route phase

C. Take-off and landing

D. Holding patterns

46. A warm front is typically characterized by:

A. Steep slope and showery rain

B. Narrow cloud band and turbulence

C. Gentle slope and widespread stratiform cloud

D. Severe thunderstorms along front

47. Thunderstorms require all EXCEPT:

A. Moisture

B. Instability

C. Lifting mechanism

D. Temperature inversion at surface

48. Which pressure system is generally associated with subsidence and fair weather?

A. Trough

B. Cyclone

C. Low pressure

D. Anticyclone

49. If an aircraft flies at a constant Mach number while descending through an inversion layer, the CAS will:

A. Increase

B. Decrease

C. Remain constant

D. Become zero

50. The primary objective of Air Traffic Services is to:

A. Maximise airport capacity

B. Prevent collisions between aircraft

C. Control airline schedules

D. Enforce customs regulations