

# Examination Center DGAC

Examination Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Firstname \_\_\_\_\_

Birthday \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 When is the use hand-held microphones for crew prohibited? (1.00 P.)
- [A] during take-offs
  - [B] in a controlled airspace below flight level 150
  - [C] during landings
  - [D] all of the options

- 2 Cross country flight means any flight during the course of which the aircraft is more than; (1.00 P.)
- [A] 30 NM from the aerodromes of departure
  - [B] 10 NM from the aerodromes of departure
  - [C] 20 NM from the aerodromes of departure.
  - [D] 40 NM from alternate aerodrome
- 3 A red square panel with a yellow strip along each diagonal displayed in the signal square area of an aerodrome, indicates; (1.00 P.)
- [A] Normal safety services are not available.
  - [B] Exercise special care when landing
  - [C] Landing is prohibited
  - [D] All of the responses

- 4 Runway threshold identification lights, when provided, should be: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Flashing green.
  - [B] Fixed green.
  - [C] Flashing white.
  - [D] Fixed white.

- 5 You have landed at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport and Tower tells you to call ground control when clear of the runway. You are considered clear of the runway when; (1.00 P.)
- [A] the aft end of the aircraft is even with the taxiway location sign
  - [B] All the options
  - [C] the flight deck area of the aircraft is even with the holding position marking
  - [D] all parts of the aircraft have crossed the holding position marking

- 6 An aircraft of weight 140,000 kg is under which category of wake turbulence?  
(1.00 P.)
- [A] light
  - [B] Fine
  - [C] Heavy
  - [D] Medium

- 7 The light shown by an "Aerodrome Identification Beacon" at a land aerodrome shall be: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Green colour identification given by Morse Code.
  - [B] White and green colour identification given by Morse Code.
  - [C] White colour identification given by Morse Code.
  - [D] Blue colour identification given by Morse Code.

- 8 A controlled airspace extending upwards from a specified limit above the earth is referred to as: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Traffic zone
  - [B] Control zone
  - [C] All the above
  - [D] Control area



- 9 An Operations Manual must be carried on board a public transport aircraft with the exception of: (1.00 P.)
- [A] There are not exceptions; an Operations Manual must always be carried.
  - [B] A flight not intended to exceed 60 minutes and intended to take off and land at the same aerodrome.
  - [C] a flight solely for the transport of government dignitaries.
  - [D] Solely for the purpose of training where it is not intended that the flight should exceed 2 hours.

- 10 In the "VASIS" , how many light units are in each wing bar? (1.00 P.)
- [A] 4.
  - [B] 2.
  - [C] 3.
  - [D] 5.

- 11 An aerodrome traffic zone extends to 2,000 ft above aerodrome level and within a distance of; (1.00 P.)
- [A] 3 nautical miles from the centre of the aerodrome
  - [B] 4 nautical miles final to land
  - [C] 3 nautical miles of its boundaries
  - [D] 3000 yards of its boundaries.

- 12 What light should be directed to an aircraft to indicate "land and proceed to apron" by ATC? (1.00 P.)
- [A] Continuous white light
  - [B] Continuous green light
  - [C] White flashes
  - [D] Green flashes

- 13 All details dealing with filing of flight plans are shown in the; (1.00 P.)
- [A] Aeronautical Information Publication
  - [B] Aeronautical Information Circulars
  - [C] CAP 394
  - [D] Notams

- 14 An Aircraft navigation lights are found to be unserviceable on the ground before flight.  
No repairs can be carried out: (1.00 P.)
- [A] The aircraft may not be flown by night
  - [B] The aircraft may not be flown by day or by night.
  - [C] All of these options are right
  - [D] The aircraft may not be flown by day

- 15 High intensity obstacle lights should be: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Flashing red.
  - [B] Fixed orange.
  - [C] Fixed red.
  - [D] Flashing white.
- 16 Low intensity obstacle lights on mobile objects shall be: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Fixed red or preferably orange.
  - [B] Flashing red or preferably yellow.
  - [C] Fixed red or preferably blue.
  - [D] Flashing blue.

- 17 A succession of white lights fired from an aircraft in flight indicates it:  
(1.00 P.)
- [A] is compelled to land.
  - [B] has suffered a total communication failure.
  - [C] has a very urgent message to communicate.
  - [D] is in imminent danger and requires immediate assistance



- 18 All aircraft operating in uncontrolled airspace and away from airstrips are expected to provide Operations Normal reports on what frequency? (1.00 P.)
- [A] 118.0 MHz
  - [B] Company
  - [C] 118.2 MHz
  - [D] ATC Area Control Center

19 The runway edge lights shall be: (1.00 P.)

[A] blue

[B] green

[C] red

[D] white

- 20 Following what a pilot considers as an airmiss situation, the initial report should be made; (1.00 P.)
- [A] to the appropriate air traffic controlling unit by phone immediately after landing.
  - [B] by radio to the ATS unit being worked at the time.
  - [C] by teleprinter using the AFTN immediately after landing.
  - [D] by telephone to the KCAA immediately after landing.

- 21 In the aerodrome directory, the code that indicates 24 hours operation is; (1.00 P.)
- [A] P24
  - [B] H24
  - [C] HJ
  - [D] HS

- 22 A double white cross displayed horizontally in the signal area means: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Need special precautions while approaching for landing.
  - [B] Special precautions must be observed due to bad state of the taxiways.
  - [C] The aerodrome is being used by gliders and that glider flights are being performed.
  - [D] An area unit for the movement of aircraft.

- 23 Which of the following personnel is not exempted from having or displaying a movement control pass at manned aerodromes controlled or restricted areas? (1.00 P.)
- [A] Staff responding to an emergency
  - [B] A casual visitor with a daily sponsorship pass
  - [C] A flight crew member on duty with or without his/her licence
  - [D] A ticketed passenger

- 24 The minimum age for a person to acquire a Commercial Pilot's Licence in Kenya is; (1.00 P.)
- [A] 24 years.
  - [B] 21 years
  - [C] 18 years
  - [D] 17 years
- 25 Flight Information Service, Alerting Services and Area Control Service within Nairobi FIR are provided by. (1.00 P.)
- [A] Various approach controls as appropriate
  - [B] Nairobi Approach
  - [C] Mombasa Approach
  - [D] Nairobi Area Control Centre

26 Which United Nations body is responsible for civil aviation matters? (1.00 P.)

[A] ICAO

[B] AFRASCO

[C] IATA

[D] IFATCA



- 27 The validity for a Commercial Pilot Licence issued in Kenya for a pilot aged 45 years is; (1.00 P.)
- [A] 12 months
  - [B] 6 months
  - [C] 18 months
  - [D] 24 months

- 28 An aircraft making an emergency signal should first always; (1.00 P.)
- [A] Either call the ATS which they have already established communication or call the ATS unit which is known to be within the range
  - [B] Call on the emergency frequencies of 500KHZ or 121.5MHZ
  - [C] Call the ATS which they have already established communication
  - [D] Call the ATS unit which is known to be within the range

29

The unit responsible for promoting efficient organisation of search and rescue service is the: (1.00 P.)

- [A] Flight Information Centre
- [B] Rescue Co-ordination Centre
- [C] Alerting Centre
- [D] Area Control Centre

- 30 Unless otherwise authorized, all VFR flights within the Nairobi FIR must squawk on mode A/3 code; (1.00 P.)
- [A] 2077.
  - [B] 7700.
  - [C] 2000.
  - [D] 7600.

31

After landing, while taxiing towards the apron, the landing gear of your aircraft sinks into a hole. No persons are injured, but the aircraft sustains structural damage. As a consequence you have to cancel the onward flight. (1.00 P.)

- [A] This is an accident and the crew must follow the procedure relevant to this case.
- [B] Since there is no person injured and the flight is terminated, a damage report has to be made out with the services of the aerodrome in charge of the runway and taxiways for the insurance company.
- [C] This is an incident and the pilot-in-command must report it to the airport authority within the next 48 hours.
- [D] This is an irregularity in the operation. The crew must inform the operator of the aerodrome and establish a report.

- 32 An Aircraft may fly without a certificate of Air-worthiness: (1.00 P.)
- [A] If it is a glider being used for public transport purposes.
  - [B] Any of the above
  - [C] If it is any aircraft flying in accordance with the A conditions or B conditions.
  - [D] If it is a balloon being used for public transport purposes.

- 33 The controlled airspace extending upwards from a specified limit above the earth is referred to as: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Traffic zone
  - [B] Control area
  - [C] Control zone
  - [D] Flight Information Region

- 34 The alert phase (ALERFA) of an aircraft emergency is defined as a; (1.00 P.)
- [A] All of the statements.
  - [B] A situation where in uncertainty exists as to the safety of an aircraft and its occupants
  - [C] A situation where in there is reasonable certainty that an aircraft and its occupants are threatened by grave danger or require immediate assistance
  - [D] A situation where in apprehension exists as to the safety of an aircraft and its occupants



- 35 The forms on which captains in command of aircraft are required to record weather observations during flight and hand in at destination aerodrome's briefing units are called; (1.00 P.)
- [A] ROFOR
  - [B] SIGMET
  - [C] PILOREP
  - [D] AIREP

- 36 A controlled airspace extending upwards from the surface of the earth to a specified upper limit is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Air traffic zone.
  - [B] Advisory airspace.
  - [C] Control zone.
  - [D] Control area.

- 37 A pilot experiencing a two-way radio communication failure may continue the flight in accordance with the current flight plan, arrange to arrive over the holding point as close as possible to ETA, transmit blind, commence descent at or as close as possible to EAT and land within ..... of the time the descent should have started. (1.00 P.)
- [A] 30 minutes
  - [B] 45 minutes
  - [C] 60 minutes
  - [D] 10 minutes

- 38 In a precision approach category I, lighting system, the single, two and three light sources on the centre line have a length of: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 150 m.
  - [B] 200 m.
  - [C] 300 m.
  - [D] 250 m.

- 39 Requests for weather forecasts should be made at least? (1.00 P.)
- [A] 6 hours before flight
  - [B] 3 hours before flight
  - [C] 2 hours before flight
  - [D] 12 hours before flight

- 40 In the event of a missed approach:  
Land at the aerodrome of destination if this can be achieved within \_\_\_\_\_ of  
the time descent from the holding point should have started. (1.00 P.)
- [A] 15 minutes
  - [B] 45 minutes
  - [C] 10 minutes
  - [D] 30 minutes

41 Who has the authority for aircraft registration in Kenya? (1.00 P.)

- [A] Registrar of Motor Vehicles
- [B] Managing Director Kenya Airports Authority
- [C] Commissioner Kenya Revenue Authority
- [D] Director General Kenya Civil Aviation Authority

- 42    ATS airspace's where IFR and VFR flights are permitted, all flights are subject to air traffic control service and are separated from each other is classified as: (1.00 P.)
- [A]    Class D.
  - [B]    Class A.
  - [C]    Class E.
  - [D]    Class B.



- 43 A white dumbbell with black stripes across each disc at right angles to the shaft indicates;  
(1.00 P.)
- [A] take-off and landings only is confined to paved areas.
  - [B] all movements are confined to paved surfaces.
  - [C] aircraft may take-off and land on the grass
  - [D] take-offs may be made on grass areas, but landings are confined to paved surfaces.

- 44 Aerodrome traffic is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] All traffic on the movement area and flying in the vicinity of an aerodrome.
  - [B] All traffic in the aerodrome circuit.
  - [C] All traffic on the manoeuvring area.
  - [D] All traffic on the manoeuvring area and flying in the vicinity of an aerodrome.

- 45 If adequate QNH altimeter setting reports to enable the pilot to determine the lowest flight level which will ensure terrain clearance cannot be provided owing to the scarcity of reporting station. Then, if the highest terrain en route is 10,000 feet, the permanent safe flight level is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] FL 115
  - [B] FL 120
  - [C] FL 110
  - [D] FL 125

- 46 The designated geographical location of an aerodrome is referred to as; (1.00 P.)
- [A] Aerodrome elevation
  - [B] Name of aerodrome
  - [C] Aerodrome beacon
  - [D] Aerodrome reference point

- 47 Air Traffic Service unit means: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Air Traffic Control units and Air Services reporting offices.
  - [B] Air Traffic Control units and Flight Information Centres.
  - [C] Flight Information Centres and Air Services reporting offices.
  - [D] Air Traffic Control units, Flight Information Centres or Air Services reporting offices.

- 48 To act as pilot in command of an aircraft, a pilot must have satisfactorily accomplished a flight review or completed a proficiency check within the preceding (1.00 P.)
- [A] 36 months.
  - [B] 12 months.
  - [C] 6 months.
  - [D] 24 months.
- 49 If an intercepting aircraft which has intercepted another aircraft makes an abrupt climbing turn through 90° or more, the message implied is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] turn around and fly out of the restricted area you have entered immediately.
  - [B] you may proceed.
  - [C] you have been intercepted.
  - [D] follow me.

- 50 Which condition is requested so that an aerodrome may be considered controlled?  
(1.00 P.)
- [A] The aerodrome shall be located within a Control Zone (CTR) and provided with a Control Tower.
  - [B] The aerodrome shall be located within a Control Zone.
  - [C] The aerodrome shall be located within a controlled airspace.
  - [D] The aerodrome shall be provided with a Control Tower.

51 Low intensity obstacle lights on fixed objects shall be: (1.00 P.)

[A] Fixed red.

[B] Fixed orange.

[C] Flashing red.

[D] Flashing yellow.



- 52 An entry into a license specifying a privilege or limiting the effect of a privilege is referred to as; (1.00 P.)
- [A] a rating
  - [B] a limitation
  - [C] an endorsement
  - [D] a notification

- 53 Which of the following codes will be used by rescue units to communicate with aircraft to show that they have found all the personnel? (1.00 P.)
- [A] LL
  - [B] NN
  - [C] YY
  - [D] FF

- 54 Flight Information Region (FIR) is an airspace within which the following services are provided: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Flight Information Service, Alerting Service and Advisory Service.
  - [B] Flight Information Service only.
  - [C] Flight Information Service and Alerting Service.
  - [D] Flight Information Service and Advisory Service.

- 55 An aircraft may fly without a certificate of airworthiness; (1.00 P.)
- [A] Any of the above
  - [B] If it is a glider being used for public transport purposes.
  - [C] If it is any aircraft flying in accordance with the A conditions or B conditions.
  - [D] If it is a balloon being used for public transport purposes.

56 Control Area (CTA) is defined as follows: (1.00 P.)

- [A] A controlled airspace extending upwards from a specified limit above the earth.
- [B] A controlled airspace extending upwards from a height of 900 feet above the earth.
- [C] A controlled airspace extending upwards from the surface of the earth to a specified limit.
- [D] A controlled airspace extending upwards from a height of 1000 feet above the earth.

- 57 An immediate report of the particulars of a notifiable accident occurring to any civil Aircraft in Kenya must be sent to: (1.00 P.)
- [A] The Director General of Civil Aviation.
  - [B] The Police Commissioner
  - [C] The Secretary General Airworthiness section.
  - [D] The Chief Inspector of Accidents.

- 58 In the event of a missed approach:  
Land at the aerodrome of destination if this can be achieved within \_\_\_\_\_ of the time descent from the holding point should have started. (1.00 P.)
- [A] 15 minutes
  - [B] 45 minutes
  - [C] 10 minutes
  - [D] 30 minutes
- 59 If adequate QNH altimeter setting reports to enable the pilot to determine the lowest flight level which will ensure terrain clearance cannot be provided owing to the scarcity of reporting station. Then, if the highest terrain en route is 10,000 feet, the permanent lowest safe west bound IFR flight level is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] FL 150
  - [B] FL 120
  - [C] FL 110
  - [D] FL 130

- 60 A Control Zone shall extend laterally to at least: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 15 miles from the centre of the aerodrome or aerodromes concerned in the direction from which approaches may be made.
  - [B] 20 miles from the centre of the aerodrome or aerodromes concerned in the direction from which approaches may be made.
  - [C] 10 miles from the centre of the aerodrome or aerodromes concerned in the direction from which approaches may be made.
  - [D] 5 nautical miles from the centre of the aerodrome or aerodromes concerned in the direction from which approaches may be made.



- 61 The forms on which captains in command of aircraft are required to record weather observations during flight and hand in at destination aerodrome's briefing units are called: (1.00 P.)
- [A] AIREP
  - [B] PILOREP
  - [C] ROFOR
  - [D] SIGMET

- 62 A lower limit of a Control Area shall be established at a height above the ground level or water of not less than: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 150 metres.
  - [B] 200 metres.
  - [C] 500 metres.
  - [D] 300 metres.

63 When is the use hand-held microphones for crew prohibited? (1.00 P.)

- [A] during landings
- [B] during take-offs
- [C] all of the options
- [D] in a controlled airspace below flight level 150

- 64 The units providing Air Traffic Services are: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Area Control Centre - Flight Information Region - Approach Control Office and Tower.
  - [B] Area Control Centre - Advisory Centre - Flight Information Centre - Approach Control Office and Tower.
  - [C] Area Control Centre - Approach Control Office and Aerodrome Control Tower.
  - [D] Area Control Centre - Flight Information Centre - Approach Control Office - Aerodrome Control Tower and Air Traffic Services reporting office.

- 65 The minimum age for a person to acquire a Commercial Pilot's Licence in Kenya is; (1.00 P.)
- [A] 24 years.
  - [B] 21 years
  - [C] 17 years
  - [D] 18 years

- 66 Air traffic control service is provided for the purpose of: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Preventing collisions between aircraft, between aircraft and obstacles on the manoeuvring area and expediting and maintaining an orderly flow of air traffic
  - [B] Preventing collisions between controlled air traffic and expediting and maintaining an orderly flow of air traffic
  - [C] Avoiding collisions between all aircraft and maintaining an orderly flow of air traffic
  - [D] Applying separation between aircraft and expediting and maintaining an orderly flow of air traffic

- 67 Following a forced landing, you require medical assistance.  
To aid Search and Rescue, the visual signal to lay out will be in the shape of  
letter; (1.00 P.)
- [A] X
  - [B] V
  - [C] W
  - [D] S

- 68 A controlled airspace extending upwards from a specified limit above the earth is:  
(1.00 P.)
- [A] Control area.
  - [B] Control zone.
  - [C] Advisory airspace.
  - [D] Flight Information Region.



- 69 In accordance with Chapter 394 of the Laws of Kenya, above which cabin pressure altitude, requires flight crew to use supplemental oxygen at all times? (1.00 P.)
- [A] 14,000 feet MSL.
  - [B] 12,000 feet MSL.
  - [C] 10,000 feet MSL.
  - [D] 12,500 feet MSL.
- 70 Other than for a flight radio telephony operator's licence , the licence of any holder who suffers any illness involving incapacity to undertake the functions of that licence shall be rendered suspended (1.00 P.)
- [A] if the illness persist for 20 days continuously
  - [B] immediately the holder starts to suffer the illness
  - [C] if the illness persists for a continuous period of six months
  - [D] the illness persists for 28 days continuously.

71 Area Control Centres issue clearances for the purpose of: (1.00 P.)

- [A] Providing advisory service
- [B] Achieving separation between IFR flights
- [C] Providing flight Information Service
- [D] Achieving separation between controlled flights

- 72 The search and rescue service in Kenya and such portions of the high seas that lie within the Nairobi FIR are under the co-ordination/direction of the (1.00 P.)
- [A] Kenya Red Cross Society
  - [B] KCAA Rescue units
  - [C] Police Station in the area
  - [D] Provincial or District Office

- 73 Which of the following emergency frequencies has a declared international silence period? (1.00 P.)
- [A] 500 KHZ
  - [B] 121.6 MHZ
  - [C] 2182 KHZ
  - [D] 243 MHZ

- 74 Clearances will be issued by an ATC unit for the purpose of: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Providing flight Information Service
  - [B] Achieving separation between controlled flights
  - [C] Providing advisory services
  - [D] Providing alerting services

- 75 If an intercepting aircraft which has intercepted another aircraft makes an abrupt climbing turn through 90° or more, the message implied is; (1.00 P.)
- [A] you have been intercepted.
  - [B] you may proceed.
  - [C] turn around and fly out of the restricted area you have entered immediately.
  - [D] follow me.

- 76 An aircraft registered in Kenya sustains substantial damage on landing at a London Airport.  
Which of the following statements is true? (1.00 P.)
- [A] An immediate report must be sent to the appropriate authority.
  - [B] This is not a notifiable accident.
  - [C] None of the responses is correct
  - [D] This is a notifiable accident but there is no need for an immediate report to be sent to any authority in Kenya

- 77 You receive an IFR enroute clearance stating: Clearance expires at 0920. What does it mean? (1.00 P.)
- [A] Do not take off before 0920
  - [B] The take off clearance is expected at 0920
  - [C] After 0920 return to the ramp and file a new flight plan
  - [D] If not airborne until 0920, a new clearance has to be issued



- 78 A pilot experiencing a two-way radio communication failure may continue the flight in accordance with the current flight plan, arrange to arrive over the holding point as close as possible to ETA, transmit blind, commence descent at or as close as possible to EAT and land within ..... of the time the descent should have started. (1.00 P.)
- [A] 60 minutes
  - [B] 10 minutes
  - [C] 45 minutes
  - [D] 30 minutes

- 79 When are ATIS broadcasts updated? (1.00 P.)
- [A] Only when weather conditions change enough to require a change in the active runway or instrument approach in use
  - [B] Upon receipt of any official weather, regardless of content change or reported values
  - [C] Only when the ceiling and/or visibility changes by a reportable value
  - [D] Every 30 minutes if weather conditions are below those for VFR ; otherwise hourly

- 80 All aircraft operating in uncontrolled airspace and away from airstrips are expected to provide Operations Normal reports on what frequency? (1.00 P.)
- [A] 118.2 MHz
  - [B] 118.0 MHz
  - [C] ATC Area Control Center
  - [D] Company
- 81 The validity for a Commercial Pilot Licence issued in Kenya for a pilot aged 45 years is; (1.00 P.)
- [A] 12 months
  - [B] 18 months
  - [C] 24 months
  - [D] 6 months

- 82 The minimum age to get a CPL licence is; (1.00 P.)
- [A] 17 years
  - [B] 16 years
  - [C] 18 years
  - [D] 21 years

- 83 When it becomes apparent that an aircraft is in difficulty, the decision to initiate the alert phases is the responsibility of the: (1.00 P.)
- [A] flight information or control organisations
  - [B] air traffic co-ordination services
  - [C] search and rescue co-ordination centres
  - [D] operational air traffic control centres

- 84 Following what a pilot considers as an airmiss situation, the initial report should be made; (1.00 P.)
- [A] by telephone to the KCAA immediately after landing.
  - [B] by teleprinter using the AFTN immediately after landing.
  - [C] by radio to the ATS unit being worked at the time.
  - [D] to the appropriate air traffic controlling unit by phone immediately after landing.

- 85 The Alerting Service is provided by: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Only by ATC units.
  - [B] The ATC unit responsible for the aircraft at that moment, when it is provided with 121.5 MHz.
  - [C] The ATS unit responsible for the aircraft at that moment.
  - [D] The Area Control Centres.

- 86 The person responsible for making an operations manual available to members of the operating crew of an aircraft is; (1.00 P.)
- [A] Director General KCAA
  - [B] The captain of the aircraft
  - [C] The operator of the aircraft
  - [D] The particular crew member himself
- 87 Which of the following responsibilities is not **FIRST** required by an operator of public transport aircraft before an aircraft is permitted for a flight? (1.00 P.)
- [A] None of the responses
  - [B] destination and alternate aerodromes are suitable for the safety of aircraft
  - [C] aeronautical radio stations and navigation routes of intended and diversion routes are adequate for safe navigation
  - [D] designating the pilot in command



- 88 The phases related to an aircraft in emergency or believed in emergency are: (1.00 P.)
- [A] uncertainty phase, distress phase, urgency phase.
  - [B] uncertainty phase, urgency phase, distress phase.
  - [C] uncertainty phase, alert phase, distress phase.
  - [D] uncertainty phase, alert phase, distress phase and urgency phase.

- 89 Flight Information Service, Alerting Services and Area Control Service within Nairobi FIR are provided by. (1.00 P.)
- [A] Various approach controls as appropriate
  - [B] Nairobi Area Control Centre
  - [C] Nairobi Approach
  - [D] Mombasa Approach

- 90 A defined area on land or water, including any buildings, installations and equipment) intended to be use either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of aircraft is known as. (1.00 P.)
- [A] Terminal
  - [B] Apron
  - [C] Runway
  - [D] Aerodrome
- 91 Aerodrome elevation is defined as, (1.00 P.)
- [A] The mean elevation of the aerodrome
  - [B] The elevation of the lowest point of the aerodrome
  - [C] The estimated elevation of the aerodrome
  - [D] The elevation of the highest point landing area

- 92 The minimum age for a person to acquire a Commercial Pilot's Licence in Kenya is; (1.00 P.)
- [A] 18 years
  - [B] 21 years
  - [C] 24 years.
  - [D] 17 years

- 93 Alert phase is defined as follows: (1.00 P.)
- [A] An emergency event in which an aircraft and its occupants are considered to be threatened by a danger.
  - [B] A situation where an apprehension exists as to the safety of an aircraft and its occupants.
  - [C] A situation related to an aircraft which reports that the fuel on board is exhausted.
  - [D] A situation related to an aircraft and its occupants are considered to be in a state of emergency.

- 94 An Aircraft may fly without a certificate of Air-worthiness: (1.00 P.)
- [A] If it is a glider being used for public transport purposes.
  - [B] If it is a balloon being used for public transport purposes.
  - [C] If it is any aircraft flying in accordance with the A conditions or B conditions.
  - [D] Any of the above
- 95 A pilot experiencing a two-way radio communication failure may continue the flight in accordance with the current flight plan, arrange to arrive over the holding point as close as possible to ETA, transmit blind, commence descent at or as close as possible to EAT and land within ..... of the time the descent should have started. (1.00 P.)
- [A] 10 minutes
  - [B] 60 minutes
  - [C] 45 minutes
  - [D] 30 minutes

- 96 Separation methods and minima - ESSENTIAL TRAFFIC INFORMATION  
Essential traffic is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Controlled Traffic not separated from another controlled traffic with the prescribed separation minima.
  - [B] Controlled IFR flights separated from uncontrolled flights within advisory airspace.
  - [C] Uncontrolled IFR flights separated from uncontrolled VFR flights within advisory airspace.
  - [D] Controlled Traffic separated from other controlled traffic with the prescribed separation minima.

- 97 In the event of a missed approach:  
Land at the aerodrome of destination if this can be achieved within \_\_\_\_\_ of  
the time descent from the holding point should have started. (1.00 P.)
- [A] 30 minutes
  - [B] 10 minutes
  - [C] 45 minutes
  - [D] 15 minutes



98 Which United Nations body is responsible for civil aviation matters? (1.00 P.)

[A] ICAO

[B] IATA

[C] IFATCA

[D] AFRASCO

- 99 The validity for Airline Transport Pilots Licence issued in Kenya is (1.00 P.)
- [A] 12 months if the holder is 40 years or more
  - [B] none of the above
  - [C] 24 months if the holder is less than 40 years
  - [D] 6 months irrespective of age

- 100 If adequate QNH altimeter setting reports to enable the pilot to determine the lowest flight level which will ensure terrain clearance cannot be provided owing to the scarcity of reporting station. Then, if the highest terrain en route is 10,000 feet, the permanent safe flight level is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] FL 125
  - [B] FL 115
  - [C] FL 120
  - [D] FL 110

## 101 General provisions - change from IFR to VFR

A change from instrument flight rules (IFR) to visual flight rules (VFR) is only acceptable, when VFR is permitted in that air space and when (1.00 P.)

- [A] the position of the change has been noted on the ATC flight plan. The cancellation of the IFR flight will then be made automatically by ATC.
- [B] the change is initiated by the PIC with a message containing the specific expression "cancelling my IFR flight".
- [C] ATC invites the PIC to change from IFR to VFR.
- [D] the PIC has requested and obtained an ATC CLR for the change and has filed a special VFR flight plan.

- 102 The search and rescue service in Kenya and such portions of the high seas that lie within the Nairobi FIR are under the co-ordination/direction of the (1.00 P.)
- [A] KCAA Rescue units
  - [B] Provincial or District Office
  - [C] Kenya Red Cross Society
  - [D] Police Station in the area

- 103 General provisions - handling an ATC-flight plan in case of a delay  
In the event of a delay of a controlled flight, the submitted flight plan should be amended or cancelled and a new flight plan submitted when the delay is in excess of: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 30 minutes of the estimated time of departure.
  - [B] 30 minutes of the estimated time off blocks.
  - [C] 60 minutes of the estimated time off blocks.
  - [D] 60 minutes of the estimated time of departure.

- 104 If an intercepting aircraft which has intercepted another aircraft makes an abrupt climbing turn through 90° or more, the message implied is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] follow me.
  - [B] turn around and fly out of the restricted area you have entered immediately.
  - [C] you may proceed.
  - [D] you have been intercepted.
- 105 An immediate report of the particulars of a notifiable accident occurring to any civil Aircraft in Kenya must be sent to: (1.00 P.)
- [A] The Secretary General Airworthiness section.
  - [B] The Director General of Civil Aviation.
  - [C] The Chief Inspector of Accidents.
  - [D] The Police Commissioner

- 106 General provisions for ATS - Content of voice position reports (according Doc4444)

A complete position report transmitted by radiotelephony shall contain the following elements of information in the order listed. (1.00 P.)

- [A] 1) Aircraft identification, 2) position, 3) flight level or altitude, 4) time, 5) next position and time over, 6) ensuing significant point.
- [B] 1) Aircraft identification, 2) position, 3) time, 4) flight level or altitude, 5) next position and time over, 6) ensuing significant point.
- [C] 1) Aircraft identification, 2) position, 3) time, 4) flight level or altitude, 5) next position, 6) time over.
- [D] 1) Aircraft identification, 2) position, 3) time, 4) true air speed, 5) flight level or altitude, 6) next position and time over.

- 107 General provisions - handling an ATC-flight plan in case of a delay

In the event of a delay for an uncontrolled flight for which a flight plan has been submitted, the flight plan should be amended or a new flight plan submitted and the old one cancelled, when the delay is exceeding the original (1.00 P.)

- [A] estimated off-block time by 60 minutes.
- [B] estimated departure time by 30 minutes.
- [C] estimated off-block time by 30 minutes.
- [D] estimated departure time by 60 minutes.



- 108 An Aircraft registered in Kenya sustains substantial damage on landing on London Airport.  
Which of the following statements is true; (1.00 P.)
- [A] This is a notifiable accident but there is no need for an immediate report to be sent to any authority in Kenya.
  - [B] None of the above is correct
  - [C] An immediate report must be sent to the appropriate authority.
  - [D] This is not a notifiable accident.

- 109 An entry into a license specifying a privilege or limiting the effect of a privilege is referred to as; (1.00 P.)
- [A] an endorsement
  - [B] a notification
  - [C] a limitation
  - [D] a rating

- 110 All aircraft operating at, or into, aerodromes at which no Air Traffic Service is provided must broadcast their position and intentions on VHF frequency: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 118.0MHz
  - [B] 118.2 MHz
  - [C] 119.7 MHz
  - [D] 118.5 MHz
- 111 An Operations Manual must be carried on board a public transport aircraft with the exception of: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Solely for the purpose of training where it is not intended that the flight should exceed 2 hours.
  - [B] A flight not intended to exceed 60 minutes and intended to take off and land at the same aerodrome.
  - [C] There are not exceptions; an Operations Manual must always be carried.
  - [D] a flight solely for the transport of government dignitaries.

112 The nationality marks of aircraft registered in Kenya is (1.00 P.)

[A] 5 K

[B] 5 Z

[C] 5 Y

[D] 5 H

- 113 Procedures related to communication failure - IFR in VMC  
Which procedure do you follow after having experienced a two way communication failure during a flight in accordance with IFR in VMC? (1.00 P.)
- [A] Continue the flight at the assigned level and route, carry out level changes as indicated in the filed ATC flight plan, start the approach to the flight plan destination at the planned ETA.
  - [B] Maintain the assigned level and route and land at the nearest aerodrome where VMC conditions prevail.
  - [C] Continue to fly in VMC, land at the nearest suitable aerodrome, report the arrival by the most expeditious means to the appropriate Air Traffic Control unit.
  - [D] Continue to fly in VMC and return to the aerodrome of departure.

- 114 The person responsible for making an operations manual available to members of the operating crew of an aircraft is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Director General KCAA
  - [B] The captain of the aircraft
  - [C] The operator of the aircraft
  - [D] The particular crew member himself

## 115 General provisions - amended clearance

If an ATC clearance is not suitable to the pilot-in-command of an aircraft (1.00 P.)

- [A] The PIC may request and, if practicable, obtain an amended clearance.
- [B] The PIC has to accept the ATC clearance. The clearance is based on the flight plan filed with ATC.
- [C] The PIC may propose another clearance. ATC has to amend the clearance in accordance with the pilots request.
- [D] The PIC may request an amended clearance from the ATC. Amended clearances will only be given when VMC prevails.

- 116 The forms on which captains in command of aircraft are required to record weather observations during flight and hand in at destination aerodrome's briefing units are called: (1.00 P.)
- [A] AIREP
  - [B] SIGMET
  - [C] ROFOR
  - [D] PILOREP



117 Separation - VMC and own separation

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

The conditions are: (1.00 P.)

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

- 118 The search and rescue service in Kenya and such portions of the high seas that lie within the Nairobi FIR are under the co-ordination/direction of the (1.00 P.)
- [A] KCAA Rescue units
  - [B] Police Station in the area
  - [C] Kenya Red Cross Society
  - [D] Provincial or District Office
- 119 If an intercepting aircraft which has intercepted another aircraft makes an abrupt climbing turn through 90° or more, the message implied is; (1.00 P.)
- [A] you may proceed.
  - [B] turn around and fly out of the restricted area you have entered immediately.
  - [C] follow me.
  - [D] you have been intercepted.

120 A defined area on land or water, including any buildings, installations and equipment) intended to be use either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of aircraft is known as. (1.00 P.)

- [A] Runway
- [B] Terminal
- [C] Aerodrome
- [D] Apron

## 121 Separation Methods and Minima - General

What are the controlled traffic separation methods applied by ATC? (1.00 P.)

- [A] Time separation and track separation.
- [B] Composite separation.
- [C] Vertical, horizontal and angular separation.
- [D] Vertical and horizontal separation.

- 122 Aerodrome elevation is defined as (1.00 P.)
- [A] The elevation of the highest point landing area
  - [B] The mean elevation of the aerodrome
  - [C] The elevation of the lowest point of the aerodrome
  - [D] The estimated elevation of the aerodrome

- 123 Other than for a flight radio telephony operator's licence , the licence of any holder who suffers any illness involving incapacity to undertake the functions of that licence shall be rendered suspended (1.00 P.)
- [A] immediately the holder starts to suffer the illness
  - [B] if the illness persists for a continuous period of six months
  - [C] the illness persists for 28 days continuously
  - [D] if the illness persist for 20 days continuously

- 124 The search and rescue service in Kenya and such portions of the high seas that lie within the Nairobi FIR are under the co-ordination/direction of the (1.00 P.)
- [A] KCAA Rescue units
  - [B] Police Station in the area
  - [C] Provincial or District Office
  - [D] Kenya Red Cross Society
- 125 An Aircraft registered in Kenya sustains substantial damage on landing on London Airport.  
Which of the following statements is true; (1.00 P.)
- [A] None of the above is correct
  - [B] An immediate report must be sent to the appropriate authority.
  - [C] This is not a notifiable accident.
  - [D] This is a notifiable accident but there is no need for an immediate report to be sent to any authority in Kenya.

126 The nationality marks of aircraft registered in Kenya is (1.00 P.)

[A] 5 H

[B] 5 Z

[C] 5 Y

[D] 5 K



- 127 The primary duty provided by a radar unit is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] To assist aircraft on the location storms.
  - [B] To assist aircraft where navigation appears unsatisfactory.
  - [C] To provide radar separation.
  - [D] To assist aircraft due to failure of airborne equipment.
- 128 When radar identification of aircraft has been achieved, ATC unit shall: (1.00 P.)
- [A] not advise the aircraft before issuing instructions.
  - [B] Inform the aircraft prior to issue any instructions or advice based on the use of radar.
  - [C] Inform the aircraft only if communication's load permits it.
  - [D] Inform the aircraft only if radar identification has been achieved without availability of SSR.
- 129 When "Secondary Radar" is used, an aircraft may be identified by one of the following procedures: (1.00 P.)
- [A] To request pilot to switch from "ON" to "STDBY".
  - [B] To request pilot to set transponder on position "ON".
  - [C] To request pilot to set transponder on position "OFF".
  - [D] Observation of compliance with an instruction to operate transponder from "ON" to "STBY" and back to "ON".
- 130 Where a "Secondary Surveillance Radar" (SSR) is not available, radar identification may be achieved by one of the following procedures: (1.00 P.)
- [A] To instruct the pilot to execute one or more changes of 20° or more.
  - [B] To instruct the pilot to execute one or more changes of 10°.
  - [C] To instruct the pilot to execute one or more changes of 45°.
  - [D] To instruct the pilot to execute one or more changes of 30° or more.

- 131 General provisions - Responsibility for terrain clearance  
Who is in general responsible for an ATC clearance to be safe in respect to terrain clearance? (1.00 P.)
- [A] The pilot-in-command.
  - [B] The aircraft operator.
  - [C] The ATC.
  - [D] The ATS reporting office accepting the flight plan.

- 132 Which code shall be used on Mode "A" to provide recognition of an aircraft subjected to unlawful interference? (1.00 P.)
- [A] Code 7600.
  - [B] Code 7500.
  - [C] Code 7700.
  - [D] Code 2000.
- 133 What does ATC Term "Radar contact" signify? (1.00 P.)
- [A] Your aircraft has been identified on the radar display and radar flight instructions will be provided until radar identification is terminated.
  - [B] You will be given traffic advisories until advised that the service has been terminated or that radar contact has been lost.
  - [C] Your aircraft has been identified and you will receive separation from all aircraft while in contact with this radar facility.
  - [D] ATC is receiving your transponder and will furnish vectors and traffic advisories until you are advised that contact has been lost.
- 134 What is meant when departure control instruct you to "resume own navigation" after you have been vectored to an airway? (1.00 P.)
- [A] Radar Service is terminated.
  - [B] Advisories will no longer be issued by ATC.
  - [C] You are still in radar contact, but must make position reports.
  - [D] You should maintain that airway by use of your navigation equipment.

## 135 Instrument Departure Procedures - Obstacle Clearance

The minimum obstacle clearance at the departure end of runway equals: (1.00 P.)

[A] 0.8 % gradient.

[B] 0 ft.

[C] 35 ft.

[D] 3.3 % gradient.

- 136 Holding procedures - Offset Entry  
Above 14000 ft in still air, the outbound time on a 30° offset track is limited to:  
(1.00 P.)
- [A] 3 minutes.
  - [B] 1 minute 30 seconds.
  - [C] 2 minutes.
  - [D] 1 minute.
- 137 Arrival and Approach segments, General  
What are the names of all separate segments that can be part of an instrument approach procedure? (1.00 P.)
- [A] Descend, holding arrival, initial, intermediate, final, missed approach.
  - [B] Arrival, initial, intermediate, final, missed approach.
  - [C] Initial, intermediate, final.
  - [D] Arrival, holding, initial, intermediate, final, missed approach.
- 138 Approach Procedures -Arrival and Approach Segments  
The minimum obstacle clearance in the primary area of the initial approach segment for an instrument approach procedure is at least: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 300m (984 ft).
  - [B] 150m (492 ft).
  - [C] 450m (1476 ft).
  - [D] 600m (1968 ft).

- 139 Altimeter setting procedures - Transition Altitude  
The transition altitude of an aerodrome shall be as low as possible but normally not less than: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 1500 ft.
  - [B] 1000 ft.
  - [C] 2500 ft.
  - [D] 3000 ft.
- 
- 140 Altimeter setting procedures - Transition Level  
The vertical position of an aircraft at or above the transition level with altimeter setting 1013.2 hPa has to be reported: (1.00 P.)
- [A] as Altitude.
  - [B] as Flight Level.
  - [C] According to pilot's choice.
  - [D] as Height.

- 141 Separation methods and minima - vertical separation  
The Vertical Separation Minimum (VSM) for flights in accordance with IFR within controlled airspace below FL 290 is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 1000 feet (300 m).
  - [B] 500 feet (150 m).
  - [C] 2000 feet (600 m).
  - [D] 2500 feet (750 m).

## 142 SSR - Transponder

When an aircraft carries a serviceable transponder, the pilot shall operate the transponder: (1.00 P.)

- [A] Only when directed by ATC.
- [B] Only when the aircraft is flying within controlled airspace.
- [C] At all times during flight, regardless of whether the aircraft is within or outside airspace where SSR is used for ATS purposes.
- [D] Only when the aircraft is flying within airspace where SSR is used for ATS purposes.

## 143 SSR - Transponder

When the aircraft carries serviceable Mode C transponder, the pilot shall continuously operate this mode (1.00 P.)

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

## 144 SSR - Transponder

When acknowledging mode / code setting instructions, pilots shall: (1.00 P.)

- [A] use the word ROGER.
- [B] use the word WILCO.
- [C] read back the code to be set and SQUAK IDENT.
- [D] read back the mode and code to be set.



- 145 Separation methods and minima - vertical separation  
The Vertical Separation Minimum (VSM) for flights in accordance with IFR within controlled airspace above FL 290 is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 4000 feet (1200 m).
  - [B] 500 feet (150 m).
  - [C] 2000 feet (600 m).
  - [D] 1000 feet (300 m).

- 146 The longitudinal separation minima based on time between aircraft at same cruising level where navigation aids permit frequent determination of position and speed and the preceding aircraft is maintaining a true airspeed of 20 kt or more faster than the succeeding aircraft, is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 3 minutes.
  - [B] 10 minutes.
  - [C] 5 minutes.
  - [D] 15 minutes.
- 147 The longitudinal separation minima between aircraft departed from the same aerodrome and following the same track, and the preceding aircraft is maintaining a true airspeed of 20 kt or more faster than the succeeding aircraft, is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 5 minutes.
  - [B] 10 minutes.
  - [C] 2 minutes.
  - [D] 3 minutes.
- 148 The longitudinal separation minima between aircraft departed from the same aerodrome and following the same track, and the preceding aircraft is maintaining a true airspeed of 40 kt or more faster than the succeeding aircraft, is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 5 minutes.
  - [B] 10 minutes.
  - [C] 8 minutes.
  - [D] 3 minutes.

## 149 Communications Failure - Flight Procedures

You are on a flight in accordance with IFR in IMC, exactly on the current flight plan route.

At 18:36 UTC you receive and acknowledge the following instruction from the radar controller:

"Turn immediately, fly heading 050° until further advised".

At 18:37 UTC you discover a communication failure. Two way radio communication cannot be established again. (1.00 P.)

- [A] You continue on Heading 050.
- [B] You have to return to your current flight plan route.
- [C] You continue on Heading 050 for 30 minutes.
- [D] You continue on Heading 050 for 15 minutes.

- 150 The longitudinal separation minima based on distance using DME, and each aircraft "on track" uses DME stations, is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 10 NM.
  - [B] 20 NM when the leading aircraft maintains a true airspeed of 20 kt or more faster than the succeeding aircraft.
  - [C] 20 NM.
  - [D] 5 NM.

- 151 Separation methods and minima - vertical separation  
Above flight level FL 290 the Vertical Separation Minimum (VSM) between aircraft flying in the same direction is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 2 000 feet.
  - [B] 3 000 feet.
  - [C] 4 000 feet.
  - [D] 1 500 feet.
- 152 The longitudinal separation minima based on DME, and each aircraft "on track" uses DME stations, is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 10 NM provided that the leading aircraft maintains a true airspeed of 20 kt or more faster than the succeeding aircraft.
  - [B] 10 NM provided that the leading aircraft maintains a true airspeed of 10 kt or more faster than the succeeding aircraft.
  - [C] 20 NM provided that the leading aircraft maintains a true airspeed of 10 kt or more faster than the succeeding aircraft.
  - [D] 10 NM provided that the leading aircraft maintains a true airspeed of 40 kt or more faster than the succeeding aircraft.
- 153 A "RNAV" distance based separation minimum may be used at the time the level is crossed, provided that each aircraft reports its distance to or from the same "on track" way-point. This minimum is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 60 NM.
  - [B] 80 NM.
  - [C] 50 NM.
  - [D] 20 NM.

- 154 A VFR flight constitutes essential traffic to other VFR flights, when operating in controlled airspace classified as: (1.00 P.)
- [A] B and C.
  - [B] B, C, D and E.
  - [C] B.
  - [D] B, C and D.
- 155 One minute separation may be used between departing aircraft if they are to fly on tracks diverging by at least: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 30° immediately after take-off.
  - [B] 25° immediately after take-off.
  - [C] 45° immediately after take-off.
  - [D] 15° immediately after take-off.
- 156 Two minutes separation may be used between departing aircraft if they are to fly on the same track, when: (1.00 P.)
- [A] The preceding aircraft is 30 kt or more faster than the following aircraft.
  - [B] The preceding aircraft is 10 kt or more faster than the following aircraft.
  - [C] The preceding aircraft is 20 kt or more faster than the following aircraft.
  - [D] The preceding aircraft is 40 kt or more faster than the following aircraft.

- 157 General provisions for ATS - obstacle clearance  
When does Air Traffic Control Services have the responsibility to prevent collisions with terrain? (1.00 P.)
- [A] Always when ATS are provided.
  - [B] ATS never prevent collisions with terrain.
  - [C] When a flight in accordance with IFR is vectored by radar.
  - [D] ATS only provides prevention when an aircraft is flying IFR in IMC.
- 158 The tolerance value used to determine that mode C derived level information displayed to the controller is accurate shall be: (1.00 P.)
- [A] +/- 200 ft.
  - [B] +/- 250 ft.
  - [C] +/- 300 ft.
  - [D] +/- 500 ft.
- 159 One of the functions ensured by a radar control unit for the provision of approach control service is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] To provide instructions in order to reduce separations minima, if accepted by the pilots.
  - [B] To apply a reduced vertical separation of 500 feet between IFR flights and VFR flights.
  - [C] To conduct surveillance radar approaches.
  - [D] To apply a horizontal separation less than 5 NM.
- 160 Unless otherwise prescribed by the appropriate ATS authority, the horizontal radar separation minimum shall be: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 3.5 NM.
  - [B] 5.0 NM.
  - [C] 10.0 NM.
  - [D] 3.0 NM.

- 161 The criterion which shall be used to determine that a specific level is occupied by an aircraft shall be, (except that appropriate ATS authorities may specify a smaller criterion): (1.00 P.)
- [A] +/- 250 ft.
  - [B] +/- 300 ft.
  - [C] +/- 150 ft.
  - [D] +/- 200 ft.
- 162 The radar separation minimum may be reduced but not below: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 5.0 NM.
  - [B] 2.0 NM.
  - [C] 1.5 NM.
  - [D] 3.0 NM.
- 163 Unless otherwise prescribed by the appropriate ATS authority, the radar controller should notify the non-radar controller when an aircraft making a radar approach is approximately: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 8 NM.
  - [B] 5 NM.
  - [C] 10 NM.
  - [D] 6 NM.
- 164 When conducting a surveillance radar approach, the radar controller shall terminate the surveillance radar approach, except as determined by the appropriate ATS authority, at a distance of: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 2 NM from touchdown.
  - [B] 1 NM from touchdown.
  - [C] 2.5 NM from touchdown.
  - [D] 3 NM from touchdown.



- 165 Aircraft wishing to conduct IFR flight within advisory airspace, but not electing to use the air traffic advisory service: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Shall nevertheless submit a flight plan but changes made thereto are not necessary to be notified.
  - [B] Shall nevertheless submit a flight plan and notify changes made thereto to the ATS unit providing that service.
  - [C] need to file a flight plan
  - [D] may file a flight plan under pilot's discretion.

## 166 Search and Rescue

The colour of droppable containers and streamers for medical supply and first aid equipment is: (1.00 P.)

- [A] Yellow
- [B] Red
- [C] Black
- [D] Blue

## 167 The colour identification of the contents of droppable containers and packages containing survival equipment should take the form of coloured streamers according to the following code: (1.00 P.)

- [A] Yellow for blankets and protective clothing.
- [B] Red for food and water.
- [C] Blue for medical supplies and first aid equipment.
- [D] Black for food and water.

- 168 The prescribed re-examination of a licence holder operating in an area distant from designated medical examination facilities may be deferred at the discretion of the licence authority, provided that such deferment shall only be made as an exception and shall not exceed: (1.00 P.)
- [A] A single period of six month in the case of a flight crew member of an aircraft engaged in non-commercial operations.
  - [B] A single period of three month in the case of a flight crew member of an aircraft engaged in commercial operations.
  - [C] Two consecutive periods each of six month in the case of a flight crew member of an aircraft engaged in non-commercial operations.
  - [D] Two consecutive periods each of three month in the case a flight crew member of an aircraft engaged in non-commercial operations.

- 169 One of the functions ensured by a radar control unit for the provision of approach control service is: (1.00 P.)
- [A] To apply a reduced vertical separation of 500 feet between IFR and VFR flights.
  - [B] To apply a horizontal separation less than 5 NM.
  - [C] To conduct precision radar approach (PAR).
  - [D] To provide instructions to reduce the separation minima.

- 170 In accordance with annex 1, when a contracting state renders valid a licence issued by another contracting state, the validity of the authorisation: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Depends on the regulations of the contracting state which renders valid the licence.
  - [B] Shall not extend beyond one year for ATPL and PCL.
  - [C] Shall not extend beyond the period of validity of the licence.
  - [D] Is only considered for PPL.

- 171 Except otherwise established by the appropriate ATS authority a Surveillance Radar Approach (SRA) shall be terminated at a distance from the touchdown of:  
(1.00 P.)
- [A] 4 NM.
  - [B] 3 NM.
  - [C] 2 NM.
  - [D] 5 NM.

- 172 Which body of ICAO finalises the Standard and Recommended Practices (SARPS) for submission for adoption? (1.00 P.)
- [A] the Air Navigation Commission
  - [B] the Council
  - [C] the Regional Air Navigation meeting
  - [D] the Assembly

- 173 You may act as a flight instructor to carry out flight instruction for the issue of a PPL (1.00 P.)
- [A] With a valid licence plus flight instructor rating
  - [B] With a CPL
  - [C] With a PPL plus CPL theory
  - [D] With a PPL plus flight instructor rating



174 AIP

Which part of the AIP contains a list with "Location Indicators"? (1.00 P.)

[A] ENR

[B] AD

[C] GEN

[D] LOC

175 The minimum age for obtaining a PPL is: (1.00 P.)

[A] 16 years

[B] 17 years

[C] 21 years

[D] 18 years

- 176 An aircraft is considered to overtake another if it approaches the other aircraft from the rear on a line forming an angle of less than: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 50 degrees with the plane of symmetry of the latter
  - [B] 80 degrees with the plane of symmetry of the latter
  - [C] 60 degrees with the plane of symmetry of the latter
  - [D] 70 degrees with the plane of symmetry of the latter

- 177 Which provisions on a VFR-flight in Class E airspace are CORRECT? (1.00 P.)
- [A] Service provided: Air Traffic Control Service; ATC Clearance: required ;
  - [B] Service provided: Air Traffic Control Service; ATC Clearance: not required
  - [C] Service provided: Traffic Information as far as practical; ATC Clearance: not required ;
  - [D] Service provided: Traffic Information as far as practical; ATC Clearance: required ;

178 VMC minima for VFR flights in Class B airspace, above 3050m (10000 ft) AMSL, are: (1.00 P.)

- [A] 8 km visibility, 1500 m horizontal and 1000 ft vertical distance from clouds ;
- [B] 5 km visibility, 1500 m horizontal and 1000 ft vertical distance from clouds ;
- [C] No minima, VFR flights are not permitted
- [D] 8 km visibility, and clear of clouds ;

- 179 An airline is planning a flight that will require a Technical landing in a neighbouring state. Which freedom of the Air will be exercised? (1.00 P.)
- [A] 2nd freedom
  - [B] 4th freedom
  - [C] 1st freedom
  - [D] 3rd freedom

- 180 Radar controlled aircraft on intermediate or final approach may be requested to make minor speed adjustments by ATC. These adjustments shall never be more than: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 10 knots and not within 5 NM of threshold
  - [B] 15 knots at any stage
  - [C] 20 knots and not within 4 NM of threshold
  - [D] 25 knots at any stage

- 181 When a fixed-distance marking has to be provided this marking shall commence at: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 600 m from threshold
  - [B] 450 m from threshold
  - [C] 300 m from threshold
  - [D] 150 m from threshold



182 To perform a VFR flight in airspace classification E : (1.00 P.)

- [A] a clearance is required.
- [B] a clearance and/or two-way radio communication is required.
- [C] a clearance and two-way radio communication is required.
- [D] two way radio communication is not required.

- 183 Which statement regarding approach control service is correct? (1.00 P.)
- [A] If it is anticipated that an aircraft has to hold for 30 minutes or more, an Expected Approach Time will be transmitted by the most expeditious means to the aircraft
  - [B] An approach sequence shall be established according to the sequence of initial radio contact between aircraft and approach control ;
  - [C] During a visual approach an aircraft is maintaining its own separation ;
  - [D] Approach control have to advise the aircraft operators about substantial delays in departure in any event when they are expected to exceed 45 minutes ;

184

What does the abbreviation OIS mean? (Doc 8168) (1.00 P.)

- [A] Obstacle in surface.
- [B] Obstacle identification slope.
- [C] Obstruction in surface.
- [D] Obstacle identification surface.

- 185 Radar identification of a departing aircraft can be achieved if a radar blip is observed within a certain distance from the end of the runway.  
Identification has to be achieved within: (1.00 P.)
- [A] 1NM
  - [B] 3NM
  - [C] 5NM
  - [D] 2NM

186

In Pans-Ops, the abbreviation DER stands for (Doc 8168) (1.00 P.)

- [A] Departure end of runway.
- [B] Displaced end of runway.
- [C] Distance error in routing.
- [D] Direct entry route.

- 187 Runway-lead-in lighting should consist: (1.00 P.)
- [A] always of a straight row of lights towards the runway
  - [B] of an arbitrary amount of green lights;
  - [C] of group of at least three white lights flashing in sequence towards the runway ;
  - [D] of flashing lights only;

- 188 Instrument Departure Procedure - Wind correction  
Flying an Instrument Departure Procedure pilots are expected to: (1.00 P.)
- [A] ignore the wind and proceed on a heading equal to the track.
  - [B] correct the track for known wind to remain within the protected airspace.
  - [C] request a clearance from ATC with regards to a wind correction to be applied.
  - [D] request from ATC an adequate heading to cater for wind direction and strength.

- 189 Which of the following statements regarding Alerting service is correct? (1.00 P.)
- [A] The Alert phase is established when no communication has been received from an aircraft within a period of thirty minutes after the time a communication should have been received;
  - [B] The distress phase is established when an aircraft is known or believed to be the subject of unlawful interference
  - [C] Aircraft in the vicinity of an aircraft known or believed to be the subject of unlawful interference, shall be informed about this;
  - [D] Alerting Service and Flight Information Service are often provided by the same ATS unit



## 190 Departure procedure - Design

The main factor/s that dictate/s in general the design of an instrument departure procedure is/are: (1.00 P.)

- [A] ATC availability and requirements.
- [B] the terrain surrounding the aerodrome.
- [C] airspace restrictions applicable and in force.
- [D] availability of navigation aids.

- 191 Which of the following statements regarding aerodrome control service is correct?  
(1.00 P.)
- [A] ATC permission is required for entering the apron with a vehicle
  - [B] Suspension of VFR operations can not be initiated by the aerodrome controller;
  - [C] The aerodrome control service is a service provided for the purpose of preventing collisions between aircraft on the movement area;
  - [D] An aircraft entering the traffic circuit without permission of ATC, will be cleared to land if this is desirable ;

192 Which statement is correct? (1.00 P.)

- [A] The lower limit of a TMA shall be established at a height of at least 700ft AGL;
- [B] The lower limit of an UIR may coincide with an IFR cruising level
- [C] The lower limit of a CTA shall be established at a height of at least 1500ft AGL;
- [D] The upper limit of a CTR shall be established at a height of at least 3000ft AMSL;

- 193 The separation method whereby the vertical and horizontal separation may be reduced till a maximum of half the standard criteria is called: (1.00 P.)
- [A] Composite separation
  - [B] Reduced separation
  - [C] Combined separation
  - [D] Essential separation

194 The validity for Airline Transport Pilots Licence issued in Kenya is (1.00 P.)

- [A] 12 months if the holder is 40 years or more
- [B] 6 months irrespective of age
- [C] 24 months if the holder is less than 40 years
- [D] none of the above

## 195 Standard Instrument Departure Procedures - Straight Departures

A straight departure is one in which the initial departure track does not deviate from the alignment of the extended runway centre line by more than: (1.00 P.)

- [A] 30°.
- [B] 45°.
- [C] 12.5°.
- [D] 15°.

- 196 The closure of a runway for a year, because of maintenance, will be published:  
(1.00 P.)
- [A] only in NOTAM
  - [B] only in AIP
  - [C] NOTAM, AIP and MAL
  - [D] in NOTAM and AIP, inclusive Supplement.

- 197 Aerodromes signs should be in the following configuration: (1.00 P.)
- [A] mandatory instruction signs; black background with red inscriptions.
  - [B] information signs; orange background with black inscriptions.
  - [C] information signs; yellow or black background with black or yellow inscriptions.
  - [D] mandatory instruction signs ; red background with black inscriptions.



- 198 When a controlled flight inadvertently deviates from its current flight plan, ATC has to be informed in case: (1.00 P.)
- [A] the estimated time is in error by more than 10 minutes.
  - [B] it is a deviation from the track.
  - [C] of an emergency.
  - [D] the TAS varies by plus or minus 5% of the TAS notified in the flight plan.

- 199 Approach procedures, Arrival and Approach Segments - Intermediate approach segment  
What is the minimum obstacle clearance requirement at the end of the primary area of the intermediate approach segment in an instrument approach procedure? (1.00 P.)
- [A] 150m (492 ft) reducing to 0 m.
  - [B] 450m (1476 ft) reducing to 150 m (492 ft).
  - [C] 300 m (984 ft) reducing to 0 m.
  - [D] 300m (984 ft) reducing to 150 m (492 ft).

- 200 When the transponder appears to be unserviceable prior to departure and restore is impossible, than: (1.00 P.)
- [A] you must indicate the failure in the flight plan, after which the ATC will endeavour to provide for continuation of the flight;
  - [B] departure to the nearest suitable airport where repair can be effected is allowed
  - [C] you are not allowed to commence the flight
  - [D] the flight can only continue in the most direct manner;

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43.	A	B	C	D	44.	A	B	C	D	45.	A	B	C	D
46.	A	B	C	D	47.	A	B	C	D	48.	A	B	C	D
49.	A	B	C	D	50.	A	B	C	D	51.	A	B	C	D
52.	A	B	C	D	53.	A	B	C	D	54.	A	B	C	D
55.	A	B	C	D	56.	A	B	C	D	57.	A	B	C	D
58.	A	B	C	D	59.	A	B	C	D	60.	A	B	C	D
61.	A	B	C	D	62.	A	B	C	D	63.	A	B	C	D
64.	A	B	C	D	65.	A	B	C	D	66.	A	B	C	D

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92.	A	B	C	D
95.	A	B	C	D
98.	A	B	C	D
101.	A	B	C	D
104.	A	B	C	D
107.	A	B	C	D
110.	A	B	C	D
113.	A	B	C	D
116.	A	B	C	D
119.	A	B	C	D
122.	A	B	C	D
125.	A	B	C	D
128.	A	B	C	D
131.	A	B	C	D
69.	A	B	C	D
72.	A	B	C	D
75.	A	B	C	D
78.	A	B	C	D
81.	A	B	C	D
84.	A	B	C	D
87.	A	B	C	D
90.	A	B	C	D
93.	A	B	C	D
96.	A	B	C	D
99.	A	B	C	D
102.	A	B	C	D
105.	A	B	C	D
108.	A	B	C	D
111.	A	B	C	D
114.	A	B	C	D
117.	A	B	C	D
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131.	A			
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99.		B		
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105.			C	
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