

## **AIR LAW**

1. Which of the following documents have to be on board for an international flight? a) Certificate of aircraft registration, b) Certificate of airworthiness, c) Airworthiness review certificate, d) EASA Form-1, e) Airplane logbook, f) Appropriate papers for every crew member, g) Technical logbook

a, b, c, e, f

b, c, d, e, f, g

d, f, g

a, b, e, g

2. Which area could be crossed with certain restrictions?

Prohibited area

Restricted area

Dangerous area

No-fly zone

3. Where can the type of restriction for a restricted airspace be found?

ICAO chart 1:500000

AIP

AIC

NOTAM

4. A bilateral agreement under international law can be declared between...

two states.

two airlines.

more than two states.

more than two airlines.

5. A multilateral agreement under international law can be declared between...

more than two states.

two airlines.

two states.

more than two airlines.

6. What is the status of the rules and procedures created by the EASA (e. g. Part-FCL, Part-MED)?

They have the same status as ICAO Annexes

They are not legally binding, they only serve as a guide

They are part of the EU regulation and legally binding to all EU member states

Only after a ratification by individual EU member states they are legally binding

7. Some of the objectives of EUROCONTROL are...

air traffic control (ATC) over many Northern European countries in the upper airspace and air traffic flow management (ATFM).

air traffic control (ATC) over Europe in the lower airspace and air traffic management for Europe provided by the central flow management unit (CFMU).

acceptance and transmission of flight plans (FPL) departing in Europe by the aeronautical information service-center (AIS-C).

flight information service (FIS) in all flight information regions (FIR) and upper flight information regions (UIR).

8. Which validity does the "Certificate of Airworthiness" have?

6 months

12 years

Unlimited

12 months

9. What is the meaning of the abbreviation "ARC"?

Airworthiness Recurring Control

Airspace Restriction Criteria

Airworthiness Review Certificate

Airspace Rulemaking Committee

10. What is the subject of ICAO Annex 1?

Flight crew licensing

Operation of aircraft

Air traffic services

## Rules of the air

11. A pilot license issued in accordance with ICAO Annex 1 is only valid in...

all ICAO countries.

the country where the license was acquired.

the country where the license was issued.

those countries that have accepted this license on application.

12. What is the period of validity of a private pilot license (PPL)?

24 months

60 months

Unlimited

48 months

13. What are the minimum requirements among others to acquire a rating for VFR night flights?

At least 10 additional flight hours at night, three of them with a flight instructor with at least 1 hour cross-country flight plus 5 solo take-offs and full-stop landings

At least 5 additional flight hours at night, three of them with a flight instructor with at least 1 hour cross-country flight plus 5 solo take-offs and full-stop landings

At least 5 additional flight hours at night, four of them with a flight instructor with at least 1 hour cross-country flight plus 5 solo take-offs and full-stop landings

At least 5 additional flight hours at night, three of them with a flight instructor with at least 1 hour cross-country flight plus 10 solo take-offs and full-stop landings

14. The validity of a medical examination certificate class 2 for a 62 years old pilot is...

12 Months.

60 Months.

48 Months.

24 Months.

15. In which way is a SEP (land) rating renewed if you do not meet the required flight time?

A proficiency check with an examiner

The required flight experience has to be accumulated under supervision of a flight instructor

The ATO can renew the rating after a training flight with a flight instructor

According to the flight experience there have to be several training flights under supervision of an ATO

16. The possession of a European PPL(A) entitles the holder to...

act as PIC on non-commercial flights without compensation as well as to receive compensation as a flight instructor.

act as PIC, and only for flights in aircraft with a MTOW of maximum 2000 kg a compensation may be obtained.

act as pilot in commercial and non-commercial flights with single engine aircraft.

act as pilot on a commercial flight when there are at most 4 people on board.

17. What is the meaning of the abbreviation "BCMT"?

The center of the sun is 6° below the horizon and dawn is imminent

Before entering airspace C: Transponder Mandatory

International morse code for: on high seas

It is mandatory to set the transponder to mode C or S with the squawk 7000

18. What has to be done before entering a TMZ?

Switch on the transponder and activate mode A and C or mode S

Switch on the transponder, activate mode A, and squawk "IDENT"

Request a clearance before entering

File a flight plan before the flight

19. What is the meaning of the abbreviation "SERA"?

Standardized European Rules of the Air

Selective Radar Altimeter

Specialized Radar Approach

Standard European Routes of the Air

20. What is the meaning of the abbreviation "IFR"?

Instrument Meteorological Conditions

Instrument Flight Rules

Commercial Flight Rules

Bad Weather Flight Rules

21. A flight is called a "visual flight", if the...

flight is conducted under visual flight rules.

If the flight is conducted under visual flight rules.

flight is conducted in visual meteorological conditions. visibility in flight is more than 8 km.

visibility in flight is more than 5 km.

22. What is the meaning of the abbreviation "IMC"?

Instrument meteorological conditions Instrument flight rules

Inter meteorological conditions

Instrument conditions

A single-engine piston and a turboprop aeroplane are approaching each other opposite at the same altitude.

23. Which of the following options is NOT a sufficient reason to fly below the required minimum height?

Bad weather conditions in the vicinity of an aerodrome

Take-off or landing at an aerodrome

The drop of towed objects at an aerodrome

An approach without landing at an aerodrome

24. Which one has to divert?"

The aircraft which flies from right to left has the right of priority

The aircraft which flies from left to right has the right of priority

Both have to divert to the right

Both have to divert to the left

25. What is the difference between "crossing" and "passing" regarding two aeroplane?

When "crossing", the angle between the two aeroplanes is more than  $70^\circ$ , when "passing", it is smaller

When "crossing", the angle between the two aeroplanes is less than  $70^\circ$ , when "passing", it is bigger

If both pilots can see each other through a side window, it is called "crossing"

If the difference in speed is more than 30 kt, it is called "passing"

26. What is the minimum height above an industrial site working with inflammables and explosives?

1000 ft above the highest obstacle within a radius of 600 m from the aircraft

500 ft AGL

1000 ft above the highest obstacle within a radius of 300 m from the aircraft

2000 ft AGL

27. Which sequence is correct with regard to the rules of priority? a) Gliders, b) Engine-driven aeroplanes, c) Hang-gliders / paragliders, d) Balloons (Start with the aircraft with the LOWEST priority.)

b, a, c, d

a, b, c, d

d, c, b, a

d, a, c, b

28. Two engine-driven aircraft are flying on crossing courses at the same altitude. Which one has to divert?

Both have to divert to the right

The heavier one has to climb

Both have to divert to the left

The lighter one has to climb

29. While taxiing, two engine-driven aeroplanes face each other direct on opposite courses. Which one has to divert?

Both have to divert to the right

The heavier one has to divert to the right

Both have to divert to the left

The heavier one has to divert to the left

30. What has to be considered when entering an RMZ?

To permanently monitor the radio and if possible to establish radio contact

To obtain a clearance to enter this area

The transponder has to be switched on Mode C and squawk 7000

To obtain a clearance from the local aviation authority

31. The term "ceiling" is defined as the...

altitude of the base of the lowest layer of clouds covering more than half of the sky below 20000

ft. height of the base of the lowest layer of clouds covering more than half of the sky below 20000 ft.

height of the base of the lowest layer of clouds covering more than half of the sky below 10000 ft.

height of the base of the highest layer of clouds covering more than half of the sky below 20000 ft.

32. What is the minimum flight visibility in airspace "C" at and above FL 100 for an aircraft operating under VFR?

8 km

5 km

1.5 km

10 km

33. The minimum flight visibility at 5000 ft MSL in airspace B for VFR flights is...

5000 m.

8000 m.

3000 m.

1500 m.

34. What are the minimum distances to clouds for a VFR flight in airspace "B"?

Vertically 1.5 km, horizontally 300 m

Vertically 1.0 km, horizontally 1500 ft

Vertically 1.0 km, horizontally 300 m

Vertically 1.5 km, horizontally 1000 m

35 .What is the minimum flight visibility in airspace ""C"" for an aircraft operating under VFR at 5000 ft MSL?

5000 m

8000 m

3000 m

1500 m

36. What condition has to be met during a Special VFR flight?

Visual reference to the terrain

A minimum distance to clouds of 2000 m

At least 500 m ground visibility

Speed not above 115 kt IAS

37. Being intercepted by a military aircraft at daytime, what is the meaning of the following signal:  
Alternating movement of the ailerons, normally left of the intercepted aircraft, followed by a smooth turn to the left?

You are entering a restricted area, leave the airspace immediately

Follow me

Prepare for a safety landing, you have entered a prohibited area

You are clear of any restricted or reserved airspaces, you can continue on your heading



38. Being intercepted by a military aircraft at daytime, what is the meaning of the following signal:

A sudden heading change of 90 degrees or more and a pull-up of the aircraft without crossing the track of the intercepted aircraft?

You are entering a restricted area, leave the airspace immediately

Prepare for a safety landing, you have entered a prohibited area

Follow me, I will bring you to the next suitable airfield

You may continue your flight

39. The altimeter is switched from local QNH to 1013.25 hPa...

at 4000 ft.

at the decision height.

when climbing above the transition altitude.

when descending below FL 100.

40. During a flight at FL 80, the altimeter setting has to be...

local QNH.

local QFE.

1013.25 hPa.

1030.25 hPa.

41. What is the purpose of the semi-circular rule?

To avoid collisions by reducing the probability of opposing traffic at the same altitude

To allow safe climbing or descending in a holding pattern

To avoid collisions by suspending turning manoeuvres

To fly without a filed flight plan in prescribed zones published in the AIP

42. Which transponder code should be set during a radio failure without any request?

7600

7500

7700

7000

43. Which of the following options are possible SSR-Transponder modes?

A, C, R

B, C, V

B, R, S

A, C, S

44. A transponder with the ability to send the current pressure level is a...

mode A transponder.

pressure-decoder.

transponder approved for airspace "B".

mode C or S transponder.

45. The "IDENT" button on the transponder has to be used...

without any request before entering airspace C, D or E.

only once after a direct request by the ATC.

without any request before entering a CTA.

three times to indicate a radio failure.

46. Which air traffic service is responsible for the safe conduct of flights?

ATC (air traffic control)

FIS (flight information service)

ALR (alerting service)

AIS (aeronautical information service)

47. Which answer is correct with regard to separation in airspace "E"?

VFR traffic is separated only from IFR traffic

IFR traffic is separated only from VFR traffic

VFR traffic is not separated from any other traffic

VFR traffic is separated from VFR and IFR traffic

48. A pilot can contact FIS (flight information service)...

via telephone.

via internet.

via radio communication.

by a personal visit.

49. Which of the following options states a correct position report?

DEABC, "N", 2500 ft

DEABC over "N" in FL 2500 ft

DEABC reaching "N"

DEABC over "N" at 35

50. What is the meaning of the abbreviation "AIREP"?

Aeronautical information report

Aircraft report

Aeronautical instrument requirement report

Automatic identification report

50. What information is provided in the general part (GEN) of the AIP?

Map icons, list of radio nav aids, time for sunrise and sunset, airport fees, air traffic control fees

Warnings for aviation, ATS airspaces and routes, restricted and dangerous airspaces

Table of content, classification of airfields with corresponding maps, approach charts, taxi charts, restricted and dangerous airspaces

Access restrictions for airfields, passenger controls, requirements for pilots, license samples and validity periods

51. A Pre-Flight Information Bulletin (PIB) is a presentation of current...

AIP information of operational significance prepared prior to flight.

NOTAM information of operational significance prepared prior to flight.

AIC information of operational significance prepared after the flight.

ICAO information of operational significance prepared after the flight.

52. The shown NOTAM is valid until...

A) 1024/13 B) LOWW C) 1305211200 D) 1305211400 E) STOCKERAU VOR STO 113.00 UNSERVICEABLE.

21/05/2013 14:00 UTC.

21/05/2014 13:00 UTC.

13/05/2013 12:00 UTC.

13/10/2013 00:00 UTC.

53. The term "aerodrome elevation" is defined as...

the highest point of the apron.

the highest point of the landing area.

the lowest point of the landing area.

the average value of the height of the manoeuvring area.

54. The term "runway" is defined as a...

round area on an aerodrome prepared for the landing and take-off of aircraft.

rectangular area on a land or water aerodrome prepared for the landing and take-off of aircraft.

rectangular area on a land aerodrome prepared for the landing and take-off of aircraft.

rectangular area on a land aerodrome prepared for the landing and take-off of helicopter.

55. What does "WATER PATCHES" mean regarding the reported runway condition?

Wet surface, but no significant patches are visible

A large part of the surface is flooded

Patches of standing water are visible

The runway is clear of water, ice, and snow

56. What information is provided by a SNOWTAM?

Notifications of runway/taxiway/apron status with respect to snow, ice, and standing water  
Special NOTAM, especially urgent

NOTAM information

Information which can not be listed in the AIP

Special information on recent changes on ICAO maps

57. What does the reported runway condition ""DAMP"" mean?

Wet surface, but no significant puddles are visible

A large part of the surface is flooded

Change of colour on the surface due to moisture

The runway is clear of water, ice, and snow

58. What is the meaning of a flashing red light signal at a controlled aerodrome directed to an aircraft in flight?

Return for landing, followed by steady green at the appropriate time

Give way to other aircraft and continue circling

Airport unsafe, do not land

Cleared to land

59. What is the meaning of a steady green light signal at a controlled aerodrome directed to an aircraft in flight?

Return for landing, followed by steady green at the appropriate time

Give way to other aircraft and continue circling

Airport unsafe, do not land

Cleared to land

60. What is the meaning of a flashing white light signal at a controlled aerodrome directed to an aircraft on ground?

Cleared for take-off

Return to starting point

Clear the taxiway / runway

Cleared to taxi

61. What is the meaning of a flashing green light signal at a controlled aerodrome directed to an aircraft in flight?

Cleared to land

Return to starting point

Airport unsafe, do not land

Return for landing, followed by steady green at the appropriate time

62 .How can a wind direction indicator be marked for better visibility?

The wind direction indicator could be made from green materials.

The wind direction indicator may be mounted on top of the control tower.

The wind direction indicator could be surrounded by a white circle.

The wind direction indicator could be located on a big black surface.

63. In which way should a pilot confirm received light signals in flight?

Rock the wings (in the daytime)

Apply some changes of the rudder

Apply some changes of RPM

Apply some fast pitch changes

64. Of what shape is a landing direction indicator?

L

A straight arrow

T

An angled arrow

65. What is the purpose of the signal square at an aerodrome?

It is an illuminated area on which search and rescue and fire fighting vehicles are placed

It is a specially marked area to pick up or drop towing objects

It contains special symbols to indicate the conditions at the aerodrome visually to over-flying Aircraft

Aircraft taxi to this square to get light signals for taxi and take-off clearance

66. According to ICAO Anex 14, which is the colour marking of a runway?

Yellow

Blue

White

Green

67. How are two parallel runways designated?

The left runway gets the suffix "-1", the right runway "-2"

The left runway gets the suffix "L", the right runway remains unchanged

The left runway remains unchanged, the right runway designator is increased by 1

The left runway gets the suffix "L", the right runway "R"

68. What is indicated by a pattern of longitudinal stripes of uniform dimensions disposed symmetrically about the centerline of a runway?

Do not touch down before them

Do not touch down behind them

At this point the glide path of an ILS hits the runway

A ground roll could be started from this position

69. Which is the colour of runway edge lights?

White

Red

Green

Blue

70. What is the meaning of "DETRESFA"?

Distress phase

Alerting phase

Uncertainty phase

Rescue phase

71. Who provides search and rescue service?

Only military organisations

Only civil organisations

Both military and civil organisations

International approved organisations

72. Under which conditions is "ALERFA" triggered?

If an aircraft has not arrived within 30 minutes after its estimated time of arrival

If it is suspected that the fuel of an aircraft could be completely consumed and no landing message has been received

If it is suspected that an aircraft could be hijacked

If it is known that an aircraft will perform an emergency landing

73 .Under which conditions is ""INCERFA"" triggered?

If there is uncertainty as to the safety of an aircraft and its occupants

If it is suspected that the fuel of an aircraft could be completely consumed and no landing message has been received

If an aircraft has not arrived within 30 minutes after its estimated time of arrival

If it is known that an aircraft will perform an emergency landing

74. Which meaning does the search and rescue signal "X" have when displayed on the ground?

Indicates the direction to proceed

Send a doctor

Need food and water

Unable to proceed

75. Which meaning does the search and rescue signal "V" have when displayed on the ground?

Indicates the direction to proceed

Serious injuries, send a doctor

Need help

Unable to proceed

76 .How can a pilot confirm a search and rescue signal on ground in flight?

Rock the wings

Deploy and retract the landing flaps multiple times

Push the rudder in both directions multiple times

Fly in a parabolic flight path multiple times



77. What is the primary purpose of an aircraft accident investigation?

To determine the guilty party and draw legal consequences

To work for the public prosecutor and help to follow-up flight accidents

To clarify questions of liability within the meaning of compensation for passengers

To identify the reasons and work out safety recommendations