PRE-SOLO PRACTICE EXAM

Question 1:

Angular movement about the longitudinal axis of an aeroplane is called:

- C rolling
- C yawing
- C pitching
- C turning

Question 2:

When flying at Va, an increase in airspeed, will cause Lift and Drag to:

- ^C lift increase, drag decrease
- ^C lift decrease, drag decrease
- ^C lift decrease, drag increase
- ^C lift increase, drag increase

Question 3:

An aeroplane has a fixed-pitched propeller and a float-type carburettor. The first indication of a carburettor icing may be:

- ^C a drop in oil temperature
- ^C a drop in rpm
- ^C a rise in oil temperature
- ^C a rise in rpm

Question 4:

The presence of carburettor ice in an aeroplane with a fixed-pitch propeller is verified if you apply carburettor heat and:

- ^C an initial increase in rpm is followed by a decrease
- ^C an initial decrease in rpm is followed by a gradual increase
- ^C a decrease in rpm occurs and then a constant rpm
- ^C an increase in rpm to a steady value occurs

Question 5:

Express a heading of South as a three figure group

Question 6:

Define Heading (Hdg)

^C Heading (Hdg) is the track an aircraft flies across the ground

C Heading (Hdg) is the direction an aircraft is flying with reference to the magnetic compass

^C Heading (Hdg) is the speed at which an aircraft travels through the air

^C Heading (Hdg) is the direction an aircraft is flying, corrected for magnetic variation.

Question 7:

Express 2:40am on the 22nd April as an eight figure group

Question 8:

Applying carburettor heat will

- ^C divert hot exhaust gas through the carburettor
- not affect the fuel air mixture
- ^C enrichen the mixture
- ^C lean the mixture

Question 9:

Select the speed which is not shown on a colour codedairspeed indicator -

- C _{VNE}
- C VNO
- ° _{VFE}
- ° _{Vle}

Question 10:

While cruising at A065 OCTA you notice that another aircraft is converging on you from the left at the same level. You should

^C give way to the other aircraft

^C maintain your present height and heading but be prepared to take action to avert a collision if necessary

^C climb to pass over the other aircraft

^C descent to pass under the other aircraft

Question 11:

A limitation imposed on normal circuit flying at a non-controlled aerodrome is that aircraft shall:

^C maintain 1000 ft. AGL on the downwind

^C maintain runway direction after take-off till at least 500 meters from the aerodrome perimeter

- ^C maintain runway direction after take-off till at least 500 feet AGL
- ^O join the circuit at 1500 ft. AGL on the upwind leg

Question 12:

Which of the following restrictions applies to the consumption of alcoholic liquor by pilots?

- ^C a pilot must not consume any alcoholic liquor during the 8 hours prior to departure
- ^C a pilot must not consume any alcoholic liquor during the 8 hours prior to flight planning
- ^C a pilot must not consume any alcoholic liquor during the 12 hours prior to departure
- ^C a pilot must not consume any alcoholic liquor on the day of any proposed flight

Question 13:

Is smoking permitted on an aircraft during refuelling operations?

- Only if the windows are open
- Only if the aircraft is parked at least 6m from the refuelling equipment
- ^C Yes, if there are two fire extinguishers available between 6 and 15m from the aircraft
- C No

Question 14:

For all flights, the pilot in command of an aeroplane shall test the flight controls to the full limit of their travel immediately before:

- C take-off
- C start up
- ^C the first flight of each day
- C taxiing

Question 15:

The altitude 3500 is transmitted as

- ^C Three Five Zero Zero
- C Three and a half thousand
- C Three thousand Five hundred
- C Thirty Five hundred

Question 16:

The number 5 is pronounced as

- © _{Five}
- C Fiver
- C Fife
- C hive

Question 17:

Your aircraft is registered as VH-HMR. In radiotelephony this callsign would be transmitted as:

- C Henry Mario Rocket
- C Hotel Mark Richard
- C Hotel Mike Romeo
- C Henry Mario Romeo

Question 18:

The leg of the circuit on which the aircraft is established aligned with the runway for landing is called:

- C Upwind
- C Downwind
- C Final
- C Base

Question 19:

A white cross placed under the primary windsock signifies that:

- ^C The aerodrome is open for use
- ^C Gliding operations are in progress
- ^C Use hard surfaces only
- ^C Aerodrome Unserviceable

Question 20:

A white cross placed on a runway means:

- C That runway is for light aircraft only
- C That runway is unserviceable
- C That runway has loose stones on it
- ^C No centreline markings land with caution.