

1. A signal sent by radiotelephony consisting of the spoken word MAYDAY MAYDAY MAYDAY means:
Imminent danger threatens the aircraft and immediate assistance is required
2. When transmitting runway visual range (RVR) for runway 16 ATC will use the following phrase:
RVR runway 16 touchdown ... metres, mid-point ... metres, stop end ... metres
3. What does "Friction coefficient 45" in a runway report mean:
Braking action good
4. What does "Friction coefficient 20" in a runway report mean:
Braking action poor
5. Under what runway conditions is the braking action reported to be "Unreliable":
Runway covered with wet snow and slush
6. If you are requested to "Report flight conditions", what does that mean?
Indicate whether you are flying in IMC or in VMC
7. What does the term "broadcast" mean?
A transmission of information relating to air navigation that is not addressed to a specific station or stations
8. What does the term "air-ground communication" mean?
Two-way communication between aircraft and stations or locations on the surface of the earth
9. What does the abbreviation "IMC" mean?
Instrument meteorological conditions
10. What does the abbreviation "H24" mean?
Continuous day and night service
11. What does the abbreviation "AIS" mean?
Aeronautical information service
12. What does the abbreviation "SAR" means?
Search and rescue
13. What does the abbreviation "ATIS" mean?
Automatic terminal information service
14. What does the phrase "Verify" mean?
Check and confirm with originator
15. Which of these phrases is used if you want to communicate that a message: "Consider that transmission as not sent":
Disregard
16. When shall the phrase "Take-off" be used by a pilot?
To acknowledge take-off clearance only
17. How shall a pilot inform the control tower that he has to abandon the take-off manoeuvre?
Stopping
18. What is the correct way for the pilot to acknowledge that ATIS Information Golf has been received?
Information Golf
19. What is the radiotelephony call sign for the aeronautical station providing approach control (no radar service)?
APPROACH

20. The distress signal and the distress message to be sent by an aircraft in distress be on:

The air-ground frequency in use at the time

21. A signal sent by radiotelephony consisting of the spoken words PAN PAN, PAN PAN, PAN PAN means:

The aircraft has a very urgent message to transmit concerning the safety of a ship, aircraft or other vehicle, but immediate assistance is not required

22. On hearing an urgency message a pilot shall:

Monitor the frequency to ensure assistance if required

23. What does the term "Expected Approach Time" means?

The time at which ATC expects that an arriving aircraft, following a delay, will leave the holding to complete its approach for a landing

24. When flying in accordance with IFR, which of the following best describes the term "Visual approach"?

An approach by an IFR flight when either part or all of an instrument approach procedure is not completed and the approach is executed in visual reference to terrain

25. What does the term "clearance limit" mean?

The point to which an aircraft is granted an air traffic control clearance

26. An "Automatic Terminal Information Service" provides:

Routine information to arriving and departing aircraft by means of continuous and repetitive broadcast

27. What does the term "way point" mean?

A specified geographical position used to define an area navigation route or the flight path of an aircraft employing area navigation

28. What does the abbreviation "INS" means?

Inertial navigation system

29. What does the abbreviation "MLS" mean?

Microwave landing system

30. What does "SELCAL" mean?

A system which permits the selective calling of individual aircraft over radiotelephone channels linking a ground station with the aircraft

31. What does the abbreviation "SSR" mean?

Secondary surveillance radar

32. What does the abbreviation "RNAV" mean?

Area navigation

33. What does the abbreviation "RVR" mean?

Runway visual range

34. What does the word "Monitor" mean?

Listen out on (frequency)

35. What does the instruction?

"Fastair 345 standby 118.9 for TOWER" means:

Fastair 345 should listen on frequency 118.9 on which TOWER will initiate further communications

36. Fastair 345 has been instructed to contact Stephenville ARRIVAL on frequency 118.0. What is the correct way to indicate it will follow this instruction?

118.0 Fastair 345

37. Which phraseology shall a pilot use if he receives an instruction from ATC which he cannot carry out?

Unable to comply

38. Which phrase should a pilot use to inform ATC that he is initiating a missed approach procedure?

Going around

39. What is the radiotelephony call sign for the aeronautical station indicating area control centre (no radar):

...CONTROL

40. What is the radiotelephony call sign for the aeronautical station indicating approach control radar departures?

...DEPARTURE

41. What is the radiotelephony call sign for the aeronautical station indicating approach control radar arrivals?

...ARRIVAL

42. What, if any, is the abbreviated call sign of Fastair 2345?

No abbreviated form

43. What is the correct call sign of Fastair 345 in the initial call to the aerodrome control tower and the approach control unit, if the aircraft has a maximum take-off weight of more than 136 tonnes?

Fastair 345 heavy

44. When shall an aircraft in the heavy-wake-turbulence category include the word "Heavy" immediately after its call sign e.g. Fastair 345 heavy:

In the initial call to the aerodrome control tower and the approach control unit

45. Which elements of instructions or information shall always be read back?

SSR code, QNH, take-off clearance, speed instructions

46. What shall the pilot's readback be for?

"Climb to FL 280":

Climbing to flight level two eight zero

47. What shall the pilot's readback be for "climb to 2500 feet":

Climbing to two thousand five hundred feet

48. ATC clears Fastair 345 to descend from FL 100 to FL 80. What is the correct readback by the pilot?

Descending to flight level 80, Fastair 345

49. Which elements of a position report cannot be omitted?

Aircraft identification, position, time

50. Blind transmission shall be made:

On the designated frequency (frequency in use)

51. An aircraft encountering radio communication failure on an IFR flight in VMC is assumed to:

Continue to fly in VMC, land at the nearest suitable aerodrome, report its arrival

52. An aircraft on an IFR flight in VMC experiences radio communication failure. The aircraft is assumed to:

Land at the nearest suitable aerodrome

53. An aircraft experiencing radio communication failure on an IFR flight in IMC is assumed to:
Proceed in accordance with the current flight plan to the designated navigation aid serving the destination aerodrome
54. An aircraft encountering radio communication failure on an IFR flight in IMC has to hold over the designated navigation aid serving the destination aerodrome:
Until the expected approach time last received and acknowledged
55. An aircraft encountering radio communication failure on an IFR flight in IMC has to commence descent over the designated navigation aid serving the destination aerodrome (no EAT received):
At, or as close to, the ETA resulting from the current flight plan
56. An aircraft encountering radio communication failure on an IFR flight in IMC has to land, if possible, within:
30 minutes after ETA or the last EAT, whichever is later
57. Within the European Region, an aircraft experiencing radio communication failure on an IFR departure has to squawk 7600 and:
Maintain the level last assigned by the ATC for a period of 7 minutes and then climb in accordance with the flight plan
58. A departing aircraft experiencing radio communication failure on an IFR flight under radar vectors has to:
Squawk 7600 and thereafter return to the route indicated in the current flight plan in the most direct manner
59. In case of a SSR transponder failure occurring after departure of an IFR flight, the pilot shall:
Inform the competent ATC unit immediately
60. In case the transponder fails before the departure for an IFR flight, the pilot shall:
Obtain prior permission by ATC to conduct the flight
61. What do the spoken words " PAN PAN MEDICAL " mean ?
The message which follows concerns a protected medical transport operated by aircraft assigned exclusively to medical transportation
62. A message concerning a protected medical transport operated by aircraft assigned exclusively to medical transportation shall be preceded by the signal:
PAN PAN MEDICAL
63. What does the word "acknowledge" mean?
Let me know that you have received and understood this message
64. What does the word "approved" mean?
Permission for proposed action granted
65. Which word or phrase shall be used to indicate a separation between portions of a message?
Break
66. What does the word "cancel" mean?
Annul the previously transmitted clearance
67. What does the word "check" mean?
Examine a system or procedure
68. Which word or phrase shall be used when giving authorization to proceed under specified conditions?
Cleared
69. Which word shall be used to ask a station whether you have correctly received a message, clearance, instruction, etc?
Confirm

70. What does the word "contact" mean?
Establish radio contact with ...
71. Which word or phrase shall be used in order to repeat for clarity or emphasis?
I say again
72. What does the word "correct" mean?
That is correct
73. Which word shall be used to indicate that an error has been made in a transmission or message?
Correction
74. What does the word "disregard" mean?
Consider that transmission as not sent
75. What phrase shall be used when asking for the readability of a transmission?
How do you read?
76. What does the word "negative" mean?
That is not correct
77. Which word or phrase shall be used to indicate that a change has been made to your last clearance and this new clearance supersedes your previous clearance or part thereof?
Recleared
78. What does the word "recleared" mean?
A change has been made to your last clearance
79. What does the word "report" mean?
Pass me the following information
80. Which word or phrase shall be used if you want to say: "Reduce your rate of speech"?
Speak slower
81. What is the radiotelephony call sign suffix for the aeronautical station providing radar service (in general)?
RADAR
82. What is the radiotelephony call sign suffix for the aeronautical station indicating clearance delivery?
DELIVERY
83. When an aircraft station receives the call "ALL STATIONS Stephenville RADAR, stop transmitting MAYDAY" it is requested:
Not to interfere with the distress communication
84. When an aircraft station receives the call "ALL STATIONS Stephenville RADAR, distress traffic ended" it is requested:
To resume normal communication with Stephenville RADAR
85. What does the phrase "break break" mean?
It indicates the separation between messages transmitted to different aircraft in a very busy environment
86. Which of the following messages shall a station in control of distress use to impose silence?
Stop transmitting, MAYDAY
87. The distress communication and silence conditions shall be terminated by transmitting a message. Which words shall this message include?
Distress traffic ended

88. Which phrase shall be used if you want to say : "Communication is difficult. Please send every word or group of words twice"?

Words twice

89. When an aircraft is no longer in distress, it shall transmit a message cancelling the distress condition. Which words shall this message include?

... cancel distress

90. The urgency message to be sent by an aircraft reporting an urgency condition shall contain at least the following elements/details:

Aircraft call sign, nature of the urgency condition, pilot's intention, present position, level and heading

91. Which of the following statements is correct?

The urgency communications have priority over all the other communications, except distress

92. To indicate that he is no longer occupying the active runway a pilot shall report to the controller:

Runway vacated

93. During radar vectoring, the controller asks the pilot of XY-ABC to turn on to heading 360°. The correct read back of this instruction is:

Heading three six zero, X-BC

94. Radio silence can be imposed by an aeronautical station in case of:

Distress traffic

95. Which of the following messages sent by ATC to an aircraft in flight must be read back?

1 - "Descend to (altitude) 3.000 feet"

2 - "Wind 240°, 15 knots, gusts 30 knots"

3 - "Turn right heading 210"

4 - "Reduce speed to 160 knots"

5 - "Squawk 1723"

6 - "Braking action poor"

1, 3, 4, 5

96. The expression "transmitting blind due to receiver failure" implies that no answer is expected. It shall be used by:

An aircraft station being aware of receiver failure

97. When an aeronautical station broadcasts information to more than one station, the call starts with:

"All stations"

1. On the readability scale what does "Readability 3" mean:
Readable but with difficulty
2. On the readability scale what does "Readability 5" mean:
Perfectly readable
3. Which elements of instructions or information shall always be read back?
Runway-in-use, altimeter settings, SSR codes, level instructions, heading and speed instructions
4. Shall an ATC route clearance always be read back?
Yes, unless authorized otherwise by ATS authority concerned
5. An aircraft is instructed to hold short of the runway-in-use. What is the correct phraseology to indicate it will follow this instruction?
Holding short
6. Cherokee XY-ABC receives the following instruction: "X-BC climb straight ahead until 2500 feet before turning right, wind 270 degrees 6 knots, cleared for take-off". What is the correct read back?
Straight ahead, at 2500 feet right turn, cleared for take-off, X-BC
7. How should a pilot terminate the read-back of an ATC clearance?
With his own aircraft call sign
8. An aircraft is flying north-east at 2500 feet. TOWER requests heading and level. What is the correct response?
Heading 045 at 2500 feet
9. What does the phrase "Squawk 1234" mean?
Select code 1234 on the SSR transponder
10. RADAR informs aircraft X-BC: "X-BC identified". What does this mean?
Radar identification has been achieved
11. RADAR instructs aircraft X-BC: "X-BC squawks ident". What does this mean?
X-BC shall operate the IDENT button
12. What action is required by the pilot of an aircraft station if he/she is unable to establish radio contact with an aeronautical station?
Try to establish communication with other aircraft or aeronautical stations
13. A message preceded by the phrase "Transmitting blind due receiver failure" shall be transmitted:
On the frequency presently in use
14. If all attempts to establish radio contact with a ground station fail, the pilot of an airplane shall transmit messages preceded by the phrase:
"Transmitting blind"
15. In the event that a pilot is required to make a blind transmission, this should be made:
Twice on the designated frequency
16. When transmitting a message preceded by the phrase "Transmitting blind due to receiver failure" during an en-route
Advise the time of its next intended transmission

17. Under which of the following circumstances shall an aircraft station squawk 7600?

In case of radio communication failure

18. When shall the pilot of an aircraft experiencing communications failure keep a watch for instructions passed by visual signals?

When the aircraft is forming part of the aerodrome traffic at a controlled aerodrome

19. Distress is defined as:

A condition of being threatened by serious and/or imminent danger and requiring immediate assistance

20. An aircraft in distress shall send the following signal by radiotelephony:

MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY

21. RADAR instructs aircraft X-BC:

"X-BC squawks standby ". What does this mean?

X-BC is requested to switch to standby position

22. RADAR instructs aircraft X-BC: "X-BC recycle 1015". What does this mean?

X-BC is requested to reselect SSR code 1015

23. How shall a pilot inform a radar control unit that the aircraft is not equipped with transponder?

Negative transponder

24. When the term "Scattered" is used in an aviation routine weather report (METAR), the amount of clouds covering the sky is:

Half or less than half (3 or 4 octas)

25. When the term "Broken" is used in an aviation routine weather report (METAR), the amount of clouds covering the sky is:

5 to 7 octas

26. When the term "Overcast" is used in an aviation routine weather report (METAR), the amount of clouds covering the sky is:

100%

27. When the term "CAVOK" is used in an aviation routine weather report (METAR), the values of visibility and clouds are:

Visibility 10 km or more, no clouds below 5000 feet/GND

28. How is the visibility in an aviation routine weather report (METAR) expressed in plain language?

Up to 5000 m in metres, above in kilometres

29. What is the correct way of expressing visibility?

Visibility 1200 metres

30. What is normally used for ATIS broadcasts?

Discrete VHF frequency or/and VOR

31. How can aviation routine weather reports (METAR) of specific airports be obtained by aircraft in flight:

VOLMET

32. Which information can aircraft in flight obtain by VOLMET?

Aviation routine weather reports (METAR) of specific airports

33. What is the transponder code for radio communication failure?

7600

34. An aircraft is squawking 7600. This indicates:

It is unable to establish communication due to radio equipment failure

35. An aircraft station fails to establish radio contact with an aeronautical station on the designated frequency. What action is required by the pilot?

Attempt to establish contact with the station on an alternative frequency

36. What does the term "blind transmission" mean?

A transmission from one station to another station in circumstances where two-way communication cannot be established but it is believed that the called station is able to receive the transmission

37. Which abbreviation is used for the term "control zone"?

CTR

38. What does the abbreviation "AFIS" mean?

Aerodrome flight information service

39. What does the abbreviation "FIR" mean?

Flight information region

40. What does the abbreviation "HJ" mean?

Sunrise to sunset

41. What does the abbreviation "HX" mean?

No specific working hours

42. Which abbreviation is used for "Co-ordinated universal time"?

UTC

43. If you are requested to report your height, to which Q-code-setting would you refer?

QFE

44. Which Q-code is used to report altitude?

QNH

45. What does QDM mean?

Magnetic heading to the station (no wind)

46. What is the Q-code for "magnetic heading to the station (no wind)?"

QDM

47. What does QTE mean?

True bearing from the station

48. What is the Q-code for "true bearing from the station"?

QTE

49. What does QDR mean?

Magnetic bearing from the station

50. What is the Q-code for "magnetic bearing from the station"?

QDR

51. A message concerning aircraft parts and material urgently required is:
A flight regularity message
52. Flight safety messages are:
Air traffic control messages
53. A message concerning an aircraft being threatened by grave and imminent danger, requiring immediate assistance is called:
Distress message
54. Which of the messages listed below shall not be handled by the aeronautical mobile service?
Radio teletype messages
55. The messages to an aeronautical ground station "please call a taxi-cab for us. We will arrive at 1045" is:
An unauthorized message
56. The priority of the instruction "taxi to runway 05" is:
Same as "line-up runway 07 and wait"
57. What is the correct way of spelling out HB-JYC in a radio message?
Hotel Bravo Juliett Yankee Charlie
58. What is the correct way of transmitting the number 3500 when indicating an altitude or an height?
Three thousand five hundred
59. What is the correct way of transmitting 1001 as a QNH?
QNH one zero zero one
60. What is the correct way of transmitting the number 118.1 to indicate a frequency?
One one eight decimal one
61. What is the correct way of transmitting the number 13500?
One three thousand five hundred
62. When transmitting time, which time system shall be used?
Co-ordinated universal time (UTC)
63. The time is 4:15 P.M. What is the correct way of transmitting this time if there is any possibility of confusion about the hour?
One six one five
64. The time is 9:20 A.M. What is the correct way of transmitting this time if there is no possibility of confusion about the hour?
Two zero
65. What does the phrase "Go ahead" mean?
Proceed with your message
66. What does the phrase "Roger" means?
I have received all of your last transmission
67. Which of these statements best describes the meaning of the phrase "Standby"?
Wait and I will call you

68. What does the phrase "Read back" mean?

Repeat all, or the specified part, of this message back to me exactly as received

69. Which phrase shall be used if you want to say: "I should like to know..." or "I wish to obtain..."?

Request

70. Which phrase shall be used if you want to say: "Pass me the following information..."

Report

71. Which phrase shall be used to confirm that a message has been repeated correctly?

Correct

72. Which phrase shall be used if you want to say: "An error has been made in this transmission (or message indicated). The correct version is ..."

QNH 1017, correction QNH 1016

73. Which phrase shall be used if the repetition of an entire message is required?

Say again

74. Which phrase shall be used if you want to say: "I understand your message and will comply with it":

Wilco

75. Which phrase shall be used if you want to say: "Yes"?

Affirm

76. How shall a pilot inform the control tower that he is prepared for take-off?

Ready for departure or ready

77. Which of these phrases is used to inform the control tower that a pilot performs a missed approach:

Going around

78. What does the instruction "Go around" mean?

Carry out a missed approach

79. What does the instruction "Orbit right" mean?

Make 360° turns to the right

80. What does the instruction "Vacate left" mean?

Turn left to leave the runway

81. What is the radiotelephony call sign suffix for the aeronautical station indicating aerodrome control service?

TOWER

82. What is the radiotelephony call sign for the aeronautical station providing flight information service?

INFORMATION

83. What is the radiotelephony call sign for the aeronautical station providing surface movement control of aircraft on the manoeuvring area?

GROUND

84. When may the name of the location or the call sign suffix in the call sign of an aeronautical station be omitted?

When satisfactory communication has been established and provided it will not be confusing to do so

85. Which of the following abbreviated call signs of aircraft XY-ABC is correct:

X-BC

86. Which of the following abbreviated call signs of Cherokee XY-ABC is correct:
Cherokee BC
87. When is an aircraft station allowed to use its abbreviated call sign?
After it has been addressed in this manner by the aeronautical ground station
88. How should aircraft XY-ABC call Stephenville TOWER on initial call?
Stephenville TOWER XY-ABC
89. Aircraft X-BC has been instructed to contact Stephenville TOWER on frequency 118.7. What is the correct response to indicate that it will follow this instruction?
118.7 X-BC
90. Aircraft X-BC has been instructed to listen on ATIS frequency 123.25, on which information are being broadcast. What is the correct response to indicate that it will follow this instruction?
Monitoring 123.25 X-BC
91. What is the correct way to transmit and read back frequency 120.375 MHz (VHF channel separated by 25 KHz):
One two zero decimal three seven five
92. Aircraft XY-ABC is making a test transmission with Stephenville TOWER on frequency 118.7. What is the correct phrasing for this transmission?
Stephenville TOWER XY-ABC radio check 118.7
93. The frequency used for the first transmission of a "MAYDAY" call shall be:
The frequency currently in use
94. The distress message shall contain as many as possible of the following elements/details:
Aircraft call sign, nature of distress, pilot's intention, present position, level and heading
95. Which of the following frequencies is an international emergency frequency:
121.500 MHz
96. The frequency 121.500 MHz is designated as:
An international emergency frequency
97. An aircraft in state of emergency shall squawk:
7700
98. An aircraft squawking 7700 indicates to the ground station that:
The aircraft is in distress
99. Under which of the following circumstances shall an aircraft squawk 7700?
In distress
100. Urgency is defined as:
A condition concerning the safety of an aircraft other vehicles or of a person on board, but which does not require immediate assistance
101. An urgency message shall be preceded by the radiotelephony urgency signal:
PAN PAN, spoken three times
102. Which frequency shall be used for the first transmission of an urgency call?
The air-ground frequency in use at the time

103. Which is the frequency band containing frequencies of the Aeronautical Mobile Service?

118.000 - 136.975 MHZ

104. To which frequency bands do the frequencies 118.000 - 136.975 MHz of the Aeronautical Mobile Service belong?

Very high frequency

105. Which is the frequency separation between consecutive frequencies in the VHF band:

25 KHz

106. What are the propagation characteristics of VHF?

Practically straight-line similar to light waves

107. Which phenomena will normally influence the reception of VHF transmission?

Level of aircraft and terrain elevations

108. Under which of the following circumstances may you expect a solid reception of the TOWER frequency 118.2 MHz:

Aircraft at high level in the vicinity of the ground station

109. Which is the maximum distance at which you might expect solid VHF contact over flat terrain at flight level 50:

About 85 NM

110. Which is the maximum distance at which you might expect solid VHF contact over flat terrain at flight level 100:

About 120 NM

111. Which phraseology is to be used to ask the control tower for permission to taxi on a runway in the direction opposite to that in use?

"Request backtrack on runway"

112. The message addressed to an Area Control Center "request radar vectors to circumnavigate adverse weather" is:

A flight safety message

113. Air traffic control messages (clearances, instructions, etc.) belong to the category of:

Flight safety messages

114. The clearance: "cleared for immediate take-off runway 03" is:

A flight safety message

115. The order of priority of the following messages in the aeronautical mobile service is:

Distress message, urgency message, direction finding message

116. The order of priority of the following messages in the aeronautical mobile service is:

Flight safety message, meteorological message, flight regularity message

117. The priority of the pilot's message "request QDM" is:

Greater than "turn left heading..."

118. QFE is the RTF Q-code to indicate:

The atmospheric pressure at aerodrome elevation (or at runway threshold)

119. QNH is the Q-code to indicate:

The altimeter sub-scale setting to obtain elevation when on the ground

120. Which of the following calls is a "general call"?

ALL STATIONS Stephenville CONTROL

121. Must a "general call" be acknowledged"?

No

122. What is meant by the phrase "readability 2"?

Readable now and then

123. On the readability scale what does "readability 1" mean?

Unreadable

124. What is meant by the phrase "readability 4"?

Readable

125. What does the word "negative" mean?

Permission not granted

126. What does the word "wilco" mean?

I understand your message and will comply with it

127. My message will be more effective and understandable if I:

Maintain the speaking volume at a constant level

128. What is meant by good microphone technique?

Use a normal conversation tone, speak clearly and distinctly

129. Before transmitting the pilot should...:

Listen out on the frequency to ensure no interference with another station already transmitting will occur

130. What is the consequence of a microphone button stuck on transmit (switched "on")?

The frequency cannot be used by others

131. During the transmission of numbers containing a decimal point:

The term DECIMAL must always be transmitted

132. Which word or phrase shall be used if you want to say, "Wait and I will call you"?

Standby