1. The privileges of a license can be exercised by a pilot involved in an incident after:
   a. He is cleared by the medical authority
   b. He is cleared by the DGCA
   c. He is cleared by the ATS authority
   Ans: b

2. For knowing the current watch hours of a station you should look into:
   a. AIC
   b. CAR
   c. AIP
   Ans: c

3. Any three information to be provided under section 3 for position reporting at compulsory met reporting points, are:
   a. Turbulence, aircraft icing, air temperature
   b. Air temperature, visibility, cabin temperature
   c. Aircraft icing, spot winds, clouds above
   Ans: a

4. AIP is made up of three parts, which are:
   a. GEN, NAV, RAC
   b. GEN, ENR, AD
   c. NAV, GEN, RAC
   Ans: b

5. The minimum number of cabin attendants to be carried on board a public transport aircraft is:
   a. The discretion of the PIC
   b. The discretion of the operator
   c. The seating capacity
   Ans: c
6. During nighttime, you observe a steady white light and flashing red light ahead and at the same altitude. What is the general direction of movement of the other aircraft:

   a. The other aircraft is flying away from you
   b. The other aircraft is crossing to the left
   c. The other aircraft is crossing to the right

   Ans: a

7. IFR flight within controlled airspace shall immediately report any deviations from flight plan resulting in:

   a. Variation of TAS by 5%
   b. Change in ETA over reporting point by more than 3 minutes
   c. All the above are correct

   Ans: c

8. ICAO Annexure dealing with Security safeguarding International Civil Aviation against acts of unlawful interference is:

   a. Annexure – 7
   b. Annexure – 16
   c. Annexure – 17

   Ans: c

9. A certificate of registration is valid from the date of registration to:

   a. 1 year
   b. Till the aircraft is destroyed in an accident
   c. Till it is cancelled by DGCA

   Ans: c

10. When instructed by ATC to “Hold short of runway (ILS critical area, etc.)”, the pilot should stop:

    a. With the nose gear on the hold line
    b. so that no part of the aircraft extends beyond the hold line
    c. so that the flight deck area of the aircraft is even with the hold line

    Ans: b
11. A white dumbbell with a black bar placed perpendicular to the shaft indicates that you should use only:
   
a. Runways  
b. Runways and taxiways  
c. Runway for landing and take off

Ans. c

12. The take off alternate aerodrome shall be located from the aerodrome of departure, not more than a distance equivalent to flight time of
   
a. One hour for a two engine aeroplane and 2 hours for 3 or more engines aeroplane  
b. 30 minutes for a two engine aeroplane and 1 hours for 3 or more engines aeroplane  
c. Two hours for a 2 engine aeroplane and 3 hours for 3 or more engines aeroplane

Ans. a

13. Information obtained from flight data and cockpit voice recorders shall be used only for determining
   
a. Who was responsible for any accident or incident  
b. Evidence for use in civil penalty or court of enquiry  
c. Possible causes of accidents or incidents

Ans. c

14. International standards on aircraft operations are specified in
   
a. Annexure 11  
b. Annexure 2  
c. Annexure 6

Ans. c

15. Which would most likely result in hyperventilation
   
a. Insufficient oxygen  
b. Excessive carbon monoxide  
c. Insufficient carbon dioxide

Ans. c
AIR REGULATION (CPL & ATPL)

16. The period of incubation for a passenger suffering from relapsing fever, on arrival from foreign country, is
   a. Eight days
   b. Six days
   c. Fourteen days

Ans. a

17. If a passenger falls sick on board a flight from any place outside India and shows symptoms of any infectious disease, the commander of the aircraft
   a. Should inform the Health Officer of the airline, DGCA and Ministry of Health
   b. Should fly back to the last aerodrome from where the passenger has boarded the flight
   c. Should inform the health officer of the airport two hours before its arrivals in India

Ans. c

18. A situation wherein apprehension exists as to the safety of an aircraft and its occupants, is
   a. Uncertainty phase (INCERFA)
   b. Distress phase (DISTRESSFA)
   c. Alert phase (ALERFA)

Ans. a

19. A series of projectiles discharged towards an aircraft in flight at intervals of 10 seconds, each showing on bursting red and green lights, will indicate that aircraft is flying in or about to enter
   a. A prohibited area over which navigation of aircraft is prohibited
   b. A danger area
   c. A prohibited area or a restricted area or a danger area

Ans. c

20. A flight to be operated with a pressurized airplane shall not be commenced unless sufficient quantity of stored breathing oxygen is carried to supply
   a. All crew members
   b. All crew members and passengers
   c. All crew members and passengers, when the atmospheric pressure in any compartment occupied by them is less than 700mb

Ans. c