



Airline Transport Pilot Law Practice Exam No. 3 (Avfacts)

Number of questions ... 50. 1 mark per question.

Q1. A condition relating to the carriage of an animal in a passenger class aircraft is that it ?

- a. must never be carried.
- b. shall never be carried in the passenger cabin.
- c. may only be carried in the passenger cabin if carried in a suitable container.
- d. may be carried in the cargo compartment if carried in a suitable container.

CAR 256 A

Q2. How many flight attitude indicators are required to be serviceable for a VFR charter flight in a heavy jet aeroplane?

- a. none
- b. one
- c. two
- d. three

CAO 20.18 APP II para 6 c

Q3. Following the failure of the critical engine at V1 the gradient of the net flight path to be achieved by a 'non-commuter' twin engine jet aircraft with the gear fully retracted must be at least:

- a. 0.8%
- b. 1.2%
- c. 1.6%
- d. 2.4%

CAO 20.7.1B para 7.2.1b, 7.5

Q4. If you experience failure of the critical engine during cruise in VMC and a drift down technique is required to maintain obstacle clearance, then the net flight path of the aircraft must be clear by ?

- a. 1000 feet vertically, all obstacles within 5 nm, plus 20% of the air distance flown since the last positive fix, of the aeroplane's track.
- b. 2000 feet vertically, all obstacles within 10 nm of the aeroplane's track.
- c. 2000 feet vertically, all obstacles within 5 nm of the aeroplane's track.
- d. 1000 feet vertically, all obstacles within 5 nm of the aeroplane's track.

CAO 20.7.1B 12 (5)

Q5. In flight, separate safety harness seat belts must be worn by ?

- a. all occupants of an aircraft, including infants and children, during take off and landing.
- b. at least one pilot crew member at all times during flight.
- c. at least two flight crew members when an electronic type automatic pilot is engaged.
- d. all flight crew members, but not passengers during an instrument approach.

CAO 20.16 4.2 CAR 251

Q6. The conditions required to maintain VMC (not special VMC) when flying in an aero plane below 10, 000 ft AMSL in class “C” airspace are, a flight visibility of ?

- a. 5, 000 m with 1, 500 m horizontal and 1, 000 ft vertical distance from cloud.
- b. 8 km with 1, 500 m horizontal and 1, 000 ft vertical distance from cloud.
- c. 5, 000 m with 600 m horizontal and 1000 ft vertical distance from cloud.
- d. 8 km with 2, 000 m horizontal and 1000 ft vertical distance from cloud.

AIP ENR 1.2 - 2, para 2.2/Jepp ATC AU-503

Q7. You note on the ERC that the planned flight passes near the boundary of an area marked R644 6000 - FL 150 H24. Flight through this area is:

- a. not permitted in any circumstances.
- b. permitted only with prior permission.
- c. permitted at the pilots discretion.
- d. permitted only if conducted above A060.

AIP ENR 1.4 - 8, para 3.3.2/Jepp ATC AU-203, 3.3.2

Q8. While operating under IFR in Australia FIR, within controlled airspace you ?

- a. must cruise with standard pressure set on your altimeter at all levels.
- b. need not comply with the appropriate table of cruising levels if cruising below 5000 ft amsl.
- c. need not comply with the appropriate table of cruising levels if cruising below 5000 ft VMC.
- d. need not comply with the appropriate table of cruising levels if approved by ATC.

AIP ENR 1.7, para 3

Q9. When flying in CTA, any change of level must be ?

- a. commenced within one minute of receiving an instruction from ATC, unless a latter time is specified.
- b. made at a rate of not less than 500 fpm except that the last 1000 ft of level change must be made at 500 fpm.
- c. commenced immediately on receipt of the instruction unless a latter time is specified.
- d. made at the ‘standard rate’.

AIP ENR 1.7-6, para 4/Jepp ATC AU-806, 3.5.1.1



Q10. You are cruising OCTA and you sight a slower aircraft directly ahead at the same cruising level and on the same track. To overtake this aircraft you must ?

- a. alter heading to the left.
- b. climb to pass above the other aircraft.
- c. alter heading to the right.
- d. descend to pass underneath the other aircraft.

CAR page 318, para 162 (3)

Q11. While cruising OCTA you sight an aeroplane converging head on from the left and note that the relative bearing of the other aircraft remains constant. Your action should be to ?

- a. turn to pass behind the other aeroplane.
- b. turn to the right.
- c. maintain level and heading but be prepared to take avoiding action if necessary.
- d. descend to pass underneath.

CAR page 318, para 162 (1)

Q12. At what point on a descent, after cruising at a flight level within Australian FIR's, should the altimeter setting be changed to the area or destination QNH?

- a. immediately on commencing descent.
- b. at the transition level.
- c. at 10000 feet.
- d. at 5000 feet .

AIP ENR 1.7-4, para 2/Jepp ATC AU-502

Q13. On completing a tour of duty you note that the total flight time was 8 hours and 50 minutes. If the previous day was a rest day, which of the following constitutes a minimum acceptable rest period before commencing the next tour of duty?

- a. 13 hours, embracing the hours between 10 pm and 6 am.
- b. 9 hours, embracing the hours between 10 pm and 6 am.
- c. 12 hours, embracing the hour between 10 pm and 6 am.
- d. 24 hours.

CAO 48 para 1.8

Q14. On completion of a flight and return home to base you suffer an illness that prevents you exercising the privileges of your licence for one week. Under what conditions may you resume flying ?

- a. only after passing an ATPL medical renewal with an approved medical practitioner.
- b. as soon as you consider that you have recovered.
- c. after a designated medical practitioner has certified you have recovered from the illness.
- d. only after approval has been granted by CASA.

CAR page 272, para 6.16a (2b)

Q15. During the flight in a pressurised heavy jet aeroplane carrying passengers, only one flight crew member is seated at that controls. If quick donning type oxygen masks are available, then the flight altitude above which the pilot is required to use supplemental oxygen is ?

- a. 10 000 ft
- b. FL450
- c. FL250
- d. FL410

CAO 20.4 para 8.5

Q16. In a Saab 340 turboprop aircraft with cabin attendants and passengers on board, one of the conditions under which cargo loading into the passenger compartment can take place is ?

- a. It must only be loaded ahead of the occupied passenger seats, and in such a way as to permit movement of the cabin crew in an upright posture.
- b. It must only be loaded behind the occupied passenger seats, and in such a way as to permit movement of the cabin crew in an upright posture.
- c. It can be loaded in an unoccupied pilot control seat, provided it does not exceed 77 kg, and it is properly restrained from movement in flight, and the relevant flight controls are re moved.
- d. It can be loaded on an unoccupied passenger seat, must not exceed 77 kg, and is properly restrained.

CAO 20.16.2 - para 5

Q17. What is the maximum distance at which a heavy non-EROPS twin jet aeroplane may be operated from land without being required to carry life rafts?

- a. 10 nm
- b. 50 nm
- c. 100 nm
- d. 220 nm

CAO 20.11 para 5.2.1.1b

Q18. For aeroplanes engaged in international operations, forecast conditions of temperature and pressure may be used to determine landing weight limitations at the destination, if made within a maximum period of:

- a. 1 hour of ETA at the destination aerodrome.
- b. 2 hours of ETA at the destination aerodrome.
- c. 1 hour of ATD from the departure aerodrome.
- d. 2 hours of ATD from the departure aerodrome. **CAO 20.7.0 subsection 3b**

Q19. When is an Emergency Locator Beacon NOT required to be carried ?

- a. When carriage of life rafts is not required.
- b. When a flight is to be conducted wholly within a 50 nm radius of the departure airport.
- c. When an aircraft is not operating in a “designated remote area”.
- d. Whenever an aircraft is fitted with an operable HF radio.

Q20. You are planning a CHTR flight in a heavy jet aircraft, but no suitable forecast is available for the flight prior to your intended time of departure. If you are satisfied that the weather at the departure aerodrome will be equal to or better than VMC for at least 1 hour on your departure, under what conditions may you proceed?

- a. you must not depart until a forecast has been obtained.
- b. you must plan the flight under VFR.
- c. you may depart, but only continue if you obtain a suitable forecast before proceeding more than 3 nm or 1500 feet above the departure aerodrome.
- d. you may depart, but may only continue if you obtain a suitable forecast within 30 minutes of departure. **AIP ENR 1.10 para 1.2.1/Jepp ATC AU-601, 1.2.1**

Q21. Under what conditions may a flight operating under day IFR be authorised to make a visual approach to a destination within a primary control zone?

- a. an IFR category flight is not permitted to make a visual approach.
- b. when within 30 nm of destination airport, clear of cloud, in sight of land or water, visibility 5,000 m or greater, to the circling area.
- c. only if the pilot requests such an approach.
- d. only if the flight is changed to VFR procedures.

AIP ENR 1.5-6, para 1.9a/Jepp ATC AU-705, 1.7.5.1a

Q22. After cruising under IFR at FL250 you intend to descend to a lower cruising level. If this descent is to take place OCTA then which of the following will apply?

- a. the rate of descent must not be less than 500 fpm except that the last 1000 feet must be made at 500 fpm.
- b. descent must be commenced within 1 minute of notification of intention to change level.
- c. IAS must not exceed 250 kt between 5000 feet and 10000 feet.
- d. IAS must not exceed 220 kt between 6000 feet and 14000 feet.

AIP ENR 1.7-7, para 4.1.6 to 4.2/Jepp ATC AU-806, 3.5.2.1

Q23. When being radar vectored on a heading which could infringe terrain clearance, the pilot would first recognise a loss of communications with ATC by ?

- a. ATC activating the transponder light ident.
- b. no transmission being received from ATC for a period of 2 minutes.
- c. no transmission being received from ATC for a period of 30 seconds.
- d. a transmission from ATC on the emergency voice channel of a VOR or NDB.

AIP ENR 1.6-2, para 3.7/Jepp ATC AU-1001, 3.7

Q24. You are to conduct a flight at night and outside flight service hours for the relevant aerodrome. This aerodrome is not equipped with PAL. If the ETD is 121200 UTC and the planned flight time is 210 minutes, for what period must you ensure that the runway lighting is available at the destination?

- a. from 121500 UTC to 121530 UTC.
- b. from 121430 UTC to 121600 UTC.

Q 25. "Major Defects" or "Major Damage" on an Australian aircraft is found by you as the pilot. Which answer best describes the action must you take ?

CAR 49/CAR 47/CAR 50

- a. No action is required, provided it is a permitted unserviceability.
- b. You need only ensure that such defects are written in the maintenance release, and state that the maintenance release has effect, subject to certain conditions.
- c. The aircraft can not be flown, unless the operator, certificate of registration holder, or authorised maintenance personnel, endorse the aircraft as fit to fly, and subject to whatever operating conditions as may then apply.

Q26. Which statement is most correct about who is authorised to carry out maintenance on a Class "A" Australian registered aircraft ?

CAR 42 ZC

- a. Only a licensed Aeronautical engineer.
- b. An Aeronautical engineer who is licensed or otherwise.
- c. A pilot, providing those items are within the aircraft's approved system of maintenance.

Q27. Which statement is most correct about who is authorised to carry out maintenance on a Class "B" Australian registered aircraft ?

CAR 42 ZC

- a. Only a licensed aeronautical engineer (LAME).
- b. Only an Aeronautical engineer who is licensed or otherwise.
- c. A student pilot, or higher licence level, providing those items are within the aircraft's approved system of maintenance.
- d. A person being the holder of a pilot licence (excluding a student pilot licence), and then only in those items approved by the applicable CASA maintenance schedule.

Q28. Maintenance to the fuel control unit on a high "High Capacity Turbine" engined aircraft has been carried out, and a flight at high altitude is required to perform a test. In this case ?

- a. Only the flight crew are permitted to be on board.
- b. Only the flight crew, and engineering staff are permitted to be on board.
- c. You can carry passengers to the next destination whilst carrying on such tests en-route.

CAR 249 (3)

Q29. What minimum level of pilot licence must be held to sign off a maintenance release ?

- a. CPL
- b. PPL
- c. ATPL

Q30. You discover a "Major Defect" on an Australian registered aircraft, which effects the control system. Which answer is most correct ?

- a. You must inform CASA immediately, or as soon as possible.
- b. You must inform CASA within 24 hours.
- c. You must inform CASA within 48 hours.
- d. You must inform CASA within 7 working days.

CAR 52 a (3)

Q31. Which answer best describes who can endorse a permitted unserviceability ?

- a. The pilot in command, but no other flight crew.
- b. The operator, licensed and authorised maintenance personnel, but not a flight crew member.
- c. The operator, licensed and authorised maintenance personnel, or a flight crew member.

CAR 49

Q32. Regarding windshield clear vision equipment, which statement is most correct ?

- a. All aircraft must carry approved clear vision equipment.
- b. All fixed wing aircraft weighing 5,700 kg and greater must be fitted with approved clear vision equipment.
- c. Those fixed wing aircraft up to and INCLUDING 5700 kg, are exempt from carriage of approved clear vision equipment, provided evidence can be produced to the Secretary, that the windshields has been designed in such a manner that moderate rain conditions do not unduly impair the view of the flight path both in normal flight and during takeoff or landing.

CAO 20.18 para 5

Q33. Regarding the carriage of a guide in an aircraft passenger cabin, which answer is most correct ?

- a. A guide dog may never be permitted to be carried in an aircraft passenger cabin.
- b. A guide dog may be carried in an aircraft passenger cabin. under certain conditions.
- c. A guide dog may be permitted to be carried in an aircraft passenger cabin., provided it is in a suitable container, and is muzzled.

CAR 256A (2)

Q34. Under which of the conditions listed may you fly below 500 ft AGL ?

- a. When flying over a regatta or such public gathering for the purposes of aerial photography.
- b. When transiting from one airport to another.
- c. Because the cloud base is low, and you need to stay "visual".

CAR page 316, para 157 (4a)

Q35. Regarding carriage of firearms. Which answer is correct ?

- a. Firearms can never be carried in an aircraft.
- b. Firearms may be carried provided the aircraft is NOT engaged in charter or RPT operations.
- c. A flight crew member or other permitted person may carry a firearm on board an aircraft, provided that aircraft is involved in charter or RPT operations.

CAR page 311 para 143

Q36. Which statement is incorrect regarding documents to be carried in an aircraft involved in general flying (GF) within Australian Territory (domestic ops) ?

- a. Certificate's of registration and airworthiness must be carried.
- b. A radio licence must be carried.
- c. A manifest of names of those passengers carried, including place of embarkation and destination must be carried.
- d. Bill of lading and manifests must be on board if cargo is being carried.

CAR 139

Q37. An aircraft approaching from the left is on an apparent collision course with your aircraft. Who has the final responsibility to take avoiding action ?

- a. The aircraft on the left.
- b. The aircraft on the right.
- c. Both pilots.
- d. Neither pilot.

CAR page 318, para's 161 and 162

Q38. If conducting a Cat 1 ILS approach in a Beech Baron aircraft that has standard avionics fit, but no flight director. Assuming the airfield nav aids and aircraft equipment are all operational, but that the HIAL is unserviceable, which answer best describes the minimum visibility required for landing ?

- a. 800 metres.
- b. 1200 metres.
- c. 1500 metres.

AIP ENR 1.5 Para 8.1 a/Jepp Term AU-26, 7.1.1a

Q39. You become visual at the circling minima during a circling approach. The airport circuit directions for both runways are left-hand. May a right-hand turn onto downwind be flown ?

- a. No, not under any circumstances.
- b. Yes, but only during the day.
- c. Yes, at any time of day or night.

Q40. A DeHavilland Dash 8 turboprop aircraft is required to carry weather radar ?

- a. On charter operations only within Australian FIR's.
- b. RPT operations only, within Australian FIR's.
- c. Charter or RPT operations but only when outside Australian FIR's.
- d. RPT or charter operation when within or outside the Australian FIR's.

AIP GEN 1.5 - 6, para 4/Jepp ATC AU-508, 5.8.1

Q41. Which statement is most correct regarding the reporting of incidents or accidents ?

- a. The operator must inform the ATSB in writing within 24 hours of the incident.
- b. Incidents do not need reporting, but accidents do.
- c. Accidents must be reported within 24 hours or less, incidents within 48 hours.
- d. Accidents must be reported by quickest means, and in writing as soon as possible.

AIP ENR 1.14/Jepp ATC AU-1310, 3.1.1

Q42. What is the minimum clearance from cloud for VMC, OCTA, at 5000 ft amsl ?

- a. 600 metres horizontally, 500 ft above or below.
- b. 1.5 km horizontally, 1000 ft above or below.
- c. 1.5 km horizontally, and 500 ft above, 1000 ft below.

AIP ENR 1.2 - 4, para 2.6/Jepp ATC AU-503, 3.6

Q43. You have just completed fuel loading operations of your Saab 340 turboprop aircraft.

A fuel tanker is parked in a position 20 metres behind. Which statement is most correct ?

- a. You must not start the engines.
- b. You can start the engine but use taxi power only.
- c. You may start the engines, but not taxi until the tanker has been moved away.

CAO 20.9 - 5 Table

Q44. Whilst in the cruise, you observe another aircraft directly ahead at the same level, and apparently on the same track. To over take, you ?

- a. Must pass on the left of that aircraft.
- b. Alter heading to the right.
- c. Climb or descend as you think most appropriate.

CAR 162 (3)

Q45. When planning a charter flight in a B737 turbojet aircraft, a tour of duty in excess of 11 hours may be undertaken when ?

- a. A flight crew of three pilots is rostered, and two of them can act as pilot in command.
- b. Under no circumstances, irrespective of flight crew number.
- c. The tour of duty does not exceed 12 hours.

CAO 48.1, 3.1 (a)

Q46. A three pilot B777 flight crew has just completed a tour of duty of 20 hours. After the minimum specified rest period, which answer best represents the maximum period of active duty in a 3 person crew, that can be rostered for the ensuing tour of duty ?

- a. 16 hours
- b. 9 hours
- c. 12 hours
- d. 18 hours
- e. 14 hours

CAO 48.1, para 3.1 (b)

Q47. An Australian ATPL licence, without special CASA permission, entitles you to act in the role of pilot in command of a BAe 146 four engine turbojet aircraft ?

- a. In RPT and heavy jet charter, on international and domestic operations only.
- b. In all classes of operation, other than international RPT.
- c. In all classes of operation, including international RPT or charter.

CAR 5.166

Q48. EROPS when applied to a B737 twin jet aircraft means the flight track exceeds ?

- a. 60 minutes flight time from a suitable airport, at one engine inoperative cruise speed.
- b. 90 minutes flight time from an acceptable airport, at one engine inoperative cruise speed.
- c. 90 minutes flight time from an adequate airport, at one engine inoperative cruise speed.
- d. 90 minutes flight time from an acceptable airport, at normal cruise speed.
- e. 60 minutes flight time from an adequate airport, at one engine inoperative cruise speed.

CAO 20.7.1b para 13.4 and 13.5

Q49. Which answer best describes the maximum distance from land that a twin engined Airbus A320 EROPS certificated aircraft can operate without life rafts aboard ?

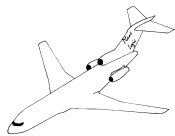
- a. 120 minutes or 400 nm, whichever is the lesser.
- b. 30 minutes, or 100 nm whichever is the lesser.
- c. 30 minutes, or 100 nm whichever is the greater.
- d. 50 nm.

CAO 20.11, para 5.2

Q50. Flight over water in a single engine piston aircraft carrying charter passengers ?

- a. Are not permitted.
- b. Can be undertaken provided the along track between two points between successive suitable land masses is not in excess of 50 nm.
- c. Must be planned and conducted under the IFR.

Answers



1	d
2	c
3	c
4	c
5	b
6	a
7	b
8	d
9	a
10	c

11	b
12	b
13	a
14	c
15	b
16	d
17	c
18	d
19	b
20	d

21	b
22	b
23	c
24	c
25	b
26	c
27	d
28	b
29	a
30	a

31	c
32	b
33	b
34	c
35	c
36	d
37	c
38	c
39	c
40	d

41	d
42	b
43	c
44	b
45	a
46	e
47	c
48	e
49	a
50	b