

# COMMUNICATIONS

## 090

**1 Aerodrome traffic is:**

- [A] All traffic on the manoeuvring area of an aerodrome and all aircraft operating in the vicinity of an aerodrome.
- [B] All aircraft on an aerodrome.
- [C] All vehicles on an aerodrome.
- [D] All traffic on the movement area of an aerodrome.

**2 VHF frequencies used for communication have the range:**

- [A] From 118,0 to 121,5 mhz.
- [B] From 118,0 to 121,5 khz.
- [C] From 108,0 to 135,975 khz.
- [D] From 118,0 to 135,975 mhz.

**3 The maximum theoretical VHF communications range that can be expected by an aircraft at FL 100 is:**

- [A] 100nm.
- [B] 1200nm.
- [C] 150nm.
- [D] 120nm.

**4 An aircraft will be in the best range for VHF communications if it is:**

- [A] At low altitude and long range.
- [B] At high altitude in the vicinity of the airfield.
- [C] At high altitude and long range.
- [D] MSL / 4 and in the vicinity of the airfield.

**5 What is the meaning of the term "IMC"?**

- [A] Flight according to instrumental flight rules.
- [B] Instrumental meteorological conditions.
- [C] Flight according to visual flight rules.
- [D] Visual meteorological conditions.

**6 The term "SVFR flight" stands for:**

- [A] Sector VFR flight.
- [B] Schooling VFR flight.
- [C] Special VFR flight.
- [D] Search and rescue VFR flight.

**7 What is the meaning of the term "VMC"?**

- [A] Visual flight rules.
- [B] Visual meteorological conditions.
- [C] A flight accordingly to instrumental flight rules.
- [D] Instrumental flight rules.

**8 What is the meaning of the term "VFR flight"?**

- [A] Flight according to instrumental flight rules.
- [B] Flight without passengers on board.
- [C] Training flight.
- [D] Flight according to visual flight rules.

**9 What does the phrase "WILCO" mean?**

- [A] I have received all of your last transmission.
- [B] My message is ended and I expect a response from you.
- [C] Permission granted.
- [D] I understand your message and will comply with it.

**10 What is the meaning of the phrase "ROGER"?**

- [A] I have received all of your last transmission.
- [B] I understand your message and will comply with it.
- [C] My transmission is ended and I expect a response from you.
- [D] Permission for proposed action granted.

**11 What is the meaning of the phrase "ACKNOWLEDGE"?**

- [A] I have received all of your last transmission.
- [B] Repeat all or the following part of your last transmission.
- [C] Let me know that you have received and understood this message.
- [D] My transmission is ended and I expect a response from you.

**12 "VACATE RIGHT" means:**

- [A] Clear the runway immediately.
- [B] Turn right to leave the runway.
- [C] Turn right after takeoff.
- [D] The next runway exit is on the right.

**13 "GO AROUND" means:**

- [A] Overtake the aircraft ahead.
- [B] Carry out a missed approach.
- [C] Make a 360 degree turn.
- [D] Taxi past the aircraft at the holding point.

**14 "STANDBY" means:**

- [A] Continue on present heading and listen out.
- [B] Wait and I will call you again.
- [C] Hold your present position.
- [D] Select STANDBY on the SSR Transponder.

**15 What does the phrase "MONITOR" mean?**

- [A] Establish radio contact with ...
- [B] Watch the instruments.
- [C] Listen out on (frequency).
- [D] I repeat for clarity or emphasis.

**16 What does the phrase "REPORT" mean?**

- [A] Proceed with your message.
- [B] Pass your message.
- [C] Say again.
- [D] Pass me the following information.

**17 "ORBIT RIGHT" means:**

- [A] Continue to make right hand turn until advised.
- [B] Turn right to avoid other traffic.
- [C] Make a 360 degrees turn to the right.
- [D] Right hand circuits in use.

**18 What does the term "ALTITUDE" mean?**

- [A] Altitude above mean sea level.
- [B] Flight level.
- [C] Standard altitude.
- [D] Height above an airfield.

**19 What is the meaning of the term "FLIGHT LEVEL"?**

- [A] A level in atmosphere for vertical separation which is determined by setting the altimeter to local QNH.
- [B] A level in atmosphere for vertical separation which is determined by setting the altimeter to local QFE.
- [C] A pressure level based on regional QNH.
- [D] A level in atmosphere for vertical separation which is determined by setting the altimeter to 1013.2 hpa.

**20 When a pilot reports "FIVE THOUSAND FEET":**

- [A] The altitude of the aircraft is 5,000 ft above mean sea level.
- [B] The altimeter of the aircraft is set to the standard pressure 1013.2hpa.
- [C] The altitude of the aircraft is 5,000 ft above the airfield.
- [D] The altimeter of the aircraft is set to the local QFE.

**21 An altitude of 4,500 ft QNH should be pronounced as:**

- [A] FORTY FIVE THOUSAND.
- [B] FORTY FIVE HUNDRED FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
- [C] FOUR POINT FIVE.
- [D] FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED FEET.

**22 An altitude of 5,000 ft should be broadcasted as:**

- [A] FIVE ZERO ZERO ZERO FEET.
- [B] FIFTY HUNDRED.
- [C] FIVE NULL NULL NULL.
- [D] FIVE THOUSAND FEET.

**23 An altitude of 11,000 ft should be broadcasted as:**

- [A] ELEVEN THOUSAND ZERO FEET.
- [B] WUN WUN THOUSAND FEET.
- [C] WUN WUN ZERO ZERO ZERO FEET.
- [D] ELEVEN THOUSAND FEET.

**24 Altitude 10,500 ft should be broadcasted as:**

- [A] TEN POINT FIVE.
- [B] WUN ZERO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED FEET.
- [C] WUN ZERO FIVE HUNDRED FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
- [D] TEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED FEET.

**25 Frequency 118.125 mhz should be transmitted by pronouncing:**

- [A] WUN HUNDRED EIGHTEEN WUN TOO FIVE.
- [B] WUN WUN EIGHT DECIMAL WUN TOO.
- [C] WUN WUN EIGHT DECIMAL WUN TOO FIVE.
- [D] WUN WUN EIGHT WUN TOO FIVE.

**26 When broadcasting numbers in radiotelephony communication, the number 583 is transmitted as:**

- [A] FIFTY EIGHT THREE.
- [B] FIVE HUNDRED EIGHTY THREE.
- [C] FIVE HUNDRED EIGHT THREE.
- [D] FIVE EIGHT THREE.

**27 When broadcasting numbers in radiotelephony communication, the number 496 is transmitted as:**

- [A] FOUR HUNDRED AND NINER SIX.
- [B] FOUR HUNDRED AND NINETY SIX.
- [C] FOUR NINETY SIX.
- [D] FOUR NINER SIX.

**28 When broadcasting numbers in radiotelephony communication, the number 4501 is transmitted as:**

- [A] FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED WUN.
- [B] FOUR FIVE ZERO WUN.
- [C] FOUR FIVE ZERO POINT WUN.
- [D] FORTY FIVE HUNDRED WUN.

**29 The number 600 should be broadcasted as:**

- [A] SIX HUNDRED.
- [B] SIX NULL NULL.
- [C] SIX DOUBLE ZERO.
- [D] SIXTY ZERO.

**30 Frequency 118.0 mhz should be broadcasted by pronouncing:**

- [A] WUN WUN EIGHT.
- [B] WUN HUNDRED EIGHTEEN POINT NULL.
- [C] WUN WUN EIGHT DECIMAL ZERO.
- [D] WUN WUN EIGHT POINT ZERO.

**31 In aviation broadcasting, how do we pronounce COMM frequency 118.1 mhz?**

- [A] WUN WUN EIGHT WUN.
- [B] WUN HUNDRED ELEVEN POINT WUN.
- [C] WUN WUN EIGHT POINT WUN.
- [D] WUN WUN EIGHT DECIMAL WUN.

**32 In aviation broadcasting, how do we pronounce COMM frequency 118.150 mhz?**

- [A] WUN WUN EIGHT DECIMAL WUN FIVE.
- [B] WUN WUN EIGHT POINT WUN FIVE ZERO.
- [C] WUN WUN EIGHT DASH WUN FIVE.
- [D] WUN WUN EIGHT DECIMAL WUN FIVE ZERO.

**33 Frequency 121.725 mhz should be transmitted as:**

- [A] WUN TOO WUN POINT SEVEN TWO.
- [B] WUN TOO WUN DECIMAL SEVEN TOO FIVE.
- [C] WUN TWO WUN POINT SEVEN TWO.
- [D] WUN TWENTY WUN DECIMAL SEVEN TWENTY FIVE.

**34 The pilot may abbreviate the call sign of an aircraft:**

- [A] Only after the ground station has used the abbreviated call sign.
- [B] Any time at his discretion.
- [C] After radio contact with the ground station has been established.
- [D] Not at all.

**35 A time of 1020 hours is transmitted as:**

- [A] TEN TWENTY HOURS.
- [B] TEN TWO ZERO.
- [C] ONE ZERO TWO ZERO or TWO ZERO.
- [D] ONE ZERO TWENTY.

**36 A time of 1020 hours is transmitted at 0910 hours as:**

- [A] TEN TWENTY HOURS.
- [B] TEN TWO ZERO.
- [C] TWO ZERO.
- [D] ONE ZERO TWO ZERO.

**37 Phonetic transcription for the label 70-VEL pronounced as:**

- [A] SEVEN, ZERO, VICTOR, ECHO, LIMA.
- [B] SEVEN, ZERO, WHISKEY, ECHO, LIMA.
- [C] SEVEN, ZERO, LIMA.
- [D] SEVENTY, VICTOR, ECHO, LIMA.

**38 Phonetic transcription for the label EXTRA pronounced as:**

- [A] EXTRA.
- [B] ECHO, XRAY, TORONTO, ROMEO, ALFA.
- [C] ECHO, IKS, TORONTO, ROMEO, ALFA.
- [D] ECHO, XRAY, TANGO, ROMEO, ALFA.

**39 Phonetic transcription for the label C-MNXY pronounced as:**

- [A] COCA, MIKE, NECTAR, XRAY, YANKEE.
- [B] CHARLI E, METRO, NOVEMBER, EXTRA, YANKEE.
- [C] CHARLIE, MIKE, NOVEMBER, XRAY, YANKEE.
- [D] CHARLIE, METRO, NOVEMBER, EXTRA, YANKEE.

**40 Phonetic transcription for the label B9-DFF pronounced as:**

- [A] BRAVO, NINER, DELTA, DOUBLE FOXTROT.
- [B] BRAVO, NINE, DELTA, TWO FOXTROT.
- [C] BRAVO, NINER, DELTA, FOXTROT, FOXTROT.
- [D] BRAVO, NINE, DELTA, FOXTROT, FOXTROT.

**41 A pilot shall ask for a QFE as follows:**

- [A] Request QUEBEC FOX EASY.
- [B] Request QUEEN FOX EASY.
- [C] Request QFE.
- [D] Request QUEBEC FOX ECHO.

**42 What is the correct way of spelling out FRI-VOR in a radio message?**

- [A] FOX ROMEO INDIA VOR.
- [B] FOXTROT ROMEO INDIA VICTOR OSCAR ROMEO.
- [C] FRIDAY VOR.
- [D] FOXTROT ROMEO INDIA VOR.

**43 The abbreviation for a control zone is:**

- [A] CTR.
- [B] CTA.
- [C] MATZ.
- [D] CTZ.

**44 Which of the following abbreviations must be broadcast to individual letters?**

- [A] CAVOK.
- [B] RVR.
- [C] ILS.
- [D] Y-BC.

**45 Which pressure setting is used for the measurement of relative heights above an airfields?**

- [A] QNH.
- [B] QFE.
- [C] QBA.
- [D] ELT.

**46 What is the Q code for a magnetic bearing to a station?**

- [A] QNH.
- [B] QGH.
- [C] QDM.
- [D] QDR.

**47 What is the Q code for a magnetic bearing from a station?**

- [A] QDR.
- [B] QGH.
- [C] QNH.
- [D] QDM.

**48 What is the Q code for a true bearing from a station?**

- [A] QDR.
- [B] QTE.
- [C] QFE.
- [D] QNH.

**49 What does the phrase "QDM" mean?**

- [A] Atmospheric pressure at airfield elevation, reduced to sea level.
- [B] Atmospheric pressure at airfield elevation.
- [C] Actual weather at an airfield.
- [D] Magnetic direction from an aircraft to the goniometric station.



**50 What does "QNH" mean?**

- [A] Atmospheric pressure at aerodrome elevation.
- [B] Altimeter sub-scale setting to obtain elevation when on ground.
- [C] True bearing from a station.
- [D] Magnetic bearing from a station.

**51 Which of the following lists are all ATC messages that must read back in full:**

- [A] ATC route clearances, runway clearances, actual weather reports.
- [B] Level instructions, altimeter settings, surface wind, runway information.
- [C] Clearance to enter, land on, take-off on, backtrack, cross or hold short of runway.
- [D] VOR information, frequency changes, type of radar service.

**52 A pilot is required to read back at least:**

- [A] Altimeter settings, taxi information, terminal weather, runway clearances, approach aid serviceability.
- [B] Route clearances, speed instructions, weather reports, taxi clearances, runway state information.
- [C] Transponder code, take-off clearance, altimeter settings, radiofrequencies.
- [D] ATC route clearances, runway clearances, conditional clearances, actual weather reports.

**53 Which of the following statements is correct?  
"In ground to air communications the controller will always":**

- [A] Say your call sign first or last, depending on topic.
- [B] Say your call sign last.
- [C] Say your call sign first only on initial contact.
- [D] Say your call sign first.

**54 The prescribed phrase for obtaining a permission to taxi to the runway for departure is:**

- [A] WHAT IS MY TAXI CLEARANCE.
- [B] REQUEST TAXI CLEARANCE.
- [C] REQUEST PERMISSION TO TAXI.
- [D] REQUEST TAXI.

**55 When a control tower transmits the phrase "REPORT DOWNWIND", the pilot is instructed to report:**

- [A] Aircraft position "final" in traffic pattern.
- [B] Maximum allowed tail wind for landing.
- [C] Aircraft position in traffic pattern between the second turn and the third turn.
- [D] Estimated wind direction and velocity at the altitude of flying.

- 56 The controller wants to obtain the information about the level at which an aircraft is flying, using the phrase:**
- [A] REPORT LEVEL.
  - [B] REQUEST LEVEL.
  - [C] TRANSMIT YOUR LEVEL.
  - [D] WHAT IS YOUR LEVEL.
- 57 Which phrase is used by an ATC when advising the pilot that the position report over the compulsory reporting point X is not required?**
- [A] NO POSITION REPORT OVER X.
  - [B] OMIT POSITION REPORT OVER X.
  - [C] CANCEL POSITION REPORT OVER X.
  - [D] DO NOT REPORT OVER X.
- 58 When the pilot is not able to execute a command, the correct flight phrase is:**
- [A] REQUEST RECLEARANCE.
  - [B] UNABLE TO ACCEPT.
  - [C] UNABLE.
  - [D] I CANNOT COMPLY.
- 59 How do you ask for a message to be repeated?**
- [A] REPEAT MESSAGE.
  - [B] SAY ALL AGAIN.
  - [C] SAY AGAIN.
  - [D] PLEASE SAY THE MESSAGE AGAIN.
- 60 Which of the following messages has the highest priority?**
- [A] REQUEST QDM.
  - [B] CAUTION, WORK IN PROGRESS ON THE TAXIWAY.
  - [C] REPORT FINAL NUMBER 1.
  - [D] TAXI TO THE REFUELLING PUMPS.
- 61 If a controller passes an instruction and you understand it and will comply, the standard reply is:**
- [A] VERIFY.
  - [B] WILCO.
  - [C] ROGER.
  - [D] CONFIRM.

- 62 If the pilot is unable to make contact with a station on a designated frequency, then she/he should:**
- [A] Make a blind transmission.
  - [B] Try transmitting on another related frequency.
  - [C] Transmit using words twice.
  - [D] Transmit on 121.5 mhz.
- 63 When transmitting a message preceded by the phrase "Transmitting blind due to receiver failure" the aircraft station shall also:**
- [A] Proceed to the alternate airport.
  - [B] Advise the time of its next intended transmission.
  - [C] Hold for 5 minutes at its present position.
  - [D] Inform other traffic by proceeding a 360 degrees turn to the right.
- 64 You are at the holding point of the runway in use, have completed all your pre-flight vital checks and are ready to enter the runway and take off. What RT phraseology would you use to inform ATC of your readiness?**
- [A] (CALLSIGN) READY.
  - [B] (CALLSIGN) (POSITION) READY FOR LINE UP.
  - [C] (CALLSIGN) READY FOR TAKE OFF.
  - [D] (CALLSIGN) (POSITION) READY TO PROCEED.
- 65 If the pilot cannot follow the instructions and orders, he should advise the air traffic control by transmitting the phrase:**
- [A] I CANNOT COMPLY.
  - [B] UNABLE.
  - [C] REQUEST RECLEARANCE.
  - [D] UNABLE TO ACCEPT.
- 66 You are flying in southern Finland with OH-ABC. You are flying level flight on standard setting on your altimeter. When asked by the controller to report your level, what is the correct response?**
- [A] AT FL50, O-BC.
  - [B] O-BC, FL50.
  - [C] MAINTAINING FL50, O-BC.
  - [D] FL50, O-BC.
- 67 You are flying on a NE heading at 2500 ft. You would report your heading and level as:**
- [A] FLYING AT TOO THOUSAND FIFE HUNDRED FEET ON HEADING 045.
  - [B] HEADING 045 AT 25 HUNDRED FEET.
  - [C] HEADING 045 AT TOO THOUSAND FIFE HUNDRED FEET.
  - [D] HEADING 045 AT TOO FIFE ZERO ZERO FEET.

**68 How would you correctly reply to the ATC instruction "O-CD, Contact Malmi Tower, 131.250"?**

- [A] OSCAR CHARLIE DELTA, WUN THREE WUN DECIMAL TOO FIVE ZERO.
- [B] WILCO, OSCAR CHARLIE DELTA.
- [C] WUN THREE WUN DECIMAL TOO FIVE ZERO, CHARLIE DELTA.
- [D] WUN THREE WUN DECIMAL TOO FIVE ZERO, OSCAR CHARLIE DELTA.

**69 ATC will give a descent instruction by using the phrase:**

- [A] LEAVE XX FOR YY...
- [B] CLEARED TO...
- [C] DESCEND TO...
- [D] MAINTAIN...

**70 ATC will give a climb instruction by using the phrase:**

- [A] MAINTAIN...
- [B] CLIMB TO...
- [C] CLEARED TO...
- [D] LEAVE...

**71 An aircraft had initially been cleared to climb to FL100. For separation purposes the aircraft has to be leveled off at FL 80 for a few minutes. ATC will give this instruction by using the phrase:**

- [A] MAINTAIN FL80.
- [B] STOP CLIMB AT FL80.
- [C] LEVEL OFF AT FL80.
- [D] CLEARED FL80.

**72 When asked by ATC "Are you able to maintain FL 40" the correct reply contains the phrase:**

- [A] AFFIRM or NEGATIVE.
- [B] WILCO or NEGATIVE.
- [C] ROGER or MOORE.
- [D] NO SIR / YES SIR.

**73 You have just landed at a towered airport and the tower tells you to contact ground when clear of the runway. You are considered clear of the runway when:**

- [A] All parts of the aircraft have crossed the hold line.
- [B] The aircraft starts turning away from the runway.
- [C] The aircraft cockpit is clear of the hold line.
- [D] The tail of the aircraft is of the runway edge.

**74 If requested by the control tower to report having crossed the runway, the pilot has to use the phrase:**

- [A] I AM CLEAR OF RUNWAY.
- [B] I HAVE LEFT THE RUNWAY.
- [C] I AM BEYOND THE RUNWAY.
- [D] RUNWAY VACATED.

**75 Report position base leg is done:**

- [A] Only when required by ATC.
- [B] Always.
- [C] Only after the sunset.
- [D] Only the pilot will.

**76 Correct phrase for final report is:**

- [A] TOWER, FINAL, O-BC.
- [B] O-BC ON FINAL.
- [C] WE ARE APPROACHING FINAL, O-BC.
- [D] FINAL APPROACHING, O-BC.

**77 That portion of the airport traffic circuit identified by the letter "E" is called? (See LAPL/PPL 090-01)**

- [A] LINE-UP.
- [B] DOWNWIND.
- [C] BASE LEG.
- [D] CROSSWIND.

**78 Which designator denotes part of the aerodrome traffic circuit named "Base Leg"?**

**(See LAPL/PPL 090-01)**

- [A] F.
- [B] G.
- [C] E.
- [D] D.

**79 Which letter identifies that portion of the airport traffic circuit, called "FINAL LEG"?**

**(See LAPL/PPL 090-01)**

- [A] F.
- [B] E.
- [C] C.
- [D] G.

- 80 That portion of the airport identified by the letter A is called?  
(See LAPL/PPL 090-01)**
- [A] APRON.
  - [B] TAXIWAY.
  - [C] RUNWAY.
  - [D] BASE LEG.
- 81 That portion of the airport taxiway identified by the letter B is called?  
(See LAPL/PPL 090-01)**
- [A] CROSSWIND LEG.
  - [B] LINE-UP POSITION.
  - [C] APRON.
  - [D] HOLDING POINT.
- 82 Which of the following is a conditional clearance?**
- [A] O-BC, REPORT FINAL, TWO AHEAD.
  - [B] JAT 345, LINE UP AND HOLD.
  - [C] OH-ABC, AFTER THE JAT 737, TAXY TO HOLDING POINT D RUNWAY 26.
  - [D] REDWING 42, TAKE OFF AT YOUR DISCRETION.
- 83 Which phrase is used to cancel the previously transmitted clearance?**
- [A] RECLEARED.
  - [B] NEGATIVE.
  - [C] DISREGARD.
  - [D] CANCEL.
- 84 The permission to taxi from the holding point to the takeoff position will be phrased:**
- [A] LINE UP.
  - [B] CLEARED INTO POSITION AND HOLD.
  - [C] CONTINUE TO TAKEOFF POSITION AND HOLD.
  - [D] TAXI TO THE TAKEOFF POSITION.
- 85 The phrase, which instructs the pilot to set transponder code 6620 again, is:**
- [A] CONFIRM SQUAWKING 6620.
  - [B] SWITCH ON 6620.
  - [C] RESET SQUAWK 6620.
  - [D] SQUAWK AGAIN 6620.
- 86 You receive the message "OH-ABC Squawk Ident". You should:**
- [A] Operate the special position identification on the SSR transponder.
  - [B] Select ALT- altitude reporting facility (Mode C) on the SSR transponder.
  - [C] Select STANDBY on the SSR transponder.
  - [D] Reply giving your call sign.

**87 The phrase "Squawk Charlie" means:**

- [A] Transponder.
- [B] Confirm the transponder is selected ON.
- [C] Select 7700 on the transponder.
- [D] Select "ALT" on the transponder.

**88 When asked by ATC: "OH-ABC, CONFIRM EIGHT POINT THREE THREE". How do you reply to ATC, if you have 8.33 kHz channel spacing capable radio on board?**

- [A] "YES EIGHT POINT THREE THREE, OH-ABC"
- [B] "NEGATIVE EIGHT POINT THREE THREE, OH-ABC"
- [C] "AFFIRM, OH-ABC"
- [D] "AFFIRM EIGHT POINT THREE THREE, OH-ABC"

**89 In a radar environment heading information given by the pilot and heading instructions given by controllers are in:**

- [A] Degrees magnetic.
- [B] Degrees true.
- [C] Degrees Absolute.
- [D] Degrees Celsius.

**90 In the event of a radio failure the SSR transponder should be set to:**

- [A] 7000.
- [B] 7600.
- [C] 7500.
- [D] 7700.

**91 A pilot squawking A 7700 indicates to the ground station that:**

- [A] His radio is unserviceable.
- [B] His flight is being hijacked.
- [C] His aircraft is in an emergency situation.
- [D] He has a sick person on board.

**92 Which transponder mode gives an altitude readout:**

- [A] Mod A.
- [B] Mod C.
- [C] Mod D.
- [D] Mod B.

**93 If you are flying an aircraft without a transponder, what would you say if you were asked to "ADVISE TRANSPONDER CAPABILITY?"**

- [A] I DO NOT HAVE A TRANSPONDER.
- [B] NEGATIVE TRANSPONDER.
- [C] NEGATIVE SQUAWK.
- [D] NO TRANSPONDER.

- 94 By which international phrase will the intercepting aircraft allow the intercepted aircraft to continue the flight?**
- [A] DESCEND.
  - [B] CALL SIGN.
  - [C] PROCEED.
  - [D] FOLLOW.
- 95 The phrase "CALL SIGN", passed by a radio from a pilot of an intercepting aircraft to the pilot of an intercepted aircraft, means:**
- [A] Transmit an emergency call!
  - [B] What is your call sign?
  - [C] Call the air traffic control!
  - [D] Return to your airport of origin!
- 96 What is the meaning of the phrase "YOU LAND", passed by a radio from the pilot of an intercepting aircraft to the pilot of an intercepted aircraft?**
- [A] Land at this aerodrome.
  - [B] Report the name of your aerodrome of origin.
  - [C] Follow me.
  - [D] You may proceed.
- 97 Which is the correct phrase used by the pilot of an intercepted aircraft to convey to an intercepting aircraft his inability to comply with the received instructions?**
- [A] AM LOST.
  - [B] WILCO.
  - [C] MAYDAY.
  - [D] CAN NOT.
- 98 The pilot of an intercepted aircraft reports to the pilot of an intercepting aircraft that he is lost and his position is uncertain to him by transmitting the following international radio phrase:**
- [A] AM LOST.
  - [B] MAYDAY.
  - [C] WILCO.
  - [D] CAN NOT.
- 99 Which frequency is intended for a conversation between the intercepting aircraft and the intercepted aircraft?**
- [A] Local emergency frequency.
  - [B] Local air force frequency.
  - [C] International emergency frequency 121.5 mhz.
  - [D] Frequency air-air.



**100 By which international phrase will the intercepting aircraft direct the intercepted aircraft to follow him?**

- [A] FOLLOW.
- [B] PROCEED.
- [C] CALL SIGN.
- [D] YOU LAND.

**101 What are the two classified states of Emergency Message?**

- [A] Emergency and PAN PAN.
- [B] MAYDAY and PAN PAN.
- [C] Distress and Urgency.
- [D] Emergency and Security.

**102 "DISTRESS" is defined as a condition:**

- [A] Concerning the safety of an aircraft or other vehicle or of some person on board or within sight and requiring immediate assistance.
- [B] That threaten to become serious or immediate danger and do not require urgent assistance.
- [C] Concerning the safety of an aircraft or other vehicle or of some person on board or within sight, but which does not require immediate assistance.
- [D] That threaten by serious and/or imminent danger and require immediate assistance.

**103 "URGENCY" is defined as a condition:**

- [A] That threaten to become serious or immediate danger and require immediate assistance.
- [B] Concerning the safety of an aircraft or other vehicle or of some person on board or within sight, but which does not require immediate assistance.
- [C] That threaten to become serious or immediate danger and do not require urgent assistance.
- [D] Concerning the safety of an aircraft or other vehicle or of some person on board or within sight and requiring immediate assistance.

**104 A pilot intends to transmit by radiotelephony an urgent message, concerning safety of the other aircraft. The other aircraft is not in imminent danger. In this case the pilot should begin his broadcast by the:**

- [A] Morse code "XXX".
- [B] Spoken word "MAYDAY".
- [C] Spoken word "PANPAN".
- [D] Morse code "MAYDAY".

- 105 During a cross-country flight you notice an emergency landing of a light aeroplane on a meadow below. The aircraft seems undamaged and the pilot unhurt. Which phrase will you use at the beginning of your report to the air traffic control concerning the event?**
- [A] MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY.
  - [B] EMERGENCY, EMERGENCY, EMERGENCY.
  - [C] HELPHelp, HELPHelp, HELPHelp.
  - [D] PANPAN, PANPAN, PANPAN.
- 106 Which radiotelephony phrase means "WE ARE IN GRAVE AND IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE IS REQUIRED"?**
- [A] Spoken word "MAYDAY".
  - [B] Spoken word "SECURITY".
  - [C] Spoken word "PANPAN".
  - [D] Word "MAYDAY", transmitted by Morse code.
- 107 The phrase, with which a radiotelephony distress message is being started, is:**
- [A] MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY.
  - [B] EMERGENCY, EMERGENCY, EMERGENCY.
  - [C] PANPAN, PANPAN, PANPAN.
  - [D] HELP, HELP, HELP.
- 108 At outlanding you damaged your aircraft and hurt yourself however there is nobody in the vicinity to assist you. Which is the international phrase, with which you should start your radiotelephony call for a help?**
- [A] MEDICAL, MEDICAL, MEDICAL.
  - [B] MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY.
  - [C] EMERGENCY, EMERGENCY, EMERGENCY.
  - [D] PANPAN, PANPAN, PANPAN.
- 109 Which of the following frequencies is the international emergency frequency?**
- [A] 122,500 MHz.
  - [B] 121,050 MHz.
  - [C] 122,050 MHz.
  - [D] 121,500 MHz.
- 110 The frequency 121.5 MHz is:**
- [A] A frequency for air-to-air communication.
  - [B] A regional guard frequency.
  - [C] A regional emergency frequency.
  - [D] An international emergency frequency.

**111 When an aircraft fails to establish communication with an aeronautical station or aircraft station, the aircraft has to transmit its message twice, preceded by the phrase:**

- [A] PANPAN.
- [B] TRANSMITIING BLIND.
- [C] MAYDAY.
- [D] WORDS TWICE.

**112 Radio test transmissions should take the following form:**

- [A] TURKU TOWER OH-ABC 119.7. Do you read?
- [B] TURKU TOWER OH-ABC Radio check 119.7.
- [C] TURKU TOWER OH-ABC Readability check 119.7.
- [D] TURKU TOWER OH-ABC Hoe do you read?

**113 In order to make your communications more effective, you should:**

- [A] Call break between sentences.
- [B] Use a constant speaking volume.
- [C] Modulate your voice.
- [D] Use words twice.

**114 Using the readability scale, "readability 5" means:**

- [A] Readable but with difficulty.
- [B] Readable.
- [C] Unreadable.
- [D] Perfectly readable.

**115 Using the readability scale, "readability 4" means:**

- [A] Readable.
- [B] Unreadable.
- [C] Readable with background.
- [D] Readable with difficulty.

**116 Using the readability scale, "readability 3" means:**

- [A] Unreadable.
- [B] Readable but with difficulty.
- [C] Perfectly readable.
- [D] Readable with background.

**117 Using the readability scale, "readability 2" means:**

- [A] Readable now and then.
- [B] Unreadable.
- [C] Perfectly readable.
- [D] Readable with background.

**118 Using the readability scale, "readability 1" means:**

- [A] Readable with background.
- [B] Perfectly readable.
- [C] Unreadable.
- [D] Readable but with difficulty.

**119 Which aeronautical communication service provides automated airfield and meteorological information for departing and arriving traffic?**

- [A] LARS.
- [B] AFIS.
- [C] ATIS.
- [D] FIS.

**120 Which of the following message category has the priority over others:**

- [A] Flight safety messages
- [B] Communications relating to direction finding
- [C] Urgency messages, including messages preceded by the medical transports signal
- [D] Distress calls, distress messages and distress traffic

**121 If no ATIS is available, the pilot asks for departure information using the phrase:**

- [A] REQUEST DEPARTURE INSTRUCTIONS.
- [B] REQUEST DEPARTURE INFORMATION.
- [C] REPORT DEPARTURE INFORMATION.
- [D] I WOULD LIKE DEPARTURE INFORMATION.

**122 The abbreviation ATIS stands for:**

- [A] Air Traffic Information Service.
- [B] Aircraft Technical Information Service.
- [C] Automatic Terminal Information Service.
- [D] Aerodrome Traffic Information Service.

**123 ATIS is to be found on:**

- [A] The Approach frequency.
- [B] The Ground frequency.
- [C] The Tower frequency.
- [D] A discrete VHF or a VOR frequency.

**124 The correct call sign of a station providing flight information service is the location followed by:**

- [A] HOMER.
- [B] CONTROL.
- [C] RADIO.
- [D] INFORMATION.

**125 You are approaching Pirkkala and you have listened ATIS. When you contact tower, you tell:**

- [A] The alphabet of the information, QNH and wind
- [B] The alphabet of the information and QNH
- [C] The alphabet of the information, QNH and transition level
- [D] I do not have to tell any parts of the information

**126 Which of the following ATS messages do not require you to read them back?**

- [A] "All stations"
- [B] None of these
- [C] "Do not acknowledge"
- [D] "Stand by"

**127 "Recleared" means that:**

- [A] Previous clearance has been modified
- [B] It does not have an effect on actual procedures
- [C] Previous clearance was incorrect
- [D] I can use the previous clearance or the new one, if necessary

**128 Which of the following is NOT an ICAO alphabet?**

- [A] Roma
- [B] Alfa
- [C] Zulu
- [D] X-ray

**129 In ICAO phonetic alphabet E is:**

- [A] Experimental
- [B] Ego
- [C] Echo
- [D] Eksrei

**130 In ICAO phonetic alphabet A is:**

- [A] Adolf
- [B] Audi
- [C] Alex
- [D] Alfa

**131 In ICAO phonetic alphabet K is:**

- [A] Kolf
- [B] Kilo
- [C] Kenneth
- [D] Kevin

**132 Choose the right alternative. You must read back:**

- [A] Traffic and wind
- [B] QNH and wind
- [C] QNH, temperature / dew point, wind and traffic
- [D] QNH and traffic

**133 QDM is:**

- [A] Magnetic heading from the aircraft to VDF
- [B] Magnetic heading from VDF to the aircraft
- [C] True heading from VDF to the aircraft
- [D] True heading from the aircraft to VDF

**134 Tower informs you that your radio's readability is 2. This means that:**

- [A] Your transmissions are readable but with difficulty
- [B] Your transmissions are readable
- [C] Your transmissions are readable now and then
- [D] Your transmissions are unreadable

**135 How many stations can transmit at the same time at the same VHF frequency?**

- [A] One
- [B] Two
- [C] Three
- [D] The amount is unlimited

**136 You are approaching your destination aerodrome and descending. When you pass the transition altitude you set the altimeter to:**

- [A] QNH that is written in the SWC weather map
- [B] 101 hPa
- [C] Aerodromes QNH
- [D] Aerodromes QFE

**137 If pilot wants to report an urgent or distress situation, in which radio frequency should she/he primarily do the notification besides the international emergency frequency?**

- [A] To the frequency of the nearest airfield, that has full air traffic service.
- [B] Pilot's or aircraft's departure airport's frequency.
- [C] In the radio frequency that is selected at that moment.
- [D] Pilot should always primarily change to the international emergency frequency.

# COMMUNICATIONS

Appendix  
LAPL/PPL 090-01

