

03/13/2012

Bank: (Dispatcher)

Airman Knowledge Test Question Bank

The FAA computer-assisted testing system is supported by a series of supplement publications. These publications, available through several aviation publishers, include the graphics, legends, and maps that are needed to successfully respond to certain test items. Use the following URL to download a complete list of associated supplement books:

[http://www.faa.gov/training\\_testing/testing/airmen/test\\_questions/](http://www.faa.gov/training_testing/testing/airmen/test_questions/)

The Learning Statement Reference Guide for Airman Knowledge Testing contains listings of learning statements with their associated codes. It can be located at:

[http://www.faa.gov/training\\_testing/testing/airmen/media/LearningStatementReferenceGuide.pdf](http://www.faa.gov/training_testing/testing/airmen/media/LearningStatementReferenceGuide.pdf)

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1. PLT370 ATP

An ATC 'instruction'

- A) is the same as an ATC 'clearance.'
- B) must be 'read back' in full to the controller and confirmed before becoming effective.
- C) is a directive issued by ATC for the purpose of requiring a pilot to take a specific action.

2. PLT004 ATP

(Refer to appendix 2, figure 40.) What is the climb performance with both engines operating?

Pressure altitude 9,500 ft  
Temperature (OAT) -5 °C

Heater ON

A) 600 ft/min.

B) 925 ft/min.

C) 335 ft/min.

3. PLT012 ATP

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 56, 57, and 58.) How much fuel is burned during en route climb for Operating Conditions V-2?

A) 2,600 pounds.

B) 2,250 pounds.

C) 2,400 pounds.

4. PLT007 ATP

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 59 and 60.) What is the max climb EPR for Operating Conditions T-1?

A) 2.04.

B) 1.82.

C) 1.96.

5. PLT021 ATP

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 56, 57, and 58.) What is the aircraft weight at the top of climb for Operating Conditions V-3?

A) 82,500 pounds.

B) 82,200 pounds.

C) 82,100 pounds.

6. PLT004 ATP

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 15 and 18.) What are the time, fuel, and distance from the start of climb to cruise altitude for Operating Conditions BE-24?

- A) 12.0 minutes; 220 pounds; 45 NM.
- B) 10.0 minutes; 170 pounds; 30 NM.
- C) 9.0 minutes; 185 pounds; 38 NM.

7. PLT004 ATP

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 15, 16, and 17.) What is the two-engine rate of climb after takeoff in climb configuration for Operating Conditions BE-21?

- A) 2,450 ft/min.
- B) 1,350 ft/min.
- C) 2,300 ft/min.

8. PLT012 ATP

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 61 and 62.) What is the trip fuel for Operating Conditions X-1?

- A) 24,000 pounds.
- B) 25,000 pounds.
- C) 26,000 pounds.

9. PLT045 ATP

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 86 and 87.) What are descent time and distance under Operating Conditions S-1?

- A) 24 minutes, 118 NAM.
- B) 25 minutes, 118 NAM.
- C) 26 minutes, 125 NAM.

10. PLT012 ATP

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 68 and 69.) What is the approximate fuel consumed when holding under Operating Conditions O-1?

- A) 1,950 pounds.
- B) 1,625 pounds.
- C) 2,440 pounds.

11. PLT012 ATP

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 84 and 85.) What is the approximate fuel consumed when holding under Operating Conditions H-2?

- A) 5,250 pounds.
- B) 5,100 pounds.
- C) 3,400 pounds.

12. PLT012 ATP

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 84 and 85.) What is the approximate fuel consumed when holding under Operating Conditions H-1?

- A) 2,630 pounds.
- B) 3,500 pounds.
- C) 4,680 pounds.

13. PLT007 ATP

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 68 and 69.) What are the recommended IAS and EPR settings for holding under Operating Conditions O-1?

- A) 217 knots and 1.81 EPR.
- B) 219 knots and 1.83 EPR.

C) 223 knots and 2.01 EPR.

14. PLT078 ATP

All 14 CFR part 139 airports must report

- A) accident and incident data annually.
- B) noise complaint statistics for each departure procedure or runway.
- C) declared distances for each runway.

15. PLT012 ATP

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 119, 120, 121, and 122.) What is the total fuel required for the flight from BUF to ORD using .80 Mach?

- A) 19,388 pounds.
- B) 21,644 pounds.
- C) 22,494 pounds.

16. PLT015 ATP

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 115, 116, 117, 118, and 118C.) What is the specific range in nautical miles per 1,000 pounds of fuel from level-off to the ARLIN Intersection using .78 Mach?

- A) 47.9 NAM/1,000 pounds.
- B) 48.2 NAM/1,000 pounds.
- C) 48.8 NAM/1,000 pounds.

17. PLT015 ATP

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 119, 120, 121, and 122.) What is the specific range in nautical air miles per 1,000 pounds of fuel from level-off to start of descent using .78 Mach?

- A) 55.9 NAM/1000.
- B) 52.5 NAM/1000.
- C) 48.9 NAM/1000.

18. PLT473 ATP

What is the purpose of an elevator trim tab?

- A) Modify the downward tail load for various airspeeds in flight eliminating flight-control pressures.
- B) Adjust the speed tail load for different airspeeds in flight allowing neutral control forces.
- C) Provide horizontal balance as airspeed is increased to allow hands-off flight.

19. PLT108 ATP

Freezing Point Depressant (FPD) fluids used for deicing

- A) on the ground, cause no performance degradation during takeoff.
- B) provide ice protection during flight.
- C) are intended to provide ice protection on the ground only.

20. PLT108 ATP

Which of the following will decrease the holding time during anti-icing using a two-step process?

- A) Apply heated Type 2 fluid.
- B) Increase the viscosity of Type 1 fluid.
- C) Decrease the water content.

21. PLT141 ATP

(Refer to appendix 2, figure 131.) What is the runway distance remaining at 'C' for a nighttime takeoff on runway 9?

- A) 1,000 feet.
- B) 1,800 feet.
- C) 1,500 feet.

22. PLT148 ATP

Identify touchdown zone lighting (TDZL).

- A) Two rows of transverse light bars disposed symmetrically about the runway centerline.
- B) Alternate white and green centerline lights extending from 75 feet from the threshold through the touchdown zone.
- C) Flush centerline lights spaced at 50-foot intervals extending through the touchdown zone.

23. PLT162 ATP

A minimum instrument altitude for enroute operations off of published airways which provides obstruction clearance of 1,000 feet in nonmountainous terrain areas and 2,000 feet in designated mountainous areas within the United States is called

- A) Minimum Obstruction Clearance Altitude (MOCA).
- B) Minimum Safe/Sector Altitude (MSA).
- C) Off-Route Obstruction Clearance Altitude (OROCA).

24. PLT205 ATP

What is the effect of alcohol consumption on functions of the body?

- A) Alcohol has an adverse effect, especially as altitude increases.
- B) Alcohol has little effect if followed by equal quantities of black coffee.
- C) Small amounts of alcohol in the human system increase judgment and decision-making abilities.

25. PLT280 ATP

Sudden penetration of fog can create the illusion of

- A) leveling off.
- B) pitching up.
- C) pitching down.

26. PLT354 ATP

You are cleared to HNL (figure 251) and plan to use the RNAV (RNP) RWY 26L approach. Assuming you have received the training, you

- A) should be prepared to program the FMS/GPS with the radio frequency to fly this approach.
- B) can use the GPS and radio frequency communications to fly this approach to minimums.
- C) know your FMS/GPS must have GPS and radius-to-fix capability.

27. PLT361 ATP

How does the SDF differ from an ILS LOC?

- A) SDF - 15° usable off course indications, ILS - 35°.
- B) SDF - 6° or 12° wide, ILS - 3° to 6°.
- C) SDF - offset from runway plus 4° minimum, ILS - aligned with runway.

28. PLT128 ATP

Test data indicate that ice, snow, or frost having a thickness and roughness similar to medium or coarse sandpaper on the leading edge and upper surface of a wing can

- A) reduce lift by as much as 30 percent and increase drag by 40 percent.
- B) increase drag and reduce lift by as much as 40 percent.
- C) reduce lift by as much as 40 percent and increase drag by 30 percent.

29. PLT055 ATP  
(Refer to appendix 2, figure 121, upper panel.) On the airway J220 (BUF R-158) SE of Buffalo, the MAA is 39,000 feet. What is the MAA on J547 between BUF and PMM (lower panel)?  
A) 60,000 feet.  
B) 45,000 feet.  
C) 43,000 feet.
30. PLT058 ATP  
(Refer to appendix 2, figure 114, lower panel.) What is the minimum en route altitude on V210, when crossing the POM VORTAC southwest bound and continuing on the same airway?  
A) 5,300 feet.  
B) 10,300 feet.  
C) 10,700 feet.
31. PLT049 ATP  
(Refer to appendix 2, figure 118A.) The touchdown zone elevation of the LOC BC RWY 26L approach at Phoenix Sky Harbor Intl is  
A) 1,123 feet.  
B) 1,130 feet.  
C) 1,640 feet.
32. PLT395 ATP  
What is the name of an area beyond the end of a runway which does not contain obstructions and can be considered when calculating takeoff performance of turbine-powered aircraft?  
A) Stopway.  
B) Obstruction clearance plane.  
C) Clearway.
33. PLT432 ATP  
"Operational control" of a flight refers to  
A) exercising the privileges of pilot in command of an aircraft.  
B) the specific duties of any required crewmember.  
C) exercising authority over initiating, conducting, or terminating a flight.
34. PLT395 ATP  
An airport approved by the Administrator for use by an air carrier certificate holder for the purpose of providing service to a community when the regular airport is not available is a/an:  
A) alternate airport.  
B) provisional airport.  
C) destination airport.
35. PLT385 ATP  
What restrictions must be observed regarding the carrying of cargo in the passenger compartment of an airplane operated under FAR Part 121?  
A) All cargo must be separated from the passengers by a partition capable of withstanding certain load stresses.  
B) Cargo may be carried aft of a divider if properly secured by a safety belt or other tiedown having enough strength to eliminate the possibility of shifting.  
C) All cargo must be carried in a suitable flame resistant bin and the bin must be secured to the floor structure of the airplane.
36. PLT390 ATP

Who must the crew of a domestic or flag air carrier airplane be able to communicate with, under normal conditions, along the entire route (in either direction) of flight?

- A) Appropriate dispatch office.
- B) Any FSS.
- C) ARINC.

37. PLT436 ATP

Which document includes descriptions of the required crewmember functions to be performed in the event of an emergency?

- A) Airplane Flight Manual.
- B) Pilot's Emergency Procedures Handbook.
- C) Certificate holder's manual.

38. PLT398 ATP

By regulation, who shall provide the pilot in command of a domestic or flag air carrier airplane information concerning weather, and irregularities of facilities and services?

- A) Air route traffic control center.
- B) The aircraft dispatcher.
- C) Director of operations.

39. PLT403 ATP

An aircraft dispatcher declares an emergency for a flight and a deviation results. A written report shall be sent through the air carriers operations manager by the

- A) dispatcher to the FAA Administrator within 10 days of the event.
- B) pilot in command to the FAA Administrator within 10 days of the event.
- C) certificate holder to the FAA Administrator within 10 days of the event.

40. PLT404 ATP

For a flight over uninhabited terrain, an airplane operated by a flag or supplemental air carrier must carry enough appropriately equipped survival kits for

- A) all passenger seats.
- B) all aircraft occupants.
- C) all of the passengers, plus 10 percent.

41. PLT404 ATP

An airplane operated by a supplemental air carrier flying over uninhabited terrain must carry which emergency equipment?

- A) Suitable pyrotechnic signaling devices.
- B) Survival kit for each passenger.
- C) Colored smoke flares and a signal mirror.

42. PLT436 ATP

If a required instrument on a multiengine airplane becomes inoperative, which document dictates whether the flight may continue en route?

- A) A Master Minimum Equipment List for the airplane.
- B) Certificate holder's manual.
- C) Original dispatch release.

43. PLT029 ATP

Below what altitude, except when in cruise flight, are non-safety related cockpit activities by flight crewmembers prohibited?

- A) FL 180.

- B) 14,500 feet.
- C) 10,000 feet.

44. PLT373 ATP

Under which condition is a flight engineer required as a flight crewmember in FAR Part 121 operations?

- A) If the airplane is being flown on proving flights, with revenue cargo aboard.
- B) If required by the airplane's type certificate.
- C) If the airplane is powered by more than two turbine engines.

45. PLT368 ATP

When carrying a passenger aboard an all-cargo aircraft, which of the following applies?

- A) Crew-type oxygen must be provided for the passenger.
- B) The passenger must have access to a seat in the pilot compartment.
- C) The pilot in command may authorize the passenger to be admitted to the crew compartment.

46. PLT409 ATP

How does deadhead transportation, going to or from a duty assignment, affect the computation of flight time limits for air carrier flight crewmembers? It is

- A) not considered to be part of a rest period.
- B) considered part of the rest period for flight engineers and navigators.
- C) considered part of the rest period if the flightcrew includes more than two pilots.

47. PLT409 ATP

A flag air carrier may schedule a pilot to fly in an airplane, having two pilots and one additional flight crewmember, for no more than

- A) 8 hours during any 12 consecutive hours.
- B) 12 hours during any 24 consecutive hours.
- C) 10 hours during any 12 consecutive hours.

48. PLT409 ATP

The maximum number of hours that a supplemental air carrier pilot may fly, as a crewmember, in a commercial operation, in any 30 consecutive days is

- A) 120 hours.
- B) 300 hours.
- C) 100 hours.

49. PLT493 ATP

What action is required prior to takeoff if snow is adhering to the wings of an air carrier airplane?

- A) Add 15 knots to the normal VR speed as the snow will blow off.
- B) Sweep off as much snow as possible and the residue must be polished smooth.
- C) Assure that the snow is removed from the airplane.

50. PLT443 ATP

When a pilot's flight time consists of 80 hours' pilot in command in a particular type airplane, how does this affect the minimums for the destination airport?

- A) Has no effect on destination but alternate minimums are no less than 300 and 1.
- B) Minimums are increased by 100 feet and 1/2 mile.
- C) Minimums are decreased by 100 feet and 1/2 mile.

51. PLT438 ATP

The supplemental oxygen requirements for passengers when a flight is operated at FL 250 is dependent upon the airplane's ability to make an emergency descent to a flight altitude of

- A) 14,000 feet within 4 minutes.
- B) 12,000 feet within 4 minutes or at a minimum rate of 2,500 ft/min, whichever is quicker.
- C) 10,000 feet within 4 minutes.

52. PLT034 ATP

For which of these aircraft is the 'clearway' for a particular runway considered in computing takeoff weight limitations?

- A) U.S. certified air carrier airplanes certificated after August 29, 1959.
- B) Turbine-engine-powered transport airplanes certificated after September 30, 1958.
- C) Those passenger-carrying transport aircraft certificated between August 26, 1957 and August 30, 1959.

53. PLT396 ATP

If a four-engine air carrier airplane is dispatched from an airport that is below landing minimums, what is the maximum distance that a departure alternate airport may be located from the departure airport?

- A) Not more than 2 hours at normal cruise speed in still air with one engine inoperative.
- B) Not more than 2 hours at cruise speed with one engine inoperative.
- C) Not more than 1 hour at normal cruise speed in still air with one engine inoperative.

54. PLT459 ATP

The minimum weather conditions that must exist for a domestic air carrier flight to take off from an airport that is not listed in the Air Carrier's Operations Specifications (takeoff minimums are not prescribed for that airport.) is

- A) 1,000 - 1, 900 - 11/4, or 800 - 2.
- B) 1,000 - 1, 900 - 11/2, or 800 - 2.
- C) 800 - 2, 1,100 - 1, or 900 - 11/2.

55. PLT449 ATP

If a flight crewmember completes a required annual flight check in December 2010 and the required annual recurrent flight check in January 2012, the latter check is considered to have been taken in

- A) January 2011.
- B) November 2010.
- C) December 2011.

56. PLT462 ATP

Where should the portable battery-powered megaphone be located if only one is required on a passenger-carrying airplane?

- A) In the cabin near the over-the-wing emergency exit.
- B) The most forward location in the passenger cabin.
- C) The most rearward location in the passenger cabin.

57. PLT404 ATP

If a passenger-carrying landplane is required to have an automatic deploying escape slide system, when must this system be armed?

- A) During taxi, takeoff, landing, and after ditching.
- B) Only for takeoff and landing.
- C) For taxi, takeoff, and landing.

58. PLT429 ATP

When must an air carrier airplane be DME/suitable RNAV system equipped?

- A) For flights at or above FL 180.
- B) Whenever VOR navigation equipment is required.
- C) In Class E airspace for all IFR or VFR on Top operations.

59. PLT279 ATP

Which equipment requirement must be met by an air carrier that elects to use a dual Inertial Navigation System (INS) on a proposed flight?

- A) Only one INS is required to be operative, if a Doppler Radar is substituted for the other INS.
- B) The dual system must consist of two operative INS units.
- C) A dual VORTAC/ILS system may be substituted for an inoperative INS.

60. PLT427 ATP

What document(s) must be in a person's possession for that person to act as a flight navigator?

- A) Third-Class Medical Certificate and current Flight Navigator Certificate.
- B) Current Flight Navigator Certificate and a current Second-Class (or higher) Medical Certificate.
- C) Current Flight Navigator Certificate and a valid passport.

61. PLT450 ATP

Normally, a dispatcher for domestic or flag operations should be scheduled for no more than

- A) 10 hours of duty in any 24 consecutive hours.
- B) 8 hours of service in any 24 consecutive hours.
- C) 10 consecutive hours of duty.

62. PLT447 ATP

When a facsimile replacement is received for an airman's medical certificate, for what maximum time is this document valid?

- A) 30 days.
- B) 90 days.
- C) 60 days.

63. PLT463 ATP

How soon after the conviction for driving while intoxicated by alcohol or drugs shall it be reported to the FAA, Civil Aviation Security Division?

- A) No later than 60 days after the motor vehicle action.
- B) No later than 30 working days after the motor vehicle action.
- C) Required to be reported upon renewal of medical certificate.

64. PLT409 ATP

In a 24-hour consecutive period, what is the maximum time, excluding briefing and debriefing, that an airline transport pilot may instruct other pilots in air transportation service?

- A) 6 hours.
- B) 10 hours.
- C) 8 hours.

65. PLT405 ATP

An approved minimum equipment list or FAA Letter of Authorization allows certain instruments or equipment

- A) to be inoperative prior to beginning a flight in an aircraft if prescribed procedures are followed.
- B) to be inoperative anytime with no other documentation required or procedures to be followed.
- C) to be inoperative for a one-time ferry flight of a large airplane to a maintenance base without further documentation from the operator or FAA with passengers on board.

66. PLT429 ATP

When is DME or suitable RNAV required for an instrument flight?

- A) Above 12,500 feet MSL.
- B) In terminal radar service areas.
- C) At or above 24,000 feet MSL if VOR navigational equipment is required.

67. PLT463 ATP

A person may not act as a crewmember of a civil aircraft if alcoholic beverages have been consumed by that person within the preceding

- A) 12 hours.
- B) 24 hours.
- C) 8 hours.

68. PLT366 ATP

What period of time must a person be hospitalized before an injury may be defined by the NTSB as a 'serious injury'?

- A) 48 hours; commencing within 7 days after date of the injury.
- B) 72 hours; commencing within 10 days after date of injury.
- C) 10 days, with no other extenuating circumstances.

69. PLT475 ATP

If squalls are reported at the destination airport, what wind conditions existed at the time?

- A) Sudden increases in wind speed of at least 15 knots to a sustained wind speed of 20 knots, lasting for at least 1 minute.
- B) Rapid variation in wind direction of at least 20° and changes in speed of at least 10 knots between peaks and lulls.
- C) A sudden increase in wind speed of at least 16 knots, the speed rising to 22 knots or more for 1 minute or longer.

70. PLT515 ATP

The Federal Aviation Administration's Flight Information Service Data Link (FISDL) provides what products?

- A) METARs, SIGMETs, PIREPs, and AIRMETs.
- B) Convective SIGMETs, PIREPs, AWWs, and NOTAMs.
- C) SPECIs, SIGMETs, NOTAMs, and AIRMETs.

71. PLT495 ATP

Convective clouds which penetrate a stratus layer can produce which threat to instrument flight?

- A) Freezing rain.
- B) Embedded thunderstorms.
- C) Clear air turbulence.

72. PLT475 ATP

Where do squall lines most often develop?

- A) Ahead of a cold front.
- B) In an occluded front.
- C) Behind a stationary front.