



DEPARTAMENTO SEGURIDAD OPERACIONAL
SUBDEPARTAMENTO LICENCIAS

**Test on Chilean Regulations for Applicants for Validation of an
Airline Transport Pilot License**

(Last Update: July 2015)

Subject : ALTP AIRPLANE CHILEAN REGULATIONS
Number of Questions : 160

- 1.- **According to aeronautical regulation, a commercial transportation airline should have an Operation Manual approved by Aeronautical Authority. To comply with this Manual is responsibility of:**
 - A.- It's applicable to any crew member on duty.
 - B.- Any airline qualified as AOC by its Aeronautical Authority.
 - C.- Pilot on command of airplane.

- 2.- **According to Chilean Aeronautical Law, pilot on command that he didn't attend another airplane in danger conditions, he/she could will be sanctioned unless it constitutes a serious risk for himself until with:**
 - A.- Six months of flight suspension.
 - B.- Twelve months of flight suspension.
 - C.- Cancellation of their license.

- 3.- **According to Chilean aeronautical regulation, at the end of flight, all airplane defects should be notified in log book. If airplane is composed by Flight Engineer, this action is responsibility of:**
- A.- First officer (copilot)
 - B.- Flight engineer (F/E).
 - C.- Pilot on command.
- 4.- **According to Chilean Aeronautical Regulation, it is required a copilot.....**
- A.- In all airplanes that transports 10 passenger or more.
 - B.- When it specifies airplane Flight Manual or in its Airworthiness Certificate.
 - C.- When it is transported more than 9 passengers and airplane doesn't have a three axes autopilot.
- 5.- **According to DAR-01 regulation in Chile, the foreign licenses are only authenticated for:**
- A.- Pilot can perform commercial flights on General Aviation.
 - B.- Pilot can perform commercial flights in public transportation companies.
 - C.- He can perform flights as private pilot or comply assistance functions or instruction.
- 6.- **According to Operation Regulation applicable to commercial transportation airplanes. The airlines will be able to take on board as maximum passengers that you can evacuate at one time of:**
- A.- 60 seconds.
 - B.- 90 seconds.
 - C.- 120 seconds.

- 7.- **According to Operation Regulation for commercial transportation Airplanes, concept of Long Distance Flight ", it is applicable to operations for twin-engine airplanes with a capacity of 30 passengers or bigger and whose route includes any appropriate airport to land, and it be located no closer than:**
- A.- 30 minutes or more.
 - B.- 45 minutes or more.
 - C.- 60 minutes or more.
- 8.- **According to Operation Regulation for public transportation Airplanes, a pilot won't fly on command in in commercial flights airplane, unless in precedents sixty days have made in the same airplane type, as minimum.**
- A.- Three take off and three landings.
 - B.- Six take off and six landings.
 - C.- Twelve take off and twelve landings.
- 9.- **According to DAN 91 Volume I, "Air Rule" VFR flights will be allowed until the FL:**
- A.- 180.
 - B.- 195.
 - C.- 250.
- 10.- **According to Operation Regulation for public transportation Airplanes, the airplanes should be equipped with a luminescent system for emergency route exits, when their capacity is:**
- A.- Over 15 passengers.
 - B.- Over 20 passengers.
 - C.- Over 30 passengers.

- 11.- According to PSV regulation, monthly and annual flight time limit for pilot is of:**
- A.- 90 and 900 hours respectively.
 - B.- 100 and 1000 hours respectively.
 - C.- 120 and 1200 hours respectively.
- 12.- According to PSV regulation, the maximum Period of Service for night flights, in a time of 24 hours, for a crew composed by two pilots is of:**
- A.- 10 hours.
 - B.- 12 hours.
 - C.- 14 hours.
- 13.- According to what conditions is it required that a Flight Engineer integrates crew member?**
- A.- When a test flight is made while is transported payload.
 - B.- When airplane is a heavy turbojet propelled for more than two engines.
 - C.- When it requires in airplane certification and/or it's specified Operations Manual.
- 14.- A commercial flight that transports 153 passengers, flight attendant on board should be:**
- A.- It should be four flight attendant at least.
 - B.- It should be three flight attendant at least.
 - C.- It should be five flight attendant at least.

- 15.- A copilot of a public transportation airplane demonstrates, to satisfaction of the DGAC(Chilean CAA), his competition IFR and he obtains the respective license validation. Indicate until when it will remain effective their IFR qualification if he doesn't practice IFR flight again.**
- A.- Up to 8 months after the exam.
 - B.- So far validation is stamped in their license.
 - C.- Until he/she receives their periodic training in a flight simulator or in an airplane.
- 16.- A crew member of a commercial flight, composed by a pilot and copilot, will make in 24 hours 7 landings. The maximum time of regulation flight for this company is of:**
- A.- 8 hours.
 - B.- 7 hours.
 - C.- 6 hours.
- 17.- Aeronautical Law specifies penalties for pilots that are flying with license out period time validation, those sanctions could be:**
- A.- Prison or smaller reclusion or it fines.
 - B.- Prison or bigger reclusion.
 - C.- License suspension until for one year.
- 18.- Airplanes should be equipped with luminescent systems for emergency exits. This requirement is applicable to airplanes whose passengers capacity is of:**
- A.- It's bigger than 9 passengers.
 - B.- It's bigger than 20 passengers.
 - C.- It's bigger than 30 passengers.

- 19.- All pilot should notify to air traffic control his ETA (Estimated Time Arrival) if it will be out of:**
A.- 3 minutes.
B.- 4 minutes.
C.- 5 minutes.
- 20.- All pilot should notify to air traffic control when the VAV (TAS) specified in the flight plan is higher of:**
A.- 3%
B.- 5%
C.- 10%
- 21.- An airline can't assign any a pilot on duty as pilot on command, if he has not performed at least three take off and three landings in the same airplane type during precedent days. Mark what corresponds.**
A.- 30 days
B.- 60 days
C.- 90 days
- 22.- An airplane equipped with 220 passenger seats. The minimum extinguishers that should take on board is of:**
A.- Two.
B.- Four.
C.- Eight.
- 23.- An airplane has installed 149 seats for passengers and 8 seats for crew. How much is the minimum of flight attendant required on board with 97 passengers?**
A.- Four
B.- Three
C.- Two

- 24.- An airplane is flying at cruise level with VFR flight plan to 200° magnetic course. Indicate which of following altitudes is according regulation in order to maintain flight level.**
- A.- 19.000 feet.
 - B.- 18.500 feet.
 - C.- 19.500 feet.
- 25.- An airplane is intercepted in flight. If the interceptor moves wings and then it begins a slow turning. It means it:**
- A.- Their flight continues.
 - B.- Land in this airport.
 - C.- It has been intercepted. Follow me.
- 26.- An airplane with 187 passenger seats has 137 passengers on board. How much is the minimum of flight attendant required by regulation?**
- A.- Five.
 - B.- Four.
 - C.- Three.
- 27.- An airplane with communications failure is arriving to an airport, pilot receives in flight from airport control a series of white flash. It means it:**
- A.- It can land, if he can do it in next 30 minutes.
 - B.- He should go to their alternative airport.
 - C.- It lands in this airport and go to the platform.

- 28.- A new operator whose airplanes are equipped for the first time to make Landings ILS Category III to obtain operations ILS CAT II authorization. The minimum CAT II that can be authorized initially in Chile, are:**
- A.- DH 100 feet and RVR 1.200
 - B.- DH 150 feet and RVR 1.600
 - C.- DH 150 feet and RVR 1.200
- 29.- An operator whose airships were certified for operations ILS Category II obtains of the DGAC, for the first time, authorization for this type of approaches. The minima that initially are authorized they are:**
- A.- DH 100 feet and RVR 1.200
 - B.- DH 130 feet and RVR 1.400
 - C.- DH 150 feet and RVR 1.600
- 30.- A NOTAM that notifies the recurrent of dangerous conditions due to water, ice or snow in area, it is identified as:**
- A.- WNOTAM.
 - B.- NOTASNOW.
 - C.- SNOWTAM.
- 31.- A pilot begins an IFR approach if airport comply with minimum meteorological conditions established by regulation. Once pilot cross outer beacon in his approach he is informed that visibility is out minimum. The pilot.....**
- A.- The approach can continue and if at DH or MDA you see the threshold landing field, and airplane is also under conditions to land, it can land.
 - B.- It should begin the frustrated approach as soon as he is communicated that airport is below minimum.
 - C.- The approach can continue and if you see the approach lights system clearly (rabbit) it can continue descending until to see the landing field and to land.

- 32.- Authorization to move toward a Take Off field also allows:**
- A.- To cross intersections roads if pilot verifies that there is not traffic.
 - B.- To use designated roads and pilot can cross road intersections.
 - C.- To enter on designated field to take off, if airport control show him white light.
- 33.- Available distances for Take Off authorized by Aeronautical Authority has a height of:**
- A.- 35 feet.
 - B.- 60 feet
 - C.- 75 feet.
- 34.- Before beginning an IFR approach pilot will be informed according last meteorological report that visibility is below minimum limit established for approach procedure. According to regulation, the pilot:**
- A.- It can begin approach if he see landing field in the DH or MDA location, it can land.
 - B.- It can begin approach if he is communicated before DH or MDA locations that visibility is same or bigger to minimum limit, it can land.
 - C.- It should not begin the approach.
- 35.- Before take off, pilot on command that transports passengers should check that all passengers have been informed on oxygen equipment utilization. This procedure is mandatory when:**
- A.- The flight is carried out over 8.000 feet for more than 30 minutes.
 - B.- The flight is carried out over 14.000 feet for more than 10 minutes.
 - C.- Oxygen supply to passengers could be necessary during flight.

- 36.- Before Take Off, the pilot on command that transports passengers should assure that all passengers comply with:**
- A.- Use of safety belts, know emergency exits location, use of the oxygen masks and use of life vests, if they are applicable.
 - B.- Normal and emergency exits location, oxygen mask and life vest location, and extinguisher operations.
 - C.- Use of safety belts, emergency equipment location, extinguisher operation, emergency signals and not smoking signals.
- 37.- Between sunset and sunrise all airplanes that operate in the zone of an airport will show:**
- A.- The landing lights.
 - B.- The anti-collision and strobe lights.
 - C.- The navigation lights.
- 38.- During a flight, pilot will be able to present a flight plan for IFR flight, before the airplane arrives to entrance of control area, with a minimum advance of:**
- A.- 30 minutes.
 - B.- 20 minutes.
 - C.- 10 minutes.
- 39.- Flight information service and alert service, inside the regions, it is provided for:**
- A.- Tower control of the aerodrome.
 - B.- Centre of flight information.
 - C.- Area control centre.

- 40.- Flight time is the elapsed time..... (respond according to the regulation definition):**
- A.- Since an airplane begins to move for its own force in order to taking off, until it stops when concluding the flight.
 - B.- Since an airplane begins take off career until it stops in the terminal when concluding the flight.
 - C.- Since an airplane rises from ground in the take off, until again it takes contact with landing field.
- 41.- Flying at flight level 190 (FL 190) a pilot wants to change his IFR flight plan. For it would require a minimum visibility of:**
- A.- 1.500 mts., horizontal and 3.000 mts. Vertical.
 - B.- 5 kilometers.
 - C.- 8 kilometers.
- 42.- For ILS Category III operations, the height for pilots in defined operational area where he can refuse an approach, or he can begin frustrated, if one of redundant systems of airplane fails or ground navigation system is out of order, it is denominated:**
- A.- Height of operational decision (ADO).
 - B.- Height of Fail-Operational (F.O).
 - C.- Height of Alert (AH).
- 43.- For public transportation operations, a crew are composed by two pilots, which is it maximum flight time during 24 hours?**
- A.- 06:00 hours.
 - B.- 08:00 hours.
 - C.- 10:00 hours.

- 44.- For public transportation operations, a crew are composed by two pilots, which is it maximum period of service in 24 hours?**
- A.- 08:00 hours.
 - B.- 10:00 hours.
 - C.- 14:00 hours.
- 45.- How much is it the minimum flight attendant required in an airplane that It has installed 188 passenger seats, but that it only takes on board 117 passengers?**
- A.- Five.
 - B.- Four.
 - C.- Three.
- 46.- How much is the minimum required in an airplane with a capacity of 333 passenger seats installed, if it transports 296 passengers?**
- A.- Seven
 - B.- Six
 - C.- Five
- 47.- If an airplane is intercepted by another airplane, the pilot on command should take several measures as to select in the SSR transponder, A mode code:**
- A.- 7.500.
 - B.- 7.600.
 - C.- 7.700.

- 48.- If your airplane has been intercepted and it has been transmitted visual sign to land in an airport that you determined that it is not proper for their airplane. The visual sign that should use to indicate the impossibility to land is:**
- A.- Switch on/off available lights repeatedly at regular intervals.
 - B.- Move wings.
 - C.- Operate landing gear to up position while you flight on the airfield between 300 to 600 meters height.
- 49.- In Chile, an airplane with VFR flight plan is flying a 350°magnetic direction. Indicate which of the following altitudes is according regulation in order to maintain flight level.**
- A.- 18.500 feet.
 - B.- 19.000 feet.
 - C.- 19.500 feet.
- 50.- In Chile, in all landing and air operations, the range in landing field is provided:**
- A.- In feet.
 - B.- In meters.
 - C.- In tenth of kilometer.
- 51.- In Chile, in all the land and air operations, except for take off and landing, the wind direction is provided:**
- A.- In magnetic degrees.
 - B.- According to magnetic deviation
 - C.- In true degrees.

- 52.- In Chile, the attributions that it grants a flight license for pilots, issue by DGAC is limited to:**
- A.- 60 years old.
 - B.- 65 years old.
 - C.- It doesn't have any age limitations.
- 53.- In Chile, the Global Positioning System (GPS), it can be used...**
- A.- In IFR flights as primary navigator.
 - B.- In IFR flights as primary navigator in air navigation routes (R-NAV), if GPS comply with technical requirements of installation and it is engaged to FMS, or flight director, or auto pilot.
 - C.- Only in IMC flights as supplementary navigator.
- 54.- In commercial transportation operations according the regulation, minimum length of landing field in the alternative Airport is the necessary to stop the airplane in the landing field, in:**
- A.- 70% of the available landing field.
 - B.- 75% of the available landing field.
 - C.- 80% of the available landing field.
- 55.- In Commercial Transportation Operations, maximum time for a minimum crew member programmed to perform a flight with 8 landings, according regulation is of:**
- A.- 6 hours and 30 minutes.
 - B.- 7 hours and 30 minutes.
 - C.- 8 hours.

- 56.- In Commercial Transportation Operations performed with turbojets airplanes, when he doesn't have alternative airport, the minimum fuel to take off will be the necessary to arrive at airport destination, more the necessary for:**
- A.- Airplane flies during 45 minutes, more 15% reserve of total fuel.
 - B.- Airplane flies to airport destination at 1.500 feet over landing field during one hour.
 - C.- Airplane flies during 2 hours calculated for normal cruise consumption.
- 57.- In Commercial Transportation Operations, pilot won't be able to act as pilot on command, unless such pilot has made, at least, a flight between the terminal points of that route like pilot member of flight crew, or like pilot inspector or an observer in any flight. This requirement should be had complied in:**
- A.- The 6 precedents months to the flight.
 - B.- The 12 months precedents to the flight.
 - C.- The 18 months precedents to the flight.
- 58.- Indicate how much is the minimum of flight attendant is required in a Commercial Transportation Operation made with an airplane that has a capacity of 220 passenger seats.**
- A.- 3 flight attendant.
 - B.- 7 flight attendant.
 - C.- 5 flight attendant.
- 59.- Indicate how much it is the minimum megaphones quantity that it should take a Commercial Transportation Airplane that transports 90 passengers on board.**
- A.- One.
 - B.- Two.
 - C.- Three.

60.- Indicate in what conditions the regulation determinates that airplanes dedicated to Commercial Transportation, it must be equipped with meteorological radar.

A.- It's applicable to all commercial transportation operations duly paid.

B.- It's applicable to night operations for commercial transportation airplanes with IFR flight plan.

C.- Airplanes equipped with pressurized cockpit In commercial transportation operation and under dangerous meteorological conditions.

61.- Indicate in which of the following circumstances a Pilot in Command requires a type rate certification:

A.- When flying an airplane certified to be operated with more than one pilot.

B.- When flying an airplane whose maximum take off weight is of more than 12.500 Lbs.

C.- When flying a multiengine airplane with a maximum take off weight of more than 6.000 Lbs.

62.- Indicate the corrected action related to Mobile Communication Service or Radio Stations.

A.- Pilots should maintain permanent listening with radio station responsible by air traffic control (ATC).

B.- Pilots should maintain in touch at least on obligatory report points.

C.- Contact should be done with radio station every 60 minutes, or on obligatory report points, which everything occur first.

63.- Indicate the correct phrase for ILS Category III operations.

A.- The FAIL-PASSIVE operations is limited to ILS Category IIIB.

B.- The FAIL-PASSIVE operations is carried out with a DH of 50 feet.

C.- The ILS CAT III FAIL-OPERATIONAL is limited to a DH of 50 feet.

- 64.- Indicate the correct phrase related to ATS Air Space, class A.**
A.- Only IFR flights is allowed.
B.- Only VFR flights is authorized.
C.- IFR and VFR flights are allowed.
- 65.- Indicate the correct phrase related to ATS air space, class B.**
A.- Only IFR flights is allowed.
B.- IFR and VFR flights are allowed.
C.- Separation is not provided to VFR flights.
- 66.- Indicate the correct phrase related to ATS air space, class C.**
A.- Speed limit below FL 200 is 250 knots IAS.
B.- Speed limit below FL 100 is 250 knots IAS for VFR flights.
C.- Speed limit below FL 100 is 250 knots TAS.
- 67.- Indicate the correct statement to maintain two or more aircraft type qualifications applicable to a Flight License.**
A.- The holder should be tested every six months according typical periodic training required for each airplane type, and it is not applicable extent interval trainings bigger than (8) eight months neither smaller than (4) four months for standard procedure
B.- Double type qualification is not authorized in Chile.
C.- Double type qualification is only possible If it's applicable to an airplane and helicopter.
- 68.- Indicate what Chilean Regulation establishes the transport of dangerous goods without risks:**
A.- DAR 07.
B.- DAR 11.
C.- DAR 18.

- 69.- Indicate what documents an airline should present for entrance and exit of his airplane toward and from Chile.**
- A.- General declaration and Weight and Balance sheet.
 - B.- Passengers list and freight record.
 - C.- All the documents indicated in A and B previous points.
- 70.- Indicate which acronym is used in the Airport to identify Flight Information Service.**
- A.- AFIS.
 - B.- ATC.
 - C.- IMC.
- 71.- Indicate which of the following requirements it constitutes part of the requirement of recent experience for a Pilot on command.**
- A.- To perform at least one simulated landing with an engine inoperative during last 90 days.
 - B.- To perform an ILS approach until the published DH and to make a landing during last six months.
 - C.- To perform a minimum of three take off and three landings in the same airplane in the last 60 days.
- 72.- Indicate which of the following statements are correct.**
- A.- In Chile, flying at level 210 (FL 210), under VMC conditions, it is allowed and regulation permits to cancel IFR flight plan.
 - B.- Decision height (DH) it is applicable for IFR VOR and NDB approaches.
 - C.- DH is applicable for precision approaches.

- 73.- In order to extent standard service of ground support equipment in any airport, schedule operation OR or HJ /OR it should be asked for to Airport Chief, ARO office, or nearer Control Centers early as a minimum of:**
- A.- 30 minutes.
 - B.- One hour.
 - C.- Two hours.
- 74.- In Public Transportation flights it should always be prepared, before the flight, an Flight Operational Plan. These Flight Plans should be stored during a minimum time of:**
- A.- Six months.
 - B.- Twelve months.
 - C.- Eighteen months.
- 75.- In space F or G class, minimum visibility to fly by visual rules, is of:**
- A.- 8 kilometers.
 - B.- 5 kilometers.
 - C.- 2.000 meters.
- 76.- The Companies should take registrations of fuel loaded and used in each flight. These registrations should be stored by a minimum time of:**
- A.- Three months.
 - B.- Six months.
 - C.- Twelve months.

- 77.- The required distance to land in an alternative aerodrome, according to Airplane Flight Manual, will not exceed of..... percent of the available landing distance. (What corresponds to the space in white and underlined responds; to answer it consider that they are public transportation operations).**
- A.- 50
 - B.- 60
 - C.- 70
- 78.- Under FL 100, to cancel an IFR flight plan and to continue VFR, the minimum required visibility is:**
- A.- 1.500 mts., free of clouds.
 - B.- 5 kilometers.
 - C.- 8 kilometers.
- 79.- To whom is named “crew member”?**
- A.- To pilots, flight engineer or airplane navigator.
 - B.- Any person on duty during the flight.
 - C.- Any person on duty during flight, except pilots, or flight engineer.
- 80.- On August 1° a flight is planned that requires Pilot and Copilot. Both pilots have extended medical certificate February 28 to make this flight:**
- A.- The pilot on command and copilot must carry on his respective license with the appropriate qualifications to perform the flight.
 - B.- The pilot on command should obtain a new medical certificate; It doesn't matter if the Copilot has Commercial Pilot license.
 - C.- The pilot on command and copilot must obtain new medical certificate, or an extension of this.

- 81.- The training that should complete a Crew member that has not been enabled previously, neither another similar airplane of the same group has flown (e.g. Turbojet), it is denominated:**
- A.- Initial instruction.
 - B.- Transition instruction.
 - C.- Up grade in a new airplane instruction.
- 82.- The maximum time on duty during a period of 24 hours, in a commercial flights, for a crew composed by three pilots is of:**
- A.- 10 hours.
 - B.- 12 hours.
 - C.- 14 hours.
- 83.- The training that a copilot should complete (second to the control) of a certain airplane (e.g. B/737) to be able to act like pilot on command of that same airplane, is denominated:**
- A.- Difference training.
 - B.- An up grade training.
 - C.- Periodic training
- 84.- The training that should receive a pilot to fly an specific airplane, when it has flown another airplane of the same group previously (e.g. Turbojet), it is denominated:**
- A.- Difference training.
 - B.- Transition training.
 - C.- An up grade training.

- 85.- The competition of the holder of a IFR qualification should be demonstrated:**
- A.- Twice every 12 months, to intervals not bigger than 8 months neither smaller than 4 months.
 - B.- For Airline Transport Pilot, is applicable every 4 months.
 - C.- Twice a year, for intervals not bigger than five months.
- 86.- To obtain a license airline Pilot the postulant he/she should have as minimum 1.500 hours flight like pilot. The number of hours of flight in flight simulators allowed by the regulation as credit to compute these 1.500 hours, is not to exceed:**
- A.- 25 hours.
 - B.- 50 hours.
 - C.- 100 hours.
- 87.- To renewal Airline Transport Pilot License it is required the pilot to demonstrate his skill.**
- A.- He must compliance once every 12 months.
 - B.- He must compliance twice every 12 months.
 - C.- He must compliance once every 8 months.
- 88.- One of the requirements to confirm the Dispatcher License is to carried out the functions corresponding to their license during:**
- A.- 12 months in the last two years.
 - B.- 6 months in the last two years.
 - C.- 3 months in the last two years.
- 89.- The experience requirement for dispatcher license is to perform flight training in cockpit. This flight should be made in:**
- A.- A turbojet airplane and an airplane equipped with piston engines.
 - B.- Any heavy airplane used in commercial transportation.
 - C.- An airplane whose type qualification is applicable in its License.

- 90.- It is required flight attendant in all public transportation operation made with airplanes that have a quantity of passenger seats of:**
- A.- No more than 9 seats.
 - B.- 19 or more seats.
 - C.- 50 or more seats.
- 91.- Landing distance required in destination aerodrome, It will be according to Flight Manual, it won't exceed certain percent of available landing distance. (What corresponds to the space in white, responds according a commercial transportation operations).**
- A.- 50
 - B.- 60
 - C.- 70
- 92.- To act like pilot on command in public transportation operation IFR is complied according Aeronautical Authority, to carry out flight instruments. In Chile, this skill test should be made:**
- A.- Every 4 months, three times a year.
 - B.- Every 8 months or once a year.
 - C.- Twice every 12 serial months, to intervals not bigger than eight months neither smaller than four months.
- 93.- What kind of license and qualifications are required to be a pilot on command in a commercial multiengine heavy airplane, certified to fly by a pilot and copilot?**
- A.- Commercial Pilot license with IFR qualification and also qualification for specific airplane.
 - B.- Airline Transport Pilot license and multiengine qualification.
 - C.- Pilot license for airline transport, qualification for specific airplane as pilot on command.

- 94.- In the event of emergency, transponder will be activated in A mode, code:**
A.- 7500.
B.- 7600.
C.- 7700.
- 95.- In the event of communication failure transponder will be activated in A mode. Code:**
A.- 7.500.
B.- 7.600.
C.- 7.700
- 96.- The abbreviation for higher regions of flight information is:**
A.- FIR.
B.- TMA.
C.- UIR.
- 97.- To validate Airline Transport Pilot license, it is necessary to comply with a minimum experience in the last six months of:**
A.- 20 flight hours on command or 40 hours like copilot.
B.- 30 hours of flight on command or 60 hours like copilot.
C.- 40 hours of flight on command or 80 as copilot.
- 98.- When in a Chilean airplane the regulations or procedures are infringed in that you flies, the pilot to the control should present a report to the DGAC in a term not bigger than:**
A.- 72 hours.
B.- 10 days.
C.- 15 days.

- 99.- The Chilean regulation that establishes time limitations for pilots' flight hours only considers the flown hours in commercial flights airplanes whose maximum take off weight is over 5.700 Kgs.**
- A.- TRUE.
 - B.- FALSE.
- 100.- The attributions and duties of pilot on Command of an airplane registered in Chile, it will be governed by the Chilean Law when the airplane is:**
- A.- Flying in Chilean territory.
 - B.- Flying in Chilean territory and jurisdictional waters.
 - C.- Flying in national or foreigner territory.
- 101.- Select which of the following security procedures is the correct one, when you are transporting freight, passengers or both:**
- A.- Passengers should seat before freight so they can see not smoke warnings and fasten seat belt signal.
 - B.- Passengers should go behind freight and they must see no smoke and fasten seat belt signals by cargo location.
 - C.- If freight is not classified as dangerous good, passengers can be informed to fasten seat belts and not to smoke signal, the cargo can be distributed before or behind passengers.
- 102.- In public transportation operations, performed with turbojets airplanes, minimum fuel required for dispatch from departure airport to final destination, plus fuel to fly from frustrated approach in the destination until the alternative, plus:**
- A.- Fuel for a holding of 30 minutes at cruise level, plus fuel for non routine events.
 - B.- 30 minutes fuel to flight at 1.500 feet altitude in holding circuit on the alternative airport, plus fuel for non routine events.
 - C.- Fuel for a holding of 45 minutes on the airport alternative, plus fuel for non routine events.

- 103.- In Public Transportation Operations, the regulation establishes a minimum length of landing field on destination airport to stop the airplane of:**
- A.- 50% of field.
 - B.- 60% of field.
 - C.- 70% of field.
- 104.- The act by DGAC (CAA) authorizes, previous requirement compliance, to license holder to carry out the attributions of license for a new period, is denominated:**
- A.- Validation.
 - B.- Revalidation.
 - C.- Renewal
- 105.- The maximum period of validity for medical certificate of Airline Transport Pilot License, it is of:**
- A.- Six months.
 - B.- Eight months.
 - C.- Twelve months.
- 106.- To obtain a higher license holder, indicate how long is pilot credited, when he flies as copilot in an airplane that requires a minimum crew of two pilots, if he has corresponding type qualification in this airplane.**
- A.- 30% total hours performed as copilot.
 - B.- 50% total hours performed as copilot.
 - C.- 70% total hours performed as copilot.

107.- Reference ILS Category II and III operations, answer the correct statement.

A.- IFR qualification authorizes its holder to perform ILS Category II and III operations, when airplane and airport are equipped for it.

B.- To perform ILS Category II or III operations license holder should have indicated this qualification in their license establishing airplane type and corresponding function (PIC - SIC).

C.- Category II or III stamped qualification in the license, authorizes its holder to perform these operations in any airplane type equipped for it.

108.- The sunrise begins and sunset finishes, when the disk center of sun is to:

A.- 3 degrees below true horizon.

B.- 6 degrees below true horizon.

C.- 12 degrees below true horizon.

109.- When an altimeter indicates sea level height, it should be adjusted to accurate:

A.- QNH.

B.- QNE.

C.- QFE.

110.- The clouds roof is the height, over ground or sea level where it locates cloud layers below:

A.- 6.000 mts. (20.000 feet).

B.- 8.000 mts. (25.600 feet).

C.- 10.000 mts. (32.000 feet).

- 111.- Unless ATS authority permits another thing, a Flight Plan will be presented for IFR flight, at least:**
- A.- 30 minutes before departure.
 - B.- 45 minutes before departure.
 - C.- 60 minutes before departure.
- 112.- The word that a pilot of an intercepted airplane should use that it means "he has been object of illicit act", it is:**
- A.- WILCO.
 - B.- HIJAK.
 - C.- DOG NOT.
- 113.- The radio sign that an airplane has to transmit a relative urgent message to the security people, airplane, ships or other vehicles, it is:**
- A.- PAN, PAN
 - B.- MAYDAY.
 - C.- SOS.
- 114.- The authorization to supply fuel to an airplane with passengers on board is applicable to airplanes with a bigger seats capacity of:**
- A.- 9 seats.
 - B.- 19 seats.
 - C.- 29 seats.
- 115.- One of the requirements that Regulation establishes to supply fuel on board is applicable to airplanes equipped with:**
- A.- A system to supply fuel by pressure.
 - B.- A fuel supply system by gravity.
 - C.- Whole crew remains on board the airplane on duty positions during fueling.

- 116.- Mark the corrected action to maintain passengers on board or disembark during fuel supply of airplane:**
- A.- It is not allowed by Regulation.
 - B.- Passengers will be accompanied by personal responsible in a non numerous groups
 - C.- Passengers remain on board or to disembark the airplane, both action accompanied by personal responsible.
- 117.- In the Commercial Transportation Flights, airplanes equipped with pressurized cockpit crew member should have at your disposal oxygen masks for quick application. This requirement is mandatory when you flies on:**
- A.- 10.000 feet.
 - B.- 25.000 feet.
 - C.- 35.000 feet.
- 118.- The mandatory Regulation to install on board life vests for passengers is applicable to multiengine airplanes when they fly over water at a coast distance of..**
- A.- It's longer than 50 nautical miles.
 - B.- It's longer than 100 nautical miles.
 - C.- It's longer than 400 nautical miles.
- 119.- The minimum ILS Category II are:**
- A.- DH 100 feet and RVR 1.200 feet.
 - B.- DH 150 feet and RVR 1.600 feet.
 - C.- DH 200 feet and RVR 2.400 feet.

- 120.- The minimum ILS Category III A, they are:**
A.- RVR 700 feet (200 mts.) and lower DH to 100 feet.
B.- Non lower RVR to 50 mts. DH 50 feet or less.
C.- RVR 700 feet and non lower DH to 100 feet.
- 121.- The requirement to install in airplanes a Ground Proximity Warning System (GPWS), it is applicable to the turbojets airplanes bigger to:**
A.- 10 passenger seats.
B.- 19 passenger seats.
C.- 30 passenger seats.
- 122.- The communication system requirement among crew members it's applicable to airplanes whose of passenger capacity seats is bigger to:**
A.- 10 passenger seats.
B.- 19 passenger seats.
C.- 30 passenger seats.
- 123.- To carry out Pilot's function in Chile, Copilot or Flight Engineer in a foreign registration airplane, it's required:**
A.- A License issue by State of Registration of airplane.
B.- A Chilean License issue by DGAC (CAA).
C.- A Chilean License duly qualified for specific airplane type.
- 124.- The time abbreviation used in Air Traffic Control, Meteorology and Aeronautical Communications Service is:**
A.- GMT.
B.- LMT.
C.- UTC.

- 125.- The NOTAM referred to certain Airports and the flight operations exclusively IFR from and toward those Airports, they are identified as:**
- A.- NOTAM series A.
 - B.- NOTAM series B.
 - C.- NOTAM series C.
- 126.- The minimum visibility to authorize an airplane to perform special VFR flight is of:**
- A.- 1.600 meters.
 - B.- 2.000 meters.
 - C.- A nautical mile.
- 127.- The Air notification abbreviation is:**
- A.- AIREP.
 - B.- AIRAC.
 - C.- ATFM.
- 128.- List of effective NOTAM is published by Aeronautical Service. This publication is made:**
- A.- Weekly.
 - B.- Monthly.
 - C.- Quarterly.
- 129.- The pilot needs to define a non schedule flight, where he requires a meteorological instruction joined of maps, wind chart, forecast, etc. He will communicate to operation service in advance at least:**
- A.- One hour.
 - B.- Three hours.
 - C.- Six hours.

- 130.- The acronym that identifies an standard chart for instruments departure, is...**
A.- SID.
B.- IAL.
C.- STAR.
- 131.- The acronym that identifies an standard Terminal Routes chart for instruments arrival, is:**
A.- SID.
B.- VAL.
C.- STAR.
- 132.- The vertical position of an airplane when it's in Transition Altitude or below it self, it's expressed in:**
A.- Altitude.
B.- Flight level.
C.- Height over the airport.
- 133.- The abbreviation used for current aeronautical meteorological report is:**
A.- TAF.
B.- IMO.
C.- METAR.
- 134.- The abbreviation used for Airport Forecast is:**
A.- TAF.
B.- PDA.
C.- METAR.

- 135.- The abbreviation used at visual point to descent is:**
- A.- PDV.
 - B.- VDP.
 - C.- VLF.
- 136.- Minimum meteorological conditions in Chile to take off or land in an airport under VFR conditions are:**
- A.- Clouds roof 500 meters and 5 kilometers visibility.
 - B.- Clouds roof 450 meters and 8 kilometers visibility.
 - C.- Clouds roof 450 meters and 5 kilometers visibility.
- 137.- Wind direction, except for take off and landing, it is provided in:**
- A.- Magnetic degrees.
 - B.- True degrees.
 - C.- True degrees corrected by location deviation.
- 138.- Minimum altitudes of flight on ATS routes, they have been determined in a way that makes sure a vertical margin of at least:**
- A.- 1000 feet (300 mts.) of highest obstacle over 9 Kms. (5 NM) distance.
 - B.- 2000 feet (600 mts.) of highest obstacle over 9 Kms. (5 NM) distance.
 - C.- 2000 feet (600 mts.) of highest obstacle over 5 Kms. (3 NM) distance.
- 139.- The stop performed by an airplane during a flight in order to disembark transported passengers as commercial way, it's denominated:**
- A.- Technical stop.
 - B.- Commercial stop.
 - C.- Non commercial stop.

- 140.- In the event of handicap in flight of flight engineer, who can carry out their functions?**
- A.- Only the copilot is qualified.
 - B.- Any crew member qualified for it.
 - C.- Anyone pilots, whenever they are regular license of flight engineer.
- 141.- Minimum meteorological conditions that authorizes an airplane to perform a VFR special flight, are:**
- A.- Visibility and clouds roof non below of 1.000 mts., and 300 mts., respectively.
 - B.- Visibility 2.000 mts clouds roof non below 350 mts.
 - C.- Non below to 1.600 mts visibility, and airplane can remain free of clouds.
- 142.- The chart of cruise levels that should maintain an airplane, is based in:**
- A.- It's the magnetic course of airplane.
 - B.- It's the magnetic heading of airplane.
 - C.- The true direction of airplane.
- 143.- The available distance to Take Off is abbreviated or it identifies as:**
- A.- TORA.
 - B.- TODA.
 - C.- LDA.
- 144.- The available way to Take Off, is abbreviated or it identifies as:**
- A.- TORA.
 - B.- TODA.
 - C.- ASDA.

- 145.- The NOTAM related with the Flight Operations in the International Airports, is identified as:**
- A.- NOTAM series A.
 - B.- NOTAM series B.
 - C.- NOTAM series C.
- 146.- Related to smoking in airplanes, the Chilean Aeronautical Regulation specifies that it is forbidden to smoke...**
- A.- It's forbidden in all passenger transport airplanes.
 - B.- It's forbidden in flights of passenger transport airplanes inside national territory.
 - C.- It's forbidden in all passenger transport airplanes, but is permit in toilets only.
- 147.- The procedure to renew Airline Transport Pilot License, when flight activity has not been performed in the period of validity, it is:**
- A.- He must be trained by a flight instructor previously to up grade his license.
 - B.- He can request an extension if he is trained by an instructor and to comply with a theoretical and practical test in DGAC.
 - C.- He can perform a ground trainer face to an authorized inspector by DGAC.
- 148.- The airport zone used for take off, landing and taxi of airplanes excluding platforms, is denominated:**
- A.- Area of movement.
 - B.- Area of maneuvers.
 - C.- Area of air operations.

- 149.- When Airline Transport Pilot License is qualified for airplane type, one of requirement to comply license application is to perform in that airplane a minimum of:**
- A.- Twelve hours of flight in the last 4 months.
 - B.- Twelve hours of flight in the last 8 months.
 - C.- Six hours of flight in the last 6 months.
- 150.- The airport location use for take off, landing and airplane ways which it is also integrated by platform, it is denominated:**
- A.- Area of Terminal Control.
 - B.- Area of Movement.
 - C.- Area of Maneuvers.
- 151.- Powered airplane movement in Airport ways, excluded take off and landing zones, are denominated:**
- A.- It's airplane movement.
 - B.- It's taxi action.
 - C.- It's speed action.
- 152.- Regulation prohibits to airline crew members alcoholic drinks during flight and in advance, starting from:**
- A.- 12 hours before flight beginning.
 - B.- 24 hours before flight beginning.
 - C.- 36 hours before flight beginning.
- 153.- The minimum height in Chile for IFR fly is of:**
- A.- 600 mts. (2.000 feet), on the highest obstacle in a 8 kilometers radius.
 - B.- 600 mts. (2.000 feet), on the highest obstacle in a 5 kilometers radius.
 - C.- 300 mts. (1.000 feet), on the highest obstacle in a 5 kilometers radius.

- 154.- The Operations Regulation for Public Transportation Airplanes establishes a minimum extinguishers quantity that should take an airplane. This extinguishers quantity is according to:**
- A.- Passenger seats capacity of airplane.
 - B.- Passenger quantity transported.
 - C.- Cockpit volume or belly size.
- 155.- With relation to ILS Category II operations, the area around localizer antennas and glide slope trajectory, which vehicles and airplanes are excluded during the operations ILS, it is denominated:**
- A.- ILS Sensitive area.
 - B.- ILS Critical area.
 - C.- Signal transmission Area.
- 156.- What kind of Airplanes they do require that pilot has a type qualification license?**
- A.- All certified airplanes to fly with at least of two pilots.
 - B.- All certified airplanes whose maximum take off weight is 12.500 Lbs. or more.
 - C.- All multiengine airplanes operated commercially.
- 157.- The zone in the airport dedicated to passenger disembark or passengers shipment, in/out aircraft load zone, parking area and airplane fuel supply, are denominated:**
- A.- Parking zone.
 - B.- Area of maneuvers.
 - C.- Platform.

- 158.- The air traffic control service for arrival and departure controlled flights, is denominated:**
- A.- Area Control Center.
 - B.- Aerodrome Traffic Zone.
 - C.- Approach Control Center.
- 159.- In the event of Illicit Interference the transponder will be activated in A mode. Code:**
- A.- 7500
 - B.- 7600
 - C.- 7700
- 160.- According to Aeronautical Law, a pilot can't fly an airplane without an up date Airworthiness Certificate, he will be punished with:**
- A.- 100 to 500 monthly minimum revenues and smaller reclusion in average to maximum degrees.
 - B.- License suspension until for two years.
 - C.- License suspension until for four years.