



General

Weather

1. **What is most correct regarding obtaining weather information prior to flight?**
- A By analyzing TAF and METAR published on the DMI website
 - B By telephoning the Danish Meteorological Institute
 - C By following the weather development in the TV
 - D By being briefed by another pilot

NOTAM

2. **How shall you correctly obtain NOTAM?**
- A Through the NAVIAIR website
 - B Through EKRK ARO
 - C Notam are distributed via the route manual subscription
 - D Notam are distributed via the AIP subscription

Fuelplanning

3. **How much fuel are you required to uplift when planning a flight under IFR?**
- A The time to fly the still air distance to the destination and relevant alternates and in addition, 45 minutes final reserve fuel.
 - B The time to fly the distance to the destination and relevant alternates in forecast winds and in addition, 60 minutes holding fuel.
 - C The fuel requirements are only stated to be sufficient, but no specific requirements are to be met.
 - D The time to fly the distance to the destination and relevant alternates in forecast winds and in addition, 45 minutes final reserve fuel.

Performance

4. **If you aircraft requires 500 mtrs TOD you need?**
- A At least 500 mtrs of runway
 - B At least 499 mtrs of runway and a clearway of at least 1 mtr
 - C At least 500 mtrs of clearway, regardless of strip length
 - D No obstacles in the departure direction

Rules and regulations

5. **Where can you find information regarding weather minima when planning an IFR flight?**
- A In ICAO DOC8168
 - B In AIP
 - C In BL 7-1
 - D In BL 5-60



Flight planning

Take off

- 6. In order to depart under IMC (during the day)?**
- A The runway must be equipped with centerline markings
 - B The runway must be equipped with runway edge lights
 - C The runway must be equipped with both "A" and "B"
 - D The runway must be approved for IMC operation by the CAA

Departure

- 7. You must be able to?**
- A Return to the departure aerodrome
 - B Return to the departure aerodrome or reach your destination
 - C Return to the departure aerodrome or an aerodrome located within 60 minutes flying
 - D Return to the departure aerodrome or an aerodrome located within 45 minutes flying

Enroute

- 8. How low are you allowed to fly?**
- A At any altitude as long as I have 500 feet obstacle clearance
 - B At any altitude as long as I have 2000 feet obstacle clearance
 - C At any altitude as long as I have 1000 feet obstacle clearance
 - D None of the above

Approach

- 9. If your aircraft is equipped with a GPS and is approved for GPS approach?**
- A I am allowed to fly GPS approaches
 - B I am allowed to fly GPS approaches if I have been checked out to do that in any aircraft
 - C I am allowed to fly GPS approaches if I have been checked out to do that in this aircraft
 - D GPS approach is not authorized for small aircraft

Landing

- 10. When landing under IFR (during the day)?**
- A You are allowed to make a circling procedure to a non-instrument runway
 - B You are not allowed to make a circling procedure to a non-instrument runway
 - C You are not allowed to land on a runway resulting in a tailwind component
 - D You are not allowed to land on a runway resulting in a headwind component

Go around

- 11. With regards to fuel planning, fuel for a go around at destination?**
- A Should be included in the route reserve
 - B Should be included in the trip fuel
 - C Should be included in the destination alternate fuel
 - D Can be omitted



Alternate

12. How many alternates are required for an IFR flight between EKRK and EKCH, given the following weather(ETD 0700)?

TAF EKCH MISSING

METAR EKCH 010650 23015 3000 DZ OVC 004 12/11 1014 NOSIG=

- A 0
- B 1
- C 2
- D The flight is not authorized until a TAF is issued

Flight plan

13. What is required with regards to documentation of the flight?

- A An operational flight plan is not required if the flight is not carried out as a local flight
- B An operational flight plan is always required
- C Fewer requirements are to be fulfilled if the flight is carried out as a local flight
- D An operational flight plan is not required



Flight

Taxi

14. The markings on the taxiway between the run-up area and the runway is from November-05 known as?

- A The holding point
- B The holding position
- C The stop line
- D The stop bar

Take off

15. What is correct with regards to required RVR for take off at EKRK?

- A The rvr must be reported in excess of 250 mtrs
- B The rvr must be observed in excess of 250 mtrs
- C The rvr must be reported in excess of 300 mtrs
- D The rvr must be observed in excess of 300 mtrs

Departure

16. The departure type at EKRK is?

- A A standard instrument departure
- B A turning departure
- C A straight departure
- D An omnidirectional departure

Enroute

17. If you enter a holding via the offset entry and the holding is based on more than 1 minute timing you should continue on the offset leg for?

- A 1 minute
- B 1,5 minute
- C As many minutes as the holding is based on
- D 0,5 minute

Approach

18. When may you continue the ILS approach EKRK RWY 11 regardless of rvr?

- A When passing KV D5,8
- B When established on LLZ
- C When leaving KOR on R029
- D When passing RK

Landing

19. What is important when sighting the runway at DH?

- A To continue to fly the same rate of descend
- B To reduce speed
- C To deploy flaps
- D To deploy gear



Go around

- 20. What gradient are you supposed to follow if you commence a go around below your DH?**
- A 2,5%
 - B 0,8%
 - C 3,3%
 - D Undetermined

Alternate

- 21. If you are flying with minimum required fuel you can?**
- A Use your final reserve to fly a little faster, towards your alternate aerodrome
 - B Use your final reserve to make another approach at your destination aerodrome
 - C Use your final reserve to hold over your alternate aerodrome
 - D Use some of your final reserve to hold before attempting the approach at your destination



Multi Engine Only

Take off alternate

22. What is required with regards to a take off alternate aerodrome?

- A It shall be located within 60 minutes flying with both engines operative
- B It shall be located within 60 minutes flying with one engines inoperative
- C It shall be located within 45 minutes flying with one engines inoperative
- D It shall be located within 45 minutes flying with one engines inoperative

Take off minima

23. What should according to BL5-60 you do if obstacles exists that you are not able to outclimb with one engine inoperative?

- A Increase the ceiling requirements for take off
- B Increase the rvr requirements for take off
- C Only depart in VMC
- D Not depart

Climb requirements

24. What are the required rate of climb in a go around at DH with GS 100 kts?

- A 300 FPM
- B 330 FPM
- C 800 FPM
- D 250 FPM