

The following sample exam for Aircraft Dispatcher (ADX) is suitable study material for ADX tests. The full ADX test is 80 questions. Please note that the ADX and Airline Transport Pilot (121) (ATP) tests share many questions as the regulations specify 13 identical areas for testing. Students for the ADX and ATP would do well to study both sets of questions. The Application Identification, Information Verification and Authorization Requirements Matrix lists all FAA exams. It is available at:

http://www.faa.gov/training_testing/testing/airmen/media/testing_matrix.pdf

The FAA testing system is supported by a series of supplement publications. These publications include the graphics, legends, and maps that are needed to successfully respond to certain test questions. FAA-CT-8080-7C, Computer Testing Supplement for Airline Transport Pilot and Aircraft Dispatcher, and its 2 addendums are available at:

http://www.faa.gov/training_testing/testing/airmen/test_questions/media/FAA-CT-8080-7C.pdf

Addendum A, July 2011

http://www.faa.gov/training_testing/testing/airmen/test_questions/media/Addendum_A_ATP_Sup_7C.pdf

Addendum B, May 2012

http://www.faa.gov/training_testing/testing/airmen/test_questions/media/Addendum_B_ATP_Sup_7C.pdf

The Learning Statement Reference Guide for Airman Knowledge Testing contains listings of learning statements with their associated codes. Matching the learning statement codes with the codes listed on your Airman Knowledge Test Report assists in the evaluation of knowledge areas missed on your exam. It is available at:

http://www.faa.gov/training_testing/testing/airmen/media/LearningStatementReferenceGuide.pdf

SAMPLE ADX EXAM:

1. PLT128

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.

2. PLT346

Which of the following is considered a primary flight control?

- A) Elevator.
- B) Dorsal fin.
- C) Slats.

3. PLT134

Excessive takeoff speeds may result in approximately a

- A) 4% takeoff distance increase for each 1% of additional takeoff speed.
- B) 1% takeoff distance increase for each 2% of additional takeoff speed.
- C) 2% takeoff distance increase for each 1% of additional takeoff speed.

4. PLT008

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 73, 74, and 75.) What is VREF for Operating Conditions L-1?

- A) 143 knots.
- B) 145 knots.
- C) 144 knots.

5. PLT011

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 81, 82, and 83.) What is the takeoff safety speed for Operating Conditions G-1?

- A) 122 knots.
- B) 137 knots.
- C) 139 knots.

6. PLT010

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 45, 46, and 47.) What is the STAB TRIM setting for Operating Conditions A-3?

- A) 22 percent MAC.
- B) 20 percent MAC.
- C) 18 percent MAC.

7. PLT012

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 51 and 52.) What is the total time from starting to the alternate through completing the approach for Operating Conditions L-1?

- A) 44 minutes.
- B) 30 minutes.
- C) 29 minutes.

8. PLT021

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 51 and 52.) What is the approximate landing weight for Operating Conditions L-1?

- A) 81,600 pounds.
- B) 80,300 pounds.
- C) 78,850 pounds.

9. PLT011

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 53, 54, and 55.) What is the takeoff EPR for Operating Conditions R-2?

- A) 2.18.
- B) 2.19.
- C) 2.16.

10. PLT104

The crew monitoring function is essential,

- A) particularly during high altitude cruise flight modes to prevent CAT issues.
- B) particularly during approach and landing to prevent CFIT.
- C) during RNAV departures in class B airspace.

11. PLT104

CRM training refers to

- A) the two components of flight safety and resource management, combined with mentor feedback.
- B) the three components of initial indoctrination awareness, recurrent practice and feedback, and continual reinforcement.
- C) the five components of initial indoctrination awareness, communication principles, recurrent practice and feedback, coordination drills, and continual reinforcement.

12. PLT104

Error management evaluation

- A) should recognize not all errors can be prevented.
- B) may include error evaluation that should have been prevented.
- C) must mark errors as disqualifying.

13. PLT205

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.

14. PLT097

What is a symptom of carbon monoxide poisoning?

- A) Rapid, shallow breathing.
- B) Dizziness.
- C) Pain and cramping of the hands and feet.

15. PLT108

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.

16. PLT108

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.

17. PLT108

What is the minimum glycol content of Type 1 deicing/anti-icing fluid?

- A) 50 percent.
- B) 30 percent.
- C) 80 percent.

18. PLT506

The maximum speed during takeoff that the pilot may abort the takeoff and stop the airplane within the accelerate-stop distance is

- A) VEF.
- B) V1.
- C) V2.

19. PLT395

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.

20. PLT432

"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.

21. PLT395

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.

22. PLT034

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.

23. PLT396

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.

24. PLT380

The minimum weather conditions that must exist for an airport to be listed as an alternate in the dispatch release for a domestic air carrier flight are

- A) those listed in the NOAA IAP charts for the alternate airport, from 1 hour before or after the ETA for that flight.
- B) those listed in the NOAA IAP charts for the alternate airport, at the time the flight is expected to arrive.
- C) those specified in the certificate holder's Operations Specifications for that airport, when the flight arrives.

25. PLT493

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.

26. PLT390

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.

27. PLT409

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.

28. PLT422

A domestic air carrier flight has a delay while on the ground, at an intermediate airport. How long before a redispach release is required?

- A) Not more than 2 hours.
- B) More than 6 hours.
- C) Not more than 1 hour.

29. PLT210

If it becomes necessary to shut down one engine on a domestic air carrier three-engine turbojet airplane, the pilot in command

- A) may continue to the planned destination if this is considered as safe as landing at the nearest suitable airport.
- B) may continue to the planned destination if approved by the company aircraft dispatcher.
- C) must land at the nearest suitable airport, in point of time, at which a safe landing can be made.

30. PLT403

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.

31. PLT368

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.

32. PLT029

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.

33. PLT443

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.

34. PLT436

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.

35. PLT398

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.

36. PLT323

Where can the pilot of a flag air carrier airplane find the latest FDC NOTAM's?

- A) Notices To Airmen publication.
- B) Airport/Facility Directory.
- C) Any company dispatch facility.

37. PLT404

Which emergency equipment is required for a flag air carrier flight between John F. Kennedy International Airport and London, England?

- A) A self-buoyant, water resistant, portable survival-type emergency locator transmitter for each required liferaft.
- B) A life preserver equipped with an approved survivor locator light or other flotation device for the full seating capacity of the airplane.
- C) An appropriately equipped survival kit attached to each required liferaft.

38. PLT404

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.

39. PLT408

Which factor determines the minimum number of hand fire extinguishers required for flight under FAR Part 121?

- A) Airplane passenger seating accommodations.
- B) Number of passenger cabin occupants.
- C) Number of passengers and crewmembers aboard.

40. PLT388

Information recorded during normal operation of a cockpit voice recorder in a large pressurized airplane with four reciprocating engines

- A) may be erased or otherwise obliterated except for the last 30 minutes prior to landing.
- B) may all be erased or otherwise obliterated except for the last 30 minutes.
- C) may all be erased, as the voice recorder is not required on an aircraft with reciprocating engines.

41. PLT449

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.

42. PLT449

A pilot in command must complete a proficiency check or simulator training within the preceding

- A) 24 calendar months.
- B) 6 calendar months.
- C) 12 calendar months.

43. PLT442

What are the line check requirements for a domestic air carrier pilot in command under 60 years of age?

- A) The line check is required only when the pilot is scheduled to fly into special areas and airports.
- B) The line check is required every 12 calendar months in one of the types of airplanes to be flown.
- C) The line check is required every 12 months in each type aircraft in which the pilot may fly.

44. PLT409

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.

45. PLT438

For flights above which cabin altitude must oxygen be provided for all passengers during the entire flight at those altitudes?

- A) 14,000 feet.
- B) 16,000 feet.
- C) 15,000 feet.

46. PLT443

The `age 65 rule` of 14 CFR part 121 applies to

- A) any flight crewmember.
- B) any required pilot crewmember.
- C) the pilot in command only.

47. PLT436

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.

48. PLT389

Where is a list maintained for routes that require special navigation equipment?

- A) International Flight Information Manual.
- B) Air Carrier's Operations Specifications.
- C) Airplane Flight Manual.

49. PLT429

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.

50. PLT322

When a pilot plans a flight using NDB NAVAIDS, which rule applies?

- A) The airplane must have sufficient fuel to proceed, by means of one other independent navigation system, to a suitable airport and complete an instrument approach by use of the remaining airplane radio system.
- B) The pilot must be able to return to the departure airport using other navigation radios anywhere along the route with 150% of the forecast headwinds.
- C) The airplane must have sufficient fuel to proceed, by means of VOR NAVAIDS, to a suitable airport and land anywhere along the route with 150% of the forecast headwinds.

51. PLT279

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.

52. PLT450

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.

53. PLT447

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.

54. PLT463

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.

55. PLT409

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.

56. PLT393

Which publication includes information on operations in the North Atlantic (NAT) Minimum Navigation Performance Specifications airspace?

- A) 14 CFR Part 91.
- B) 14 CFR Part 121.
- C) ICAO Annex 1, Chapter 2.

57. PLT463

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.

58. PLT367

Which operational requirement must be observed by a commercial operator when ferrying a large, three-engine, turbojet-powered airplane from one facility to another to repair an inoperative engine?

- A) The existing and forecast weather for departure, en route, and approach must be VFR.
- B) No passengers may be carried.
- C) The computed takeoff distance to reach V1 must not exceed 70 percent of the effective runway length.

59. PLT420

What minimum ground visibility may be used instead of a prescribed visibility criteria of RVR 16 when that RVR value is not reported?

- A) 1/4 SM.
- B) 3/8 SM.
- C) 3/4 SM.

60. PLT429

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.

61. PLT420

Which ground components are required to be operative for a Category II approach in addition to LOC, glideslope, marker beacons, and approach lights?

- A) Radar, VOR, ADF, taxiway lead-off lights and RVR.
- B) All of the required ground components.
- C) RCLS and REIL.

62. PLT383

During an emergency, a pilot in command does not deviate from a 14 CFR rule but is given priority by ATC. To whom or under what condition is the pilot required to submit a written report?

- A) Upon request by ATC, submit a written report within 48 hours to the ATC manager.
- B) To the manager of the facility in control within 10 days.
- C) To the manager of the General Aviation District Office within 10 days.

63. PLT391

While in IFR conditions, a pilot experiences two-way radio communications failure. Which route should be flown in the absence of an ATC assigned route or a route ATC has advised to expect in a further clearance?

- A) The most direct route to the filed alternate airport.
- B) The route filed in the flight plan.
- C) An off-airway route to the point of departure.

64. PLT425

Before an ETOPS flight may commence, an ETOPS

- A) preflight check must be conducted by a certified A&P and signed off in the logbook.
- B) pre-departure service check must be certified by a PDSC Signatory Person.
- C) pre-departure check must be signed off by an A&P or the PIC for the flight.

65. PLT366

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.

66. PLT076

(Refer to appendix 2, figure 149.) What will be the wind and temperature trend for an SAT ELP TUS flight at 16,000 feet?

- A) Temperature decrease slightly.
- B) Wind direction shift from southwest to east.
- C) Windspeed decrease.

67. PLT061

KFTW UA/OV DFW/TM 1645/FL100/TP PA30/SK SCT031-TOP043/BKN060-TOP085/OVC097-TOPUNKN/WX FV00SM RA/TA 07.

This pilot report to Fort Worth (KFTW) indicates

- A) the aircraft is in light rain.
- B) the ceiling at KDFW is 6,000 feet.
- C) that the top of the ceiling is 4,300 feet.

68. PLT475

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.

69. PLT042

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 153, 154, and 155.) Interpret the path of the jetstream.

- A) Southern California, Nevada, Utah, Nebraska/Kansas, and then southeastward.
- B) The Alaska area, across Canada to Montana, South Dakota, then across the Great Lakes area.
- C) Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Nebraska, Iowa, and across the Great Lakes.

70. PLT063

(Refer to appendix 2, figure 152.) What weather conditions are depicted in the area indicated by arrow B on the Radar Summary Chart?

- A) Weak echoes; heavy rain showers; area movement toward the southeast.
- B) Strong echoes; moderate rain showers; no cell movement.
- C) Weak to moderate echoes; rain showers increasing in intensity.

71. PLT274

The following weather condition may be conducive to severe in-flight icing:

- A) visible rain at temperatures below 0° C ambient air temperature.
- B) visible moisture at temperatures below 5° C ambient temperature.
- C) visible rain at temperatures below 10° C ambient temperature.

72. PLT302

Which type clouds may be associated with the jetstream?

- A) Cumulonimbus cloud line where the jetstream crosses the cold front.
- B) Cirrostratus cloud band on the polar side and under the jetstream.
- C) Cirrus clouds on the equatorial side of the jetstream.

73. PLT263

The tropopause is generally found when the free air temperatures are

- A) between -55° and -65° C.
- B) between -40° and -55° C.
- C) colder than -60° C.

74. PLT302

Where are jetstreams normally located?

- A) In a break in the tropopause where intensified temperature gradients are located.
- B) In areas of strong low pressure systems in the stratosphere.
- C) In a single continuous band, encircling the Earth, where there is a break between the equatorial and polar tropopause.

75. PLT495

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

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

76. PLT475

Where do squall lines most often develop?

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

77. PLT121

What is the maximum allowable weight that may be carried on a pallet which has the dimensions of 96.1 X 133.3 inches?

Floor load limit	249 lb/sq ft
Pallet weight	347 lb
Tiedown devices	134 lb

- A) 21,669.8 pounds.
- B) 22,120.8 pounds.
- C) 21,803.8 pounds.

78. PLT021

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11.) What is the CG in inches from datum under Loading Conditions BE-1?

- A) Station 290.3.
- B) Station 291.8.
- C) Station 285.8.

79. PLT021

(Refer to appendix 2, figures 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11.) What is the CG shift if the passengers in row 1 are moved to seats in row 9 under Loading Conditions BE-1?

- A) 6.2 inches aft.
- B) 1.5 inches aft.
- C) 5.6 inches aft.

80. PLT240

What are some characteristics of an airplane loaded with the CG at the aft limit?

- A) Lowest stall speed, lowest cruise speed, and highest stability.
- B) Highest stall speed, highest cruise speed, and least stability.
- C) Lowest stall speed, highest cruise speed, and least stability.