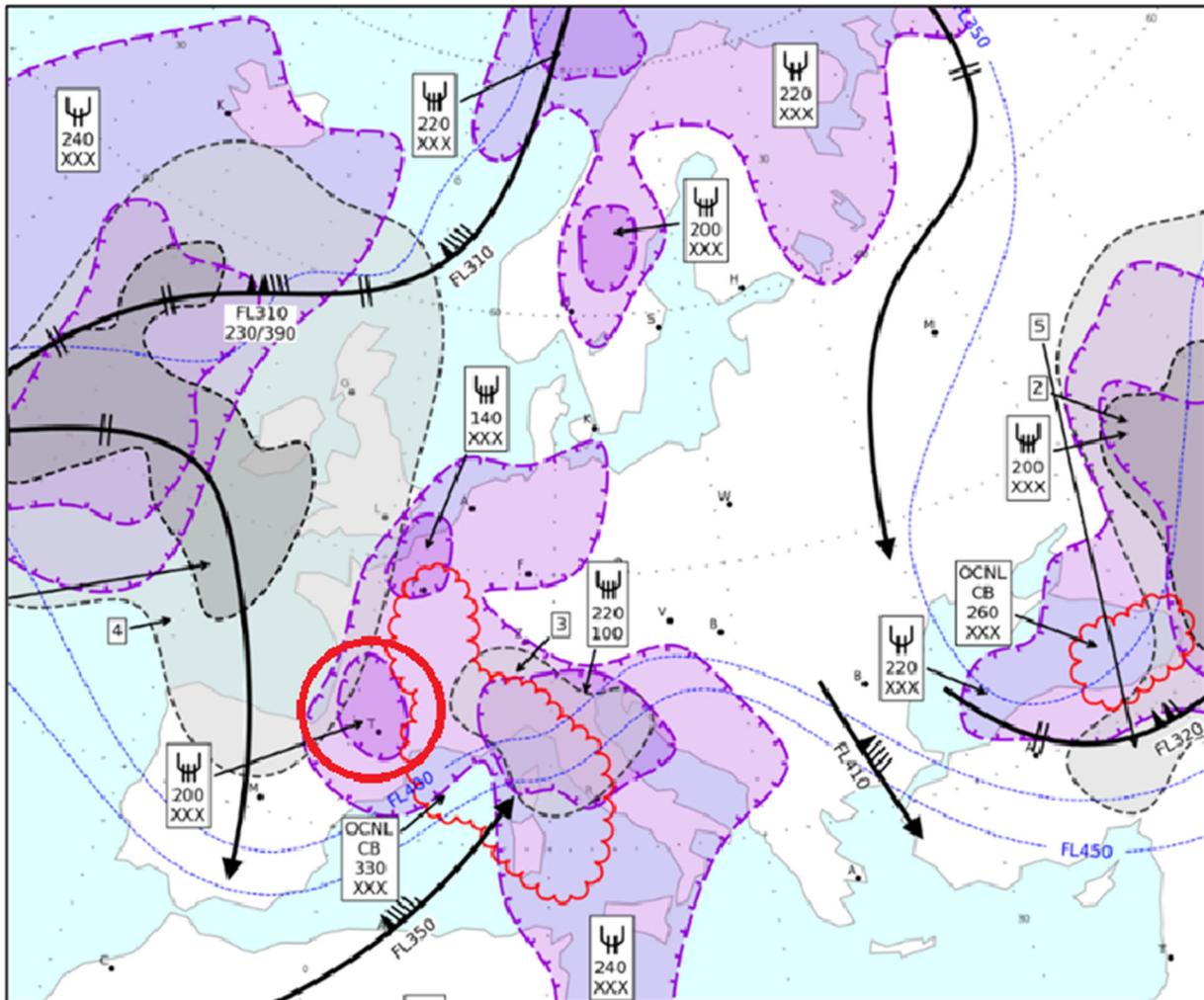


ECQB 2026 – Sample Question Set

Subject: Meteorology (050)

Questions N°1

For this question use ECQB 050 - xx - xxx

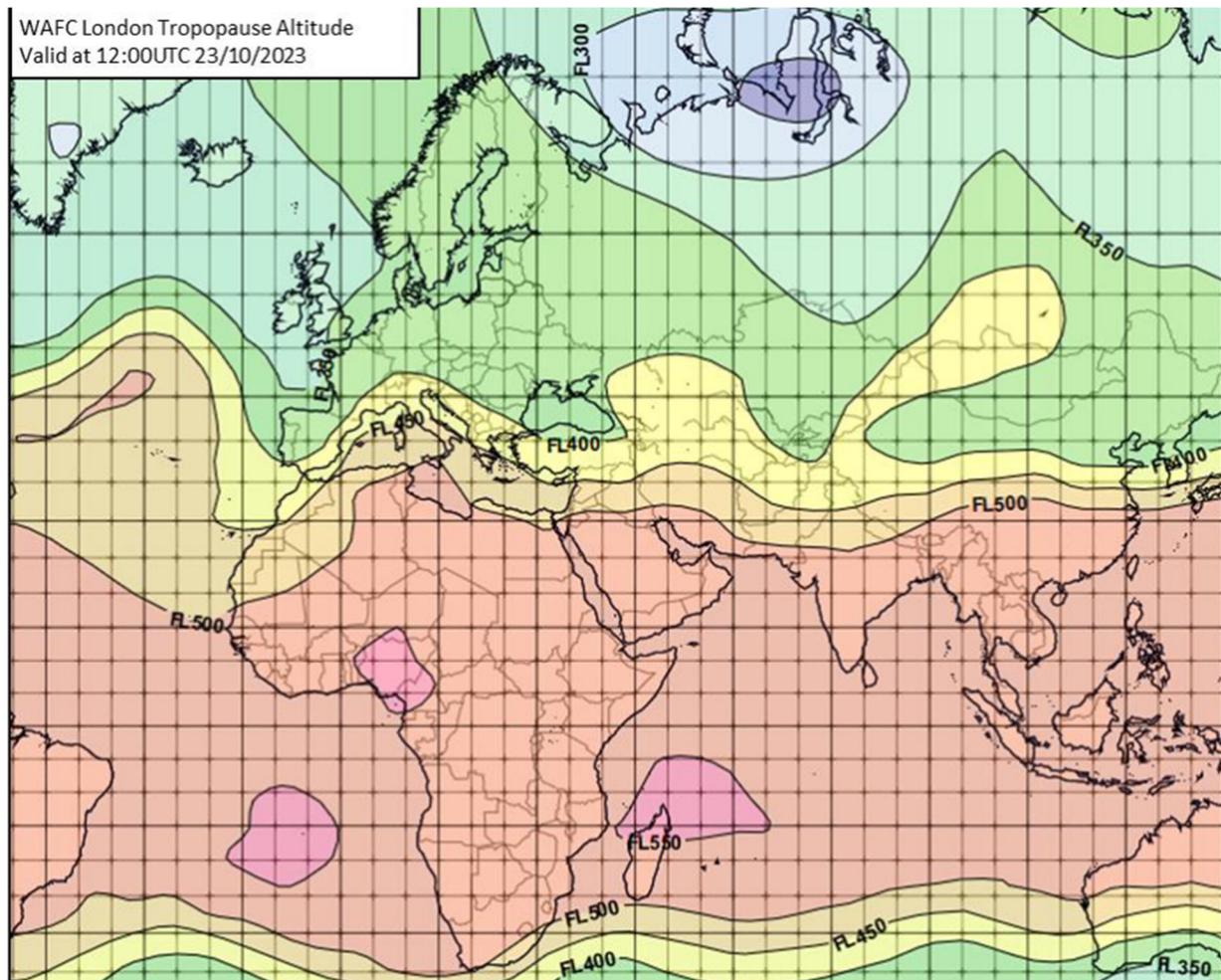


What weather phenomenon is indicated by the purple area hatched with the “T” pattern?

- Option A:* Clear-air severe turbulence only.
- Option B:* Moderate or severe icing.
- Option C:* Embedded cumulonimbus (EMBD CB).
- Option D:* A mountain-wave zone with severe turbulence.

Questions N°2

For this question use ECQB 050 - xx – xxx



Over the Mediterranean Sea south of Italy (38°N 15°E) the tropopause is at:

Option A: FL350

Option B: FL400

Option C: FL450

Option D: FL500

Questions N°3

A TAF amendment (TAF AMD) must be issued when:

Option A: Visibility drops below the lowest alternate minimum

Option B: Ceiling drops below the lowest alternate minimum

Option C: Any forecast element goes outside the published aerodrome operating minima

Option D: Any forecast element goes outside the TAF confidence limits

Questions N°4

Special air-reports shall be made by all aircraft when

1. moderate or severe turbulence
2. moderate or severe icing
3. Vertical windshear
4. heavy dust storm
5. volcanic ash

Choose the best correct statement:

Option A: 1,2,4,5

Option B: 1,4

Option C: 1,2

Option D: 1,2,3,4,5

Questions N°5

The averaging period METAR shall be:

Option A: 2 minutes

Option B: 5 minutes

Option C: 15 minutes

Option D: 10 minutes

Questions N°6

Dust/sand whirls (dust devils) (PO) are reported only if visibility is:

Option A: Below 5000 m

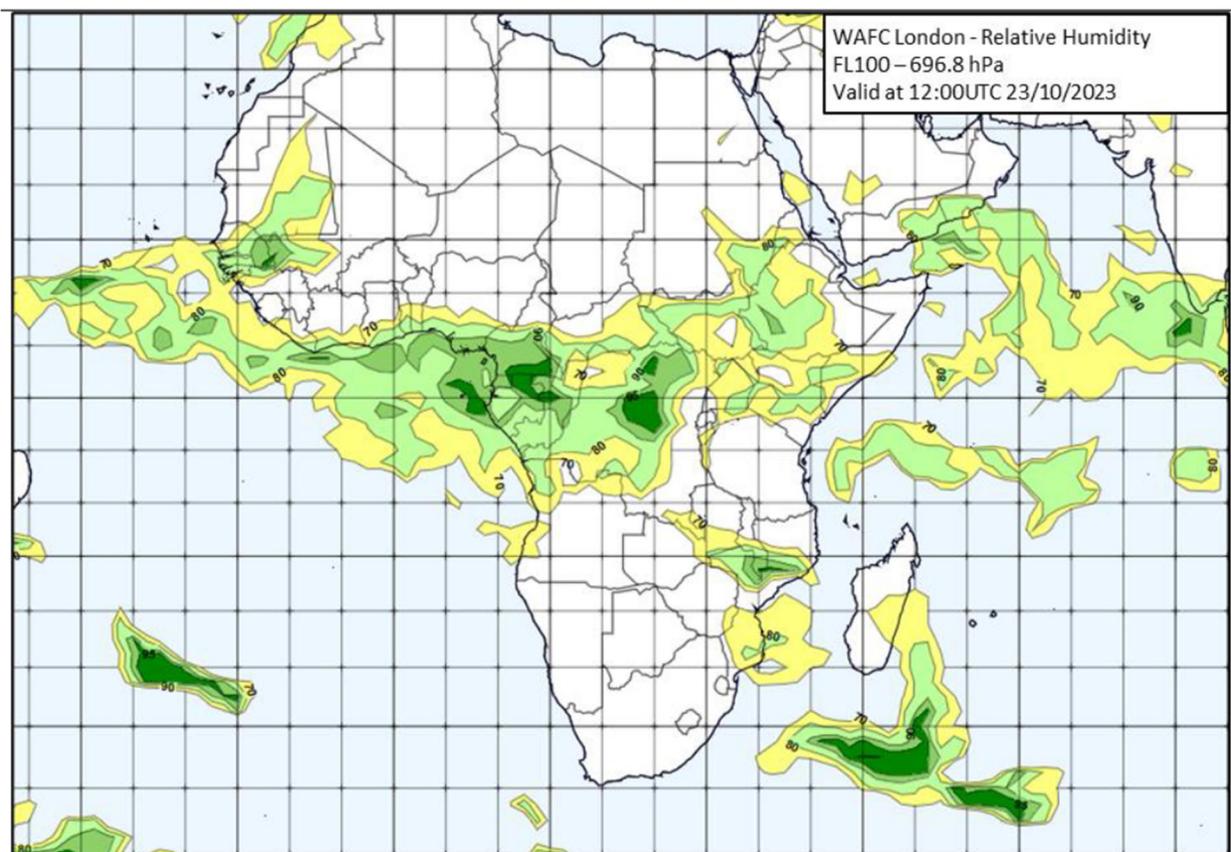
Option B: Above 5000 m

Option C: No visibility limit

Option D: Below 1000 m

Questions N°7

For this question use ECQB 050 - xx - xxx



A pilot interprets dark green shaded areas on a FL250 relative humidity chart as regions of heavy precipitation.

This interpretation is:

Option A: Correct, because high relative humidity always leads to heavy rain

Option B: Incorrect, because relative humidity charts do not indicate precipitation

Option C: Correct only in tropical regions

Option D: Correct when relative humidity exceeds 90%

Questions N°7

In automatic METAR/SPECI, turbulence intensity is not encoded; nevertheless, when a special air-report is triggered, the controller must ask the pilot to classify it using exactly the terms:

Option A: Light, moderate, severe, extreme

Option B: Smooth, light, moderate, rough

Option C: Light, medium, strong, violent

Option D: Nil, light, moderate, severe

Questions N°8

Icing intensity shall be classified using maximum how many different terms?

Option A: Trace, light, moderate, severe

Option B: Smooth, light, moderate, rough

Option C: Light, medium, strong, violent

Option D: Nil, light, moderate, severe

Questions N°9

Which hazard is explicitly linked to engine flame-out?

Option A: Fog

Option B: Volcanic ash

Option C: Radiation inversion

Option D: Mountain wave

Questions N°10

A micro-burst is

Option A: A low-level wind-shear hazard

Option B: A type of mountain wave

Option C: An icing intensity

Option D: A cloud species

Questions N°11

Clear-air turbulence is defined as turbulence that:

Option A: Occurs only in cirrus cloud

Option B: Is always associated with a thunderstorm

Option C: Occurs in regions of marked wind-shear, often cloud-free

Option D: Is reported only above 20 000 ft

Questions N°12

A climate normal is computed over a uniform period of:

Option A: 10 years

Option B: 20 years

Option C: 30 years

Option D: 50 years

Questions N°13

A Tropical Revolving Storm (TRS) requires maximum sustained surface wind of at least:

Option A: 17 Knots

Option B: 34 knots

Option C: 64 knots

Option D: 100 knots

Questions N°14

In the Southern Hemisphere, the majority of tropical cyclones occur during:

Option A: May–July

Option B: August–October

Option C: November–January

Option D: January–March

Questions N°15

Which aviation hazard is NOT typically associated with the eye-wall of a Tropical Revolving Storm (TRS)?

Option A: Extreme turbulence

Option B: Severe icing

Option C: Clear-air turbulence

Option D: Hail

Questions N°16

A Category 3 hurricane corresponds to sustained winds of:

Option A: 64–82 knots

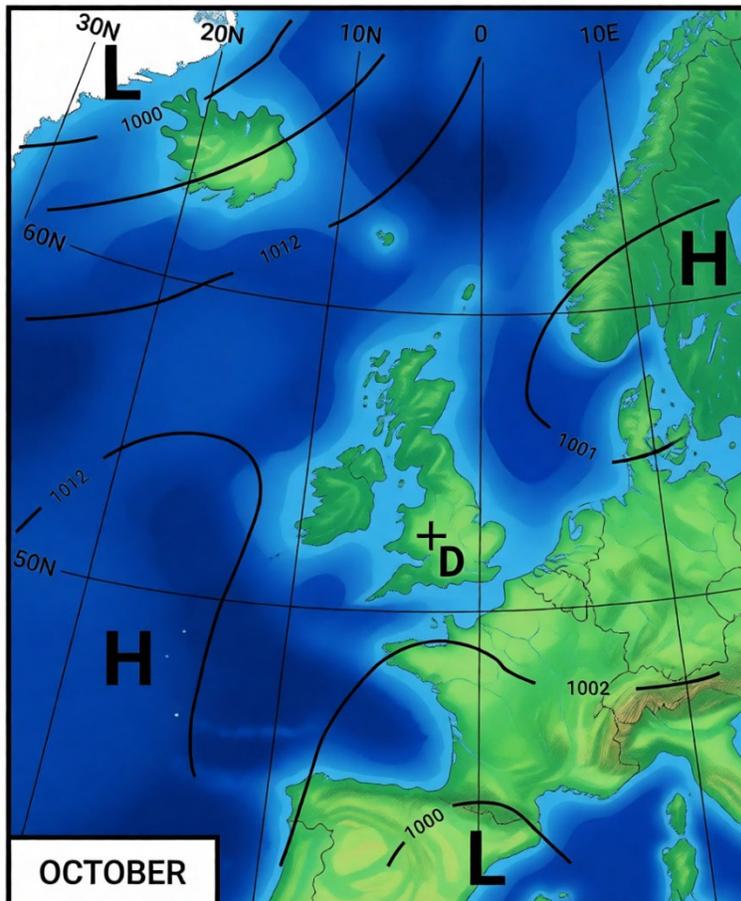
Option B: 83–95 knots

Option C: 96–112 knots

Option D: 113–136 knots

Questions N°17

For this question use ECQB 050 - xx - xxx



The pressure system at position "D" is (1) ___ and it is characterized by (2) ___

Option A: (1) trough; (2) Strong pressure gradient

Option B: (1) col; (2) Light winds & weak pressure gradient

Option C: (1) ridge; (2) high pressure system

Option D: (1) secondary low; (2) low pressure system

Questions N°18

Freezing rain (FZRA) is most dangerous because it:

Option A: Reduces visibility only

Option B: Causes severe airframe icing

Option C: Bounces on runway

Option D: Melts before impact

Questions N°19

Altostratus castellanus indicates:

Option A: High-level ice crystals

Option B: Mid-level instability

Option C: Surface fog

Option D: Jet-stream core

Questions N°20

An aerodrome at 1 500 ft elevation broadcasts QNH 996 hPa and OAT +30 °C.

The density altitude is approximately:

Option A: 1 500 ft

Option B: 2 300 ft

Option C: 4300 ft

Option D: 4 000 ft

