

Airmen's Academic Examination

E4

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|---------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Qualification | Airline Transport Pilot (Airplane) (Rotorcraft) Multi-crew Pilot (Airplane) | No. of questions; time allowed | 20 questions; 40 minutes |
| Subject | Civil Aeronautics Law (subject code: 04) | Code | CCCC041630 |

☆ Explanatory Notes: (1) In the designated spaces on the Airmen's Academic Examination Answer Sheet (Multiple-Choice Answers) (mark sheet), write your examinee number, examinee number mark, subject, subject code, subject code mark, qualification, qualification category, name, and date of birth. If you write your examinee number, examinee number mark, subject code, and/or subject code mark incorrectly, computer grading will not be possible and you will fail the subject.

(2) Write your answers on the Airmen's Academic Examination Answer Sheet (Multiple-Choice Answers) (mark sheet).

☆ Point Allocation: All questions are worth five points each.

☆ Pass Mark: The pass mark is 70 %.

- Question 1: How many of the following terms and definitions (a) to (d) stipulated in Article 2 (Definition) of the Civil Aeronautics Act are correct? Choose from (1) to (4) below.
- (a) The term "instrument meteorological condition" means bad weather conditions with a range of vision, specified by Ordinances of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, taking the visibility and cloud conditions into consideration.
 - (b) The term "air traffic control area" means any airspace, 200 meters or more above the land or water, and designated in the public notice by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism for the safety of air traffic.
 - (c) The term "international air transport services" means any air transport services operating between one point in the country and another in a foreign country, or between one point and another in the country.
 - (d) The term "instrument flight" means a flight which is performed relying solely on flight instruments to measure the attitude, altitude, position, and course of the aircraft.
- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4
- Question 2: Which of the following items is not included in the items to be described in a Flight Manual stipulated in Article 5-4 (Flight Manual) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act?
- (1) Operating procedures of various systems under normal conditions
 - (2) Items relating to aircraft noise
 - (3) Minimum Equipment List (MEL) in the case that components, etc. are not in normal condition
 - (4) Items relating to engine emissions
- Question 3: Which of the following validity periods of aviation medical certification is correct for an airline transport pilot who operates an aircraft for air transport services to transport passengers (except when renewing the certification)?
- (1) In case the flight operation is performed by two pilots and the age of the pilot is under 60 at the day of issuance: 1 year
 - (2) In case the flight operation is performed by two pilots and the age of the pilot is 40 or over at the day of issuance: 9 months
 - (3) In case the flight operation is performed by two pilots and the age of the pilot is under 40 at the day of issuance: 2 years
 - (4) In case the flight operation is performed by two pilots and the age of the pilot is 60 or over at the day of issuance: 9 months
- Question 4: How many of the following statements (a) to (d) regarding the Aviation English Proficiency Certification are correct? Choose from (1) to (4) below.
- (a) A pilot who engages in a flight conducted between a point within Japan and a point outside of Japan needs to have an Aviation English Proficiency Certification.
 - (b) A pilot who engages in a flight that leaves Japan and arrives in Japan, passing over a country or its territories other than Japan without landing, does not need to have an Aviation English Proficiency Certification.
 - (c) The categories of aircraft which require their pilot to hold an Aviation English Proficiency Certification are aeroplanes and rotorcraft.
 - (d) The validity period of the Aviation English Proficiency Certification is 2 years.
- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4
- Question 5: The following is a part of the provisions of Article 179 (Speed limitation in air traffic control zone, etc.) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act. Which one of the underlined values (1) to (4) is incorrect?
- (i) In the case of aircraft navigating in an air space prescribed under item (i) of Article 82-2 (Air traffic control zone, etc.) of the Act and concurrently in the air space at an altitude of (1) 900 m or less, the indicated air speed listed for each of the classifications of aircraft specified below:
 - (a) Aircraft equipped with reciprocating engines: (2) 160 knots
 - (b) Aircraft equipped with turbine engines: (3) 210 knots
 - (ii) In the case of aircraft navigating in an air space prescribed under item (i) of Article 82-2 (Air traffic control zone, etc.) of the Act and concurrently in the air space at an altitude exceeding (1) 900 m, or aircraft navigating in an air space designated in the public notice by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, which is in the approach control area and adjoins an air traffic control zone, the indicated air speed of (4) 250 knots.

- Question 6: The following are provisions of Article 149 (Devices for Recording Aircraft Operations) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act. Which one is correct?
- (1) The flight data recorder shall be operated continuously over the period from the commencement of the take-off run to the completion of the landing run.
 - (2) The flight data recorder shall be operated continuously over the period from the commencement of engine operation for the purpose of flight to the cessation of engine operation.
 - (3) The cockpit voice recorder shall be operated continuously over the period from the commencement of the take-off run to the completion of the landing run.
 - (4) The cockpit voice recorder shall be operated continuously over the period from the commencement of engine operation for the purpose of flight to the completion of the landing run.

- Question 7: Which of the following correctly describes the requirements regarding the daytime obstacle markings?
- (1) Any person who has installed any objects with a height of 60 m or more above the ground or water shall install daytime obstacle markings on the structures concerned pursuant to the provision of Ordinances of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
 - (2) Any chimney flue, steel tower, column, and other object which is extremely narrow in width relative to its height and which is considered difficult to perceive from aircraft in daylight shall be provided with daytime obstacle markings.
 - (3) The daytime obstacle markings shall include color of coatings, flags and marking means.
 - (4) Daytime obstacle markings shall also be placed on an object on which high-intensity obstacle lights must be installed.

- Question 8: Which of the "correct" and "incorrect" combinations below applies to the four items (a) to (d), which are the documents to be carried by an aircraft for air transport service?
- (a) Onboard flight logbook
 - (b) Document specifying operating limitation
 - (c) Aircraft registration certificate
 - (d) Operation manual
- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| (1) | a: Correct | b: Incorrect | c: Correct | d: Correct |
| (2) | a: Correct | b: Correct | c: Correct | d: Correct |
| (3) | a: Correct | b: Correct | c: Incorrect | d: Correct |
| (4) | a: Correct | b: Correct | c: Correct | d: Incorrect |

- Question 9: The following statements (a) to (d) describe those aircraft that shall be boarded by an airman who can perform the pilotage of the aircraft other than the pilot-in-command as stipulated by Article 65 (Aircrew to be on board aircraft) of the Civil Aeronautics Act. How many of these statements are correct? Choose from (1) to (4) below.
- (a) Aircraft, because of its structure, which needs two persons for pilotage of aircraft
 - (b) Aircraft which needs two persons for pilotage only for the purpose of a flight according to the special methods and rules, and which engages in a flight according to the special methods and rules
 - (c) Aircraft which is used for air transport of passengers and which engages in a flight under instrument flight rules
 - (d) Aircraft which is used for air transport of passengers and which engages in a flight, the duration of which exceeds 5 hours
- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4

- Question 10: Which of the following statements regarding the recent flight experience of a pilot engaged in operating aircraft used for air transport services is correct?
- (1) A pilot engaged in operating aircraft used for air transport services must have experience of six night-time take-offs and six night-time landings in aircraft of the same type used for air transport services, within the 180 days prior to the day on which the pilot is carrying out pilot duties.
 - (2) Flight crew-members carrying out instrument flight shall have instrument flight experience (including simulator flight) of 5 hours or longer within the 180 days prior to the day of the flight.
 - (3) Flight crew-members carrying out instrument flight shall have instrument flight experience (including simulator flight) of 3 hours or longer within the 90 days prior to the day of the flight.
 - (4) A pilot engaged in operating aircraft used for air transport services must have experience of three take-offs and three landings in aircraft of the same type used for air transport services, within the 90 days prior to the day on which the pilot is carrying out pilot duties.
- Question 11: Regarding Article 71-3 (Examination, etc. for Specific Pilot Competence) of the Civil Aeronautics Act, a pilot is approved to have the specific pilot competence for the category of aircraft which the person intends to operate and is not required to take the specific pilot competence examination by the pilot competence examiner in the following cases. Which one is incorrect?
- (1) When the person has obtained the flight instructor certificate
 - (2) When the person has obtained the pilot competence certificate
 - (3) When the person has changed the rating on the pilot competence certificate
 - (4) When the person has passed the competency assessment conducted by a Japanese air carrier based on its operation manual.
- Question 12: Which of the following statements regarding the obligation, authority, etc. of the pilot-in-command is incorrect?
- (1) The pilot-in-command may, when a danger occurs or he/she deems to a danger to be likely to occur to the aircraft or passengers, order the passengers on board regarding the procedures for evacuation or other matters necessary for safety.
 - (2) The pilot-in-command may restrain any person who threatens aircraft safety, irrespective of whether the person is on board or not.
 - (3) The pilot-in-command shall, when an emergent danger occurs to the aircraft during flight, employ every possible means necessary for rescuing passengers and preventing injury or damage to persons or objects on the land or water.
 - (4) The pilot-in-command shall direct and supervise those who perform their duties on board the aircraft.
- Question 13: How many of the following events (a) to (d) fall under the stipulation in Article 166-2 (Report on abnormality) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act? Choose from (1) to (4) below.
- (a) Failure in functions of airport, etc. and air navigation facilities
 - (b) Turbulence of air and other abnormal weather conditions
 - (c) Volcanic explosion and other violent changes in terrestrial and water-related phenomena
 - (d) Cases impeding the safe flight of aircraft
- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4
- Question 14: How many of the following events (a) to (d) fall under the stipulation in Article 166-4 (Report on a case likely to cause an accident) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act? Choose from (1) to (4) below.
- (a) Landing or an attempt to land on a closed runway or a runway being used by other aircraft
 - (b) Case where aircraft crew executed an emergency operation during navigation in order to avoid crashing into or contact with the ground or water
 - (c) Shortage of fuel requiring urgent measures
 - (d) Case where aircraft crew became unable to perform services normally due to injury or disease
- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4

- Question 15: Which of the following statements regarding the method of navigation in the vicinity of an airport, etc. is incorrect?
- (1) The aircraft under instrument flight rules shall not take off when the meteorological conditions at the airport, etc. do not meet the minimum conditions for take-off.
 - (2) In case the meteorological conditions do not meet the minimum conditions for continuing the landing approach at the airport, etc. when the aircraft passes a specified location above the approach height threshold, the landing approach may be continued to the approach height threshold when instrument flight rules are being used for landing.
 - (3) The landing approach shall not be continued when instrument flight rules are being used for landing and the position of the aircraft cannot be confirmed by means of continuous visual contact and recognition of visual references at the approach height threshold or lower altitude.
 - (4) The aircraft shall follow the approach procedure based on the instrument flight rules and the flight procedure established for the relevant airport, etc.
- Question 16: Which of the following provisions of Article 191-4 (The standards for the permit for air navigation under particular flight rules) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act is incorrect?
- (1) The aircraft shall have the functionality and the system which are needed for air navigation under particular flight rules.
 - (2) The aircraft crew, the aircraft maintenance personnel and the management of air transport service shall have the knowledge and ability which are needed for air navigation under particular flight rules.
 - (3) The operation procedures shall be appropriately defined for each type of navigation under particular flight rules and aircraft types.
 - (4) Necessary measures shall be taken to secure a safe navigation of aircraft.
- Question 17: How many of the following items (a) to (d) fall under the stipulation in Article 194 (Articles prohibited from being transported) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act? Choose from (1) to (4) below.
- (a) Toxic substances
 - (b) Pressurized gas
 - (c) Oxidizing substances
 - (d) Articles with sufficient capability to kill or injure humans
- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4
- Question 18: Which of the following cruising altitudes for an RVSM-approved aircraft flying under IFR is incorrect in the light of Article 177 (Cruising altitude) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act?
- (1) When the heading of the aircraft is 0° or more to less than 180° in magnetic bearing: 41,000 ft
 - (2) When the heading of the aircraft is 180° or more to less than 360° in magnetic bearing: 42,000 ft
 - (3) When the heading of the aircraft is 0° or more to less than 180° in magnetic bearing: 45,000 ft
 - (4) When the heading of the aircraft is 180° or more to less than 360° in magnetic bearing: 43,000 ft
- Question 19: The following are provisions of Article 188 (Movement on ground) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act. Which one is incorrect?
- (1) A speed from which an aircraft may be quickly and safely stopped by controlling the power system or by lightly applying the brake system shall be maintained.
 - (2) The forward view shall be thoroughly observed.
 - (3) The speed shall be lower than the speed limit specified for the area.
 - (4) When there is a danger of collision with aircraft or other objects, the ground guide shall be provided.
- Question 20: Which of the following items need not be stated in the Operation Manual?
- (1) Procedures to give experience and knowledge necessary for flight operation to flight crew
 - (2) Operational procedures and performance limitations of aircraft
 - (3) Minimum Equipment List (MEL) in the case that components, parts and emergency equipment are not in normal condition
 - (4) Maximum hours of use for equipment, etc.

Airmen's Academic Examination

E16

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|---------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Qualification | Commercial Pilot (Airplane) (Rotorcraft) (Airship) | No. of questions; time allowed | 20 questions; 40 minutes |
| Subject | Civil Aeronautics Law (subject code: 04) | Code | A3CC041630 |

☆ Explanatory Notes: (1) In the designated spaces on the Airmen's Academic Examination Answer Sheet (Multiple-Choice Answers) (mark sheet), write your examinee number, examinee number mark, subject, subject code, subject code mark, qualification, qualification category, name, and date of birth. If you write your examinee number, examinee number mark, subject code, and/or subject code mark incorrectly, computer grading will not be possible and you will fail the subject.

(2) Write your answers on the Airmen's Academic Examination Answer Sheet (Multiple-Choice Answers) (mark sheet).

☆ Point Allocation: All questions are worth five points each.

☆ Pass Mark: The pass mark is 70 %.

- Question 1: Which of the following activities is not included in the “Air navigation service” defined in Article 2 (Definition) of the Civil Aeronautics Act?
- (1) Any operation on board an aircraft
 - (2) Operation of radio equipment on board an aircraft
 - (3) Confirmation work as specified by the Civil Aeronautics Act to be performed on maintained or altered aircraft
 - (4) Operation as an aircraft dispatcher
- Question 2: The following items (a) to (d) are the types of air navigation radio facilities listed in Article 97 (Types of aeronautical radio navigation facilities) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act. How many of these items are correct? Choose from (1) to (5) below.
- (a) VOR
 - (b) DME
 - (c) GPS
 - (d) Satellite-based augmentation system
- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4 (5) None
- Question 3: The following statements (a) to (d) describe the visual meteorological condition. How many of these statements are correct? Choose from (1) to (5) below.
- (a) Flight visibility shall be 8,000 m or more for an aircraft flying at altitudes of 3,000 m or above.
 - (b) Flight visibility shall be 5,000 m or more for an aircraft flying at altitudes of less than 3,000 m within an air traffic control area, air traffic control zone, or air traffic information zone.
 - (c) Flight visibility shall be 1,500 m or more for an aircraft flying at altitudes of less than 3,000 m in airspace other than an air traffic control area, air traffic control zone, or air traffic information zone.
 - (d) For an aircraft that tries to take off or land at an airport, etc. located within an air traffic control zone or air traffic information zone, ground visibility shall be 5,000 m or more (8,000 m or more if the airport, etc. is in the air traffic control zone and is designated in a public notice by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism).
- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4 (5) None
- Question 4: The following statements (a) to (d) describe the registration of aircraft. How many of these statements are correct? Choose from (1) to (5) below.
- (a) The term “new registration” means registration of any aircraft not yet registered.
 - (b) When the name or address of the owner of a registered aircraft has been changed, “alteration of registration” shall be conducted.
 - (c) The term “transfer of registration” means registration to be conducted when the home base of a registered aircraft has been changed.
 - (d) When a registered aircraft has been lost or dismantled (except dismantling for the purpose of repair, alteration, transportation, or custody), “deletion of registration” shall be conducted.
- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4 (5) None
- Question 5: Which of the following statements regarding the scope of service of a commercial pilot is incorrect?
- (1) Pilotage of an aircraft for free flight services, receiving remuneration
 - (2) Pilotage of an aircraft used for air transport services and which needs two persons for pilotage because of structure as its pilot-in-command
 - (3) Pilotage of an aircraft used for air transport services as pilot other than pilot-in-command
 - (4) Pilotage of an aircraft used for aerial work services

- Question 6: Which of the following validity periods of the aviation medical certification for a commercial pilot is incorrect?
- (1) In case the flight operation of an aircraft for air transport services is performed (except the case that the flight operation of an aircraft for air transport services to transport passengers is performed by one pilot) and the age of the pilot is 60 or over at the day of issuance: The validity period is 1 year.
 - (2) In case the flight operation of an aircraft for air transport services is performed (except the case that the flight operation of an aircraft for air transport services to transport passengers is performed by one pilot) and the age of the pilot is under 60 at the day of issuance: The validity period is 1 year.
 - (3) In case the flight operation of an aircraft for air transport services to transport passengers is performed by one pilot and the age of the pilot is 40 or over at the day of issuance: The validity period is 6 months.
 - (4) In case the flight operation of an aircraft for air transport services to transport passengers is performed by one pilot and the age of the pilot is under 40 at the day of issuance: The validity period is 1 year.

- Question 7: Which of the following documents is not included in the documents to be carried in aircraft as specified by Article 59 (Documents to be carried in aircraft) of the Civil Aeronautics Act?
- (1) Type certificate
 - (2) Aircraft registration certificate
 - (3) Airworthiness certificate
 - (4) Flight logbook

- Question 8: How many of the following emergency equipment (a) to (d) are the "prescribed emergency equipment" (of the emergency equipment specified by Article 62 of the Civil Aeronautics Act, those which must pass the inspection by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism)? Choose from (1) to (5) below.
- (a) Emergency signal light
 - (b) Waterproof portable light
 - (c) First-aid kit
 - (d) Emergency locator transmitter
- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4 (5) None

- Question 9: Which of the following statements regarding the prohibition of engaging in air navigation services after taking alcohol, drugs or other chemical agents stipulated in Article 70 (Intoxicants, etc.) of the Civil Aeronautics Act is correct?
- (1) No member of the aircrew shall engage in air navigation service for 8 hours after drinking alcohol
 - (2) No member of the aircrew shall engage in air navigation service for 10 hours after drinking alcohol
 - (3) No member of the aircrew shall engage in air navigation service for 12 hours after drinking alcohol
 - (4) No member of the aircrew shall engage in air navigation service while his/her ability to perform normal operation of aircraft could be impaired.

- Question 10: Which of the following statements regarding the provision of Article 71-2 (Pilot's Obligation for Keeping Watch) of the Civil Aeronautics Act is correct?
- (1) Any person who is piloting an aircraft shall, while in flight, maintain a watch so as not to collide with other aircraft or other objects irrespective of whether he/she is engaged in a flight in accordance with the instructions given by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism under the provisions of Paragraph (1) of Article 96, except under such weather conditions that will not permit him/her to recognize any objects other than his/her own aircraft.
 - (2) Any person who is piloting an aircraft shall not be obliged to keep watch while in flight if he/she is engaged in a flight in accordance with the instructions given by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism under the provisions of Paragraph (1) of Article 96.
 - (3) Where a person is piloting an aircraft for pilot training, the person him/herself has an obligation to keep watch, whereas his/her on-board supervisor does not have such an obligation.
 - (4) Where a person is piloting an aircraft for training of the instrument flight, etc., both the person and his/her on-board supervisor are exempted from the obligation of keeping watch to ensure that they concentrate on the training and the supervision, irrespective of whether weather conditions permit them to recognize any objects other than their own aircraft.
- Question 11: Which of the following statements regarding the examination, etc. for specific pilot competence is incorrect?
- (1) The examination for specific pilot competence is an examination of the knowledge and ability required to navigate an aircraft and the maintenance of which especially needs to be checked. This examination is conducted by the examiners certified by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
 - (2) If a pilot has not passed this examination, the pilot may not navigate an aircraft as a pilot-in-command.
 - (3) The pass certificate of this examination is valid for 2 years, except where permitted otherwise by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
 - (4) The practical examination part of this examination may not be conducted in a flight simulator or a flight training device.
- Question 12: The following items (a) to (d) are the inspections to be performed by a pilot-in-command to confirm the "maintenance status of a subject aircraft and its equipment" as stipulated in Article 73-2 (Confirmation before departure) of the Civil Aeronautics Act. How many of these items are correct? Choose from (1) to (5) below.
- (a) Inspection of aircraft logbook and other records on maintenance services
 - (b) Inspection of the exterior of aircraft
 - (c) Ground trial run of engines
 - (d) Some elemental inspections of aircraft
- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4 (5) None
- Question 13: Which of the following actions must be taken by the pilot-in-command when an emergent danger occurs to the aircraft during flight, as stipulated by Article 75 of the Civil Aeronautics Act?
- (1) The pilot-in-command shall report the event to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism as specified by Ordinances of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
 - (2) The pilot-in-command shall report the event to the nearest air traffic control authority.
 - (3) The pilot-in-command shall navigate the aircraft in accordance with instructions given by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism in consideration of the safety of air traffic.
 - (4) The pilot-in-command shall employ every possible means necessary for rescuing passengers and preventing injury or damage to persons or property on land or water.
- Question 14: Which of the following does not correspond to the situations which a pilot-in-command shall report under Article 76 (Obligation to Report) of the Civil Aeronautics Act?
- (1) Crash, collision, or fire of any other aircraft learnt through radio telegraph or radio telecommunication
 - (2) Contact with other aircraft
 - (3) Injury or death of any person, or destruction of any object caused by aircraft
 - (4) Death (except those specified in Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act) or disappearance of any person on board the aircraft

- Question 15: Which of the following is the correct case in which a pilot-in-command shall adjust the pressure altimeter according to the QNH values at points on the flight path as stipulated by Article 178 (Pressure altimeter setting) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act?
- (1) Flight at an altitude of less than 10,000 ft above mean sea level
 - (2) Flight at an altitude of less than 13,000 ft above mean sea level
 - (3) Flight at an altitude of less than 14,000 ft above mean sea level
 - (4) Flight at an altitude of less than 15,000 ft above mean sea level
- Question 16: Which of the following provisions regarding the right-of-way in the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act is incorrect?
- (1) When the flight paths of two aircraft with equal priority intersect or come close to each other, the aircraft that sees the other aircraft to its right shall yield its flight path to the other.
 - (2) When two aircraft with equal priority approach each other at head on angle or nearly head on angle, each aircraft shall change its flight path to the right.
 - (3) When aircraft overtakes another aircraft ahead of it in flight (includes the overtaking by ascending or descending), it shall pass the aircraft in front on the right side.
 - (4) The aircraft with the right of way priority shall maintain its flight path and altitude.
- Question 17: The following statements (a) to (d) are the standards which shall be followed when an aircraft flies in the control zone or the information zone with permission under the proviso of Article 94 of the Civil Aeronautics Act (special VFR). How many of these statements are correct? Choose from (1) to (5) below.
- (a) Aircraft shall stay away from the cloud.
 - (b) Aircraft shall maintain visibility of 1,500 meters or more.
 - (c) Aircraft shall maintain visual recognition of ground or water surface.
 - (d) Aircraft shall constantly maintain contact with the facility that gives permission under the proviso of Article 94 through the facility that provides the air traffic information for the relevant zone.
- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4 (5) None
- Question 18: If an aircraft had to fly against an ATC instruction due to an unavoidable reason such as a change in weather conditions, etc., which of the following actions should be taken?
- (1) The aircraft shall land at the nearest available airport, etc. without delay.
 - (2) The aircraft shall notify the fact to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism without delay.
 - (3) The aircraft shall contact without delay the air traffic control that issued the instruction.
 - (4) The operator of the aircraft shall report the fact to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism without delay.
- Question 19: Which of the following statements regarding the flight plan is correct?
- (1) Notification of the flight plan may be made verbally.
 - (2) No aircraft shall engage in a flight without reporting its flight plan to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
 - (3) Any flight plan shall be reported before engaging in that flight.
 - (4) Any flight plan shall state an alternate airport, etc.
- Question 20: How many of the following statements (a) to (d) correspond to the aeronautical information specified in Article 209-2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act? Choose from (1) to (5) below.
- (a) Matters pertaining to commencement, suspension, re-commencement or termination of provision of airport, etc. and air navigation facility, important changes to these facilities and matters pertaining to operation of these facilities
 - (b) Matters pertaining to problems for aircraft operations at airport, etc.
 - (c) Matters pertaining to air traffic control
 - (d) Information pertaining to weather and other information required for aircraft operation
- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4 (5) None

Airmen's Academic Examination

E27

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|---------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Qualification | Private Pilot (Airplane) (Rotorcraft) (Airship) | No. of questions; time allowed | 20 questions; 40 minutes |
| Subject | Civil Aeronautics Law (subject code: 04) | Code | A4CC041630 |

- ☆ Explanatory Notes:
- (1) In the designated spaces on the Airmen's Academic Examination Answer Sheet (Multiple-Choice Answers) (mark sheet), write your examinee number, examinee number mark, subject, subject code, subject code mark, qualification, qualification category, name, and date of birth.
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 - (2) Write your answers on the Airmen's Academic Examination Answer Sheet (Multiple-Choice Answers) (mark sheet).

☆ Point Allocation: All questions are worth five points each.

☆ Pass Mark: The pass mark is 70 %.

- Question 1: Which of the following is not included in “aircraft” defined in Article 2 (Definition) of the Civil Aeronautics Act?
- (1) Any aeroplane which can be used for air navigation with a person on board.
 - (2) Any rotorcraft which can be used for air navigation with a person on board.
 - (3) Any glider which can be used for air navigation with a person on board.
 - (4) Any hot air balloon which can be used for air navigation with a person on board.
- Question 2: Which of the following definitions in Article 2 (Definition) of the Civil Aeronautics Act is incorrect?
- (1) The term “air traffic information area” means the airspace out of the “air traffic control area” and designated in the public notice by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism for the safety of air traffic.
 - (2) The term “air traffic control area” means any airspace, 200 m or more above the land or water, and designated in the public notice by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism for the safety of air traffic.
 - (3) The term “air traffic control zone” means any airspace above any airport, etc. and its vicinity where frequent takeoff and landing of aircraft are performed, and designated in the public notice by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism for the safety of air traffic in that airspace.
 - (4) The term “air traffic information zone” means the airspace above the airport etc. and its vicinity, other than an airport etc. to which “air traffic control zone” is designated, designated in the public notice by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism for the safety of air traffic in that airspace.
- Question 3: Which of the following sentences regarding the visual meteorological condition is correct?
- (1) Flight visibility shall be 5,000 m or more for an aircraft flying at altitudes of 3,000 m or above.
 - (2) Flight visibility shall be 8,000 m or more for an aircraft flying at altitudes of less than 3,000 m within an air traffic control area, air traffic control zone, or air traffic information zone.
 - (3) Flight visibility shall be 1,500 m or more for an aircraft flying at altitudes of less than 3,000 m in airspace other than an air traffic control area, air traffic control zone, or air traffic information zone.
 - (4) For an aircraft that tries to take off or land at an airport, etc. located within an air traffic control zone or air traffic information zone, ground visibility shall be 3,000 m or more.
- Question 4: Which of the following statements regarding the rating on the pilot’s competence certificate is correct?
- (1) The category and class of aircraft to be used for the practical examination are directly related to the rating of the examinee’s competence certificate.
 - (2) If a person has any competence certificate for pilot, he may engage in pilotage of any category of aircraft as pilot-in-command.
 - (3) A pilot who has the competence certificate rated for multi-engine aeroplanes may engage in pilotage of a single-engine aeroplane as pilot-in-command.
 - (4) A pilot who has the competence certificate rated for sea aeroplanes may engage in pilotage of a land aeroplane as pilot-in-command.
- Question 5: Which of the following duties is in the scope of service of a private pilot stipulated in Article 28 (Scope of service) of the Civil Aeronautics Act?
- (1) Pilotage of an aircraft used for air transport services
 - (2) Pilotage of an aircraft used for aerial work services
 - (3) Pilotage of an aircraft engaged in non-revenue flights, without receiving remuneration
 - (4) Pilotage of an aircraft engaged in non-revenue flights, receiving remuneration

- Question 6: Which of the following conditions is not relevant to revocation, etc. of competence certificates?
- (1) When an airman has violated the Civil Aeronautics Act
 - (2) When an airman has violated a disposition made under the Civil Aeronautics Act
 - (3) When an airman has committed a misdeed or serious error in performing his/her duties as an airman
 - (4) The Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism cannot revoke a student pilot permit.
- Question 7: Of the following medical standards pursuant to Article 61-2 (Medical standards and aviation medical certificate) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act, which one applies to a private pilot?
- (1) Class 1 medical standard
 - (2) Class 2 medical standard
 - (3) Class 3 medical standard
 - (4) None of the above
- Question 8: Which of the following items is not included in the records concerning flight to be entered into a flight logbook under the provisions of Article 58 (Flight logbook) of the Civil Aeronautics Act?
- (1) Purpose of flight, or flight number
 - (2) Number of passengers onboard
 - (3) Place and time of departure
 - (4) Flight hours
- Question 9: Which of the following documents is not included in “Any other documents necessary for flight safety as may be specified by Ordinances of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism” in Article 59 (Documents to be carried in aircraft) of the Civil Aeronautics Act?
- (1) Training manual
 - (2) Document specifying operating limitation
 - (3) Flight manual
 - (4) Aeronautical charts appropriate for flight sectors, flight method and other particular aspects of flight operations
- Question 10: The following indicates the periods for inspecting the emergency equipment installed in aircraft under the provision of Article 151 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act. Which one is incorrect?
- (1) Emergency signal light, portable light and waterproof portable light: 60 days
 - (2) Lifejackets or emergency equipment equivalent thereto and lifeboats: 180 days
 - (3) First aid kit: 180 days
 - (4) Emergency rations: 180 days

- Question 11: Of the following statements regarding the prohibition of engaging in air navigation services after taking alcohol, drugs or other chemical agents stipulated in Article 70 (Intoxicants, etc.) of the Civil Aeronautics Act, which one is correct?
- (1) No member of the aircrew shall engage in air navigation service while his/her ability to perform normal operation of aircraft could be impaired.
 - (2) Any member of a flight crew may engage in air navigation service even immediately after drinking alcohol unless he/she shows difficulty in walking or slurring of speech.
 - (3) No member of the aircrew shall engage in air navigation service while his/her breath alcohol content is 0.15 mg/L or higher.
 - (4) No member of the aircrew shall engage in air navigation service for 12 hours after drinking alcohol.
- Question 12: Which of the following statements regarding the provision of Article 71-2 (Pilot's obligation for keeping watch) of the Civil Aeronautics Act is correct?
- (1) Any pilot who is engaged in a flight in accordance with the instructions given by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism under the provisions of Paragraph (1) of Article 96 is not obliged to keep watch.
 - (2) Any pilot who is navigating in a cloudy airspace is not obliged to keep watch.
 - (3) Any pilot who is engaged in a night flight is not obliged to keep watch.
 - (4) Any pilot who is engaged in a flight shall keep watch except under such weather conditions that do not permit him/her to recognize any objects outside his/her own aircraft.
- Question 13: Which of the following statements regarding the examination, etc. for specific pilot competence is incorrect?
- (1) The examination for specific pilot competence is an examination of the knowledge and ability required to navigate an aircraft and the maintenance of which especially needs to be checked. This examination is conducted by the examiners certified by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
 - (2) If a pilot has not passed this examination, the pilot may not navigate an aircraft as a pilot-in-command.
 - (3) The pass certificate of this examination is valid for 2 years, except where permitted otherwise by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
 - (4) The practical examination part of this examination may not be conducted in a flight simulator or a flight training device.
- Question 14: Which of the following actions must be taken by the pilot-in-command when an emergent danger occurs to the aircraft during flight, as stipulated by Article 75 of the Civil Aeronautics Act?
- (1) The pilot-in-command shall report the event to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism as specified by Ordinances of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
 - (2) The pilot-in-command shall report the event to the nearest air traffic control authority.
 - (3) The pilot-in-command shall navigate the aircraft in accordance with instructions given by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism in consideration of the safety of air traffic.
 - (4) The pilot-in-command shall employ every possible means necessary for rescuing passengers and preventing injury or damage to persons or property on land or water.
- Question 15: Which of the following does not correspond to the situations which a pilot-in-command shall report to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism under Article 76 (Obligation to Report) of the Civil Aeronautics Act?
- (1) Crash, collision, or fire of aircraft
 - (2) Injury or death of any person, or destruction of any object caused by aircraft
 - (3) Death of any animal on board the aircraft
 - (4) Contact with other aircraft

- Question 16: Which of the following is the correct speed limit for an aircraft equipped with reciprocating engine(s) flying in an air traffic control zone at an altitude of 900 m or lower (without obtaining permission from the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism regarding the speed limitation)?
- (1) 180 kt (IAS)
 - (2) 170 kt (IAS)
 - (3) 160 kt (IAS)
 - (4) 150 kt (IAS)
- Question 17: Which of the following statements regarding the right-of-way is incorrect?
- (1) When two aircraft with equal priority approach each other at head on angle or nearly head on angle, each aircraft shall change its flight path to the right.
 - (2) When the flight paths of two aircraft with equal priority intersect or come close to each other, the aircraft that sees the other aircraft to its left shall yield its flight path to the other.
 - (3) When an aircraft overtakes another aircraft ahead of it in flight (including overtaking by ascending or descending), it shall pass the aircraft in front on the right side.
 - (4) The aircraft with the right of way priority shall maintain its flight path and speed.
- Question 18: Which of the following statements is not included in the standards to comply with when an aircraft moves on the ground in an airport, etc.?
- (1) The aircraft shall not be moved by human power.
 - (2) The forward view shall be thoroughly observed.
 - (3) The power system shall be controlled or the braking system shall be lightly used to maintain a speed that may be quickly and safely stopped.
 - (4) When there is a danger of collision with aircraft or other objects, a ground guide shall be provided.
- Question 19: The following provisions regarding navigation in the vicinity of an airport, etc. are stipulated under Article 83 (Collision avoidance, etc.) of the Civil Aeronautics Act. Which one is incorrect?
- (1) When an aircraft is to take off behind another aircraft, it shall not initiate the accelerating run to take off before the preceding aircraft has taken off and passed the end of the landing area.
 - (2) When an aircraft is to land behind another aircraft, it shall not enter the area of an airport, etc. for landing before the preceding aircraft has landed and left the landing area.
 - (3) When an aircraft is to land following another aircraft which is taking off, it shall not enter the area of an airport, etc. for landing before the preceding aircraft has initiated the accelerating run to take off.
 - (4) When an aircraft is to take off following another aircraft which is landing, it shall not initiate the accelerating run to take off before the preceding aircraft has landed and left the landing area.
- Question 20: The following are the items to be stated in the flight plan under VFR, as stipulated in Paragraph 1, Article 203 (Flight plans, etc.) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act. Which one is correct?
- (1) Name and class of the aircraft
 - (2) True airspeed at cruising altitude
 - (3) First place of landing and time required from take-off to landing at the first place of landing
 - (4) Fuel on board expressed in gallons