

# Airmen's Academic Examination

# E4

Qualification	Airline Transport Pilot (Airplane) (Rotorcraft) (Airship) Multi-crew Pilot (Airplane)	No. of questions; time allowed	20 questions; 40 minutes
Subject	Civil Aeronautics Law (subject code: 04)	Code	CCCC041970

- © 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 %.

- Q 1 How many of the following terms and definitions (a) to (d) stipulated in Article 2 (Definition) of the Civil Aeronautics Act are correct?
- (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

- Q 2 Which of the following statements is not consistent with the requirements under Article 68 (Standards of crew assignment) of the Civil Aeronautics Act?

- (1) The conditions on the route navigated by the aircraft and distance between airports, etc. used on that route shall be taken into account.
- (2) The weather conditions expected for the operation concerned shall be taken into account.
- (3) Concerning the pilot, the number of other pilots who are on board and engaged in air navigation and the presence of aircraft crew other than pilots shall be taken into account.
- (4) Whether the aircraft is equipped with suitable nap facilities or not shall be taken into account.

- Q 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

Q 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 any other FIR (other than the Fukuoka FIR), always needs 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, rotorcraft and airships.
- (d) Aircraft which needs two persons for pilotage requiring an Aviation English Proficiency Certification can navigate if one of the two pilots has an Aviation English Proficiency Certification.

(1) 1                      (2) 2                      (3) 3                      (4) 4

Q 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.

Q 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.

- Q 7 The following are visual meteorological conditions applicable to aircraft flying at an altitude of 3,000 meters or higher. Which one is incorrect?
- (1) Flight visibility is 8,000 meters or more.
  - (2) No cloud is within the vertical distance of 150 meters above the aircraft.
  - (3) No cloud is within the vertical distance of 300 meters below the aircraft.
  - (4) No cloud is within the horizontal distance of 1,500 meters from the aircraft.
- Q 8 Are the following items (a) to (d) either correct or incorrect as mandatory documents to be carried by aircraft for air transport service? Select the correct combination from options (1) to (4).
- (a) Airworthiness certificate
  - (b) Onboard flight logbook
  - (c) Documents specifying operating limitation
  - (d) Aeronautical charts appropriate for the flight sectors, flight method, and other particular aspects of flight operations
- |     | (a)     | (b)       | (c)       | (d)       |
|-----|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| (1) | Correct | Incorrect | Correct   | Correct   |
| (2) | Correct | Correct   | Correct   | Correct   |
| (3) | Correct | Correct   | Incorrect | Correct   |
| (4) | Correct | Correct   | Correct   | Incorrect |
- Q 9 The following statements (1) to (4) 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. Which one is incorrect?
- (1) Aircraft, because of its structure, which needs two persons for pilotage of aircraft
  - (2) 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
  - (3) Aircraft which is used for air transport of passengers and which engages in a flight under instrument flight rules
  - (4) Aircraft for which, because of its structure, complete handling of engines and airframes cannot be provided only by the pilot

- Q 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.
- Q 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
- Q 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 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 on board during navigation.
  - (3) If the pilot-in-command restrains a person on board by his/her authority, he/she shall promptly disembark the person at the next landing site.
  - (4) If there is a person who threatens aircraft safety on board during navigation, and another passenger offers to help restrain that person, the pilot-in-command may approve the offer.

Q 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

Q 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 parts dropped from aircraft collided with one or more persons

(1) 1                      (2) 2                      (3) 3                      (4) 4

Q 15 Which of the following statements regarding the method of navigation in the vicinity of an airport, etc. is incorrect?

- (1) An 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 the case that the meteorological conditions do not meet the minimum conditions for continuing the landing approach at the airport, etc. when an aircraft passes a specific 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 an aircraft cannot be confirmed by means of continuous visual contact and recognition of visual references at the approach height threshold or lower altitude.
- (4) An aircraft shall follow the approach procedure based on the instrument flight rules and the flight procedure established for the relevant airport, etc.

Q 16 Which of the following statements is incorrect as 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?

- (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 flight dispatcher shall have the knowledge and experience necessary for the air navigation under particular flight rules.
- (3) The summary of operations shall be appropriately defined for each navigation and aircraft types based on air navigation under particular flight rules.
- (4) Necessary measures shall be taken to secure a safe navigation of aircraft.

Q 17 The following is the provision of Article 70 (Intoxicants, etc.) of the Civil Aeronautics Act. Which of the groups of words below can be used to fill in the blanks ( ) to make the provision complete and correct?

No member of the ( a ) shall engage in ( b ) while he/she is under the influence of alcohol or ( c ) or other chemical agents which are likely to impair in anyway his/her ability to perform normal operations of aircraft.

- | (a)         | (b)                     | (c)       |
|-------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| (1) aircrew | air navigation services | hypnotics |
| (2) pilots  | operation of aircraft   | hypnotics |
| (3) aircrew | pilotage of aircraft    | drugs     |
| (4) pilots  | operation of aircraft   | drugs     |

Q 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

Q 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.

Q 20 Which of the following items need not be stated in the Operation Manual?

- (1) Minimum weather conditions in which an aircraft may take-off or land
- (2) Standards for aircraft performance limitations in cases where components, parts and emergency equipments are not used under normal circumstances
- (3) Procedures for performing maintenance of airframes and equipments, etc.
- (4) Procedures for operation and inspection of aircraft



# Airmen's Academic Examination

E16

Qualification	Commercial Pilot (Airplane) (Rotorcraft) (Airship)	No. of questions; time allowed	20 questions; 40 minutes
Subject	Civil Aeronautics Law (subject code: 04)	Code	A3CC041970

- © 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 %.

- Q 1 Which of the following statements in Article 2 (Definition) of the Civil Aeronautics Act is incorrect?
- (1) The term “air traffic control zone” as used in this Act means any airspace above any airport etc. and its vicinity where frequent takeoff and landing of aircrafts are performed, as designated for the safety of air traffic in the public notice by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism in such airport etc. and the air space above it.
  - (2) The term “instrument meteorological condition” as used in this Act 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.
  - (3) The term “instrument flight” as used in this Act means a flight which is performed relying solely on flight instruments to measure the attitude, altitude, position, and course of the aircraft.
  - (4) The term “air transport services” as used in this Act means any non-revenue business using aircraft to transport passengers or cargo upon demand.
- Q 2 The following statements (a) to (d) describe the scope of service for commercial pilot competence certification. How many of these statement are correct?  
Choose from (1) to (5) below.
- (a) Pilotage of an aircraft for free flight services, receiving remuneration.
  - (b) Pilotage of an aircraft for free flight services, without receiving remuneration.
  - (c) Pilotage of an aircraft as pilot other than pilot-in-command, which is used for air transport services.
  - (d) Pilotage of an aircraft as pilot-in-command, which is used for air transport services and needs two persons for pilotage.
- (1)      1      (2)      2      (3)      3      (4)      4      (5)      None
- Q 3 How many of the following statements (a) to (d) regarding the visual meteorological condition is 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 3,000m 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, and 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 3,000 m or more (5,000 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

Q 4 The following statements (a) to (d) describe cases in which the owner of a registered aircraft shall submit an application for an alteration of the registration as stipulated in Article 7 (Alteration of Registration) of the Civil Aeronautics Act. How many of these cases are correct? Choose from (1) to (5) below.

- (a) The name or address of the owner of the aircraft has been changed.
- (b) The name or address of the operator of the aircraft has been changed.
- (c) The home base of the aircraft has been changed.
- (d) The owner of the registered aircraft has been changed.

(1)      1      (2)      2      (3)      3      (4)      4      (5)      None

Q 5 Which of the following is incorrect as the lights that shall be used to mark an aircraft engaged in operations in air or on ground at night?

- (1) Anti-collision light
- (2) Landing light
- (3) Starboard light and port light
- (4) Tail light

Q 6 Which of the following statements correctly applies to “instrument navigation flight” stipulated in Article 34 of the Civil Aeronautics Act?

- (1) Flights other than instrument flights, which rely solely on instruments for measurement of the position and altitude of an aircraft
- (2) Flights other than instrument flights, which rely solely on instruments for measurement of the position and course of an aircraft
- (3) Flights other than instrument flights, which rely solely on instruments for measurement of the attitude and course of an aircraft
- (4) Flights other than instrument flights, which rely solely on instruments for measurement of the attitude and altitude of an aircraft

Q 7 How many of the following statements (a) to (d) regarding the validity periods of the aviation medical certification for a commercial pilot is correct? Choose from (1) to (5) below.

- (a) In case a pilot performs flight operation of an aircraft for air transport services to transport passengers by one pilot and his/her age is under 40 at the day of issuance: 1 year
- (b) In case a pilot performs flight operation of an aircraft for air transport services (except the case that the flight operation of an aircraft for air transport services to transport passengers is performed by one pilot) and his/her age is 60 or over at the day of issuance: 6 months
- (c) In case a pilot performs flight operation of an aircraft for air transport services (except the case that the flight operation of an aircraft for air transport services to transport passengers is performed by one pilot) and his/her age is under 60 at the day of issuance: 1 year
- (d) In case a pilot performs flight operation of an aircraft for air transport services to transport passengers by one pilot and his/her age is 40 or over at the day of issuance: 1 year

(1)      1      (2)      2      (3)      3      (4)      4      (5)      None

Q 8 How many of the following statements (a) to (d) regarding the examination, etc. of the specific pilot competence stipulated in Article 71-3 (Examination, etc. for Specific Pilot Competence) of the Civil Aeronautics Act are correct? Choose from (1) to (5) below.

- (a) The examination for the Specific Pilot Competence shall be conducted for each type of aircraft.
- (b) The examination for the Specific Pilot Competence consists of a practical examination only.
- (c) The examination for the Specific Pilot Competence may be conducted using a flight simulator.
- (d) The examination for the Specific Pilot Competence shall check only about the operations in abnormal or emergency conditions.

(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4 (5) None

Q 9 The following statements (a) to (d) indicate 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. How many of these statements are correct? Choose from (1) to (5) below.

- (a) Emergency signal light, portable light and waterproof portable light : 60 days
- (b) Lifejackets, equivalent emergency equipment and lifeboats : 60 days
- (c) First aid kit : 60 days
- (d) Emergency rations : 60 days

(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4 (5) None

Q 10 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) TACAN
- (d) Satellite-based augmentation system

(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4 (5) None

Q 11 Which of the following documents regarding “Any other documents necessary for flight safety as may be specified by Ordinances of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism” as defined in Article 59 (Documents to be Carried in Aircraft) of the Civil Aeronautics Act is incorrect?

- (1) Document specifying operating limitation
- (2) Operating Manuals (Limited to operation for air transport services)
- (3) Aeronautical charts appropriate for flight sectors, flight method and other particular aspects of flight operations
- (4) Radio license

Q 12 Which of the following sentences is incorrect with regard to objects for which an obstacle marker must be installed (except those deemed necessary to be installed with obstacle markings by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and those to be installed with high intensity obstacle lights and medium intensity white obstacle lights) as stipulated in Article 51-2 (1) of the Civil Aeronautics Act?

- (1) Chimney flues, steel towers, columns, and other objects whose width is extremely wide relative to its height
- (2) Objects in skeleton structures
- (3) Gas tanks
- (4) Captive balloons

Q 13 The following are descriptions on the minimum safety altitude of aircraft under the provisions of Article 81 (Minimum Safety Altitude) of the Civil Aeronautics Act. Which of the value combinations (1) to (4) corresponding to blanks in the parentheses (a) to (d) is correct?

In the case of aircraft navigating on a visual flight rules shall take any of the highest of the altitude at which landing is feasible, when power system only has stopped during a flight, without causing danger of human beings or objects on the ground or on water and the following altitudes:

- (i) In the case of a space over a densely populated area with human beings or houses, an altitude higher by (b) meters than the top edge of the highest object located within an area with a horizontal distance of (a) meters with the aircraft at its center.
- (ii) In the case of above an area without human beings or houses, an altitude at which an aircraft can continue flight while maintaining a distance of (c) meters or more from human beings or objects on the ground or on water.
- (iii) In the case of a space over an area other than that prescribed under (i) and (ii), an altitude of (d) meters from the ground or water surface.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	300 m	300 m	150 m	300 m
(2)	300 m	150 m	300 m	150 m
(3)	600 m	300 m	150 m	150 m
(4)	600 m	150 m	150 m	150 m

Q 14 How many of the following statements (a) to (d) regarding the right-of-way are correct? Choose from (1) to (5) below.

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Aircraft in its final approach path for landing or aircraft performing the landing operation shall have the right of way priority over the aircraft on ground, on water or in flight.
- (d) The aircraft with the right of way priority shall maintain its altitude and speed.

- (1)      1      (2)      2      (3)      3      (4)      4      (5)      None

- Q 15 Which of the following, excluding cases where the pilot-in-command is unable to report, 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) Abnormal contact with an object due to another aircraft
  - (2) Death (except those specified in Ordinances of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism) or disappearance of any person on board the aircraft
  - (3) Crash, collision, or fire of any other aircraft learned through other means than radio telegraph or radio telecommunication
  - (4) Injury or death of any person, or destruction of any object caused by aircraft
- Q 16 The following statements (a) to (d) are the standards which shall be followed when an aircraft flies in the air traffic control zone or the air traffic 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 fly while maintaining ground visibility of 1,500 m or more.
  - (c) Aircraft shall maintain visual recognition of ground or water surface.
  - (d) Aircraft shall maintain constant contact, with the facility that gives permission at the relevant zone.
- (1)        1        (2)        2        (3)        3        (4)        4        (5)        None
- Q 17 Which of the following descriptions on a permission of the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism or notification to the Minister is correct?
- (1) No person other than those who notified to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism shall drop any object from an aircraft.
  - (2) No person other than those who notified to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism shall engage in a parachute descent from an aircraft.
  - (3) No aircraft shall, unless notified to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, engage in acrobatic flights.
  - (4) No aircraft shall, unless permitted by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, engage in formation flights.
- Q 18 Which of the following is incorrect with regard to Article 97 of the Civil Aeronautics Act (Flight Plan and Approval Thereof)?
- (1) Notification of the flight plan may be made verbally.
  - (2) There are some cases where a flight plan does not need to be reported for an aircraft flight.
  - (3) Any aircraft for which its flight plan has been reported shall be navigated in accordance with the flight plan in addition to instructions from the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
  - (4) An aircraft may report the flight plan even after starting flight.

Q 19 How many of the following statements (a) to (d) correspond to the aeronautical information? 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) Aeronautical information is provided by means of written, verbal (including by radio telecommunication) or electromagnetic form only.
- (d) Matters that may affect the flight of aircraft such as launching of rocket or firework, flying aircraft in a group and others

(1)        1        (2)        2        (3)        3        (4)        4        (5)        None

Q 20 Which of the following descriptions on a flight in an air traffic information zone or a civil training and testing area prescribed in Article 96-2 (Communication to Obtain Air Traffic Information) of the Civil Aeronautics Act is correct?

- (1) Aircraft shall engage in such flight after having communicated with the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism pursuant to the provision of Ordinances of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism in order to obtain information on navigation of other aircraft in the said airspace.
- (2) Aircraft shall engage in such flight after activating a transponder for air traffic control pursuant to the provision of Ordinances of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism in order to maintain the control interval with other aircraft in the said airspace.
- (3) Aircraft shall engage in such flight after notifying the flight plan pursuant to the provision of Ordinances of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism in order to maintain the control interval with other aircraft in the said airspace.
- (4) Aircraft shall engage in such flight after obtaining approval of the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism pursuant to the provision of Ordinances of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism in order to secure safety in the said airspace.