

# Airmen's Academic Examination

# E4

Qualification	Airline Transport Pilot (Airplane) (Rotorcraft)	No. of questions; time allowed	20 questions; 40 minutes
Subject	Civil Aeronautics Law (subject code: 04)	Code	A1CC041990

- © 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 statements (a) to (d) on the aviation medical certification are correct? Choose from (1) to (4) below.
- (a) Standards for the aviation medical examination are divided into Class 1 and Class 2 standards, and the first-class standards are applied to airline transport pilots.
  - (b) The validity period of an aviation medical certificate is determined according to the age and physical and mental conditions of a person taking the aviation medical certificate and the mode of operation of aircraft boarded by the person, for each competence certificate held by the person.
  - (c) The standards for the Class 2 aviation medical examination may be applied to airline transport pilots who operate only private aircraft, and the validity period is divided into one year, two years and five years according to age.
  - (d) If any person becomes physically unfit regarding the aviation medical examination standards, he/she may no longer perform air navigation services even during the validity period of the aviation medical certificate.
- (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 assigned hours and work hours other than the assigned hours shall be allotted in a manner not to impede the safety of navigation of the aircraft due to fatigue.
  - (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) If passengers are to be transported, the flight duration on the navigation route shall be considered for the number of cabin crew members.

- Q 3 The following statements (a) to (d) describe the visual meteorological conditions applicable to aircraft flying in the control area, control zone or information zone at an altitude lower than 3,000 m. How many of these statements are correct? Choose from (1) to (4) below.
- (a) Flight visibility of 8,000 m or more
  - (b) No clouds within vertical distance of 150 m above the aircraft
  - (c) No clouds within vertical distance of 150 m below the aircraft
  - (d) No clouds within horizontal distance of 600 m from the aircraft
- (1) 1                      (2) 2                      (3) 3                      (4) 4

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 How many of the following statements (a) to (d) on the right of way between aircraft are correct? Choose from (1) to (4) below.

- (a) The rights of way of an airplane and rotorcraft are of the same order. However, if the craft is towing an object, it has the right of way over an airplane or rotorcraft that is not towing an object.
- (b) Except during an avoidance maneuver in accordance with RA of TCAS, an aircraft having the right of way must maintain its course, altitude and speed.
- (c) Between aircraft approaching the airport for landing, aircraft approaching under the instrument flight rules shall have the right of way over aircraft intending to land under the visual flight rules.
- (d) 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.

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

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 Which of the following combinations of aircraft lights is correct as the basic combination of lights by which an aircraft engaged in operations in air at night shall be marked, as specified in Article 154 (Aircraft lights) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act?
- (1) Starboard light, port light and anti-collision light
  - (2) Starboard light, port light and landing light
  - (3) Starboard light, port light, tail light and anti-collision light
  - (4) Starboard light, port light, tail light and landing light
- Q 8 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.
- 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 How many of the following items (a) to (d) are knowledge and skills a pilot-in-command should possess pursuant to Article 72 (Requirements of pilot-in-command on board an aircraft used for air transport services) of the Civil Aeronautics Act? Choose from (1) to (4) below.
- (a) Pre-take-off checks related to the operation of aircraft
  - (b) Dispatcher's approval of aircraft departure and changes to flight plan
  - (c) Supervision of flight crew-members and cabin crew-members
  - (d) Safety management of aircraft operations including measures to deter safety-threatening behavior etc. and crisis measures

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

Q 11 Which of the following activities shall not be performed by a pilot unless he/she has passed the examination of the specific pilot competence certificate for the category of aircraft which he/she intends to operate, as stipulated in Article 71-3 (Examination, etc. for Specific Pilot Competence) of the Civil Aeronautics Act?

- (1) Pilotage of an aircraft
- (2) Supervision of flight training by a person who does not hold the required pilot competence certificate
- (3) Supervision of flight training for instrument flight, etc. by a person who does not hold a competence certificate that permits the instrument flight
- (4) Flight training using an aircraft simulator (including aircraft training device)

Q 12 Which of the following definitions in Article 2 (Definition) of the Civil Aeronautics Act is incorrect?

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) The term "air traffic control area" means any airspace, 300 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.
- (4) The term "air navigation facility" means any facility to aid the navigation of aircraft by means of radio wave, lights, colors or signs as may be specified by Ordinances of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

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 Of the statements about first-aid tools, which is the correct combination?

Aircraft used for air transport services with more than (a) passenger seats shall be equipped with (b) for (c).

- |     | (a) | (b)                                    | (c)            |
|-----|-----|--|----------------|
| (1) | 90  | medical supplies                       | emergency use  |
| (2) | 60  | medical supplies                       | air navigation |
| (3) | 60  | medical supplies and medical equipment | emergency use  |
| (4) | 30  | medical supplies and medical equipment | air navigation |

Q 16 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

Q 17 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.

Q 18 Which of the following items is not included in the items to be stated in the flight plan under the provisions of Article 203 (Flight plans, etc.) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act?

- (1) Point of departure and scheduled take off time
- (2) Cruising altitude and route
- (3) True airspeed at cruising altitude
- (4) First place of landing, and the time required from take-off to arriving overhead the applicable place of landing

Q 19 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) Even 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 20 Which of the following provisions of Article 198-2 (Flights that may interfere with the safety of air traffic) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act is incorrect?

- (1) Flight involving frequent changes in aircraft attitude
- (2) Flight that induces stall
- (3) Flight that radically changes altitude
- (4) Flight carrying goods of an explosive or highly combustible nature