

# 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	CCCC042030

- ⊙ 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 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 2 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 3 How many of the following statements (a) to (d) on the aviation medical certification are correct? Choose from (1) to (4) below.

- (a) The beginning date of the period of validity of an aviation medical certificate shall be the date when a medical examination is taken (starting date of the examination). However, the beginning date for the renewal shall be the issuance date.
- (b) If a new aviation medical certificate is issued for renewal and is received, the period of validity of the old aviation medical certificate before renewal is regarded as having expired even if the period of validity has not expired, and only the new aviation medical certificate after renewal is valid.
- (c) If any member of the aircrew becomes physically unfit according to the medical examination standards, he/she shall not engage in air navigation services even if his/her aviation medical certificate is still valid.
- (d) Even if a person holds the qualification of an airline transport pilot, he/she may pilot aircraft with a second-class aviation medical certificate if he/she performs only acts within the scope of services of a private pilot.

- (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 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 6 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 7 How many of the following statements (a) to (d) on the explanation of the pilot-in-command of, and a flight dispatcher for, aircraft used for air transport services specified by Ordinances of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism in Article 77 (Flight Dispatcher) of the Civil Aeronautics Act are correct? Choose from (1) to (4) below.

- (a) The pilot-in-command shall not depart the aircraft unless he/she obtains approval of a flight dispatcher.
- (b) A flight dispatcher shall ensure that the physical and mental conditions of the pilot-in-command will not affect his/her performance.
- (c) The pilot-in-command shall not change the flight plan unless he/she obtains approval of a flight dispatcher.
- (d) If any problem arises during the flight, the pilot-in-command shall promptly report it to a flight dispatcher.

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

Q 8 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 9 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 10 Which of the following statements on the description of emergency equipment stipulated in Article 150 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act is correct?
- (1) An aircraft required to be equipped with life jackets shall be equipped with life jackets at least equal to the total number of seats.
  - (2) An aircraft having 19 or more passenger seats used for air transport services shall be equipped with lifeboats capable of accommodating all people on board.
  - (3) An aircraft that is used for air transport services and has more than 30 passenger seats shall be equipped with medical devices.
  - (4) If an aircraft flies above water, or the take-off or landing path stretches to water, portable lights installed in the aircraft shall be waterproof portable lights.
- Q 11 The following statements describe those aircraft that shall be boarded by airmen other than the pilot-in-command who can perform the pilotage of the aircraft 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 engages in flights under instrument flight rules
  - (4) Aircraft which is used for air transport of passengers and which engages in a flight, the duration of which exceeds 3 hours
- Q 12 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, or of a similar type to the said type, within the 90 days prior to the day on which the pilot is carrying out pilot duties.

Q 13 The following is a part of the provisions of Article 179 (Speed limitation in air traffic control zone) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act. Which one of the underlined values (1) to (4) is incorrect?

- 1 In the case of aircraft navigating in an air space prescribed under item (i) of Article 82-2 (Air traffic control zone) 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
- 2 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 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 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) Extremely high speed flight

Q 16 Which of the following statements regarding the standards for the permit for air navigation under particular flight rules of Article 83-2 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 flight dispatcher shall have the knowledge and experience 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.

Q 17 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 18 Which of the following items need not be stated in the Operation Manual?

- (1) Procedures for operation and inspection of aircraft
- (2) Minimum flight altitude
- (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 19 Which of the altitudes indicated in the following statements is incorrect pursuant to Article 177 (Cruising altitude) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act? Note, however, that this excludes the cases of complying with the instructions given by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, as stipulated in Article 96-1 of the Civil Aeronautics Act.

- (1) When the heading of the aircraft is  $0^\circ$  or more to less than  $180^\circ$  in magnetic bearing: 41,000 ft
- (2) When the heading of the aircraft is  $180^\circ$  or more to less than  $360^\circ$  in magnetic bearing: 42,000 ft
- (3) When the heading of the aircraft is  $0^\circ$  or more to less than  $180^\circ$  in magnetic bearing: 45,000 ft
- (4) When the heading of the aircraft is  $180^\circ$  or more to less than  $360^\circ$  in magnetic bearing: 43,000 ft

Q 20 How many of the following events (a) to (d) fall under the stipulation in Article 221-2 (Report of Events which Affect Safety) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act? Choose from (1) to (4) below.

- (a) Any event in which any important system for safety installed in the aircraft does not function normally.
- (b) Any event in which emergency equipment or first aid kits do not function normally.
- (c) Any event in which an aircraft exceeds operating limitation or significantly deviates from the designated airway or altitude.
- (d) Any event in which the structure of the aircraft is damaged.

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

# 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	A3CC042030

- © 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 %.



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 can be piloted by one person because of its structure.

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

Q 3 Which of the following sentences regarding the visual meteorological condition is incorrect?

- (1) No clouds within vertical distance of 300 meters above and 300 meters below the aircraft when flying at altitudes of 3,000 m or above
- (2) No clouds within horizontal distance of 1,500 meters from the aircraft when flying at altitudes of 3,000 m or above
- (3) No clouds within vertical distance of 300 meters above and 150 meters below the aircraft when flying at altitudes of less than 3,000 m within an air traffic control area, air traffic control zone, or air traffic information zone
- (4) No clouds within horizontal distance of 600 meters from the aircraft when flying at altitudes of less than 3,000 m within an air traffic control area, air traffic control zone, or air traffic information zone

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 type of the registered aircraft has been changed.
- (d) The manufacturer 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 to transport passengers by one pilot and his/her age is 40 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 (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

(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. 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 : 90 days
- (c) First aid kit : 60 days
- (d) Emergency rations : 90 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) NDB
- (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 Which of the following underlined parts (1) to (4) in the text of Article 74 (Measures in Danger) of the Civil Aeronautics Act is incorrect?
- (1) The pilot in command may, when a danger occurs or he/she deems a danger is likely to occur, to the aircraft or passengers, (2) make a request to (3) the passengers on board regarding (4) the procedures for evacuation or other matters necessary for safety.
- Q 14 Which of the following statements regarding the right-of-way 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 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 altitude and speed.

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 provision of Article 94 (special VFR) of the Civil Aeronautics Act. 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 greater.
- (c) Aircraft shall maintain visual recognition of ground or water surface.
- (d) Aircraft shall maintain contact as required, with the facility that gives permission at the relevant zone.

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

Q 17 The following statements (a) to (d) describe permission, etc. from the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. How many of these statements are correct? Choose from (1) to (5) below.

- (a) No aircraft shall, unless notified to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, engage in formation flights.
- (b) No person other than those who have obtained permission from the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism shall drop any object from an aircraft.
- (c) No person other than those who have obtained permission from the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism shall engage in a parachute descent from an aircraft.
- (d) No aircraft shall, unless notified to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, engage in acrobatic flights.

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

Q 18 Which of the following is incorrect with regard to Article 97 (Flight Plan and Approval Thereof) of the Civil Aeronautics Act?

- (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 Article 209-2 (Aeronautical information) 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 suspension of aircraft service at airport, etc.
- (c) Aeronautical information is provided by means of written 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 How many of the following statements (a) to (d) regarding air traffic instructions are correct? Choose from (1) to (5) below.

- (a) Any aircraft shall, in an air traffic control area or an air traffic control zone, be navigated in accordance with instructions which are given by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, in consideration of ensuring safe and smooth air traffic, with regard to the order, time or method of takeoff or landing, or the flight method.
- (b) Any aircraft shall, when engaging in takeoff from an airport pertaining to an air traffic control zone, engage in such takeoff 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 receive instructions from the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
- (c) Any aircraft shall, when being navigated in violation of air traffic instructions due to change in meteorological conditions or other compelling reasons, promptly report to that effect to the facility conducting control services that gave such instructions.
- (d) Any aircraft shall, in a flight in an air traffic information zone or a civil training and testing area, 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 approach permission with regard to the said airspace.

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

# Airmen's Academic Examination

E27

Qualification	Private Pilot (Airplane) (Rotorcraft) (Airship)	No. of questions; time allowed	20 questions; 40 minutes
Subject	Civil Aeronautics Law (subject code: 04)	Code	A4CC042030

- ⊙ 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", "full name", and "date of birth".

If you write your "examinee number", "examinee number mark", "subject code", 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 Allocator All questions are worth five points each.

- ⊙ Pass Mark: The pass mark is 70%.

- Q 1 Which of the following sentences regarding the visual meteorological condition is correct?
- (1) Flight visibility shall be 8,000 m or more for an aircraft flying at an altitude of 3,000 m or above.
  - (2) Flight visibility shall be 8,000 m or more for an aircraft flying at an altitude 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 5,000 m or more for an aircraft flying at an altitude 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 takeoff 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.
- Q 2 Which of the following is incorrect for “aircraft” as 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 airship 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
- Q 3 Which of the following definitions in Article 2 (Definition) of the Civil Aeronautics Act is incorrect?
- (1) The term “approach surface” means an area abutting on the longer side of a landing area and sloping upwards at a gradient, which should be 1/50th or more and specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, from the horizontal plane, and the projection of which corresponds to the approach area.
  - (2) 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” has been set, that is 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, 200 m or more above the land or water surface, 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 traffic control zone” means any airspace above any airport etc. and its vicinity where frequent takeoff and landing of aircrafts 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.



Q 4 Which of the following statements regarding the airworthiness certification is incorrect?

- (1) No aircraft may be granted airworthiness certification, unless it is registered in Japan. However, the same shall not apply when prescribed by Ordinances.
- (2) Airworthiness certification shall describe the categories of aircraft use and aircraft operating limitations as prescribed by Ordinances of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
- (3) No person shall be allowed to operate an aircraft under any circumstances if the aircraft does not have a valid airworthiness certificate.
- (4) The period of validity of an airworthiness certificate shall be one year; provided, however, that the period of validity of an airworthiness certificate for an aircraft used for air transport services shall be the period specified by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

Q 5 Which of the following explanations regarding the registration of aircraft is incorrect?

- (1) New registration means the registration of an aircraft which is not yet registered.
- (2) When there is any change in the full name or name of the owner of aircraft, alteration of registration shall be performed.
- (3) When there is any change in the address of the owner of aircraft, alteration of registration shall be performed.
- (4) When the fixed storage space of an aircraft is changed, transfer of registration shall be performed.

Q 6 Which of the following explanations 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 is especially required to be checked. This examination is conducted by the examiners of pilot competence (certified by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism).
- (2) Unless they have passed this examination, no person can board an airplane and engage in its pilotage.
- (3) The pass certificate of this examination to enable pilotage is valid for 2 years, except in cases approved by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
- (4) The practical examination in this examination cannot be conducted by using a flight simulator or a flight training device.

Q 7 Which of the following statements regarding the rating on the pilot's competence certificate is correct?

- (1) A pilot who has a competence certificate rated for multi-engine airplanes may also engage in pilotage of a single-engine airplane as pilot-in-command.
- (2) A pilot who has a competence certificate rated for sea-based aircraft may also engage in pilotage of a land-based aircraft as pilot-in-command.
- (3) 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.
- (4) A pilot who has a competence certificate rated for land-based aircraft may also engage in pilotage of a sea-based aircraft as pilot-in-command.

- Q 8 Which of the following explanations regarding the Aviation English Proficiency Certification is incorrect?
- (1) When a pilot engages in a flight conducted between a point within Japan and a point outside of Japan, he/she needs to have the Aviation English Proficiency Certification (except for those flights deemed by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism to be not requiring Aviation English Proficiency Certification).
  - (2) A pilot who engages in a flight that leaves Japan and arrives in Japan, passing over the open seas does not need to have the Aviation English Proficiency Certification.
  - (3) The categories of aircraft which require their pilots to hold the Aviation English Proficiency Certification are airplanes, rotorcrafts, and airships.
  - (4) In the case that the level of the Aviation English Proficiency Certification is judged as 5, the period of validity is 6 years.
- Q 9 Which of the following statements regarding the validity periods of Aviation Medical Certification for a private pilot is incorrect?
- (1) In the case that the age at date of issue is 25 years old: 5 years
  - (2) In the case that the age at date of issue is 45 years old: 2 years
  - (3) In the case that the age at date of issue is 55 years old: 1 year
  - (4) In the case that the age at date of issue is 65 years old, and one pilot performs navigation: 6 months
- Q 10 Which of the following statements specified in Article 5-4 (Flight manual) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act is incorrect?
- (1) Structure of aircraft
  - (2) Items relating to engine emission
  - (3) Aircraft performance
  - (4) Operating procedures of various systems and other procedures that shall be carried out in case of emergency
- Q 11 Which of the following item is incorrect in documents to be carried in aircraft defined in Article 59 (Documents to be Carried in Aircraft) of the Civil Aeronautics Act?
- (1) Flight logbook
  - (2) Radio service logbook
  - (3) Airworthiness certificate
  - (4) Aircraft registration certificate
- Q 12 Which of the following statements regarding the inspection periods for emergency equipment installed in aircraft is incorrect?
- (1) Emergency signal light, portable light and waterproof portable light : 60 days
  - (2) Lifejackets or emergency equipment equivalent thereto and lifeboats : 90 days
  - (3) First aid kit : 60 days
  - (4) Emergency locator transmitter (ELT) : 12 months

- Q 13 Who shall certify the flight experience pertaining to piloting for the purpose of flight training, performed under the supervision of a flight instructor, of a person who does not hold a competence certificate?
- (1) Supervisor of the flight training
  - (2) Owner of the aircraft
  - (3) Person piloting for the purpose of flight training
  - (4) Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
- Q 14 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) in Article 96 of the Civil Aeronautics Act) 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 so as to avoid collision with other aircraft or other objects, except under such weather conditions that do not permit him/her to recognize any objects outside his/her own aircraft.
- Q 15 Which of the following is the correct speed limit for an aircraft equipped with turbine 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) 150 kt (IAS)
  - (2) 160 kt (IAS)
  - (3) 200 kt (IAS)
  - (4) 250 kt (IAS)
- Q 16 Which of the following statements regarding restrictions on air navigation services set forth in Article 70 (Intoxicants, etc.) of the Civil Aeronautics Act is correct?
- (1) Any member of the aircrew may engage in air navigation services when twelve (12) hours have elapsed after he/she ingests alcohol or drugs.
  - (2) Any member of the aircrew may engage in air navigation services as long as he/she shows no difficulty in ambulation or no inarticulacy even immediately after he/she ingests alcohol or drugs.
  - (3) No member of the aircrew shall engage in air navigation services while he/she is under the influence of alcohol or drugs which are likely to impair in anyway his/her ability to perform normal operations of aircraft.
  - (4) Any member of the aircrew may engage in air navigation services when eight (8) hours have elapsed after he/she ingests alcohol or drugs.

- Q 17 Which of the following statements regarding the confirmation of the maintenance status of the aircraft and the equipment that should be installed on the aircraft under Article 73-2 (Confirmation before Departure) of the Civil Aeronautics Act is incorrect?
- (1) Check of the aircrew flight logbook
  - (2) External inspection of the aircraft
  - (3) Ground trial run of the engine
  - (4) Activation check of the aircraft
- Q 18 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) Point of departure and scheduled take-off time
  - (2) Cruising altitude and route of the flight
  - (3) Expected ground speed at cruising altitude
  - (4) Fuel consumption expressed in number of hours of endurance
- Q 19 Which of the following statements regarding the obligation to report performed by the pilot-in-command as set forth in Article 76 of the Civil Aeronautics Act is incorrect?
- (1) Witnessing crash of other aircraft, and reporting it to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
  - (2) Learning of crash of other aircraft through radio communication, but failing to report it to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
  - (3) Coming into contact with other aircraft on the ground, but failing to report it to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
  - (4) Learning of any malfunction of any air navigation facility, and reporting it to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Q 20 Which of the following combinations (a) to (d) in the text of Article 174 (Minimum Safety Altitude) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act is correct?

In case of aircraft flying under visual flight rules, an altitude at which the aircraft can land without causing danger to persons or properties on the ground or water in the event of shutdown of only the power unit during the flight, and the following altitudes, whichever is the highest

- (i) In the case of a space over a densely populated area with human beings or houses, an altitude higher by (a) meters than the top edge of the highest object located within an area with a horizontal distance of (b) 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	600	150	150
(2)	150	300	150	100
(3)	150	600	100	150
(4)	300	300	100	100