

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	A1CC042010

- © 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 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 2 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 Class 1 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 3 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?

- (i) 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
- (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 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 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 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 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 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 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
- (b) Aviation English Proficiency Certification
- (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 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 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 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 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 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 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 in Article 189 (Method of navigation in the vicinity of an airport, etc.) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Civil Aeronautics Act 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 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.