

Airmen's Academic Examination

Qualification	Airline Transport Pilot (Airplane) (Rotorcraft)	No. of questions; time allowed	20 questions; 40 minutes
Subject	Civil Aeronautics Law (subject code: 04)	Code	A1CC0407B0

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

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

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

☆ Pass Mark: The pass mark is 70 %.

Question 1: Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding measures of assistance that a contracting state of the Convention on International Civil Aviation undertakes to provide to aircraft in distress in its territory?

- (1) The contracting state undertakes to provide such measures of assistance to aircraft in distress in its territory as it may find practicable.
- (2) The authorities of the State in which the aircraft is registered control the measures of assistance.
- (3) The contracting state must permit the authorities of the State in which the aircraft is registered to provide such measures of assistance as may be necessitated by the circumstances.
- (4) The contracting state must permit the owner of the aircraft to provide such measures of assistance as may be necessitated by the circumstances.

Question 2: Which of the following statement is correct regarding the Convention on International Civil Aviation?

- (1) This Convention shall be applicable to civil aircraft and state aircraft.
- (2) An aircraft can be validly registered in more than one State.
- (3) Every aircraft engaged in international navigation shall be provided with a certificate of airworthiness issued or rendered valid by the State in which it is registered.
- (4) Each contracting State cannot prohibit or regulate the use of photographic apparatus in aircraft over its territory.

Question 3: Which of the following is the incorrect combination of a ground visual signal code for use by survivors and its meaning?

- (1) Require assistance: V
- (2) No or negative: X
- (3) Yes or affirmative: Y
- (4) Proceeding in this direction:

Question 4: The following statement describes the search and rescue in Japan. Which of the groups of words below can be used to fill in the blanks () to make the statement complete and correct?

The search and rescue in Japan is carried out through the combined efforts of the National Police Agency, Ministry of Defense, (a), Japan Coast Guard and (b), with its (c) located at (d).

- (1) a: Civil Aviation Bureau of Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport b: Japan Meteorological Agency c: Search Coordination Center d: Tokyo Airport Office
- (2) a: Tokyo Airport Office b: Fire and Disaster Management Agency c: Rescue Coordination Center d: Civil Aviation Bureau of Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
- (3) a: Tokyo Airport Office b: Japan Meteorological Agency c: Search Coordination Center d: Civil Aviation Bureau of Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
- (4) a: Civil Aviation Bureau of Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport b: Fire and Disaster Management Agency c: Rescue Coordination Center d: Tokyo Airport Office

- Question 5: Which of the following statements regarding the right of way is incorrect?
- (1) Between aircraft in flight of the same order of priority for right-of-way, the aircraft watching the other aircraft on its left-hand side shall give way.
 - (2) Between aircraft in flight of the same order of priority for right-of-way approaching head-on or at a close angle to head-on, both aircraft shall alter their courses mutually to the right.
 - (3) In the case of an aircraft intending to overtake another aircraft flying ahead (including overtaking by means of climbing or descending), the former shall pass the latter's right side.
 - (4) An aircraft having the right-of-way shall maintain its course and speed.
- Question 6: Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- (1) If permitted by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, an aircraft may fly in a positive control airspace with the flight visibility of 1,500 m by other than the instrument flight rule.
 - (2) The Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport may specify the time period of restriction for positive control airspace by the Notification.
 - (3) Any aircraft shall be flown in accordance with instrument flight rules in the airspaces higher than specified in Ordinances of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. However, the same shall not apply when permitted by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.
 - (4) Any aircraft shall be flown in accordance with instrument flight rules in the positive control airspace designated in the Notification by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport from control areas or control zones. However, the same shall not apply when permitted by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.
- Question 7: Which of the following statements is correct?
- (1) The stamp of registration mark shall be made on an easily visible place in the cockpit.
 - (2) An identification plate shall be attached at a position easily recognizable near the main exit of the aircraft.
 - (3) As it could cause cracking, do not stamp the registration mark on a primary structure; instead, stamp on a structure which can be easily replaced.
 - (4) The identification plate shall be 10 cm long by 7 cm wide and made from fireproof materials.
- Question 8: Which of the following definitions is incorrect?
- (1) The term "instrument meteorological conditions" means bad weather conditions with a range of vision which may be specified by Ordinances of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport taking the visibility and cloud conditions into consideration.
 - (2) The term "air transport service" means any business using aircraft to transport passengers or cargo for remuneration upon demand.
 - (3) The term "international air transport service" means any air transport service operating from a point within this country to a point out of this country, or between any points out of this country.
 - (4) The term "horizontal surface" means that section of the horizontal plane including a point 45 m vertically above the aerodrome reference point, which is surrounded by a circle drawn with that point at its center and with a radius of a length of not more than 3,000 m as specified by Ordinances of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.
- Question 9: Which of the following statements regarding aeronautical obstruction lights is incorrect?
- (1) The high intensity aeronautical obstruction light shall flash in aeronautical white at a frequency of between 40 and 60 times per minute.
 - (2) The medium intensity white aeronautical obstruction light shall flash in aeronautical white at a frequency of between 40 and 60 times per minute.
 - (3) The medium intensity red aeronautical obstruction light shall blink in aeronautical red at a frequency of between 20 and 60 times per minute.
 - (4) The low intensity aeronautical obstruction light shall be a fixed light showing aeronautical red.
- Question 10: Which of the following items is not necessary to state in the operations manual?
- (1) Procedures for operation and inspection of aircraft
 - (2) Operational procedures and 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 components, parts and emergency equipment

- Question 11: Which of the following statements is not correct regarding the “pilot’s obligation for maintaining watch”?
- (1) The outside watch is not obligatory when weather conditions will not permit to recognize any objects other than his own aircraft.
 - (2) A flight engineer is not obliged to perform outside watch.
 - (3) A student pilot involved in instrument flight training is not obliged to perform outside watch.
 - (4) There is no obligation to perform outside watch when operating near many clouds with vectoring.
- Question 12: Which of the following aerodrome lights is not required to be installed on a land aerodrome used for night landing?
- (1) Runway threshold lights
 - (2) Runway edge lights
 - (3) Runway centerline lights
 - (4) Wind direction indicator lights
- Question 13: Which of the following statements regarding the cancellation of registration is correct?
- (1) The owner of a registered aircraft shall apply for cancellation of the registration within a period not exceeding 14 days from the time when the cause of cancellation occurred.
 - (2) The owner of a registered aircraft shall apply for cancellation of the registration if the aircraft has been dismantled for the purpose of custody.
 - (3) The owner of a registered aircraft shall apply for cancellation of the registration if the aircraft has been missing for more than one month.
 - (4) If the ownership of a registered aircraft has been moved to a foreign person, the former owner shall apply for cancellation of the registration.
- Question 14: Which of the following is the incorrect combination of a signal and its meaning for use in the event of interception?
- (1) Intercepted aircraft signal: Raising landing gear and flashing landing lights while passing over runway in use at a height exceeding 300 m but not exceeding 600 m above the aerodrome level, and continuing to circle runway in use.
Meaning: I will land at this aerodrome.
 - (2) Intercepted aircraft signal: Regular switching on and off of all available lights but in such a manner as to be distinct from flashing lights.
Meaning: Cannot comply.
 - (3) Intercepting aircraft signal: Rocking aircraft and flashing navigation lights at irregular intervals from a position slightly above and ahead of, and normally to the left of, intercepted aircraft and, after acknowledgement, a slow level turn, normally to the left, on the desired heading.
Meaning: You have been intercepted. Follow me.
 - (4) Intercepting aircraft signal: An abrupt breakaway manoeuvre from the intercepted aircraft consisting of a climbing turn of 90° or more without crossing the line of flight of the intercepted aircraft.
Meaning: You may proceed.
- Question 15: Which of the following installations is not included in the important installations on the aerodrome as specified under Article 53 (Prohibited Acts), paragraph 1 of the Civil Aeronautics Law?
- (1) Apron
 - (2) Passenger terminal
 - (3) Hanger
 - (4) Fuel facility
- Question 16: Of the conical surface prescribed under Article 56, paragraph 3 of the Civil Aeronautics Law, which of the following combinations of the landing area category, slope and radius is correct?
- (1) Landing area category: A Slope: One in fifty (1:50) Radius: 10,000 m
 - (2) Landing area category: B Slope: One in forty (1:40) Radius: 10,000 m
 - (3) Landing area category: C and D Slope: One in forty (1:40) Radius: 8,000 m
 - (4) Landing area category: E Slope: One in thirty (1:30) Radius: 6,000 m

- Question 17: Which of the following statements regarding the Aviation English Competence Certification is correct?
- (1) The Aviation English Competence Certification certifies the English language knowledge and skills required for daily use.
 - (2) No period of validity is specified for the Aviation English Competence Certification.
 - (3) A pilot who engages in air navigation between any points out of this country shall have an Aviation English Competence Certification.
 - (4) A pilot who engages in air navigation from a point within this country, passing over a territory of a foreign country without landing, and returning back to a point within this country does not need to have an Aviation English Competence Certification.
- Question 18: Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the equipment necessary to be installed in an aircraft navigating within the following airspace?
- (1) In the case of navigating within a control area or a control zone, an ATC transponder is required.
 - (2) In the case of flight within an information zone, a radiotelephone capable of maintaining communication with an agency providing air traffic information under all circumstances is required.
 - (3) In the case of navigating within a control area or a control zone, a radiotelephone capable of maintaining communication with air traffic control facilities under any circumstances is required.
 - (4) In the case of flight within a civil training and testing area, a radiotelephone capable of maintaining communication with an agency providing air traffic information under all circumstances is required.
- Question 19: A commercial pilot who has an aviation medical certificate issued on April 21, 2007 passed the practical examination for airline transport pilots and was issued the competence certificate on July 1, 2007. Which of the following is the correct period of validity of his or her aviation medical certificate?
- (1) September 20, 2007
 - (2) October 20, 2007
 - (3) December 31, 2007
 - (4) April 20, 2008
- Question 20: Which of the following statements regarding a flight under instrument meteorological conditions is correct?
- (1) Any aircraft shall conduct instrument flight within an Air Traffic Control Area.
 - (2) Any aircraft shall conduct instrument flight in airspace other than an Air Traffic Control Area, Air Traffic Control Zone, or Air Traffic Information Zone.
 - (3) No aircraft shall fly in airspace other than an Air Traffic Control Area, Air Traffic Control Zone, or Air Traffic Information Zone.
 - (4) Any aircraft shall conduct instrument flight within an Air Traffic Control Zone.