

CIVIL AIRLAW AND REGULATIONS

FINAL EXAM EWAC 01 (WILSON)

1. What does the second Freedom of the air permit?
 - a) To fly across the territory of another state without landing.
 - b) To land for technical purposes in the territory of another state.
 - c) To transport passengers, mail and cargo for valuable consideration from one aerodrome in a state to another in the same state.
 - d) To pick up passengers, mail and cargo in one state, and have them put down in another state.

2. Where was the 1952 convention that dealt with damage caused by foreign aircraft to third parties on the ground, held?
 - a) Warsaw
 - b) Paris
 - c) Tokyo
 - d) Rome

3. Annex 8 covers airworthiness of aircraft. Who is responsible for the administration of the Certificates of Airworthiness?
 - a) The authority of the state of the Operator
 - b) The authority of the state of manufacture
 - c) The authority of the state of registration
 - d) The Operator

4. According to Annex 7 (Aircraft Nationality and Registration Markings) certain combinations of letters are not to be used. These are:
 - a) PAN
 - b) TTT
 - c) QDM
 - d) All the above

5. A Runway End Safety Area (RESA) should extend from the end of the runway strip for as far as practicable, but at least:
 - a) 60m
 - b) 90m
 - c) 120m
 - d) 300m

6. What color are runway markings?
 - a) Any conspicuous color
 - b) Yellow
 - c) Black

- d) White
7. Following an indication of serviceability whilst taxiing to the holding point, what do you consult first?
- a) Flight manual
 - b) Operator
 - c) State of registration
 - d) Minimum Equipment List
8. What is the requirement for the issue of an Air Operators Certificate (AOC)
- a) Not already hold an AOC issued by another authority
 - b) Have a fleet of serviceable aeroplanes
 - c) Have registered offices in all countries of operations
 - d) Have facilities for all maintenance
9. What is an obligation of ICAO contracting states
- a) ICAO must be informed about all new flight crew licences and their validity
 - b) ICAO must be informed about any differences from standards in any ICAO annex
 - c) ICAO must approve the starting of a new international airline in the states
 - d) ICAO must be informed about all changes in national civil aviation regulations
10. If a state applied cabotage, what would be prohibited
- a) International scheduled operation in state B by an aircraft registered and owned by an operator in state A.
 - b) Internal operations in state B by an aircraft registered and owned by an operator in state A.
 - c) Non scheduled operations in state B by an aircraft registered and owned by an operator in state A.
 - d) Privately operated scheduled flights from a contracting member states.
11. Which of the following describes a mandatory sign?
- a) Red writing on a white background
 - b) Yellow writing on a black background
 - c) White writing on a red background
 - d) Black writing on a yellow background
12. An aircraft shall not be registered or continue to be registered in Kenya
- a) Unless it has been manufactured in a contracting state
 - b) If it changes the registered operator
 - c) It is operated by a person who is not a Kenyan citizen
 - d) If it is registered in another state

13. Why does ICAO have regional offices?
- a) Because ICAO is too large to be administered from one office
 - b) Because of the use of different languages in the world
 - c) Because of geographical and regional air navigation considerations
 - d) To allow the preservation of traditional methods of air navigation regionally throughout the world
14. How high are the markings on the horizontal surfaces of an aeroplane?
- a) 30 cm
 - b) 20 cm
 - c) 40 cm
 - d) 50 cm
15. Who is responsible for determining the continuing airworthiness of an aeroplane?
- a) The State of Registry
 - b) The Owner/Operator
 - c) The pilot in command
 - d) The operators director of maintenance
16. What does the structure of ICAO consist of
- a) An Assembly, Council, Secretariat, Committees and Commissions
 - b) A Council, a Secretariat, Committees and Commissions
 - c) A ruling council of small number of permanent states with Committees and Commissions
 - d) An assembly of all contracting states which meets once a year to elect an overall president
17. When fixed distance marking has to be provided, these markings shall commence at
- a) 450 m from threshold
 - b) 600 m from threshold
 - c) 300 m from threshold
 - d) 150 m from threshold
18. The standards of Annex 8 (Airworthiness of Aircraft) relate to:
- a) Large aeroplanes
 - b) Large turbojet powered aeroplanes
 - c) Aircraft with MTOM greater than 5700kgs
 - d) Passenger carrying aeroplanes
19. Where is the Air Operator's Certificate kept whilst the aeroplane is in flight
- a) In the registered office of the operator
 - b) By the authority of the state of registration
 - c) On the ground at the point of departure
 - d) In the aeroplane

20. Which of the following is not true concerning true of an Operations Manual
- It is the responsibility of the operator to provide it to operations and other personnel
 - A current copy of the manual must be submitted to the authority
 - The manual is specific to each aircraft type and variant
 - The manual contains the overall, general company polices and procedures
21. What is the width of the stopway
- The same as the runway
 - Not less than 30 m
 - 150m
 - 1.5 times the width of the runway
22. What does a number 4 in the aeroplane reference field length element of the aerodrome reference code mean
- Landing distance required more than 1800 m
 - Take off run required more than 1800m
 - Take off distance required more than 1800m
 - Runway length not less than 1800 m
23. The operator develops the aircraft operating manual. Where is the information sourced from
- Aircraft manufacturer
 - The authority
 - Aircraft maintenance manual
 - Minimum equipment list
24. There are two types of taxiway holding point markings. Which type is always the closest to the runway
- Pattern B
 - Depends on the Category of the instrument landing operation
 - There is no fixed requirement
 - Pattern A
25. The following are contents of an air operators certificate .Which one is not
- A current certificate of the aircraft registration
 - A certificate for display to the public
 - Operation specifications containing terms and conditions
 - The name and location of the main place of business
26. Who compiles the minimum equipment list and where is the information from.
- The Authority and from the operations manual
 - The manufacturer and from the master minimum equipment list
 - The operator and in from the aircraft operating manual

d) The authority and from the aircraft maintenance manuals

27. For how long is the air operator's certificate holder supposed to retain the aircraft technical logbook and the journey log documents?

- a) 6 months
- b) 12 months
- c) 2 years
- d) one year

28. Who is responsible for determining the continuing airworthiness of an aeroplane?

- a) The State of Registry
- b) The Owner/Operator
- c) The Commander
- d) The certifying manager for the JAR 145 approved maintenance operation

29. Which annex to the Chicago Convention deals with registration and marking of aircraft?

- a) Annex 6
- b) Annex 11
- c) Annex 14
- d) Annex 7

30. Which of the following describes a location sign?

- a) Red writing on a white background
- b) Yellow writing on a black background
- c) White writing on a red background
- d) Black writing on a yellow background

31. The convention on offences and certain acts committed aboard an aircraft is

- a) The convention of Tokyo
- b) The convention of Paris
- c) The convention of Rome
- d) The convention of Chicago

32. Which one of the following is not an ICAO objective.

- a) Encourage the development of airways, airports and navigational aids
- b) Avoid discrimination between contracting states
- c) Approve new international airlines and to prevent waste of time
- d) Promote the safety of flight in international aviation

33. Who is responsible for the issuance of the certificate of airworthiness?

- a) The joint Aviation authority
- b) ICAO
- c) The Operator
- d) The authority of the state of registration

34. The international air services transit agreement embodies the technical freedoms of the air. Which of the following is a technical freedom?
- The freedom to land at any aerodrome in a contracting state to drop off passengers
 - The freedom to land in a contracting state and refuel and unload cargo
 - The freedom to land at an aerodrome of another contracting state for repairs
 - The freedom to land in a contracting state for traffic purposes
35. The responsibility for making the operations manual available to the members of operating crew is
- The Chief Pilot
 - The Pilot in command
 - The Operator
 - Director of maintenance
36. Which of the following is not a content of an Air Operators Certificate?
- A certificate for display to the public
 - Operation specifications containing terms and conditions
 - The name and location of the main place of business
 - A current certificate of the aircraft registration
37. Which of the following statement is not true concerning the validity of the air operator's certificate?
- The certificate is valid for 24 months from the date of issue or renewal
 - The authority may suspend, revoke or terminate the certificate at any time
 - The certificate holder can surrender it to the authority on ceasing to operate.
 - The certificates validity ceases if the holder suspends operations for more than sixty continuous days
38. An owner of an aircraft who sells the aircraft shall surrender the certificate of airworthiness,
- to the authority upon sale of the aircraft within Kenya;
 - to the buyer in the case of an aircraft sold outside Kenya
 - to the state of registry
 - to the buyer in case the aircraft is sold in Kenya
39. When letters are used for the registration mark, combinations shall not be used which might be confused with the
- Three letter combinations used in the international code of signals.
 - Letters used for ICAO identification documents
 - Five letter combinations used in the international code of signals.
 - Four letter combination beginning with letter Q.
40. Which of the following shall not be a factor for the issuance of an AOC. The applicant
1. has its principal place of business in Kenya

2. is a citizen of Kenya and has airworthy aeroplanes
3. has an adequate organization to supervise and control flight operations
4. is properly qualified and adequately staffed
 - a) 1, 3 and 4 are correct
 - b) 1, 2, 3 and 4 are correct
 - c) 2, 4, are correct
 - d) 3 and 4 are correct

PART B

Attempt all questions

1. Mention the conditions that one has to fulfill to be issue with an air operators certificate. **(8marks)**
2. Mention the types of documents /manuals an air operator's certificate applicant must develop and present to the authority. **(10 marks)**
3. (a) Explain the meaning of the " O" and "M" symbol as appears in column 4 of the Minimum Equipment List. **(8 marks)**

(b) Indicate the repair schedule duration indicated by the following letters
A B C D as appears in the Minimum Equipment List **(4marks)**
4. (a) List at least six main aims and objectives of ICAO. **(6marks)**

(b) Mention the country and the city where the ICAO regional offices are located. **(14 marks)**
5. Indicate the characteristics and the exact locations where aircraft registration marks are painted on an aircraft. **(10marks)**

