

EAST AFRICAN SCHOOL OF AVIATION

CIVIL ARLAW AND REGULATIONS SUPPLIMENTARY EXAM FD 24

Part one

1. Concerning the Chicago Convention of 1944:
 - a) All states in the world attended on invitation by the United States
 - b) Only 52 nations were permitted to attend due to the effects of the war
 - c) Each state was required to recognize the other states attending
 - d) Each state has total sovereignty over the airspace above its territory

2. What privilege does the first 'Freedom of the Air' grant?
 - a) Technical (non-commercial) landings in the territory of another state
 - b) To take on passengers, mail and cargo in the territory of another state destined for the territory of another state
 - c) To pick up passengers, mail or cargo in a state and deliver to another aerodrome in that state
 - d) To fly across the territory of a state without landing in that state

3. Where was the Convention on International Civil Aviation signed in 1944?
 - a) Montreal
 - b) Rome
 - c) Chicago
 - d) Geneva

4. Which Annex to the Chicago Convention covers the entry and departure of aircraft, passengers and their baggage from an international airport is?
 - a) Annex 15
 - b) Annex 16
 - c) Annex 9
 - d) Annex 18

5. If a person is injured by a part falling from of an aircraft flying over the state but registered in another state, which convention covers this?
 - a) Chicago
 - b) Tokyo
 - c) Paris
 - d) Rome

6. What is Cabotage?
 - a) Flying over territorial waters and the high seas

- b) Flying from one airport to another in the same state
 - c) Routes flown by a national carrier in the state
 - d) Limitation of domestic scheduled air services to a national carrier
7. 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
8. 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 registration
 - c) The authority of the state of manufacture
 - d) The Operator
9. The standards of Annex 8 (Airworthiness of Aircraft) relate to:
- a) Large aeroplanes operated internationally
 - b) Large jet powered aeroplanes with at least four engines
 - c) Aircraft with MTOM greater than 5700kgs
 - d) Passenger carrying aeroplanes which have been cleared by the state
10. Who is responsible for determining the continuing airworthiness of an aeroplane?
- a) The State of Registry
 - b) The Owner/Operator / the authority
 - c) The pilot in command of the aircraft
 - d) The properly qualified aircraft maintenance engineer
11. How high are the markings under the wing surfaces of an aeroplane?
- a) 25 cm
 - b) 30 cm
 - c) 40 cm
 - d) 50 cm
12. According to Annex 7 (Aircraft Nationality and Registration Markings) certain combinations of letters are not to be used. These are:
- a) XXX PAN

- b) TTT
 - c) QUG
 - d) All the above
13. Annex 7 (Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marks) contains:
- a) Recommended practices
 - b) PANS
 - c) Standards
 - d) SARPS and PANS
14. Which of the following is not a certificate of airworthiness?
- a) Restricted certificate of airworthiness
 - b) Export certificate of airworthiness
 - c) Certificate of fitness to fly
 - d) Certificate of airworthiness
15. Concerning aircraft registration marks, the nationality mark is allocated by
- a) The state of registry
 - b) The international civil aviation organization
 - c) The aircraft manufacturer and the operator
 - d) The international telecommunications union
16. Which of the following is not a valid aircraft registration marks
- a) XXX
 - b) QDR
 - c) SQT
 - d) TTT
17. An aircraft shall not be registered or continue to be registered if
- a) The aircraft is owned by a person who is not a Kenyan citizen
 - b) The aircraft is registered in another state
 - c) The aircraft is not inspected by a suitably authorized person
 - d) The aircraft is damaged and not repaired within 12 months
18. Which of the following is not true concerning aircraft registration characteristics
- a) The characters shall be capital letters,
 - b) The letters shall be Arabic characters and numbers of Roman characters
 - c) The width of each character shall be two thirds of the height of the character
 - d) The thickness of the lines shall be one third of the height of the character

19. What does the structure of ICAO consist of
- An Assembly, Council, Secretariat, Committees and Commissions
 - A Council, a Secretariat, Committees and Commissions
 - A ruling council of small number of permanent states with Committees and Commissions
 - An assembly of all contracting states which meets once a year to elect an overall president
20. An aeroplane has a registration mark G-BMYK. Must there be always a hyphen between the nationality mark and the registration mark
- Yes, Annex 7 requires that format
 - Yes, because Annex 7 contains standards and recommended practices
 - It depends on what the first character of the registration mark is. If it is a letter, the hyphen is required: if a number it is not a requirement
 - No the hyphen is an optional item
21. The convention on offences and certain acts committed aboard an aircraft is
- The convention of Tokyo
 - The convention of Paris
 - The convention of Rome
 - The convention of Chicago
22. An owner or operator of an aircraft must report to the Authority any failures, malfunctions, or defects concerning an aircraft: What does the authority do with the report
- Forward it to the manufacturer and to the operator.
 - Forward the report to the state of registry in case the aircraft is registered in another state
 - Forward the report to the accident investigation department
 - Forward the report to the manufacturer or the state of design in case the aircraft is registered in another state
23. Which of the following can be issued by a licensed aircraft maintenance engineer?
- Certificate of airworthiness
 - Certificate of fitness to fly
 - Certificate of registration
 - Air operators certificate
24. Which of the following is not a certificate of airworthiness?
20. Restricted certificate of airworthiness
 21. Export certificate of airworthiness
 22. Certificate of fitness to fly
 23. Certificate of airworthiness
25. The following cities accommodate ICAOI regional offices

- a) Bangkok, New York, Tokyo
 - b) Paris, Nairobi, Mexico City
 - c) Lima, Moscow, Dakar
 - d) Cairo, Bombay, Paris
26. The international air services transit agreement embodies the technical freedoms of the air. Which of the following is a technical freedom
- a) The freedom to overfly a contracting state
 - b) The freedom to land at any aerodrome in a contracting state to drop off passengers
 - c) The freedom to land in a contracting state and refuel and unload cargo
 - d) The freedom to land in a contracting state for traffic purposes
27. The Standards contained in the annexes to the Chicago convention are
- a) Binding for all airline companies with international traffic
 - b) Binding for all member states that have not notified ICAO of any national difference
 - c) As advice and guidance for the air legislation within the member states
 - d) Binding for all member states
28. According to the Chicago convention and the “international” law, which of the states below has the first obligation to prosecute an offence?
- a) The state from where the aircraft departed from
 - b) The state whose citizens were involved in the offence
 - c) The state of registry of the aircraft
 - d) The state in whose airspace the offence is committed
29. The height of markings on the fuselage and the vertical surface of a heavier than air aircraft shall be
- a) At least 20 cm
 - b) More than 20 cm but not more than 30 cm
 - c) At least 30 cm
 - d) At least 40 cm
30. Concerning aircraft registration marks, no combinations can be used if they can be mistaken for
- a) Codes used for identification of ICAO documents like PANS
 - b) letter combinations including the letter q
 - c) the 3 letter combinations which are used by the international code of signals
 - d) the 5 letter combinations which are used by the international code of signals
31. The continued validity of a C The state of of A of an aircraft is subject to the laws of
- a) The state of registry
 - b) The state of registry or the state of operator
 - c) The state of manufacture
 - d) The state of registry and the state of design

32. Which of the international conventions established ICAO?
- a) The Hague
 - b) The Chicago
 - c) The Tokyo
 - d) The Montreal
33. Which of the ICAO annexes deals with the transportation of cargo?
- a) Annex 18 : Transportation of dangerous goods by air
 - b) Annex 16: Environmental protection
 - c) Annex 9: Facilitation
 - d) Annex 6 : Operation of aircraft
34. To what did the Tokyo convention address itself?
- a) Licensing of scheduled flights through contracting states
 - b) Damage caused by a contracting states aircraft to property in another state
 - c) Registration of commercially operated aircraft by contracting state
 - d) Interference of an aircraft in flight
35. A change of ownership of an aircraft must be indicated on the
- a) Certificate of airworthiness
 - b) Aircraft Logbook
 - c) Certificate of registration
 - d) Air Operators Certificate
36. A certificate of airworthiness shall be issued if the aircraft is to be flown for the following purposes. Which one is not true.
- a) Commercial air transport for passengers and cargo
 - b) Aircraft used for air races
 - c) General aviation
 - d) Aircraft for aerial work.
37. One of the main objectives of ICAO is to
- a) Develop principles and techniques for international aviation
 - b) Approve ticket prices set by international airline companies
 - c) Approve new international airlines with jet engines
 - d) Approve new regulations from member states
38. Where is the certificate of airworthiness of an aeroplane 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

39. The continuous validation of a certificate of airworthiness is depended upon what

- a) The continuous registration of the aeroplane
- b) The continuous use of the aeroplane for the purpose stated in the certificate of registration
- c) The continued airworthiness of the aeroplane as determined by periodic inspections
- d) The establishment of a schedule for servicing and repair of the airplane in accordance with the regulations

40. An owner of an aircraft who sells the aircraft shall surrender the certificate of airworthiness,

- a) to the authority upon sale of the aircraft within Kenya;
- b) to the buyer in the case of an aircraft sold outside Kenya
- c) to the state of registry
- d) to the buyer in case the aircraft is sold in Kenya

PART TWO

1. List the persons who are “qualified” to own an aircraft in Kenya **8 marks**
2. What is a certificate of fitness for flight? State the persons who are qualified to issue the certificate **8 marks**
3. The pilot is among the qualified persons authorized to perform maintenance, preventive maintenance and modifications:
 - (a) List the other 3 persons who are qualified to carry out the functions **6 marks**
 - (b) Under what circumstances is the pilot authorized to perform the functions **8 marks**
4. For airworthiness purposes an aircraft operator is required to maintain important documents. List at least five (5) of them **5 marks**
5. Once an operator is issued with a special flight permit he is supposed to operate under certain conditions. List at least five (6) such conditions **6 marks**
6. (a) List at least six main aims and objectives of ICAO **6 marks**

(b) A certificate of airworthiness will only be issued to an aircraft for specific purposes. List four of them **4 marks**

(c) List three types of ICAO publications and state the information each one of them contains. **(9 marks)**