



Transport Canada Approved Check Pilot Course
Pre-Course Study Guide - Open Book

IFR ACPs ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
VFR ONLY ACPs ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-60

A hyper-linked reference is given for each question for example,

1. Where's the best source for ACP information? _____

[Phoenix Aviation Links Page](#)

- Clicking on the hyperlink should open the reference document in your web browser. In most cases the document will open at the page or chapter indicated.
- You may get a security warning pop-up. Click 'Allow' to connect to the sites that are hyperlinked. This only needs to be done once.
- As Transport does not have a web version, we have posted an [uncontrolled html version of the ACP Manual here](#) for reference when completing this guide. The ACP Manual questions are hyperlinked to this site.
- A pdf copy of the ACP Manual may be requested from Transport Canada [here](#).
- Please report any errors or broken links to john@phoenixaviation.ca
- Reference documents:

[Transport Canada Online Reference Center](#)

[Approved Check Pilot Manual 10th Edition \(TP 6533\) – \(Email request\)](#)

[Approved Check Pilot Manual html copy uncontrolled \(Phoenix Site\)](#)

[PPC and Aircraft Type Rating Flight Test Guide Aeroplanes Rev. 1\(TP 14727\)](#)

[PPC and Aircraft Type Rating Flight Test Guide Helicopters 2nd Ed. \(TP 14728\)](#)

[Aeronautics Act](#)

[Canadian Aviation Regulations \(CARs\) and Standards](#)

[Aeronautical Information Manual \(TP 14371\)](#)

[CAP Gen](#) / Jeppesen CAN General

These questions will be reviewed during the classroom portion of the ACP Course.

APPROVED CHECK PILOT COURSE — PRE COURSE STUDY GUIDE

1. Who is responsible for the development and regulation of aeronautics and the supervision of all matters connected with aeronautics in Canada?

[Aeronautics Act 4.2\(1\)](#)

2. When performing their duties, ACPs act as delegates of the _____ according to subsection 4.3(1) of the _____
It is imperative that policies and procedures specified in this manual are followed

[Foreword](#)

3. The acronym CASI stands for:

- a) Canadian Aeronautical Service Information
- b) Canadian Aviation Safety Institute
- c) Civil Aviation Safety Inspector
- d) Certified Aircraft Systems Index

[2.5 Definitions and Abbreviations](#)

4. Training Pilots are approved to conduct:

- a) Simulator Instruction only
- b) Line Checks only
- c) Line Indoctrination only
- d) Simulator Recurrent PPCs only
- e) (a) and (c) above

[2.5 Definitions and Abbreviations](#)

5. An ACP may be authorized to conduct checks on more than one type of aircraft:

- a) True
- b) False

[4.1\(1\)\(d\)\(ii\) General ACP Requirements](#)

6. A Type A ACP may be authorized to conduct:

- a) Initial, Upgrade and Recurrent PPCs
- b) Initial and Renewal Instrument Checks
- c) Line Checks
- d) All of the above

[3.1\(2\)\(b\) ACP Authorities](#)

7. A Type B ACP may be authorized to conduct:

- a) Recurrent PPCs (Simulator only)
- b) Renewal Instrument Checks (Simulator Only)
- c) Line Checks
- d) (a) and (b) above
- e) All the above

[3.1\(2\)\(c\) ACP Authorities](#)

8. As an ACP, you are asked to conduct an Instrument Rating Test by a private individual. Can you do so?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Yes, providing they already have an Instrument Rating
- d) Yes, providing provided they are authorized to do so by a Transport Canada Issuing Authority

Which document should also be consulted?

_____)

[3.1\(8\) ACP Authorities](#)

9. Are ACPs authorised to conduct Competency Checks and Competency Check training under Subpart 604 (Private Operators)?

- a) Yes any time
- b) No
- c) Yes if authorised by their Transport Canada Issuing Authority

Which documents must the ACP be familiar with? _____

[3.1\(10\) ACP Authorities](#)

10. What is normally the maximum number of aeroplane types that an ACP may have listed his his/her authority?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Four

10(a) Helicopter normal maximum?

Multi? _____

Single? _____

[3.1\(3, 4 and 5\) ACP Authorities](#)

11. Is it possible to have more than three aeroplane types listed on an ACP authority?

- a) Yes
- b) No

[3.1\(3\)\(b\)\(ii\) ACP Authorities](#)

12. An ACP may be authorized to conduct PPCs on different aeroplane types. Must an ACP maintain currency on all types listed on his/her authority?

- a) Yes
- b) No

[4.1\(1\)\(b\)\(II\) General ACP Requirements](#)

13. If an ACP has more than one type listed on his/her authority, on which aeroplane must the ACP remain current?

- a) The type with the highest V_{MO}
- b) The first type on which the ACP first held ACP Authority
- c) Normally most complex type as determined by Transport Canada
- d) The type that the air operator has the most of in their fleet

[4.1\(1\)\(d\)\(4\)\(C\) General ACP Requirements](#)

14. If an ACP has more than one type listed on their delegation, the ACP must demonstrate operational experience or recent exposure on the remaining aeroplane types within the last ____ months.

[4.1\(1\)\(d\)\(v\)\(E\) General ACP Requirements](#)

14a. Other than a valid PPC, what activities may satisfy this requirement?

[4.1\(1\)\(d\)\(v\) – Aeroplanes / 4.1\(1\)\(d\)\(vii\) – Helicopters](#)

15. A letter of ACP accreditation allows an ACP to act on the _____ behalf

- a) Vice President of Flight Operations
- b) Sponsoring airline's
- c) Pilot undergoing the flight test
- d) Minister of Transport

[ACPM 2.5\(1\)\(kk\) and \(uu\) Definitions and Abbreviations](#)

16. What is the validity period of an ACP Accreditation (Delegation Letter)?

- a) One Year
- b) Two Years
- c) One year for Initials then three years thereafter
- d) Normally 36 months (the expiry date of your ACP Course)

[4.18\(1\) Validity of an ACP Accreditation](#)

17. Transport Canada may cancel, suspend, refuse to renew, issue or amend an ACP's accreditation. What are some reasons this action may be taken?

- _____
- _____.

[4.20\(1\)](#) also see [4.17\(3\)](#) and [4.20\(2\)](#)

18. An ACP may still conduct a simulator flight check, if their medical has lapsed.

- a) True – provided the ACP does not occupy an operating seat
- b) False - a valid Cat 1 medical certificate is an essential ACP requirement

Reference?

18a. What is required in order to conduct a simulator flight check without a valid medical?

[4.4 ACP \(Simulator-Only\)](#)

19. All pertinent ACP records (e.g., submitted PPC Flight Test Reports) are to be maintained for a period of at least of at least

[7.1\(3\)\(a\) ACP Record Keeping Responsibilities](#)

20. It is permissible to conduct a PPC during a revenue flight.

- a) True
- b) False

[6.8\(1\) PPC and Line Check – Aircraft](#)

21. The responsibility to ensure that an ACP's authority is valid while conducting a flight check rests with:

- a) Transport Canada
- b) The Air Operator
- c) The ACP
- d) The pilot undergoing the flight check

Reference?

22. An ACP conducts some of a pilot's initial or recurrent training. Can this ACP also conduct the same pilot's PPC?

- a) Yes, but not more than 50%
- b) No
- c) Yes, if due to irregular operations (sickness, maintenance, etc.)
- d) Yes, if it is approved by the Director of Training and Standards

[6.21\(1\) Prior Training Involvement - PPC](#)

23. Can the same ACP in question 22 conduct the candidate's training session immediately prior to the PPC?

- a) Yes
- b) No

[6.21\(2\) Prior Training Involvement - PPC](#)

24. What is the normal validity period of an ACP 'A' **Recurrent** monitor?

- a) 12 months
- b) 18 months
- c) 24 months
- d) Only initial monitor is required

[4.15\(7\)\(a\)](#)

24a What is the normal validity period of an ACP 'A' **Initial** monitor?

[4.8\(5\)\(a\)\(i\) Initial ACP Accreditation](#)

25. Is a Type M ACP authorised to conduct Initial ACP monitors?

- a) Yes
- b) No

[3.1\(2\)\(d\) ACP Authorities](#)

26. What is the aim of any flight check (PPC or Line Check)?

a)

b)

6.1 Flight Checks

27. Evaluation is the overall process of _____, _____, and _____ a candidate's performance.

5.1(1) Evaluation Process

28. In addition to candidate performance, what other items must an ACP consider and report to the operator?

(a) _____;

(b) _____; and

(c) _____

5.1(2) Evaluation Process

29 What are the stages of the evaluation process?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

5.2 Stages of Evaluation

30. What are some human factors, affecting an ACP and/or candidate(s), that may have a significant effect on the reliability of flight check results?

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____

5.3 Factors Affecting Evaluations

31. Prior to commencing a PPC, the candidate will require and the ACP will examine/verify the validity of the following documents:

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____

6.26 Establishing Candidate(s) Eligibility - PPC

32. A pilot who does not currently require a PPC renewal has volunteered to sit as "Seat Support" for a single candidate in a multi-crew scenario. Are the seat support pilot's privileges in jeopardy of administrative action if he/she does not provide an appropriate level of competency during the PPC?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Only if the ACP deems the performance unsafe

6.10(2) PPC Seat Substitutes

33. What is the expectation of the ACP when observing a poor performance from a "Seat Support" pilot during a PPC? (circle all that apply)

- a) Nothing
- b) Help the Seat Support pilot with their tasks
- c) Inform appropriate Training Manger/Chief Pilot of the pilot's poor performance during the PPC
- d) (If) the seat substitute's performance is adversely affecting crew performance, a replacement must be found.
- e) Complete a Flight Test Form showing 'Failed' and submit to Transport Canada
- f) (The) ACP has the discretion to assess the Flight Check incomplete rather than an unsuccessful

6.10(3) PPC Seat Substitutes

34. In a two-crew flight check, once the first candidate has successfully completed their portion of the flight check, the pilot is considered passed and is in no further jeopardy.

- a) True
- b) False (this is based on licensing requirements, irrespective of company operations manual requirements)

6.12(2) Flight Crew Jeopardy - PPC

35. In a two-crew flight check, it is permissible to complete the second pilot's flight check should the first pilot be unsuccessful.

- a) True
- b) True - providing the unsuccessful candidate agrees
- c) True - providing remedial training has been accomplished immediately prior to the second check
- d) False

6.40(3) PPC - Successful versus Unsuccessful Criteria

36. When conducting a PPC in a simulator, an ACP may participate as a crew member.

- a) True
- b) True - with approval from Transport Canada
- c) False

6.7(9) ACP Seat Assignment

37. During a PPC, candidates will be required to demonstrate any normal or emergency procedure applicable to the aircraft. The pilot's performance will be assessed in accordance with the following documents:

Reference?

38. In the event of an unsatisfactory performance, the ACP must advise the pilot(s) of the following:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

[6.47\(5\) Debriefing an Unsuccessful Attempt – PPC and Line Check](#) and [7.7 Rights of Appeal - PPC](#)

39. Is it possible to have a grade of “FAIL” on a PPC without affecting the validity of the PPC? Explain.

[6.47\(5\)\(ii\) Debriefing an Unsuccessful Attempt – PPC and Line Check](#)

40. After an Unsuccessful Multi-Crew PPC Attempt, an ACP decides to use the time remaining to train the unsuccessful candidate. May the other crewmember be evaluated?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Yes. Only if the other crewmember agrees

[6.48\(1\)\(b\) Training Subsequent to an Unsuccessful Attempt – PPC](#)

41. Is it necessary to ask the candidate(s) questions of an aircraft technical nature prior to conducting the flight portion of a PPC? N/A Helicopters

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Optional for 704/705 carriers

[FTG\(A\) – Flight Test Exercises - Technical Knowledge](#)

42. What is the defining document that outlines the exercises to be demonstrated during a PPC? _____

[ACPM 6.2](#)

43. Which PPC Schedule applies to your operation?

[722](#) / [723 Fixed Wing](#) / [723 Rotary](#) / [724 Fixed Wing](#) / [724 Rotary](#) / [725](#)

44. Under what circumstances can an ACP allow a candidate to repeat an unsatisfactory flight exercise?

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____
- f) _____

[6.13 Repeating Flight Test Exercises](#) or [FTG\(A\)](#) / FTG(H) N/A

45. What items would preclude an ACP from conducting a **'Repeat due to Performance Mistake'**?

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____

[6.13 Repeating Flight Test Exercises](#) or [FTG\(A\)](#) / FTG(H) N/A

46. What grade(s) constitute(s) an unsatisfactory PPC for pilot-in-command?

- a) _____
- b) _____

46a. For second-in-command?

- a) _____
- b) _____

[6.40 PPC - Successful versus Unsuccessful Criteria](#) and [FTG\(A\)](#) / FTG(H) N/A

47. For aeroplanes, what is the heading tolerance for an Engine Failure after V₁ (Power Loss on Initial Climb Out)?

[FTG \(A\) B. Power Loss On ICL](#)

48. For multi-engine helicopters, what is the heading tolerances for Engine Failure at Take-Off?

[FTG\(H\) 23. Engine failure \(multi-engine\)](#)

49. What item on the 0249 is never demonstrated therefore always crossed out?
N/A Helicopters

- a) Technical Knowledge
- b) Flight Close
- c) Stalls

[FTG \(A\) 20. Flight Close](#) / [FTG \(H\) Flight Close](#)

50. What six elements (Technical and Non-Technical) are evaluated within the 4-Point Marking Scale?

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

[. 5.7\(1\) The 4-Point Marking Scale - Assessment Elements](#) and [FTG\(A\)](#) FTG(H) N/A

51. Due to the experience level of a pilot new on type, a grade of “4” may **not** be given to **initial** type candidates for any flight exercise.

- a) True
- b) False – a ‘4’ may only be given to an initial type candidate with approval from the ACP Program Manager or his designate
- c) False

No Reference

Which part of the Canadian Aviation Regulations governs General Operating and Flight Rules? _____

[CARs](#)

53. Which Commercial Air Service Standard contains the minimum experience requirements for the initial issue of an Aircraft Type Rating? _____

[Standard 421](#)

54. What is the minimum hours on Aeroplanes for the issuance of a two-crew type rating? Aeroplane _____ / Helicopter _____

[Standard 421.40](#)

55. Where can be found which aeroplanes are designated 'two-crew'? _____

[Appendix to 421.40](#)

56. Is the Beech 1900 (Be02) a two-crew type rating? Yes / No

[Appendix to 421.40](#)

57. Is the Bell 212 designated a 'two-crew' type? Yes / No / Depends

[Appendix to 421.40](#)

58. What is the CASS reference for Training for your subpart? _____

[722](#). ____ / [723\(A\)](#) ____ / [723\(H\)](#) ____ / [724](#) ____ / [725](#) ____

59. What is the purpose of Transport Canada Advisory Circulars?

[TC Online Reference Center – Advisory Circulars](#)

60. Which Advisory Circulars should be referenced for Aeroplane type grouping for PPC purposes?

_____ and _____

61. Which Advisory Circular(s) deal with:

Airport Taxi-in/Taxi-out Requirements in Reduced/Low Visibility? _____

[600 ACs](#)

Conduct of IPC Checks? _____

[400 ACs](#)

62. What are the reporting procedures for arrival at an uncontrolled airport served by a manned mandatory frequency?

VFR REF: CAR 602.101	IFR REF: CAR 602.104
•	○ •

End VFR ACP Questions. IFR ACPs Continue Next Page

IFR ACPs Continue

63. The lowest ceiling and visibility for an alternate aerodrome with a single precision approach procedure serving the landing runway is: _____

[CAP GEN](#)

64. When determining the ceiling required for an aerodrome to be used as an alternate, a HAT of 323 is rounded to 400'

[CAP GEN](#)

65. How does a forecast TEMPO condition affect aerodrome use as an alternate?

[CAP GEN](#)

66. What additional considerations are there if you are planning to use a satellite based approach for both destination and alternate?

[CAP GEN](#)

67. Can you take Precision Approach alternate credit for an aerodrome serviced only by an LPV approach

- a) Yes
- b) Yes if the aircraft and crew are certified for Baro-VNAV
- c) No
- d) There are no approved LPV approaches in Canada

[CAP GEN](#)

68. What is the minimum RVR for a

- a) CAT II Approach? _____
- b) CAT III Approach? _____

[CAP GEN](#)

69. What are the checking requirements for initial and recurrent qualification for take-off in weather below published take-off minima?

PPC Schedule for your Subpart and [723.30\(A\)](#) / [723.30\(H\)](#) / [724.26](#) / [725.34](#) and [FTG\(A\) 7. Rejected Take-Off](#)

70. When no reading from RVR "A" or RVR "B" for the runway of intended approach is available, runway visibility may be assessed by who?

_____ or _____

For how long is that report valid? _____

[CAR 602.131](#)

71. You have an alternate airport that has one usable ILS approach available with minimums are 201 feet HAT and 1/2 mile visibility. What forecast weather is required?

[CAP GEN](#)

72. What is "Standard" take off visibility in Canada? _____

[CAP GEN](#)

73. What is the definition of:

RVOP Less than _____

LVOP Less than _____

[AC600-002](#) / [AC700-007](#) / [CAP GEN](#)

74. What is the minimum visibility required to taxi, take off, or land at aerodromes without a published RVOP/LVOP?

What is the controlling visibility at aerodromes with an active ATC Tower?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

[CAP GEN](#)

75. Where are aerodrome minimum operating visibilities published? _____

[AC600-002](#) / [AC700-007](#) / [CAP GEN](#)

76. ATC advises the aircraft "...on departure, right turn, climb on course". In this case, it is the responsibility of _____ to ensure that the aircraft achieves obstacle clearance at the point of turning.

[AIM RAC 7.7](#)

77. IFR Departure Procedures are based on the premise that on departure, an aircraft will:

- a) Cross at least _____ feet above the departure end of the runway
- b) Climb straight ahead to _____ feet above the aerodrome elevation before turning
- c) Maintain a climb gradient of at least _____ feet per nautical mile throughout the climb to the minimum altitude for enroute operations.

[AIM RAC 7.7](#)

78. What is the minimum equipment required in order to fly an RNAV STAR?

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____

[AIM RAC 9.2.3.2](#)

79. What is a Contact approach?

79a. What obstacle clearance must be assured?

[AIM RAC 9.6.1](#)

80. You are on descent and under radar control within controlled airspace below 10,000 feet ASL on arrival. ATC has requested your “best forward speed for traffic separation”.

May you exceed 250 knots IAS?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Yes with ATC concurrence
- d) In calm wind conditions only

[AIM RAC 9.7.3](#)

81. May you exceed 250 knots IAS on departure?

- a) Yes, in all circumstances
- b) No
- c) Yes, when given a specific speed to maintain by ATC
- d) Yes, only if minimum safe speed for the A/C configuration is greater than 250 knots

[CAR 602.32](#)

82. You are at 2500' AAE and 8 miles from the airport. ATC advises “...best speed to the FAF...”. May you exceed 200 KIAS?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) Yes, but not to exceed 210KIAS
- d) In calm wind conditions only

[CAR 602.32](#)

83. Pilots are expected to maintain assigned speeds within _____ knots of an ATC specified speed.

[AIM RAC 9.7.3](#)

84. What is the aim of an SCDA?

[AC 700-028](#)

85. Is it acceptable to descend below MDA (DA) during a go-around from an SCDA?

- a) Yes, provided that the runway environment is in sight
- b) Yes
- c) Yes, but only if training flight
- d) Yes, but only if an engine has failed

[Exemption 602.128\(2\)\(b\)](#)

- END -