



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

**IFR ACPs ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**  
**VFR ONLY ACPs ANSWER QUESTIONS 1-62**

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.

Please report any errors or broken links to [john@phoenixaviation.ca](mailto:john@phoenixaviation.ca)

Reference documents:

[Transport Canada Online Reference Center](#)

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

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

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

[Aeronautics Act](#)

[Canadian Aviation Regulations \(CARs\) and Commercial Air Services Standards \(CASS\)](#)

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

[CAP GEN](#) / Jeppesen CAN Gen Pages

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



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

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

## 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 \_\_\_\_\_ and must follow the policies and procedures specified in this manual.

### [ACPM 10 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

### [ACPM Definitions](#)

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

### [ACPM Definitions](#)

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

- a) True
- b) False

### [ACPM 3.1](#)

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

### [ACPM Definitions](#) and [ACPM 3.1 2](#)

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

[ACPM Definitions](#) and [ACPM 3.1](#)

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 your airline is thinking of hiring the pilot afterward
- d) Yes, providing it is not the pilot's first instrument rating

[ACPM 3.1 6](#)

9. As an ACP 'A', you **may** be authorized to conduct which of the following types of flight checks:

- a) Initial PPCs
- b) Recurrent PPCs
- c) Upgrade PPCs
- d) First re-test following a PPC failure
- e) Initial Instrument Rating Flight Test
- f) All of the above

[ACPM 3.1](#) and AC [401-004](#)

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

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

[ACPM 3.1](#)

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

- a) Yes
- b) No

[ACPM 3.1](#)

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

[ACPM 4.1](#)

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) The most complex type as determined by Transport Canada
- d) The type that the air operator has the most of in their fleet

[ACPM 4.1](#)

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.

[ACPM 4.1](#)

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

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_

[ACPM 4.1](#)

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's

[ACPM 4.16](#)

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) The expiry date of your ACP Course

[ACPM 4.17](#)

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?

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_

[ACPM 4.19](#)

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
- c) Maybe - an application for simulator-only authority must be submitted.

[ACPM 4.3](#) and [ACPM 4.4](#)

19. ACPs must submit completed Flight Test Reports, regardless of outcome, within \_\_\_\_\_ . ACPs must retain a copy of the Flight Test for a period of at least \_\_\_\_\_.

[ACPM 7.5](#)

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

- a) True
- b) False

[ACPM 6.7](#)

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

[ACPM 4.20](#)

22. An ACP completes a pilot's recurrent training. Can this ACP also conduct the same pilot's recurrent PPC?

- a) Yes, with prior approval from the issuing authority
- 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

[ACPM 6.20](#)

23. Can an ACP give any of the initial training for a PPC and conduct the PPC?

- a) Yes
- b) No

[ACPM 6.20](#)

24. What is the normal validity period for an ACP 'A' monitor?

- a) One year
- b) One year for Initial monitor and Two years for subsequent monitors
- c) Two years
- d) Only initial monitor is required

[ACPM 4.15](#)

25. An ACP can not conduct a PPC on another ACP or CASI.

- a) True
- b) False

[ACPM 3.1](#)

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

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

[ACPM 6.1](#)

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

[ACPM 5.1](#)

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

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

[ACPM 5.1](#)

29 What are the stages of the evaluation process?

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

e) \_\_\_\_\_

[ACPM 5.2](#)

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) \_\_\_\_\_

[ACPM 5.3](#)

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) \_\_\_\_\_

[ACPM 6.25](#)

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

[ACPM 6.9](#)

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) Complete a thorough de-briefing with the Seat Support pilot
- c) Inform appropriate Training Manger/Chief Pilot of the pilot’s poor performance during the PPC
- d) Complete a Flight Test Form showing ‘Failed’ and submit to Transport Canada

[ACPM 6.9](#)

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

[ACPM 6.11](#)

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

[ACPM 6.38](#)

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

[ACPM 6.6](#)

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:

---

[ACPM 6.27](#)

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

---

[ACPM 6.44](#) and [7.6](#)

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

---

[ACPM 6.44](#)

(legal reference [Aeronautics Act 6.71](#) and [Aeronautics Act 7.1](#))

40. How long are ACPs required to maintain copies of all documentation used to support the renewal/issuance of a rating? \_\_\_\_\_

[ACPM 7.1](#)

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

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

[Flight Test Guide-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 Fixed Wing](#) / [722 Rotary](#) / [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) \_\_\_\_\_

[ACPM 6.12](#) or [FTG](#)

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

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_
- e) \_\_\_\_\_

[ACPM 6.12](#) or [FTG](#)

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

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_

46a. For second-in-command?

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_

[ACPM 6.38](#) and [FTG](#)

47. What is the heading tolerance for an EFAV1 (Power Loss on Initial Climb Out)?

\_\_\_\_\_

[FTG Aeroplane](#) (Fixed Wing ACPs)

48. Is the Confined Area exercise required for Rotary IFR PPCs? Yes/No

[FTG Helicopter](#) (Rotary ACPs)

49. What item on the 0249/0279 is never demonstrated therefore always crossed out?

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

[FTG Aeroplane](#) / [FTG Helicopter](#)

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

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_
- e) \_\_\_\_\_
- f) \_\_\_\_\_

[ACPM 5.7](#) and [FTG](#)

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

[ACPM 5.17](#)

52. 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? \_\_\_\_\_

[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. Under which CARs subpart does your aircraft operate? \_\_\_\_\_

[CARs](#)

59. What is the CASS reference for Training for your subpart? \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

---

[TC Online Reference Center](#)

61. Which Advisory Circular(s) deal with:

Airport Taxi-in/Taxi-out Requirements in Reduced/Low Visibility? \_\_\_\_\_

[700 AC](#) / [600 AC](#)

Conduct of IPC Checks? \_\_\_\_\_

[400 AC](#)

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

VFR REF: <a href="#">602.101</a>	IFR REF: <a href="#">602.104</a>

**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 \_\_\_\_\_

### 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](#) or [724.26](#) or [725.34](#) and [FTG RTO](#)

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 \_\_\_\_\_

LVOP \_\_\_\_\_

[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) \_\_\_\_\_
- e) \_\_\_\_\_

[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 a 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\(2\)\(b\)](#)



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

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK