

Drone Remote Pilot License Renewal Written Test

(Example)

Date Updated : 2024/11/05

1. Who is the person actually operating the drone and responsible for the flight safety during drone flight activity?
(A) Drone operator
(B) Visual observer
(C) Observer
(D) Coordinator.
2. Who that holds a drone pilot license is supposed to provide the drone operator with needed information in the conduct of extended visual line of sight operations?
(A) Drone operator
(B) Visual observer
(C) Observer
(D) Coordinator
3. Who is the person assisting to observe the surrounding environment and protect the safety of the operator who is flying drones with first-person view?
(A) Operator
(B) Visual observer
(C) Observer
(D) Coordinator
4. "What items are included in the remote-controlled drone system?
(A) Remote-controlled drone (aircraft), remote control equipment.
(B) Communication and control signal links.
(C) Auxiliary devices.
(D) All of the above.
5. What part of the drone system for data link between drone and remote control equipment in flight operation management?
(A) Attached devices
(B) Drone

- (C) Remote control equipment
- (D) Communication and control links.

6. What is the drone weight designed based on for a drone containing airframe, fuel, battery, payload, and equipment?
 - (A) Maximum cruise weight
 - (B) Maximum landing weight
 - (C) Maximum takeoff weight
 - (D) Maximum corner weight
7. Within what distance range would a visual observer maintain from and keep eye contact with drone beyond visual distance, and provide needed flight information to drone operator in definition of Extended Visual Line-of-Sight flight operation?
 - (A) Maintaining a radius of 300 m from operator
 - (B) Maintaining a radius of 500 m from operator
 - (C) Maintaining a radius of 700 m from operator
 - (D) Maintaining a radius of 900 m from operator
8. Extended visual line of sight is defined as an area within a radius of X meters from the operator and less than Y feet above the ground or water. Which is correct for X and Y?
 - (A) X is 900; Y is 400.
 - (B) X is 900; Y is 300.
 - (C) X is 600; Y is 400.
 - (D) X is 600; Y is 300.
9. What is the range of Extended Visual Line of Sight?
 - (A) An area within a radius of 300 m from operator, or below 400 ft above ground or sea surface
 - (B) An area within a radius of 900 m from operator, or below 400 ft above ground or sea surface
 - (C) An area within a radius of 300 m from operator, or below 400 ft above ground or sea surface
 - (D) An area within a radius of 900 m from operator, or below 600 ft above ground or sea surface
10. What function of drone is under development that doesn't have international standard?
 - (A) Takeoff and landing function
 - (B) Data link function

- (C) Radio frequency identification function
- (D) Remote control function.

11. What operating limitations should a natural person comply with when engaging in flight activities?
 - (A) Marketing limitation.
 - (B) Fair trade limitation.
 - (C) Operating area limitation and operating regulation.
 - (D) Limitation of fair competition..
12. For what application shall a legal person document an operations manual to describe the relevant equipment and procedures to claim exemption from operating limitation?
 - (A) Application for approval of financial review
 - (B) Application for approval of education review
 - (C) Application for approval of ethics review
 - (D) Application for approval of proficiency review.
13. What is the registration validity period beyond which the person concerned shall apply to CAA for its extension within 30 days before the registration expiry date??
 - (A) The registration validity period is 4 years.
 - (B) The registration validity period is 1 year.
 - (C) The registration validity period is 3 years.
 - (D) The registration validity period is 2 years..
14. What is the validity period of physical inspection certificate, which requires reinspection within 30 days before the expiry date?
 - (A) The validity period is 4 years
 - (B) The validity period is 1 years
 - (C) The validity period is 3 years
 - (D) The validity period is 2 years.
15. "What is the validity period for a special inspection certificate of a drone?
 - (A) No more than 4 years.
 - (B) No more than 1 year.
 - (C) No more than 3 years.
 - (D) No more than 2 years.
16. What is the timeline for flight activity limitations according to the Central Meteorological

Administration?

- (A) Between high tide and low tide
- (B) Between sunrise and sunset
- (C) Between moonset and moonrise
- (D) Between civil dawn and civil dusk

17. What is the deadline applying to CAA before drone flight activity? And what is it in case that the activity involves military aviation management areas?
- (A) It is 10 days before activity, and 20 days for that involving military areas.
 - (B) It is 20 days before activity, and 15 days for that involving military areas.
 - (C) It is 30 days before activity, and 15 days for that involving military areas.
 - (D) It is 15 days before activity, and 20 days for that involving military areas..
18. What is the altitude range rule of green zone for drone flights that a natural or legal person can comply with when engaging in the drone flight activities?
- (A) At 400 feet or below
 - (B) At 200 feet or below
 - (C) At 400 feet or above
 - (D) At 200 feet or above
19. What is the altitude range of yellow zone for drone flights around the airport or air station based on central government guidelines?
- (A) Below 400 feet
 - (B) Below 300 feet
 - (C) Below 200 feet
 - (D) Below 100 feet
20. Which of the following altitude restrictions are included in the red zone for remote-controlled drone activities, as defined by central management, in addition to restricted airspace, airports, and areas where flying is prohibited?
- (A) Any altitude above 400 feet.
 - (B) Any altitude above 300 feet.
 - (C) Any altitude above 200 feet.
 - (D) Any altitude above 100 feet.
21. What is the altitude range of red zone for drone flights that is prohibited or conditionally restricted to fly by local government announcement?
- (A) Below 100 feet

- (B) Below 200 feet
 - (C) Below 400 feet
 - (D) Below 600 feet.
22. Which consent document should be obtained when a corporation applies for flight activities in areas involving restricted zones such as red or yellow zones?
- (A) Administrative authority.
 - (B) Household registration authority.
 - (C) Judicial authority.
 - (D) Tax authority.
23. Where are the coordination locations of air traffic control units?
- (A) North approach control tower and South approach control tower
 - (B) Taipei approach control tower and Kaohsiung approach control tower
 - (C) West approach control tower and East approach control tower
 - (D) Main island approach control tower and outlying island approach control tower.
24. What is the latitude boundary to which a northern and a southern approach control tower for the air control unit to coordinate?
- (A) 24 degrees north latitude.
 - (B) 24.5 degrees north latitude.
 - (C) 23.5 degrees north latitude.
 - (D) 23 degrees north latitude..
25. Who is supposed to be responsible for safety, risk management, and regulatory compliance of drone?
- (A) Coordinators or observers
 - (B) Coordinators or operators
 - (C) Owners or observers
 - (D) Owners or operators
26. For what level of drone do the owners or operators should report to CAA for flight safety related events with property damage or missing of drones within 24 hours after their occurrence?
- (A) For the drone with maximum takeoff weight above 2 kg and navigation devices installed
 - (B) For the drone with maximum takeoff weight above 1 kg and navigation devices installed
 - (C) For the drone with maximum takeoff weight above 2 kg but no navigation devices installed
 - (D) For the drone with maximum takeoff weight above 1 kg but no navigation devices installed.

27. Which of the following areas require reporting the incident to the Civil Aviation Administration within 24 hours if the owner or operator of a remote-controlled drone has suffered substantial damage or the drone is missing?
- (A) Outside restricted airspace.
 - (B) Within restricted airspace.
 - (C) Within river areas.
 - (D) Within agricultural areas..
28. What should the natural person or legal person of government agencies/institutions or schools do about their drones with maximum takeoff weight of 250 g or more according to the drone regulations?
- (A) They don't need to register their drones.
 - (B) They should register their drones, but don't need to mark the registered number on the drones.
 - (C) They should register their drones, and mark the registered number on the drones.
 - (D) None of the above is correct..
29. For what level of drone should a natural person hold the general remote pilot license issued by CAA to operate drone?
- (A) A drone with max takeoff weight above 1 kg and under 15 kg and that is equipped with navigation device
 - (B) A drone with max takeoff weight above 2 kg and under 15 kg and that is equipped with navigation device
 - (C) A drone with max takeoff weight above 3 kg and under 15 kg and that is equipped with navigation device
 - (D) A drone with max takeoff weight above 5 kg and under 15 kg and that is equipped with navigation device.
30. Which of the following should manufacturers and importers of remote-controlled drones handle according to the Civil Aviation Notice ""Remote-controlled Drone Product Registration and Labeling Operations"?
- the Written test will be tested again.
- (A) Logging matters.
 - (B) Registration matters.
 - (C) Certification matters.
 - (D) Application matters.
31. Foreign nationals hold proof of registration, inspection, and operation certificates for

remote-controlled drones issued by a foreign government. What can they apply for to engage in flight activities according to regulations?

- (A) Test.
- (B) Recognition.
- (C) Interview.
- (D) exemption..

32. What application form should government agencies/institutions, schools or legal persons deliver 15 days before flight activity?

- (A) Flight application form
- (B) Operation planning form
- (C) Activity planning form
- (D) Business operation form.

33. What is the actual flight altitude not exceeding above ground or sea surface in drone flight activity?

- (A) 100 ft
- (B) 200 ft
- (C) 400 ft
- (D) 600 fte.

34. Which of below is prohibited to throw or spray while flying a drone?

- (A) Explosives
- (B) Toxic substances
- (C) Dangerous items
- (D) Any of the above.

35. How far at least should drones stay away from freeway, highway, railway, mass rapid transit system, and such other buildings or barriers?

- (A) 20 meters
- (B) 30 meters
- (C) 50 meters
- (D) 80 meters

36. What is the maximum speed limit for drones with takeoff weight below 25 kg and equipped with navigation devices?

- (A) 87 nautical miles per hour (nm/hr) or 160 kilometers per hour (nm/hr)
- (B) 81 nm/hr or 150 nm/hr

- (C) 76 nm/hr or 140 nm/hr
- (D) 70 nm/hr or 130 nm/hr.

37. What is the maximum range of Extended Visual Line of Sight away from operator and above ground or sea surface?
- (A) An area within a radius of 500 m from operator, and below 400 ft above ground or sea surface
 - (B) An area within a radius of 300 m from operator, or below 400 ft above ground or sea surface
 - (C) An area within a radius of 500 m from operator, or below 200 ft above ground or sea surface
 - (D) An area within a radius of 900 m from operator, or below 400 ft above ground or sea surface.
38. Which should the visual observer keep visual contact with and provide the operator with needed flight information?
- (A) Operator.
 - (B) Drone.
 - (C) Air station of flight field.
 - (D) Coordinator.
39. What is the time period that is not permitted to fly drones?
- (A) Between moonset and moonrise
 - (B) Between moonrise and moonset
 - (C) Between sunrise and sunset
 - (D) Between sunset and sunrise.
40. What should the natural person or legal person of government agencies/institutions or schools do about drone flight activity operated outside visual line of sight?
- (A) Applying for permission to Port Authority with operating plan 15 days before activity
 - (B) Applying for permission to Port Authority with operating plan 30 days before activity.
 - (C) Applying for permission to CAA with operating plan 15 days before activity.
 - (D) Applying for permission to CAA with operation result report 15 days before activity.
41. Government agencies, schools, or legal entities must insure liability insurance before performing operations excluded from standard operation regulations for remote-controlled drones. What is the compensation amount in New Taiwan Dollars for fatalities and serious injuries?

- (A) NT\$10 million for fatalities / NT\$5 million for serious injuries.
- (B) NT\$5 million for fatalities / NT\$2.5 million for serious injuries.
- (C) NT\$3 million for fatalities / NT\$1.5 million for serious injuries.
- (D) NT\$2 million for fatalities / NT\$1 million for serious injuries

42. How much can be fined for violating Article 99-14, paragraph 1 of the Civil Aviation Act that regulates the actual flight altitude of drone should not exceed 400 feet above ground?
- (A) Between NT\$300 thousand and NT\$1.5 million
 - (B) Between NT\$60 thousand and NT\$300 thousand
 - (C) Between NT\$30 thousand and NT\$150 thousand
 - (D) Between NT\$10 thousand and NT\$1.5 million.
43. How much can be fined for violating Article 99-10, paragraph 2 of the Civil Aviation Act that regulates we cannot operate a drone without holding a remote pilot license?
- (A) Between NT\$300 thousand and NT\$1.5 million
 - (B) Between NT\$60 thousand and NT\$300 thousand
 - (C) Between NT\$30 thousand and NT\$150 thousand
 - (D) Between NT\$10 thousand and NT\$1.5 million.
44. How much can be fined for violating Article 99-10, paragraph 1 of the Civil Aviation Act that regulates rules about how to register your drone and mark the registration number on it??
- (A) Between NT\$300 thousand and NT\$1.5 million
 - (B) Between NT\$60 thousand and NT\$300 thousand
 - (C) Between NT\$30 thousand and NT\$150 thousand
 - (D) Between NT\$10 thousand and NT\$1.5 million.
45. What is the fine amount for violating the provisions of Article 99-13, Paragraph 2 of the Civil Aviation Law regarding areas, times, and other management matters announced by municipal or county (city) governments?
- (A) NT\$300,000 to NT\$1.5 million.
 - (B) NT\$60,000 to NT\$300,000.
 - (C) NT\$30,000 to NT\$150,000.
 - (D) NT\$10,000 to NT\$1.5 million.
46. How much can be fined for violating Article 99-14, paragraph 1, item 2-10 of the Civil Aviation Act about complying with drone regulations for flight activity?
- (A) Between NT\$300 thousand and NT\$1.5 million
 - (B) Between NT\$60 thousand and NT\$300 thousand

- (C) Between NT\$30 thousand and NT\$150 thousand
- (D) Between NT\$10 thousand and NT\$1.5 million.

47. Which of the following document can be referenced for general application of remote drone activity?
- (A) "The application description" of government agencies/institutions, schools or legal persons to engage in drone flight activities within a certain distance nearby restricted area, airport or airfield.
 - (B) "The application form" for disaster response, disaster prevention, rehabilitation and reconstruction, and emergency situations other than disasters needing use of drones, and "Document of approval" from the CAA.
 - (C) "The application form" for disaster prevention, restoration and reconstruction, and emergency situations rather than disasters needing use of drones, and "Document of approval" from the municipality, county/city.
 - (D) "Unit list of flight restriction management" that is needed for notification of disaster response, disaster prevention, recovery and reconstruction, and emergencies rather than disasters.
48. What document below can be referenced to an urgent need for application of drone flight activity?
- (A) "The application form" for disaster response, disaster prevention, rehabilitation and reconstruction, and emergency situations other than disasters needing use of drones, and "Document of approval" from the CAA.
 - (B) "The application form" for disaster prevention, restoration and reconstruction, and emergency situations rather than disasters needing use of drones, and "Document of approval" from the municipality, county/city.
 - (C) "Unit list of flight restriction management" that is needed for notification of disaster response, disaster prevention, recovery and reconstruction, and emergencies rather than disasters
 - (D) All of the above can be referenced.
49. How to write the latitude and longitude coordinates for the drone activity application and flight record?
- (A) Decimal minutes (DDS).
 - (B) Degrees minutes seconds (DMS).
 - (C) Decimal degrees (DD).
 - (D) All of the above.

50. What ways can we write the latitude and longitude coordinates?
- (A) They can be written in degrees, degrees minutes, and degrees minutes seconds.
 - (B) They can be written in spherical coordinates, rectangular coordinates, and cylindrical coordinates.
 - (C) They can be written in imperial system and metric system.
 - (D) They can be written in real numbers and complex numbers.
51. What is the transition altitude of Taipei flight information region (FIR)?
- (A) 5,000 ft.
 - (B) 7,000 ft.
 - (C) 11,000 ft.
 - (D) 13,000 ft.
52. What below is the height relative to for specifying the above ground level (AGL) of the flying drones?
- (A) The mean sea level
 - (B) The ground or water level
 - (C) The location of the drone operator
 - (D) The highest location nearby the drone operator.
53. What below is based to specify the height for flying drones under 400 ft or in restricted areas?
- (A) Density height
 - (B) Ellipsoid height
 - (C) Mean sea level
 - (D) Actual height.
54. Which of the following is based to measure the elevation above sea level which generally refers to the above mean sea level (AMSL)?
- (A) The mean sea level
 - (B) The altitude of the operator's location
 - (C) The highest location nearby the operator
 - (D) The altitude of ground or sea level.
55. What information is needed for a drone flying above 400 ft to facilitate airspace coordination?
- (A) True altitude.
 - (B) Ellipsoid height.
 - (C) The mean sea level.
 - (D) Density height..

56. Which of the following defines ellipsoidal height (HAE, height above ellipsoid), also known as geodetic height, from any point on the true earth's surface relative to the ellipsoid surface?
- (A) Parallel distance.
 - (B) Vertical distance.
 - (C) Tangent distance.
 - (D) Arc distance.
57. Which of the following are the power system components of an electronic drone?
- (A) Motors and batteries
 - (B) A governor or an electronic governor
 - (C) Propellers
 - (D) All of the above are correct.
58. What is the definition of power?
- (A) The force applied per unit time
 - (B) The work done or energy consumption per unit time
 - (C) The temperature variation per unit time
 - (D) The torque applied per unit time
59. What is the unit of the lift coefficient in the lift formula?
- (A) hPa.
 - (B) Dimensionless.
 - (C) m/s.
 - (D) kg/m².
60. What is the relationship between air density and density altitude?
- (A) A decrease in air density indicates a lower density altitude, and an increase in air density indicates a higher density altitude.
 - (B) Whether air density decreases or increases does not affect density altitude.
 - (C) A decrease in air density may indicate a higher density altitude or a lower density altitude.
 - (D) A decrease in air density indicates a higher density altitude, and an increase in air density indicates a lower density altitude.
61. What are factors that affect air density?
- (A) They are altitude, temperature, and humidity.
 - (B) They are thrust, lift, drag, and gravity.
 - (C) They are airspeed, direction, and attitude.
 - (D) All of the above are correct.

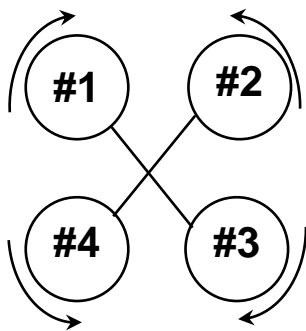
62. How does humidity affect air density and drone flight?
- (A) The density of humid air is lower than that of dry air; in order to maintain lift at a certain angle of attack in higher humidity, the flight speed must be higher than true airspeed.
 - (B) The density of humid air is higher than that of dry air; in order to maintain lift at a certain angle of attack in higher humidity, the flight speed must be higher than true airspeed.
 - (C) The density of humid air is higher than that of dry air; in order to maintain lift at a certain angle of attack in higher humidity, the flight speed must be lower than true airspeed.
 - (D) The density of humid air is lower than that of dry air; in order to maintain lift at a certain angle of attack in higher humidity, the flight speed must be lower than true airspeed.
63. What is the relationship between the number of propeller blades on a drone and aerodynamic efficiency?
- (A) The more blades, the higher the aerodynamic efficiency.
 - (B) The fewer blades, the higher the aerodynamic efficiency.
 - (C) The number of blades is unrelated to efficiency.
 - (D) All of the above are possible.
64. How do we choose a high speed propeller or a low speed propeller?
- (A) For motors with larger KV value, we choose a low speed propeller; and for a small KV value, we choose a high speed propeller.
 - (B) Regardless of KV value, we choose a high speed propeller.
 - (C) For motors with larger KV value, we choose a high speed propeller; and for a small KV value, we choose a low speed propeller.
 - (D) Regardless of KV value, we choose a low speed propeller.
65. What are the advantages of brushed motors?
- (A) Simple structure, large starting torque.
 - (B) Smooth start and brake, high control precision.
 - (C) Low purchase cost, easy maintenance.
 - (D) All of the above.
66. How does a multi-axis drone achieve smooth flight?
- (A) All propellers are set to rotate in the same direction. According to Newton's 3rd law, the reaction forces generated by the propellers cancel each other out to achieve smooth flight.
 - (B) The adjacent propeller are set to rotate in the opposite direction. According to Newton's 3rd law, the reaction forces generated by the propellers cancel each other out to achieve smooth flight.
 - (C) All propellers are set to rotate in the same direction. According to Newton's first law, the

reaction forces generated by the propellers cancel each other out to achieve smooth flight.
(D) All propellers are set to rotate in the same direction. According to Newton's 2nd law, the reaction forces generated by the propellers cancel each other out to achieve smooth flight.

67. How do multi-axis drones achieve various motions?

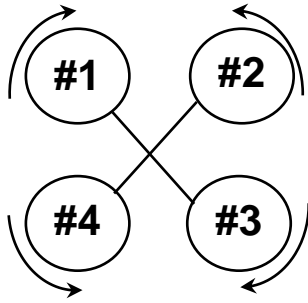
- (A) According to Newton's 3rd law, the electronic governor can adjust propeller speed to achieve various motions.
- (B) According to Newton's 2nd law, the electronic governor can adjust propeller speed to achieve various motions.
- (C) According to Newton's first law, the electronic governor can adjust propeller speed to achieve various motions.
- (D) All of the above are correct..

68. How does a four-axis drone fly forward and backward, with clockwise rotating propeller 1 and 3, and counterclockwise rotating propeller 2 and 4?



- (A) Increasing the speed of propeller 2 and 3 and decreasing the speed of propeller 1 and 4 will cause the drone to fly forward; oppositely will cause the drone to fly backward.
- (B) Increasing the speed of propeller 3 and 4 and decreasing the speed of propeller 1 and 2 will cause the drone to fly forward; oppositely will cause the drone to fly backward.
- (C) Increasing the speed of propeller 1 and 3 and decreasing the speed of propeller 2 and 4 will cause the drone to fly forward; oppositely will cause the drone to fly backward.
- (D) Increasing the speed of all propellers will cause the drone to fly forward; oppositely, that will cause the drone to fly backward.

69. How does a four-axis drone rotate on the spot, with clockwise rotating propeller 1 and 3, and counterclockwise rotating propeller 2 and 4?



- (A) Increasing the speed of propeller 2 and 3 and decreasing the speed of propeller 1 and 4 will cause the drone to rotate counterclockwise on the spot; oppositely will cause the drone rotate clockwise on the spot.
- (B) Increasing the speed of propeller 3 and 4 and decreasing the speed of propeller 1 and 2 will cause the drone to rotate counterclockwise on the spot; oppositely will cause the drone rotate clockwise on the spot.
- (C) Increasing the speed of propeller 1 and 3 and decreasing the speed of propeller 2 and 4 will cause the drone to rotate counterclockwise on the spot; oppositely will cause the drone rotate clockwise on the spot.
- (D) Increasing the speed of all propellers will cause the drone to rotate counterclockwise on the spot; oppositely will cause the drone to rotate clockwise on the spot.
70. What degree of freedom does a quadcopter have when in flight?
- (A) Upward and downward, forward and backward.
- (B) Right and left, and rolling.
- (C) Pitching and yawing.
- (D) All of the above.
71. Which of the following is most energy efficient to fly a drone?
- (A) Flying with extreme flight.
- (B) Flying with varying speed.
- (C) Flying with a constant speed.
- (D) All of the above.
72. Which of the following is required to be checked before flying a drone?
- (A) Ground control station, remote controller, the drone itself, and surrounding environment.
- (B) Airspace control, crew resource management, and risk management.
- (C) Mission planning, airport coordination, and sunrise and sunset time.
- (D) All of the above are correct..

73. Which of the following is not a pre-flight remote control inspection item for drones?
- (A) Remote control battery level.
 - (B) Number of GPS satellites.
 - (C) Joystick trim position suitability (if applicable).
 - (D) Matching of remote control actions with the drone.
74. Which of the following is not to be checked for surrounding conditions before flying a drone?
- (A) Wing speed, wind direction, and obstacles.
 - (B) Distance, geomagnetism, and other interferences.
 - (C) Checking for avoiding people clusters areas.
 - (D) The condition of propellers and drone frames.
75. What components are unmanned multi-rotor drones commonly composed of?
- (A) Rack, center plate, and motor.
 - (B) Electronic governor, propeller, and flight controller.
 - (C) Tripod, battery, and remote controller.
 - (D) All of the above are correct.
76. What do GPS antennas need antennas brackets for?
- (A) For a good looking.
 - (B) For keeping away from crowd people.
 - (C) For preventing electromagnetic interference.
 - (D) For reducing the effects of wind speed and wind direction.
77. What is one of the emergency procedures if a drone experiences "generator failure (power system normal)" beyond visual line of sight?
- (A) Switch to return-to-home mode.
 - (B) Immediately turn off all electrically driven payload devices on the aircraft.
 - (C) Immediately turn off all non-essential payload devices except for first-person view (FPV) equipment.
 - (D) Activate the automatic obstacle avoidance system.
78. Which of the following is one emergency step to be taken in case engine or power fails when flying a drone beyond visual line of sight?
- (A) Switching to non-directional mode.
 - (B) Analyzing the flight altitude and drift distance.
 - (C) Checking to confirm the hardware wiring of the ground control station.
 - (D) Turning on the automatic obstacle avoidance system..

79. Which of the following should be referred to for directing a drone to a safe area for a forced landing if it experiences "engine or power failure" beyond visual line of sight and the altitude is insufficient to glide back to the base?
- (A) Attitude indicator and payload imagery.
 - (B) Pressure altitude.
 - (C) Wind speed and direction.
 - (D) Cloud ceiling and visibility.
80. Which of the following procedures is incorrect if a drone experiences ""engine or power failure"" beyond visual line of sight and the operator analyzes that the current altitude is insufficient to glide back to base?
- (A) Refer to the attitude indicator.
 - (B) Refer to payload imagery.
 - (C) Increase the angle of attack with the control stick.
 - (D) Quickly glide the aircraft to a safe area for an off-site forced landing.
81. Which of the following best defines the optimum drift down speed?
- (A) The airspeed with which the maximum forwarding distance the powerless drone can travel as lowering altitude under still air conditions.
 - (B) The airspeed with which the maximum forwarding distance the powerless drone can travel as lowering altitude in the same direction with wind.
 - (C) The airspeed with which the maximum forwarding distance the powerless drone can travel as lowering altitude in direction against wind.
 - (D) The airspeed with which the maximum forwarding distance the powerless drone can travel as lowering altitude under turbulent air conditions..
82. Which of the following is NOT an emergency procedure for a drone's engine or power failure within visual range?
- (A) Switch to the appropriate operating mode.
 - (B) Properly adjust the flight direction according to the wind direction and speed to maintain the airspeed and attitude.
 - (C) Properly adjust controlling surface according to the wind direction and speed to maintain the airspeed and attitude.
 - (D) Properly adjust the flight direction and controlling surface according to the wind direction and speed to maintain the altitude of the aircraft.
83. Which of the following is one emergency step to be taken in case engine or power fails when

flying unmanned helicopters or multi-rotor drones beyond visual line of sight?

- (A) Switching to home mode.
- (B) Turning on the automatic obstacle avoidance system.
- (C) Preventively keeping drone away from people, vehicles, and objects to land at a backup landing site or flat areas in case that the drone is not possible to return to the home point.
- (D) Checking to confirm the hardware wiring of the ground control station.

84. Which of the following is an emergency procedure for the power failure of an unmanned helicopter or multicopter beyond line of sight?

- (A) Turn on the automatic obstacle avoidance function.
- (B) Avoid crowd, vehicles, objects to land at the prepared or safe sites if not able to return to the landing site.
- (C) Record the final position and promptly head to the likely accident sites, check the scenarios, and report to local units if needed.
- (D) Switch to the return mode.

85. What actions should be taken in case an uplink fails during flying a drone beyond visual line of sight due to obscuration or interference and after being free from that?

- (A) Checking to confirm the hardware wiring of the ground control station, replacing modules, or rebooting.
- (B) Loitering over home point until running out of fuel or power.
- (C) Automatically or manually turning off home mode to keep flying.
- (D) Shutting off electrical devices not needed.

86. What action should be taken for an unmanned helicopter or multicopter which has been free from interference or blocking areas that caused its up-link failure beyond line of sight?

- (A) Check and confirm the hardware wiring of control station, update or reset the module.
- (B) Check out the interference sources and blocking objects using map interface or payload imaging for the drone able to fly at proper direction and altitude when restoring to controllable states.
- (C) Immediately switch to the automatic navigation mode to fly if the interference and blocking continues.
- (D) Turn off unnecessary electrical devices.

87. What action should be taken if a drone experiences an "uplink failure" within visual line of sight due to interference or obstruction, after the drone leaves the interference or obstruction area?

- (A) Check and confirm the hardware connections of the control station, replace the module, or

restart.

- (B) Visually inspect the surrounding potential obstructions and sources of interference, and immediately turn or climb to avoid them once control is regained.
- (C) Turn off unnecessary electrical devices on the drone.
- (D) Switch to an appropriate operation mode and land the drone as soon as possible with stable roll and pitch angles.

88. What actions should be taken if downlink failure occurs due to uplink anomaly during flying a drone beyond visual line of sight?

- (A) Checking to confirm the hardware wiring of the ground control station, replacing modules, or rebooting.
- (B) Switching to a proper flight mode to fly home with stable attitude of rolling or pitching.
- (C) Turning on the automatic obstacle avoidance system.
- (D) Turning off electrical devices not needed.

89. What action should be taken if a drone experiences "downlink failure" beyond visual line of sight due to an abnormality at the drone's transmission end?

- (A) Check and confirm the hardware connections of the control station, replace the module, or restart.
- (B) Immediately adopt disaster mitigation flight decisions, attempt to restore link communication, and quickly control the aircraft to return to base with a stable attitude using the first-person view.
- (C) Switch to attitude operation mode, quickly refer to payload imagery and use the first-person view to fly the aircraft back to base.
- (D) Turn off unnecessary electrical devices on the drone.

90. Which of the following is an emergency procedure if a drone occurs down-link failure beyond line of sight?

- (A) Check and confirm the hardware wiring of control station, update or reset the module.
- (B) Switch to the appropriate mode or return mode, and fly the drone back with first person view and land in the possibly stable attitude.
- (C) Turn off unnecessary electrical devices.
- (D) Switch to the appropriate mode or return mode, and visually fly the drone back and land in the possibly stable attitude.

91. What is likely if a drone experiences "downlink failure" beyond visual line of sight and the aircraft has not returned or flown back to base after a reasonable hover time?

- (A) It may have safely landed at another appropriate location.

- (B) It may still be hovering at the location where the "downlink failure" occurred.
- (C) It may have crashed at the time of the downlink failure or during the return flight.
- (D) None of the above.

92. Which of the following is NOT a correct emergency procedure for the global positioning failure of an unmanned helicopter or multicopter?
- (A) Fly the drone by varying direction or climbing away from high building, bridge, valley, forest, and power lines until the global positioning system recovered.
 - (B) Change to operate the drone in first person view by referencing the real-time navigation information, map interface, and payload imaging.
 - (C) Switch to the appropriate operating mode to stop global positioning function for the drone control.
 - (D) Visually fly the drone back and land if the abnormality continues.
93. Which of the following is one emergency step to be taken if flight attitude instrument indicates anomaly during flying a drone beyond visual line of sight?
- (A) Checking to confirm the hardware wiring of the ground control station, replacing modules, or rebooting.
 - (B) Turning off electrical devices not needed.
 - (C) Landing at a safe area when the drone is determined not possible to return to the home point.
 - (D) Manually switching to home mode.
94. Which of the following is an emergency procedure for the attitude abnormality of an unmanned helicopter or multicopter?
- (A) Switch to the appropriate mode to stop the inertial navigation mode for the drone control.
 - (B) Switch to the appropriate operating mode to fly the drone back in first person view by referencing the payload imaging.
 - (C) Change to visually operate the drone to reach the safe altitude, possibly fly the drone back and land.
 - (D) Change to visually operate the drone, hover to stabilize, and possibly fly it back to land.
95. What is one of the emergency procedures if a remote helicopter or multi-rotor experiences an "attitude indicator abnormality" beyond visual line of sight?
- (A) Check and confirm the hardware connections of the control station, replace the module, or restart.
 - (B) Switch to attitude operation mode, quickly refer to payload imagery and use the first-person

view to fly the aircraft back to base.

(C) Immediately switch to an appropriate operation mode to stop the attitude indicator from interfering with aircraft control, and the operator takes over.

(D) Manually switch to return-to-home mode.

96. What is the emergency step to be taken in case pitot tube fails when flying a drone beyond visual line of sight?

(A) Manually switching to home mode.

(B) Turning off electrical devices not needed.

(C) Checking to confirm the hardware wiring of the ground control station, replacing modules, or rebooting.

(D) Based on GPS speed and altitude, switching to a proper flight mode to fly the drone to return to the home point with stable attitude of rolling or pitching.

97. What is the emergency procedure if a drone experiences "low fuel/power" beyond visual line of sight?

(A) Switch to mission mode, and fly the aircraft back to base as soon as possible with stable roll and pitch angles.

(B) Immediately turn off all unnecessary payload devices except for payload imagery to reduce fuel/power consumption.

(C) Increase power immediately and fly back to base at full speed.

(D) Immediately turn off payload imagery and other unnecessary payload devices to reduce fuel/power consumption. °

98. Which of the following is NOT a correct emergency procedure if an unmanned helicopter or multicopter occurs low fuel or low battery power?

(A) Shut down unnecessary payload equipment except payload imaging to slow down fuel and power consumption.

(B) Slow down fuel and power consumption to maintain the flight and servo control.

(C) Slow down fuel and power consumption to maintain broadcasting equipment operation.

(D) Fly the drone back as safe as possible with constant speed in first person view.

99. Which of the following means "forced landing path planning"?

(A) A safe return home by self-determining the altitude, distance and navigation route.

(B) Turning on the automatic obstacle avoidance system.

(C) Changing mission route for obstacle circumvention.

(D) Searching for a safe landing area by the images transmitted back.

100. What does “forced landing in an unavoidable situation ” mean?
- (A) Safely fly the drone back and land by judging the conditions of altitude, distance, and route.
 - (B) Activate the automatic obstacle avoidance system.
 - (C) Mobily change flight path to avoid obstacles.
 - (D) Avoid obstacles and make an emergency landing safely by referencing payload imaging.
101. In which flight information region is the Dongsha Islands listed in the Taipei Flight Information Region Restricted Areas Directory?
- (A) Hong Kong Flight Information Region.
 - (B) Taipei Flight Information Region.
 - (C) Manila Flight Information Region.
 - (D) Guangzhou Flight Information Region.
102. "Is it necessary to send personnel to the air traffic control unit for coordination if the operational range of a drone is not in restricted/prohibited airspace, not within a certain distance around an airport or airfield announced by the Civil Aviation Administration, and the altitude does not exceed 400 feet above the ground or water?
- (A) No need to send personnel to the air traffic control unit for coordination.
 - (B) Still need to send personnel to the air traffic control unit for coordination.
 - (C) It is decided by the drone operator.
 - (D) It is decided by the air traffic control unit based on the current air traffic flow.
103. Due to that Taoyuan and Kaohsiung Air Traffic Control towers are located in security control areas, which of the following agencies is responsible for approval of temporary access that people request?
- (A) Civil Aviation Administration
 - (B) National Security Bureau
 - (C) Aviation Police Unit
 - (D) Airport Security Company
104. Which of the following is not included in the relevant operational content that personnel sent to the air traffic control unit for coordination should be familiar with in the remote-controlled drone application?
- (A) The operation location, scope, and actual operating altitude of the application.
 - (B) Activities around the airport, other aircraft flights.
 - (C) Application number, flight announcement number.
 - (D) Operation time, return and landing required time.

105. "Which of the following should coordination personnel proactively inform about the relevant operational content when they go to the air traffic control unit?
- (A) Tower chief
 - (B) Air traffic supervisor.
 - (C) Controller.
 - (D) Air inquiry officer.
106. What should be filled in the “operation description” column in the application form to apply for a drone flight activity?
- (A) Operation altitude, expected effectiveness, and such other information.
 - (B) Operation purpose, takeoff and landing sites, and such other information.
 - (C) Operation temperature, atmospheric pressure, weather forecast, and such other information.
 - (D) Aeronautical knowledge for operating a drone, emergency procedures, and such other information.
107. What should be filled in the “operation description” column for the prescheduled takeoff and landing sites to apply for a drone flight activity?
- (A) Latitude and longitude coordinates.
 - (B) Landmarks, such as NTU experimental forest.
 - (C) All of the above.
 - (D) None of the above.
108. What unit should we report to for a drone flight accident according to Transportation Accident Investigation Act?
- (A) Report to the Civil Aviation Administration
 - (B) Report to the Taiwan Transportation Safety Board
 - (C) Report to the Civil Aviation Administration first, then report to the Taiwan Transportation Safety Board depending on the situation.
 - (D) Report to the Civil Aviation Administration and the Taiwan Transportation Safety Board.
109. Within what period should a transportation accident be reported to the Taiwan Transportation Safety Board according to the Transport Accident Investigation Act?
- (A) Within 2 hours.
 - (B) Within 12 hours.
 - (C) Within 24 hours.
 - (D) Within 48 hours.
110. In what time should a suspicious transportation accident be reported after it happened according

to Transportation Occurrence Investigation Act?

- (A) In 12 hours
- (B) In 24 hours
- (C) In 2 hours
- (D) In 48 hours

111. Which of the following should report about the accident scenarios according to the Regulation Governing the Handling of Investigation Procedures for the drone?

- (A) The drone owner.
- (B) The drone operator.
- (C) The related government units.
- (D) All of the above.

112. To whom of the National Transportation Safety Committee should a severe flight accident be reported according to the Regulation Governing the Handling of Investigation Procedures for the drone?

- (A) To the duty officer.
- (B) To the chief investigator.
- (C) To the CEO.
- (D) To the ad hoc investigators.

113. Which of the following accidents should be reported according to the ""Remote-Controlled Drone Major Flight Accident Investigation and Handling Regulations?

- (A) Personnel death or injury.
- (B) Personnel illness or emotional distress.
- (C) Personnel sleep deprivation or excessive drinking.
- (D) Personnel lack of concentration.

114. Which of the following defines "injury" mentioned in "the regulation governing the handling of investigation procedures for drone occurrence"?

- (A) Needing hospitalization for over 12 hours that is determined in 3 days after the occurrence of the event.
- (B) Needing hospitalization for over 24 hours that is determined in 5 days after the occurrence of the event.
- (C) Needing hospitalization for over 48 hours that is determined in 7 days after the occurrence of the event.
- (D) Needing hospitalization for over 72 hours that is determined in 10 days after the occurrence of the event.

115. Which accidents should be reported according to the "Remote-Controlled Drone Major Flight Accident Investigation and Handling Regulations" if they cause a significant impact on people's lives, property, or damage exceeding which of the following amounts?
- (A) NT\$1 million.
 - (B) 500,000
 - (C) 50,000
 - (D) 100,000
116. What does "altitude" mean according to the Rules of the Air?
- (A) The horizontal distance from a specific datum to a certain plane, point, or object in the air.
 - (B) The horizontal distance from the mean sea level to a certain plane, point, or object in the air.
 - (C) The vertical distance from a specific datum to a certain plane, point, or object in the air.
 - (D) The vertical distance from the mean sea level to a certain plane, point, or object in the air.
117. What is the definition of "actual altitude" according to the Rules of the Air?
- (A) The horizontal distance from a specific datum point to a plane, a point, or an object in the air.
 - (B) The horizontal distance from the mean sea level to a plane, a point, or an object in the air.
 - (C) The vertical distance from a specific datum point to a plane, a point, or an object in the air.
 - (D) The vertical distance from the mean sea level to a plane, a point, or an object in the air.
118. What is the reference plane on which the indicated altitude based and displayed by the altimeter?
- (A) The standard reference surface.
 - (B) The height of the lowest cloud cover.
 - (C) The ground or sea level.
 - (D) The plane on which the pressure adjustment based for the altimeter.
119. Which of the following is used to adjust the indicated altitude?
- (A) 29.92 in-Hg.
 - (B) The local atmospheric pressure value.
 - (C) 27.92 in-Hg.
 - (D) Indicated altitude doesn't need pressure adjustment.
120. What is the reference for "absolute altitude"?
- (A) Standard reference surface.
 - (B) Ground.
 - (C) Minimum cloud base height.

(D) Sea level.

121. What is the pressure setting value for adjusting the pressure altitude altimeter for absolute altitude?

(A) 29.92 in-Hg.

(B) The local atmospheric pressure value. 29.92 in-Hg.

(C) 27.92 in-Hg.

(D) There is no setting value needed for the absolute altitude.

122. Which of the following is the reference plane based on to determine pressure altitude?

(A) Sea level.

(B) Minimum cloud height.

(C) Standard datum plane.

(D) The ground.

123. What is the pressure setting value for adjusting the pressure altitude?

(A) The local atmospheric pressure.

(B) There is no setting value needed for the pressure altitude.

(C) 27.92 in-Hg.

(D) 29.92 in-Hg.

124. What is "pressure altitude" used to calculate?

(A) Density altitude.

(B) True altitude.

(C) True airspeed and other data as performance.

(D) All of the above.

125. With which of the following is "density altitude" obtained by calibrating the pressure altitude value?

(A) Temperature.

(B) Humidity.

(C) Wind speed.

(D) Atmospheric pressure.

126. What is the primary purpose to monitor density altitude?

(A) Avoiding thunderstorms and sandstorms.

(B) Accurately calculating aircraft performance.

(C) Improving visibility in dense fog.

(D) Predicting the formation of inversion layer.

127. Which of the following is an example of casting objects from a remote control drone?

- (A) Casting bait for sea fishing.
- (B) Spraying pesticides.
- (C) Patrol inspection for engineering.
- (D) Aerial photography.

128. Which of the following is an example of spraying objects from a remote control drone?

- (A) Patrol inspection for engineering.
- (B) Aerial photography.
- (C) Casting bait for sea fishing.
- (D) Spraying pesticides..

129. TWhich of the following hazards are classified as category 1 explosive?

- (A) Those being of violent explosion.
- (B) Those being having flame ejection.
- (C) Those being of significant hazard.
- (D) All of the above.

130. Which of the following are included in Class 2 gases of dangerous goods?

- (A) Monatomic gases, single molecule gases, compound molecule gases.
- (B) Ideal gases, non-ideal gases, Van der Waals gases.
- (C) Flammable gases, non-flammable non-toxic gases, toxic gases.
- (D) Inert gases, greenhouse gases, Fermi gases.

131. "Which of the following organizations issued the ""Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air"" that form the basis for the classification standards in the ""Dangerous Goods Air Transport Management Regulations""?

- (A) World Health Organization.
- (B) International Civil Aviation Organization.
- (C) World Tourism Organization.
- (D) United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

132. Which announcement in the following is the sunrise and sunset time based on?

- (A) Civil Aviation administration
- (B) Tourism Bureau.
- (C) Central Weather Bureau.

(D) Institute of Transportation.

133. What is named for the time period between the sun and 6 degrees below the horizon before sunrise or after sunset?

- (A) Civil dawn or civil twilight.
- (B) Astronomical dawn or astronomical twilight.
- (C) Nautical dawn or nautical twilight.
- (D) Sunrise or sunset.

134. Which of the following are corrective lenses generally suitable for?

- (A) Myopia, hyperopia, presbyopia, strabismus, astigmatism, etc.
- (B) Observing distant objects.
- (C) Observing tiny objects.
- (D) Blocking sunlight, filtering ultraviolet rays.

135. According to "the Regulation Governing the Handling of Investigation Procedures for Civil and Public Aircraft Occurrence", a significant accident should be reported in case that the air vehicle must take emergency step otherwise a collision might happen before approaching an area. What is the distance from that area?

- (A) 200 feet
- (B) 400 feet
- (C) 500 feet
- (D) 900 feet

136. "What is the time limit for the flight activity permit for operators who are legally registered and qualified by agricultural authorities and have obtained capability review approval from the Civil Aviation Administration?"

- (A) 6 months.
- (B) 3 months.
- (C) 1 year.
- (D) 1 month.

137. Which of the following is correct for a drone operator to conduct pesticide spraying?

- (A) The applicant to conduct the activity must be a legal person who has registered for the agricultural administration authority.
- (B) The flight activity is permissible over a period of 6 months.
- (C) Proposing the application for activity 15 days before conducting it.
- (D) All of the above are correct.

138. What statement is correct for a remote-controlled drone operator wanting to perform pesticide spraying operations?
- (A) The applicant for business activities must be a legal entity registered and qualified by agricultural authorities.
 - (B) The flight activity permit is limited to 6 months.
 - (C) The application must be submitted 15 days before the event.
 - (D) All of the above.
139. For a legal person who has registered for the agricultural administration authority performing pesticide spraying beyond the stipulation that the municipality and county government announced, what department should he apply to and meanwhile approved by the central government agency before the flight activity?
- (A) The municipality and county government.
 - (B) Ministry of Health and Welfare.
 - (C) Committee of Agriculture.
 - (D) Ministry of Transportation and Communication.
140. Which of the following statements about the procedure is correct for government agencies, schools, or legal entities engaging in remote-controlled drone flight activities within prohibited or restricted zones announced by municipal or county (city) governments, who must obtain the consent of the relevant central competent authority?
- (A) It should be reported to the municipal or county (city) government for consultation with the relevant central competent authority for consent.
 - (B) The relevant central competent authority may delegate government agencies or groups to give consent on their behalf.
 - (C) The relevant central competent authority should announce the delegatee, the items, and the legal basis of the delegation, and publish it in the government gazette.
 - (D) All of the above.
141. For the drone manufacturer or importer, which statement in the following should be clearly remarked in the e-commerce system where they sell drones?
- (A) Drones with takeoff weight over 250 gs must be registered.
 - (B) Checking the flight area before drone flight and complying with operating regulations.
 - (C) Referencing information about flight area and operating regulations on the websites of Civil Aviation Administration and mobile Graphic Information System for drones.
 - (D) All of the above are correct.
142. A learner's operation certificate holder can be supervised by an operator with a general

operation certificate to practice flying a remote-controlled drone. What is the maximum takeoff weight, in kilograms, allowed for the drone?

- (A) 15 kilograms.
- (B) 25 kilograms.
- (C) 2 kilograms.
- (D) 150 kilograms.

143. What is the maximum takeoff weight, in kilograms, allowed for the drone for a learner's operation certificate holder if guided by a professional operation certificate holder with a maximum takeoff weight of over 150 kilograms and the same structure?

- (A) Less than 2 kilograms and the same or lower level remote-controlled drone qualification.
- (B) Less than 15 kilograms and the same or lower level remote-controlled drone qualification.
- (C) Less than 25 kilograms and the same or lower level remote-controlled drone qualification.
- (D) Less than 150 kilograms and the same or lower level remote-controlled drone qualification.

144. Which of the following is the physical examination standard that a drone operator should follow to fly a drone with maximum takeoff weight below 150 kgs?

- (A) Class B medical examination standards of airmen.
- (B) Regular physical examination standards for driver licensing of small vehicles.
- (C) Physical examination standards for driver licensing of large heavy vehicles.
- (D) Physical examination standards for operator licensing of unmanned vehicles.

145. Which of the following is NOT correct about applying for a professional remote pilot license?

- (A) Applicants who apply for professional remote pilot licenses in Category II of Basic Level shall have held professional.
- (B) Applicants who apply for professional remote pilot licenses in Category Ib of Advanced Level shall have held professional remote pilot licenses in Category Ia of Advanced Level (without weight limitation) for over one month.
- (C) Applicants who apply for professional remote pilot licenses in Category IIc of Advanced Level shall have held professional remote pilot licenses in Category II of Advanced Level for over three months.
- (D) Applicants who apply for professional remote pilot licenses in Category I of Basic Level shall have held general remote pilot licenses for over one month.

146. How long experience is required for professional remote pilot licenses in Category I of Basic Level (without weight limitation) to apply for professional remote pilot licenses in Category II of Basic Level?

- (A) One month.

- (B) Two months.
- (C) Three months.
- (D) Six months.

147. For more than how many months should an applicant have held advanced level professional remote pilot license Ia (without remarks for drone takeoff weight) before applying for an advanced level professional remote pilot license Ib?

- (A) 1 month.
- (B) 2 months.
- (C) 3 months.
- (D) 6 months.

148. For more than how many months should an applicant have held a basic level professional remote pilot license II or an advanced level professional remote pilot license Ib before applying for an advanced level professional remote pilot license IIc?

- (A) 1 month.
- (B) 2 months.
- (C) 3 months.
- (D) 6 months.

149. What certificate should one have and for over one month to apply for professional remote pilot licenses in Category IIIId of Advanced Level?

- (A) Professional remote pilot licenses in Category III of Basic Level.
- (B) Professional remote pilot licenses in Category IIc of Advanced Level.
- (C) Professional remote pilot licenses in Category II of Basic Level.
- (D) Professional remote pilot licenses in Category Ib of Advanced Level.

150. For more than how many months should an applicant have held a basic level professional remote pilot license III before applying for an advanced level professional remote pilot license IIIId?

- (A) 1 month.
- (B) 2 months.
- (C) 3 months.
- (D) 6 months.

151. Which of the following statements is correct about applying for professional remote pilot licenses in Category I of Basic Level for unmanned multirotor?

- (A) The distance between the diagonal motors of the multirotor should be between 90 cm and

110 cm.

- (B) The takeoff weight of the multirotor should be greater than 4 kgs.
- (C) The takeoff weight of the multirotor should be greater than 6.5 kgs.
- (D) It is permitted by the license to operate multirotor that conforms to specification of mission vehicles.

152. Which of the following statements is correct regarding that a person who holds general remote pilot license instructs a student drone operator who holds student remote pilot license?

- (A) The student can practice operating a drone with takeoff weight under 15 kgs.
- (B) The student can practice operating a drone with takeoff weight under 25 kgs.
- (C) The student can practice operating a drone with takeoff weight under 150 kgs.
- (D) The student can practice operating a drone with takeoff weight over 150 kgs.

153. Xiao Chen is a natural person holding a professional operation certificate (G2). Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- (A) The operation certificate allows him to apply for performing remote-controlled drone dropping or spraying of any objects.
- (B) If Xiao Chen wants to perform night spraying operations, he must participate in Group 1 (G1) advanced technical tests and obtain a professional operation certificate.
- (C) If Xiao Chen wants to apply for business activity, it must be through a legal entity registered and qualified by agricultural authorities.
- (D) Xiao Chen already has a professional operation certificate (G2), so he can perform remote-controlled drone spraying on his own farmland in the green zone.

154. Which of the following statements is NOT correct regarding that a company, which provides pesticide spraying services, has applied to Civil Aviation Administration for a pesticide spraying activity.

- (A) The activity period is limited with 6 months for the application approved.
- (B) The company should be a legal law person registered with the Agriculture Administration.
- (C) The qualifying period will be one year for the company.
- (D) The company should record the flight information in the CAA information system before and after each activity in designated time.

155. Which of the following is NOT correct about Xiaohua imports drones for business on websites?

- (A) Xiaohua should apply for product information registration to the Civil Aviation Administration.
- (B) Xiaohua is importer.
- (C) Xiaohua shall not import drones that not registered with the Civil Aviation Administration.

(D) Xiaohua should clearly describe the registration number, safety precautions for operation, and activity area maps in the sales information document.

156. Which of the following is correct about Xiaohua wants to take practical test for the professional remote pilot licenses in Category Ib of Advanced Level?

(A) "Xiaohua should hold the general remote pilot licenses with operating experience over one month.

(B) Xiaohua should hold the professional remote pilot licenses in Category Ia of Advanced Level (without weight limitation) with operating experience over one month.

(C) Xiaohua doesn't need to pass written test of professional remote pilot licenses.

(D) Xiaohua should hold the professional remote pilot licenses in Category Ia of Advanced Level (without weight limitation) with operating experience over three month.

157. Referring to the fact that Xiaohua who holds student remote pilot license wants to practice operating drones from Xiaohuang who holds regular remote pilot license, which of the following statements is NOT correct?

(A) Xiaohua is supposed to have been 16 years old.

(B) Xiaohua is qualified to teach Xiaohuan to operate drones with takeoff weight below 15 kgs.

(C) Being having not passed the professional licensing for remote pilot, Xiaohua is not qualified to teach drone operation.

(D) Xiaohua should comply with operating restrictions when teaching Xiaohuan.

158. Which of the following statements is NOT correct regarding that a police officer, who holds a G3 professional remote pilot license, uses a drone to conduct duties for his police institution?

(A) The police institution must be qualified by the CAA for engaging in the drone activity.

(B) The activity period is limited with 6 months for the application approved.

(C) The police officer will only be permitted to conduct duties by drones with the application approved by the CAA.

(D) The police officer cannot use drones after sunset if he didn't hold G1 professional remote pilot license.

1. A	2. B	3. C	4. D	5. D
6. C	7. A	8. A	9. B	10. C
11. C	12. D	13. D	14. C	15. C
16. B	17. D	18. A	19. C	20. A
21. C	22. A	23. B	24. A	25. D
26. A	27. B	28. C	29. B	30. A
31. B	32. C	33. C	34. D	35. B
36. A	37. D	38. B	39. D	40. C
41. C	42. A	43. B	44. C	45. C
46. C	47. A	48. D	49. B	50. A
51. C	52. B	53. D	54. A	55. C
56. B	57. D	58. B	59. B	60. D
61. A	62. A	63. B	64. C	65. D
66. B	67. A	68. B	69. C	70. D
71. C	72. A	73. B	74. D	75. D
76. C	77. C	78. B	79. A	80. C
81. A	82. D	83. B	84. C	85. B
86. B	87. B	88. A	89. B	90. D
91. C	92. D	93. C	94. D	95. C
96. D	97. B	98. C	99. A	100. D
101. A	102. A	103. C	104. B	105. B
106. B	107. C	108. D	109. A	110. B
111. D	112. A	113. A	114. C	115. B
116. D	117. C	118. D	119. B	120. B
121. D	122. C	123. D	124. D	125. A
126. B	127. A	128. D	129. D	130. C
131. B	132. C	133. A	134. A	135. C
136. A	137. A	138. D	139. A	140. D
141. D	142. A	143. C	144. B	145. D
146. A	147. A	148. C	149. A	150. A
151. D	152. A	153. D	154. C	155. C
156. B	157. C	158. B		