

1. What personal documents and endorsements are you required to have before you fly solo?
2. What are your student pilot limitations regarding the carriage of passengers or cargo and flying for compensation or hire?
3. Explain student pilot limitations concerning visibility and flight above clouds?
4. Who has the final authority and responsibility for the operation of the aircraft when you are flying solo?
5. Discuss what preflight action concerning the airport and aircraft performance is specified in the regulations for a local flight.
6. During engine run-up, you cause rocks, debris, and propeller blast to be directed towards another aircraft or person. Could this be considered careless or reckless operation of an aircraft?
7. You may not fly as pilot of a civil aircraft within \_\_\_\_\_ hours after consumption of any alcoholic beverage or while you have \_\_\_\_\_% or more alcohol in you blood.
8. What are the general requirements pertaining to the use of safety belts and shoulder harnesses?
9. What are the minimum fuel reserves for day VFR flight, and what cruise speed is fuel reserve based?

10. A transponder with Mode C is required at all times in all airspace at and above \_\_\_\_\_ feet MSL, excluding that airspace at and below \_\_\_\_\_ feet AGL.
11. What aircraft certificate and documents must be on board when you fly solo (A.R.O.W.) ?
12. No person may operate an aircraft so close to another aircraft as to create a \_\_\_\_\_ .
13. Who has the right-of-way when two aircrafts are on final approach to land at the same time?
14. What action do you need to take if you are overtaking another aircraft, and which aircraft has the right-of-way? What should you do if you are on a head-on collision course with another aircraft? If another single engine aircraft is converging from the right, who has the right-of-way?
15. Except when necessary for takeoffs and landings, what are the minimum safe altitudes when flying over congested areas?
16. If the altimeter is not available at an airport, what setting should you use before departing on a local flight?
17. What altitudes should you use when operating under VFR in level cruising flight at more than 3,000 feet AGL?

18. When practicing steep turns, stalls, and maneuvering during slow flight, the entry altitude must allow a recovery to be completed no lower than \_\_\_\_\_ feet AGL.
19. When is a go-around appropriate?
20. What general steps should you follow after an engine failure in flight?

### **Aircraft Questions**

1. List the minimum equipment and instruments that must be working properly in your aircraft for day VFR flight.
2. Fill in the V-Speeds definitions and the corresponding speed for your training airplane.

	Definitions	Speed (kts)
V <sub>ne</sub>	_____	_____
V <sub>no</sub>	_____	_____
V <sub>a</sub>	_____	_____
V <sub>fe</sub>	_____	_____
V <sub>y</sub>	_____	_____
V <sub>x</sub>	_____	_____
V <sub>g</sub>	_____	_____
V <sub>s</sub>	_____	_____
V <sub>so</sub>	_____	_____

3. What is the best glide speed for your airplane?
4. What is the maximum allowable flap setting for take-off in your aircraft?
5. The total usable fuel capacity for your aircraft is \_\_\_\_\_ gallons. On a standard day (sea level temperature 15C, altimeter 29.92 in. Hg), the fuel consumption rate during normal (75% power) cruise at 2500 feet MSL is \_\_\_\_\_ gallons per hour.
6. What grade of fuel can be safely used in your aircraft?

7. The maximum oil capacity of your aircraft is \_\_\_\_\_ quarts, and the minimum oil capacity to begin a flight is \_\_\_\_\_ quarts.
8. The maximum demonstrated crosswind component for takeoffs and landings in your training aircraft is \_\_\_\_\_ knots.
9. When do you use carburetor heat? What are the indications of carburetor icing?
10. What is the takeoff and landing distance over a 50-foot obstacle for your aircraft at your airport? (Assume maximum certificated takeoff weight, 26°, winds calm, and an altimeter setting of 29.52.)

### **Airport and Local Airspace Questions**

1. What are the traffic patterns for each runway at Chico Municipal airport? What is the MSL altitude for traffic pattern?
2. How do you enter the traffic pattern at Chico Municipal airport? What, if any, radio communications are required?
3. What radio calls are recommended in the traffic pattern at an uncontrolled airport?
4. What is the standard direction of turns in the traffic pattern? Give an example of a visual display indicating a nonstandard traffic pattern.
5. What is C.T.A.F.? Explain C.T.A.F. procedures at Chico Municipal Airport?

6. How can you determine if a runway is closed?
  
7. What is the maximum speed permitted for aircraft below 10,000 feet MSL? What is the maximum speed allowed in class B airspace? What is the maximum speed allowed in a VFR corridor through class B airspace?
  
8. If you receive ATC instructions that you feel compromise safety or will cause you to violate and FAR, what should you do?
  
9. What is the meaning of the following ATC light signals?
  - Alternating red and green \_\_\_\_\_
  - IN FLIGHT*
    - Steady green \_\_\_\_\_
    - Flashing green \_\_\_\_\_
    - Steady red \_\_\_\_\_
    - Flashing red \_\_\_\_\_
  - ON GROUND*
    - Steady green \_\_\_\_\_
    - Flashing green \_\_\_\_\_
    - Steady red \_\_\_\_\_
    - Flashing red \_\_\_\_\_
    - Flashing white \_\_\_\_\_
  
10. Describe class B boundaries and how they apply to an airport within that airspace. Explain how you can use navigation equipment and/or ground reference points to identify class B boundaries? (Draw a diagram if necessary)

11. In addition to equipment requirements and a student pilot certificate, what other requirements, if any, must be met before a student pilot is authorized to fly solo within class B airspace?
  
12. Explain the general transponder equipment and use requirements when operating within or near class B airspace?
  
13. You have called ATC just prior to entering class B airspace and the controller tells you to "Squawk 3245 and ident." Are you now allowed to enter class B airspace without any further instructions? (Explain)
  
14. On a sectional chart, what does a dashed blue line around an airport indicate?
  
15. What are the typical dimensions of class D airspace, and what requirements must be met prior to entry?

16. Explain the minimum visibility and ceiling requirements for VFR flight in class D airspace?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
17. Can a student pilot request a special SVFR clearance in class D airspace when the visibility is less than three miles? (Explain)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
18. You have called ATC prior to entering class D airspace and the controller tells you "Cessna 12527, Standby." Are you now allowed to enter this airspace without any further instructions? (Explain)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
19. Describe the typical dimensions of Class C airspace. Is participation in the radar service mandatory within the outer area of class C airspace?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
20. Describe the airspace boundaries that affect your airport or a nearby airport. Explain how you can use navigation equipment and/or ground reference points to identify the airspace boundaries.