

USAF AERO CLUB PRE-SOLO EXAM

THIS TEST WILL BE COMBINED WITH THE ELMENDORF AERO CLUB SOP AND AIRCRAFT TESTS TO COMPLY WITH CFR 14, PART 61, SUBPART C, PARA 61.87 (b) (1).

For questions 1-21, refer to the FAR, Parts 61 and 91.

1. (True/False) - No student pilot may operate an aircraft in solo flight unless an authorized instructor has endorsed that student's pilot certificate for the make and model of aircraft to be flown in solo flight and has endorsed the student's logbook within the last 90 days for the make and model of aircraft to be flown in solo flight.
2. (True/False) - A student pilot may not act as pilot in command of an aircraft carrying passengers or cargo, for compensation or hire or for the furtherance of a business.
3. (True/False) - A student pilot may not fly solo when flight or surface visibility is less than 3 statute miles during daylight or 5 statute miles at night.
4. (True/False) - A student pilot may request a "Special VFR" clearance in Class "D" airspace when visibility is less than three miles.
5. (True/False) – When flying solo, the student pilot is the pilot in command and has the final authority and responsibility for the flight.
6. (True/False) During engine run up, you cause rocks, debris, and propeller blast to be directed toward another aircraft or person. This is considered careless or reckless operations of an aircraft.
7. (True/False) – According to the FAR's, you should not fly as pilot of a civil aircraft within 12 hours after consumption of any alcoholic beverage.
8. The required preflight actions concerning the airport and aircraft performance specified in Part 91 for a local flight are?
 - a. Runway lengths at airports intended to be used
 - b. Associated takeoff and landing distances for the aircraft being used
 - c. Both a and b
9. (True/False) - The minimum fuel reserve for VFR flight is 1 hour (day) and 45 minutes (night).
10. (True/False) - A transponder with Mode C is required at all times in all airspace at and above 10,000 feet MSL, excluding that airspace at and below 2500 feet.

11. What aircraft certificates and documents must be on board an aircraft (AROW)?
 - a. Airworthiness Cert, Registration, POH, Wt & Balance
 - b. Aircraft binder, Hobbs Sheet
 - c. All of the above
12. (True/False) - No person may operate an aircraft so close to another aircraft as to create a collision hazard.
13. (True/False) - When two aircraft are approaching to land at the same time, the aircraft closest to the runway has the right-of-way.
14. Except when necessary for takeoffs and landings, what are the minimum safe altitudes when flying over congested and other than congested areas?
 - a. 1000' above and 500' horizontal (congested)
 - b. 500' above and 2000' horizontal (non-congested)
 - c. None of the above
15. If an altimeter setting is not available at an airport, what setting should you use before departing on a local flight?
 - a. Set field elevation
 - b. Call FSS for the current altimeter setting at the nearest airport (within 100nm)
 - c. Either a or b is acceptable
16. What altitudes should you use when operating under VFR in level cruising flight at more than 3,000 feet AGL?
 - a. 360-179 degrees – Odd; 180-359 degrees – Even
 - b. 360-179 degrees – Odd + 500'; 180-359 degrees – Even + 500'
 - c. 001-180 degrees – Odd + 500'; 181-360 degrees – Even + 500'
17. (True/False) - A pilot should not compromise safety or violate an FAR. If it appears that following a controller's instructions will do this, it is the pilot's responsibility to request an amended clearance.
18. (True/False) - The minimum visibility and ceiling requirements for VFR flight in Class "D" airspace are 3 SM and 1,500 foot ceiling.
19. (True/False) - A student pilot may request a "Special VFR" clearance in Class "D" airspace when visibility is less than three miles.
20. (True/False) - Two-way radio communications with EDF control tower must be established and maintained prior to and within Class "D" airspace.

21. What equipment is required to operate in Class "C" airspace?
- a. Transponder with Mode C altitude encoding capability
 - b. 2-way radio communications
 - c. Both a & b

AIRPORT AND LOCAL AIRSPACE QUESTIONS

For the remaining questions, refer to the Private Pilot PTS, Anchorage Sectional Chart, AIM, WI 13.204 or the Club SOP.

22. (True/False) – According to the PTS, when practicing stalls, or when maneuvering at slow airspeeds, the entry altitude must allow a recovery to be completed no lower than 1,500' AGL.
23. (True/False) – Ground reference maneuvers may be practiced as low as 600' AGL.
24. At what altitude does Class E airspace start above BCV?
- a. 700'
 - b. 1200'
 - c. there is no magenta line around BCV, so it is class G airspace
25. (True/False) - On a Sectional chart, a dashed magenta line around an airport indicates Class "E" airspace starting at 700' AGL.
26. (True/False) - A large "X" painted on runways or taxiways indicate that you are to land on that "X".
27. How far out should you make your initial radio call prior to entering an airport traffic pattern?
- a. within 10nm for either towered or non-towered airports
 - b. within 15nm for towered and within 10nm for non-towered
 - c. not specified
28. The upper limit of Class "D" airspace is usually?
- a. 4000' MSL
 - b. 2500' AGL
 - c. not specified
29. (True/False) – You have called ATC prior to entering Class "C" airspace and the controller responds with your call sign and tells you to, "Standby." You are now allowed to enter Class "C" airspace without any further instructions.

30. What radio calls are recommended in the traffic pattern at a non-towered airport?
- Base, final, touch-and-go
 - Downwind, base, final
 - Downwind, base, final, crosswind
31. (True/False) – Unless otherwise depicted, in the recommended standard traffic pattern, all turns are to the right.
32. What is the recommended pattern altitude at a non-towered airport like BCV, BGQ or IYS?
- 1000' AGL
 - as published in the airport directory (AK Supplement)
 - either a or b, as applicable
33. If Elmendorf Tower does not give you a climbing departure, what is the maximum altitude you can climb to until clear of the EDF segment?
- 800' AGL
 - 800' MSL
 - 500' AGL
34. At EDF, the traffic pattern altitudes for the C172, C130, and F15/F22 are?
- 800', 1700', 1200'
 - 600', 1200', 1800'
 - 800', 1200', 1700'
35. (True/False) - From the previous question, pattern altitude for the aircraft mentioned is based on speed and maneuverability.
36. If you are returning to EDF and your radio is inoperative prior to entering EDF airspace?
- land at a non-towered airport (BCV, IYS, etc) and call the Aero Club for further instructions.
 - enter EDF airspace at 2000,' hold at the antennae farm, wait for the light gun signal (alternating red and green), and land.
 - squawk 7700, proceed to the nearest EDF runway, clear for other aircraft on final, land, and taxi back to the club.
37. What is the minimum temperature for solo flight operations as dictated by the SOP?
- 32 degrees F
 - 0 degrees C
 - 0 degrees F

38. The maximum crosswind component specified in the SOP for solo takeoffs and landings in the training aircraft is _____ knots. (*This may be adjusted downward by your Instructor*)
- a. 10Kts
 - b. 5Kts
 - c. 15Kts
39. (True/False) - Solo student pilots are not authorized to do touch-and-go landings.
40. When should the phrase "*Student Pilot*" be used when you are flying?
- a. during initial contact with Ground
 - b. During initial contact with any controlling agency (Ground, Tower, Approach, etc)
 - c. The Phrase "*Student Pilot*" is not required

USAF AERO CLUB KNOWLEDGE EXAM RECORD

Name: _____ Date Taken: _____

Type Exam: Standardization Instrument Make & Model _____ Recurrency
 Initial Solo Solo Cross Country Other: _____

Raw Score (%): _____ Date Corrected to 100%: _____

I certify all items were thoroughly debriefed and all questions answered

Pilot's Signature					Instructor's Signature						
	T	F				T	F				
1.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		26.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
2.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		27.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
3.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		28.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
4.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		29.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
5.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		30.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
6.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		31.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
7.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		32.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
8.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		33.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
9.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		34.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
10.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		35.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
11.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		36.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
12.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		37.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
13.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		38.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
14.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		39.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
15.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		40.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
16.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		41.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
17.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		42.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
18.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		43.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
19.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		44.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
20.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		45.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
21.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		46.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
22.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		47.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
23.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		48.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
24.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		49.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
25.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		50.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	

