

PRE-SOLO EXAMINATION

Student _____

Date _____

Certificate Number _____

Grade _____

Airspace

1. Your airport is located in class ____ airspace.
2. What are the lateral and vertical limits of the airspace at your airport?
3. Under what conditions may a student pilot enter class B airspace during solo flight?
4. Which classes of airspace require two-way radio communication prior to entry?

Airplane

5. What is the useable fuel quantity of the airplane you fly and how much does it weigh?
6. What does V_x stand for and what is it in the airplane you fly?
7. What does V_y stand for and what is it in the airplane you fly?
8. What is the significance of the lower and upper ends of the green arc on the airspeed indicator?

9. What is the significance of the lower and upper ends of the white arc on the airspeed indicator?

10. What should be the first action after starting an aircraft engine?

FAR Part 61

11. What is the date of your medical certificate and when does it expire?

12. For what period of time is a solo endorsement valid?

13. Under what conditions may a student pilot fly solo to another airport?

14. When may a student pilot carry passengers?

15. True or false? A student pilot may have his pilot certificate suspended or revoked if found guilty of falsifying entries in his pilot logbook.

16. What is the farthest distance a student pilot may fly from his home airport without a cross-country endorsement?

FAR Part 91

17. What are the basic VFR weather minima below 10,000 feet in class C, D, & E airspace (visibility & distance from clouds)?

18. Except for takeoff and landing, what is the absolute minimum altitude a pilot may legally fly in a single-engine airplane?

19. What is the transponder code and radio frequency for declaring an emergency?

20. How late in the day may a student pilot fly if he has not been trained for night flight?
21. What is the significance of a flashing red light-gun signal from the tower to an aircraft in flight?

Basic Performance/Aerodynamics

22. True or false? An airplane stalls because it is flying too slowly.
23. What is the effect of bank angle on stall speed?
24. Name two reasons for having flaps on an airplane.
25. When applying nose-up trim, which way does the trim tab move (up or down)?
26. While practicing a steep turn, a pilot inadvertently enters a spiral. What is the first and most important step necessary to begin recovery?
27. Define angle of attack.

Weather

28. You are taking off on runway 26R. The wind is reported as 230 at 18 knots. What is the crosswind component?
29. A rotating beacon at an airport with a control tower that is operating during daylight hours means that the visibility is less than ___ miles and/or the ceiling is less than ___ feet agl.

30. The visibility given by the tower on the ATIS is in statute or nautical miles

Airport Operations

31. True or False? When using a VASI and on the glideslope, the near lights are red and the far lights are white.

32. What do you do if the tower tells you to follow traffic and you do not have it in sight?

33. What is the traffic pattern altitude at KCMA airport?

34. What does it mean when the tower says, "Line-up and wait?"

35. ATC issues the following advisory to a pilot flying south in a calm wind, "TRAFFIC 9 O'CLOCK, 2 MILES, NORTHBOUND..." Where should the pilot look for this traffic?

Miscellaneous

36. What 4 documents are required to be aboard an aircraft during flight?

37. What documents must a pilot have on his possession during solo flight?

38. Describe in sequence the steps necessary to execute a go-around?

39. When is an airplane generating the most wake turbulence?

40. What are the steps to be taken in the event of an engine failure at altitude?

41. True or false? If an in-flight emergency requires immediate action, the pilot in command may deviate from the FARs to the extent required to cope with the emergency.