

EASTERN SHORE AVIATION ACADEMY

PRIVATE PILOT: PRESOLO WRITTEN EXAM AND BRIEFING

SECTION 1: GENERAL

1. What personal documents and endorsements are you required to have before you fly solo?
2. What are your student pilot limitations regarding the carrying of passengers, 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 toward another aircraft person. Could this be considered careless or reckless operations of an aircraft?
7. You should not fly as pilot of a civil aircraft within ____ hours after consumption of any alcoholic beverage.
8. What are the general requirement pertaining to the use of safety belts and shoulder harnesses?
9. What is the minimum fuel reserve for day VFR flight? What cruise speed is the fuel reserve based upon?
10. A transponder with Mode C is required at all times in all airspace at and above ____ feet MSL, excluding at and below ____ feet AGL.
11. What aircraft certificates and documents must be on board when you are flying solo?
12. No person may operate an aircraft so close to another aircraft as to create a(n) _____.
13. Who has the right-of-way when two aircraft are on final approach to land at the same time?
14. What action must you take if you are overtaking another aircraft and which aircraft has the right-of-way? If you are approaching another aircraft head on? If another aircraft is approaching from the right?
15. What are the minimum safe altitudes when flying over populated and unpopulated areas? (Except when necessary to takeoff or land)

- 16. If an altimeter setting not available at an airport, what setting should you use before departing on a local flight?
- 17. What altitudes should you use when operation under VFR in level cruising flight at more than 3000 feet AGL?
- 18. When practicing constant altitude turns, stalls, and maneuvering at critically slow airspeeds, 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?

SECTION II: AIRCRAFT

- 1. List the minimum equipment and instruments that must be working properly for day VFR flight.
- 2. Fill in the V-speed definitions and the corresponding speeds:
V_{so} _____, V_{sl} _____, V_x _____, V_y _____, V_{fe} _____
V_a _____, V_{no} _____, V_{ne} _____
- 3. What is the best glide speed?
- 4. What is the maximum flap setting for takeoff?
- 5. What is the total useable fuel? _____. What is the fuel consumption rate on a standard day (59 deg F, pressure 29.92 in) at 75% power cruise _____ gallons per hour.
- 6. What grade or grades of fuel can be used? What are the colors of the recommended fuels? What happens to the color if they are mixed?
- 7. The maximum oil capacity is _____ qts. The minimum oil to begin a flight is _____ Qts
- 8. What is the maximum cross wind component specified by your instructor for solo takeoffs and landings?
- 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 at the school airport? Assume maximum certified takeoff weight, 80 deg F, wind calm, and altimeter 29.92.

SECTION III: AIRPORT AND LOCAL AIRSPACE

1. What are the traffic patterns for each runway at your airport? What is the MSL altitude for the traffic pattern?
2. How do you enter and exit the traffic pattern at your airport? What, if any, radio communications are required?
3. What radio calls are recommended at nontowered airports? What radio calls are required at your airport?
4. What is the standard direction of turns in the traffic pattern? Give an example of a visual display indicating a non standard traffic pattern.
5. What is CTAF? Explain CTAF procedures at your training airports.
6. How can you determine if a runway is closed?
7. What are the dimensions of Class D airspace and what requirements must be met prior to entry?
8. If you receive ATC instructions that you feel may compromise safety or will cause you to violate a FAR, what should you do?
9. What is the meaning of each ATC light signal? Both in-flight and on the ground.
10. In addition to equipment 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?
11. Explain the general transponder equipment and use requirements when operating within or near Class B airspace.
12. What are the dimensions of Class C airspace?
13. Explain the minimum visibility and ceiling requirements for VFR flight in Class E airspace.
14. Can a student pilot request a special VFR clearance in Class D airspace when visibility is less than three miles? Explain your answer