



PRESOLO REGULATIONS EXAM

Student: _____

Date: _____

QUESTIONS 1-10, FAR PART 61

1. FAR Part 61 deals primarily with what subject?
A--General operating and flight rules.
B--Medical standards and certification.
C--Certification of pilots and flight instructors.
2. What pilot documents must be in a student pilots possession while flying solo?
A--None required for local flights.
B--Student pilot certificate.
C--A current medical certificate, a current student pilot Certificate, and current government issued photo ID
3. **For you**, the student pilot certificate will expire at the end of
A--12 months.
B--the 24th month after the month of issue.
C—the 60th month after the month of issue.
4. Must a student pilot carry his logbook on solo local flights departing and landing at Smith Field?
A--Yes.
B--No.
5. May a student pilot fly solo while he has a known medical deficiency?
A--Yes.
B--No.

6. Where must the flight instructor make endorsements authorizing solo flight prior to first solo?
- A--The student's pilot certificate and logbook.
 - B--None are required until after the first solo flight.
 - C--The flight training record.
7. For continued solo privileges, the student's logbook must have been endorsed within _____ days.
- A--30
 - B--60
 - C--90
8. A student pilot may not fly solo during daytime with a flight or surface visibility of less than _____ miles.
- A--three
 - B--one
 - C--two
9. Except in an emergency, until the student has been endorsed for solo cross country flights, he must not fly beyond a radius of _____ nautical miles from Smith Field.
- A--10
 - B--25
 - C--75
10. What is required in the student's logbook that will permit the student to practice solo takeoffs and landings at another airport within 25 nautical miles from the airport at which the student receives flight instruction?
- A--No requirement, just dual flight instruction at that airport.
 - B--No requirement.
 - C--An authorized instructor's endorsement.

QUESTIONS 11-28, FAR PART 91

11. FAR Part 91 deals primarily with what subject?
- A--General operating and flight rules.
 - B--Certification of pilots and flight instructors.
 - C--Medical standards and certification.

12. The final authority as to the operation of an aircraft is the ____.
- A--air traffic controller.
 - B--pilot in command.
 - C--mechanic.
13. A pilot may not deviate from FAR 91 even in an emergency.
- A--True.
 - B--False.
14. Why is the use of a written checklist recommended for preflight inspection and engine start?
- A--To ensure that all necessary items are checked in a sequence.
 - B--For memorizing the procedures in an orderly sequence.
 - C--To instill confidence in the passengers.
15. An aircraft in distress has the right-of-way over all other air traffic.
- A--True.
 - B--False.
16. What is the right-of-way priority if the aircraft are of different categories?
- A--Balloon, glider, airship, airplane or rotorcraft.
 - B--Glider, balloon, airship, airplane or rotorcraft.
 - C--Balloon, airship, glider, airplane or rotorcraft.
17. Which airplane has the right-of-way when converging or overtaking?
- A--Airliners.
 - B--The fastest airplane.
 - C--The airplane on the right or the one that is being overtaken.
18. When two airplanes are approaching head-on, each pilot shall alter his course to the ____.
- A--left
 - B--right
 - C--vertically

19. The minimum safe altitude is one that, if your engine fails, allows you to make an emergency landing without undue hazard to persons or property on the surface.

- A--True.
- B--False.

20. Minimum safe altitude over congested areas is ____.

- A--1,000 feet above ground level.
- B--1,000 feet above the highest obstacle within a horizontal radius of 2000 feet.
- C--500 feet.

21. Minimum safe altitude over other than congested areas is ____.

- A-- 500 feet.
- B--1,000 feet.
- C-- 200 feet.

22. Except in an emergency, when an ATC clearance or instruction has been obtained, no pilot in command may deviate from that clearance unless an amended clearance is obtained.

- A--True.
- B--False.

23. In order to operate to or from an airport with an operating control tower, two-way radio communications must be maintained with that control tower.

- A--True.
- B--False.

25. No pilot may, at an airport with an operating control tower, operate an aircraft on a runway or taxiway, or takeoff or land an aircraft unless an appropriate clearance is received from ATC.

- A--True.
- B--False.

26. A pilot may not fly into Class "C" Airspace until two-way radio communication has been **established** with ATC..

- A--True.
- B--False.

27. No pilot may fly into a restricted area unless permission has been granted by the using or controlling agency.

- A--True.
- B--False.

28. VFR in Class "E" Airspace below 10,000 feet MSL requires a minimum visibility of _____ and vertical and horizontal cloud clearance of _____.

- A--1 mile and clear of clouds.
- B--3 miles, 500 feet below, 1,000 feet above and 2,000 feet horizontally.
- C--3 miles, 1,000 feet above and below.