

LESSON 1

Score: _____

- 1) When two or more aircraft are approaching an airport for the purpose of landing, the right-of-way belongs to the aircraft
 - A. that has the other to its right.
 - B. at the lower altitude, but it shall not take advantage of this rule to cut in front of or to overtake another.
 - C. that is the least maneuverable.

- 2) The Pilot in Command is responsible for ensuring that each person on board applicable U.S. Registered aircraft is briefed and instructed on
 - A. where the exits are.
 - B. adjusting their seats.
 - C. how and where to fasten and unfasten their seatbelt and shoulder harness.

- 3) If an aircraft is involved in an accident which results in substantial damage to the aircraft, the nearest NTSB field office should be notified
 - A. within 7 days.
 - B. within 48 hours.
 - C. immediately.

- 4) Safety belts are required to be properly secured about which persons in an aircraft and when?
 - A. Each person on board the aircraft during the entire flight.
 - B. Pilots only, during takeoffs and landings.
 - C. Passengers, during taxi, takeoffs, and landings.

- 5) No person may act or attempt to act as a crewmember of a civil aircraft with
 - A. .008 percent by weight or more alcohol in the blood.
 - B. .004 percent by weight or more alcohol in the blood.
 - C. .04 percent by weight or more alcohol in the blood.

- 6) Which preflight action is specifically required of the pilot prior to each flight?
 - A. Check the aircraft logbooks for appropriate entries.
 - B. Review wake turbulence avoidance procedures.
 - C. Become familiar with all available information concerning the flight.

- 7) As a sport pilot, you may carry no more than
 - A. three passengers.
 - B. two passengers.
 - C. one passenger.

- 8) According to regulations pertaining to privileges and limitations, a sport pilot may not pay less than half of the share of the operating expenses of a flight with passengers provided the expenses involve
 - A. only fuel, oil, airport expenditures, or rental fees.
 - B. not be paid in any manner for the operating expenses of a flight.
 - C. be paid for the operating expenses of a flight if at least three takeoffs and three landings were made by the pilot within the preceding 90 days.

- 9) Which aircraft has the right-of-way over the other aircraft listed?
 - A. Airship.
 - B. Aircraft towing other aircraft.
 - C. Gyroplane.

- 10) The final authority as to the operation of an aircraft is the
- A. pilot in command.
 - B. Federal Aviation Administration.
 - C. aircraft manufacturer.
- 11) Except when necessary for takeoff or landing, an aircraft may not be operated closer than what distance from any person, vessel, vehicle, or structure?
- A. 500 feet.
 - B. 700 feet.
 - C. 1,000 feet.
- 12) A person may not act as a crewmember of a civil aircraft if alcoholic beverages have been consumed by that person within the preceding
- A. 12 hours.
 - B. 24 hours.
 - C. 8 hours.
- 13) Except when necessary for takeoff or landing, what is the minimum safe altitude required for a pilot to operate an aircraft over other than a congested area?
- A. An altitude of 500 feet AGL, except over open water or a sparsely populated area, which requires 500 feet from any person, vessel, vehicle, or structure.
 - B. An altitude of 500 feet above the highest obstacle within a horizontal radius of 1,000 feet.
 - C. An altitude allowing, if a power unit fails, an emergency landing without undue hazard to persons or property on the surface.
- 14) Which aircraft has the right-of-way over all other air traffic?
- A. An aircraft on final approach to land.
 - B. A balloon.
 - C. An aircraft in distress.
- 15) If an in-flight emergency requires immediate action, the pilot in command may
- A. deviate from any rule of 14 CFR 91 to the extent required to meet that emergency.
 - B. deviate from any rule of 14 CFR 91 to the extent required to meet the emergency, but must submit a written report to the Administrator within 24 hours.
 - C. not deviate from any rule of 14 CFR 91 unless prior to the deviation approval is granted by the Administrator.
- 16) What is the maximum weight for a Light-Sport Aircraft (not intended for water operations)?
- A. 1230 pounds.
 - B. 1320 pounds.
 - C. 600 pounds.
- 17) In addition to other preflight actions for a VFR flight away from the vicinity of the departure airport, regulations specifically require the pilot in command to
- A. review traffic control light signal procedures.
 - B. check the accuracy of the navigation equipment and the emergency locator transmitter (ELT).
 - C. determine runway lengths at airports of intended use and the aircraft's takeoff and landing distance data.
- 18) Who is responsible for ensuring Airworthiness Directives (AD's) are complied with?
- A. Mechanic with inspection authorization (IA).
 - B. Owner or operator.
 - C. Repair station.

- 19) If a certificated pilot changes permanent mailing address and fails to notify the FAA Airmen Certification Branch of the new address, the pilot is entitled to exercise the privileges of the pilot certificate for a period of only
- A. 30 days after the date of the move.
 - B. 90 days after the date of the move.
 - C. 60 days after the date of the move.
- 20) Which incident requires an immediate notification to the nearest NTSB field office?
- A. Flight control system malfunction or failure.
 - B. A forced landing due to engine failure.
 - C. Landing gear damage, due to a hard landing.