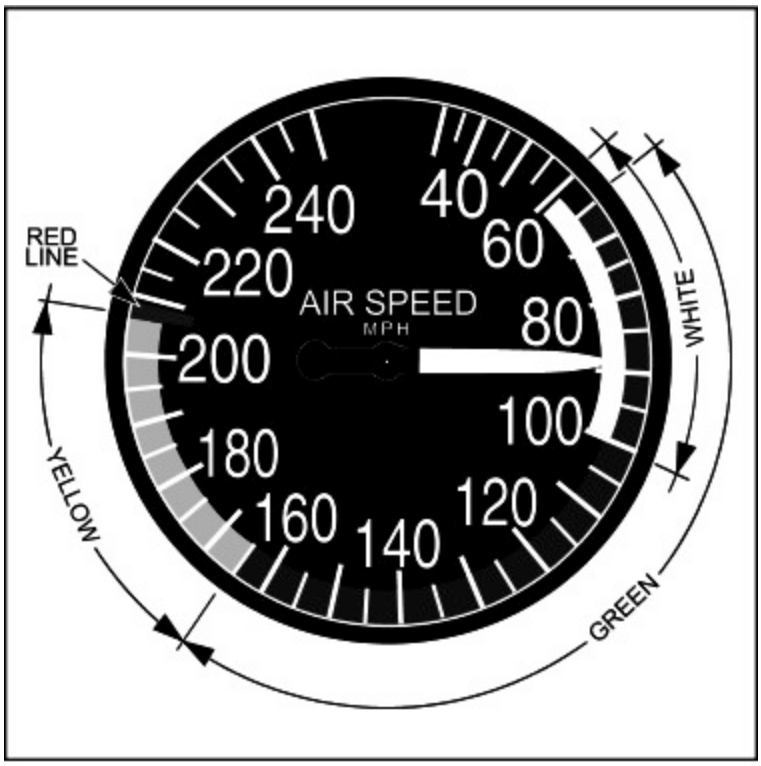
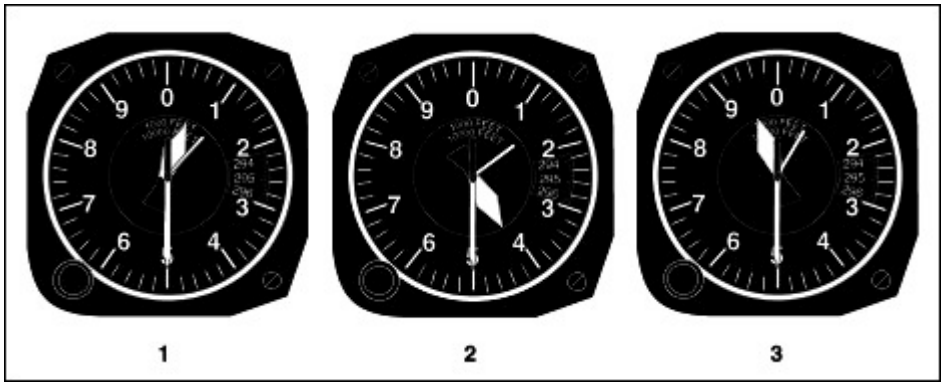
LESSON 2 **Score: _____**

1) What is the maximum flaps-extended speed?



A. 100 MPH.
B. 65 MPH.
C. 165 MPH.

2) Altimeter 1 indicates



A. 10,500 feet.
B. 1,500 feet.
C. 500 feet.

3) In the Northern Hemisphere, a magnetic compass will normally indicate initially a turn toward the east if
    A. a left turn is entered from a north heading.
    B. an aircraft is accelerated while on a north heading.
    C. an aircraft is decelerated while on a south heading.

4) During the run-up at a high-elevation airport, a pilot notes a slight engine roughness that is not affected by the magneto check but grows worse during the carburetor heat check. Under these circumstances, what would be the most logical initial action?
    A. Taxi back to the flight line for a maintenance check.
    B. Check the results obtained with a leaner setting of the mixture.
    C. Reduce manifold pressure to control detonation.

5) Accuracy of the compass can be checked by comparing the compass reading with
    A. known runway headings.
    B. isogonic lines.
    C. the compass deviation card.

6) What is pressure altitude?
    A. The indicated altitude corrected for nonstandard temperature and pressure.
    B. The altitude indicated when the barometric pressure scale is set to 29.92.
    C. The indicated altitude corrected for position and installation error.

7) If a pilot changes the altimeter setting from 30.11 to 29.96, what is the approximate change in indication?
    A. Altimeter will indicate 150 feet lower.
    B. Altimeter will indicate 150 feet higher.
    C. Altimeter will indicate .15" Hg higher.

8) The basic purpose of adjusting the fuel/air mixture at altitude is to
    A. increase the amount of fuel in the mixture to compensate for the decrease in pressure and density of the air.
    B. decrease the fuel flow in order to compensate for decreased air density.
    C. decrease the amount of fuel in the mixture in order to compensate for increased air density.

9) What is true altitude?
    A. The vertical distance of the aircraft above the surface.
    B. The height above the standard datum plane.
    C. The vertical distance of the aircraft above sea level.

10) During flight, when are the indications of a magnetic compass accurate?
    A. During turns if the bank does not exceed 18°.
    B. Only in straight-and-level unaccelerated flight.
    C. As long as the airspeed is constant.

11) In the Northern Hemisphere, if an aircraft is accelerated or decelerated, the magnetic compass will normally indicate
    A. correctly when on a north or south heading.
    B. a turn momentarily.
    C. a turn toward the south.