

WNC Aviation (828) 650-6540

Pre-Solo Exam

1. What personal documents and endorsements are you required to have before you fly solo?

2. What are your student pilot limitations regarding carriage of passengers or 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 or person. Could this be considered careless or reckless operation of an aircraft?

7. You may not fly as pilot of a civil aircraft within ____ hours after consumption of any alcoholic beverage, or while you have ____% by weight or more alcohol in your blood.

8. What are the general requirements pertaining to the use of safety belts and shoulder harnesses?

9. What is the minimum fuel reserve for day VFR flight, and on what cruise speed is the fuel reserve based?

10. A transponder with Mode C is required at all times in all airspace at and above _____ feet MSL, excluding that airspace at and below _____ feet AGL.

11. What aircraft certificates and documents must be on board when you are flying solo?

A _____
R _____
R _____
O _____
W _____

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 do you need to take if you are overtaking another aircraft and which aircraft has the right of way? What should you do if you are flying a head on collision course with another aircraft? If another single engine aircraft is converging from the right, who has the right of way?

15. Except when necessary for takeoffs and landings, what are the minimum safe altitudes when flying over congested and other than congested areas?

16. If an altimeter setting is not available at an airport, what setting should you use before departing on a local flight?

17. What altitudes should you use when operating under VFR in level cruising flight at more than 3,000 feet AGL?

18. When practicing steep turns, stalls, and maneuvering during slow flight, 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?

AIRCRAFT QUESTIONS

1. List the minimum equipment and instruments that must be working properly in your aircraft for day VFR flight.

2. Fill in the V-speed definitions and the corresponding speed for your training airplane.

V _{so} (definition) _____	Speed _____
V _{s1} (definition) _____	Speed _____
V _x (definition) _____	Speed _____
V _y (definition) _____	Speed _____
V _{fe} (definition) _____	Speed _____
V _a (definition) _____	Speed _____
V _{no} (definition) _____	Speed _____
V _{ne} (definition) _____	Speed _____

3. What is the best glide speed for you aircraft? _____

4. What is the maximum allowable flap setting for takeoff in your aircraft? _____

5. The total usable fuel capacity for your aircraft is _____ gallons. The fuel consumption rate for your aircraft is _____ gallons per hour.

6. What grades of fuel can be safely used in your aircraft? What are the colors of the recommended fuels? What happens to the color of the fuel if two grades are mixed?

7. The maximum oil capacity of your aircraft is _____ quarts, and the minimum oil capacity to begin a flight is _____ quarts.

8. The maximum crosswind component specified by your instructor for solo takeoffs and landings in the training aircraft is _____ knots.

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 for your aircraft at your airport? Assume maximum certificated takeoff weight, 80° F, winds calm, and an altimeter setting of 29.52.

AIRPORT AND LOCAL AIRSPACE QUESTIONS

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 in the traffic pattern at an uncontrolled airport? 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 nonstandard traffic pattern.

5. What is CTAF? Explain CTAF procedures at your training airport(s).

6. How can you determine if a runway is closed?

7. What are the typical dimensions of Class D airspace and what requirement(s) must be met prior to entry?

8. What is the maximum speed permitted for aircraft below 10,000 feet MSL? What is the maximum speed allowed in Class B airspace? What is the maximum speed allowed in a VFR corridor through Class B airspace?

9. If you receive ATC instructions that you feel may compromise safety or will cause you to violate an FAR, what should you do?

10. What is the meaning of each of the following ATC light signals?

In flight

Steady green _____

Flashing green _____

Flashing red _____

Steady red _____

On the Ground

Flashing red _____

Flashing green _____

11. On a sectional chart, what does a dashed magenta line around an airport indicate?

12. Explain the minimum visibility and ceiling requirements for VFR flight in Class D airspace.

13. Can a student or recreational pilot request a special VFR clearance in Class D airspace when visibility is less than three miles? Explain your answer.

14. You have called ATC prior to entering Class C airspace, and the controller responds with your call sign and tells you to "Standby." Are you now allowed to enter the airspace without any further instructions? Explain.

15. Describe the typical dimensions of Class C airspace. Is participation in the radar service mandatory within the outer area of Class C airspace?

16. Describe the Class C boundaries that affect your airport. Explain how you can use navigation equipment and/or ground reference points to identify the Class C airspace inner core surface area and shelf area, as well as the outer area. (Draw a diagram if necessary.)
