

X-Ctry

Pre-Solo CFI Knowledge Test

Airplane make/model: _____

You will need:

Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR's)

Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM) with Pilot/Controller Glossary

Aviation Sectional Chart

Private Pilot Practical Test Standards for Single-Engine Land Airplanes

Airport/Facility Directory

Pilot's Operating Handbook for the airplane in which you are training (POH)

1. Who is ultimately responsible for the operation of an aircraft and what does that responsibility entail? FAR 91.3 and FAR 1.1 (Pilot-in-Command)
2. What personal documents must a Student Pilot carry when flying cross country? FAR 61.51 (i)(2)
3. What must a student pilot have on his/her Student Pilot Certificate and in his/her logbook in order to solo an airplane? FAR 61.93 (c)
4. What is a cross country flight? FAR 61.1 (b)(3) (i) and FAR 61.1 (b)(3) (ii)
5. What must a student pilot have on his/her student pilot certificate and in his/her logbook in order to solo an airplane on cross country flight of more than 50 nm from the training airport for the first time? FAR 61.93 (c)(1) and (2)(i)
6. What must a student pilot have in his/her logbook in order to solo an airplane on repeated cross country flights of less than 50 nm from the training airport? FAR 61.93 (b)(2)
7. What must a student pilot have in his/her logbook in order to solo an airplane doing touch and go takeoff and landing practice at an airport within 25 nm from the training airport? FAR 61.93 (b)(1)
8. What must a student pilot have in his/her logbook in order to solo an airplane on all cross country flights of more than 50 nm from the training airport? FAR 61.93 (c)(2)(ii)
9. What are the limitations for a student pilot carrying passengers? FAR 61.89
10. You may not fly an airplane within _____ hours after the consumption of an alcoholic beverage or with ____ % by weight or more of alcohol in your blood. FAR 91.17
11. What airplane documents must be onboard the airplane for every flight? FAR 91.9 and FAR 91.203
12. Explain preflight action requirements necessary before flying an airplane. FAR 91.7 and FAR 91.103
13. Are you allowed to fly in Restricted Airspace? Are you allowed to fly in Prohibited Airspace? FAR 91.133 and AIM 3-4-2 and 3
14. How are Restricted and Prohibited airspace depicted a Sectional Chart? See the legend of any Sectional Chart
15. Are all Restricted and Prohibited airspace depicted on Sectional Charts? FAR 91.139

16. If you have concern over the safety of a proposed flight path, where can you go for help? AIM 4-1-3 and AIM 5-1-3
17. What are the day-Visual Flight Rule (VFR) fuel requirements? FAR 91.151
18. Explain the use of safety belts and shoulder harnesses for crew members? FAR 91.105
19. Explain the use of safety belts and shoulder harnesses for passengers? FAR 91.107 (a)(3)
20. What are the basic Visual Flight Rule (VFR) weather minimums? FAR 91.155
21. For a student pilot are there more restrictive visibility requirements than basic VFR visibility minimums? FAR 61.89
22. For a student pilot are there more restrictive flight-above-cloud requirements than basic VFR visibility and cloud separation requirements? FAR 61.89
23. What are the minimum safe altitudes for the operation of an airplane? FAR 91.119
24. When two airplanes are approaching at right angles to each other at the same altitude what action should each take? FAR 91.113 (d)
25. When practicing performance maneuvers such as steep turns, slow flight, power-on or power-off stalls you should do so at an altitude of at least _____? Practical Test Standards V (A) Steep Turns (2), V (A) Maneuvering During Slow Flight (2), V (B) Power-Off Stalls (2), and V (C) Power-On Stalls (2)
26. List the meaning of the following ATC light gun signals: FAR 91.125

	IN FLIGHT	ON GROUND
Steady Green	_____	_____
Flashing Green	_____	_____
Steady Red	_____	_____
Flashing Red	_____	_____
Flashing White	_____	_____
Alternating Red & Green	_____	_____

27. What is the difference between a towered and a non-towered airport and is the training airport a towered or a non-towered airport? Pilot/Controller Glossary See-TOWER, AIM 4-3-2 (a) and AIM 4-1-9 (a) through (c)
28. Explain the procedures you would use to land at the training airport if your communication radios failed in flight? FAR 91.185 (b), AIM 6-4-1 and 6-4-2
29. Draw the runway configuration and the major taxiway configuration of the training airport. See Airport/Facility Directory
30. What are the normal traffic patterns and traffic pattern altitudes around the training airport? Airport/Facility Directory - and AIM 4-3-4 (including FIGs 4-3-2 and 4-3-3)

32. What are the following radio frequencies at the training airport? Airport/Facility Directory

ATIS	_____
Ground Control	_____
Tower	_____
Approach Control	_____
Departure Control	_____
Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF)	_____
UNICOM	_____
Flight Service Station (FSS)	_____

33. List the airspeeds and their definitions for your training airplane: FAR 1.2 and POH Section 2

	<u>Airspeed</u>	<u>Definition</u>
V _{SO}	_____	_____
V _{S1}	_____	_____
V _R	_____	_____
V _X	_____	_____
V _Y	_____	_____
V _{FE}	_____	_____
V _A	_____	_____
V _{NO}	_____	_____
V _{NE}	_____	_____

34. What is the maximum ramp (gross) weight for your training airplane? POH Section 2

35. What is the maximum takeoff weight for your training airplane? POH Section 2

36. What is the maximum fuel capacity for your training airplane and how much of that capacity is usable? POH Section 2

37. What is the minimum and maximum oil capacity of your training airplane? POH Section 2

38. What is the best glide speed for your training airplane? POH Section 2 and Section 3-2 and 3-11

39. When is carburetor heat recommended in your training airplane? POH Section 4 Descent, Approach and Landing and Archer POH Section 3.28 and Cessna POH Page 3.16

40. Explain the recommended use of flaps for the normal landing of your training airplane? Archer POH Section 4.29 and Cessna POH Page 4.31

41. Explain the procedures you would follow if the engine failed in your training airplane immediately after takeoff? Archer POH Section 3.9 and Cessna POH Page 3.11

42. Explain the procedures you would follow if the engine failed in your training airplane on takeoff after crossing the end of the runway and before you reached 400 feet? Archer POH Section 3.11 and Cessna POH Page 3.11

43. Explain the procedures you would follow if the engine failed in your training airplane at 3,500 feet AGL while you are flying over sparsely populated terrain? Archer POH Section 3.11 and Cessna POH Page 3.11

44. Compute the location of the center of gravity (CG) for a solo flight with full fuel in the training airplane. Is the CG within acceptable limits? POH Section 6
45. What is the takeoff roll and the takeoff distance over a 50-ft. obstacle for your training airplane at the training airport at 2,400 # gross weight, a temperature of 20° centigrade, a 5-knot head wind, when the altimeter reads 2,000 ft with a Kollsman window setting of 29.92 inches of mercury? POH Section 5
46. What is the ground roll and total landing distance over a 50-ft. obstacle for your training airplane at the training airport with a 2,100 # gross weight, a temperature of 25° centigrade, calm wind, when the altimeter reads 3,500 ft with a Kollsman window setting of 29.92 inches of mercury? POH Section 5

Date Reviewed: _____

CFI

Student