

Stage 2 Exam

Solo

Pre-Solo Written

Name: _____

Grade: _____ Date: _____

Instructor: _____

Circle the most correct answer choice.

1. If the outside air temperature (OAT) at a given altitude is warmer than standard, the density altitude is
 - A —equal to pressure altitude.
 - B —lower than pressure altitude.
 - C —higher than pressure altitude.
2. Which combination of atmospheric conditions will reduce aircraft takeoff and climb performance?
 - A —Low temperature, low relative humidity, and low density altitude.
 - B —High temperature, low relative humidity, and low density altitude.
 - C —High temperature, high relative humidity, and high density altitude.
3. If the temperature/dew point spread is small and decreasing, and the temperature is 62°F, what type of weather is most likely to develop?
 - A —Freezing precipitation.
 - B —Thunderstorms.
 - C —Fog or low clouds.
4. Which type of weather briefing should a pilot request, when departing within the hour, if no preliminary weather information has been received?
 - A —An outlook briefing.
 - B —An abbreviated briefing.
 - C —A standard briefing.
5. What conditions are necessary for the formation of thunderstorms?
 - A —High humidity, lifting force, and unstable conditions.
 - B —High humidity, high temperature, and cumulus clouds.
 - C —Lifting force, moist air, and extensive cloud cover.
6. When telephoning a weather briefing facility for preflight weather information, pilots should state
 - A —the full name and address of the pilot-in-command.
 - B —the intended route, destination, and type of aircraft.
 - C —the radio frequencies to be used.
7. Who is responsible for making the go-no go decision for each flight?
 - A —Pilot-in-command.
 - B —Certified flight instructor.
 - C —Chief flight instructor.
8. What information is necessary in order to make a go-no go decision?
 - A —Permission from the chief flight instructor, chief mechanic, and weather briefer.
 - B —Acceptable weather conditions, an airworthy aircraft, and an airworthy pilot.
 - C —Permission from the weather briefer, an airworthy aircraft, and an airworthy pilot.
9. Two-way radio communication must be established with the Air Traffic Control facility having jurisdiction over the area prior to entering which class airspace?
 - A —Class C.
 - B —Class E.
 - C —Class G.
10. Unless otherwise authorized, two-way radio communications with Air Traffic Control are required for landings and takeoffs
 - A —at all tower controlled airports within Class D airspace only when weather conditions are less than VFR.
 - B —at all tower controlled airports regardless of weather conditions.
 - C —at all tower controlled airports only when weather conditions are less than VFR.