

1

NTSB Part 830 states that an aircraft operator must immediately notify them:

- a. Of any aircraft incident.
- b. **In the case of an aircraft accident.**
- c. If the aircraft is later to its destination than one hour of its projected arrival time.

2

What can you do to improve collision avoidance while in level cruise or descending in busy airspace?

- a. **Make small, gentle banking turns to scan the area.**
- b. Contact the nearest FSS before making altitude changes.
- c. Continue along the runway centerline after departure.

3

Which light signal from the control tower clears a pilot to taxi?

- a. Flashing white.
- b. **Flashing green.**
- c. Steady green.

4

Which aircraft has the right-of-way over the other aircraft listed?

- a. Airship.
- b. **Glider.**
- c. Aircraft refueling other aircraft.

5

How should you set the transponder after an engine failure in flight?

- a. 7600
- b. **7700**
- c. 7500

6

An airplane and a glider are on a head-on collision course. What should each pilot do?

- a. The glider pilot should give way to the right.
- b. The airplane pilot should give way to the left.
- c. **Both pilots should give way to the right.**

7

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. **immediately.**
- b. within 7 days.
- c. within 48 hours.

8

When making routine transponder code changes, pilots should avoid inadvertent selection of which code?

- a. 4000.
- b. 7200.
- c. **7500.**

9

Which incident would necessitate an immediate notification to the nearest NTSB field office?

- a. **An in-flight fire.**
- b. An in-flight loss of VOR receiver capability.
- c. An in-flight generator/alternator failure.

10

The aircraft that always has right-of-way is the:

- a. Balloon.
- b. Glider.
- c. **Aircraft in distress.**

11

When approaching to land at an airport without an operating control tower in Class G airspace each pilot must make:

- a. All turns to the right.
- b. A straight-in approach.
- c. **All turns to the left.**

12

A steady green light signal directed from the control tower to an aircraft in flight is a signal that the pilot

- a. **is cleared to land.**
- b. should give way to other aircraft and continue circling.
- c. should return for landing.

13

An airport's rotating beacon operated during daylight hours indicates

- a. **that weather at the airport located in Class D airspace is below basic VFR weather minimums.**
- b. the Air Traffic Control tower is not in operation.
- c. there are obstructions on the airport.

14

How should a VFR flight plan be closed at the completion of the flight at a controlled airport?

- a. **The pilot must close the flight plan with the nearest FSS or other FAA facility upon landing.**
- b. The tower will relay the instructions to the nearest FSS when the aircraft contacts the tower for landing.
- c. The tower will automatically close the flight plan when the aircraft turns off the runway.

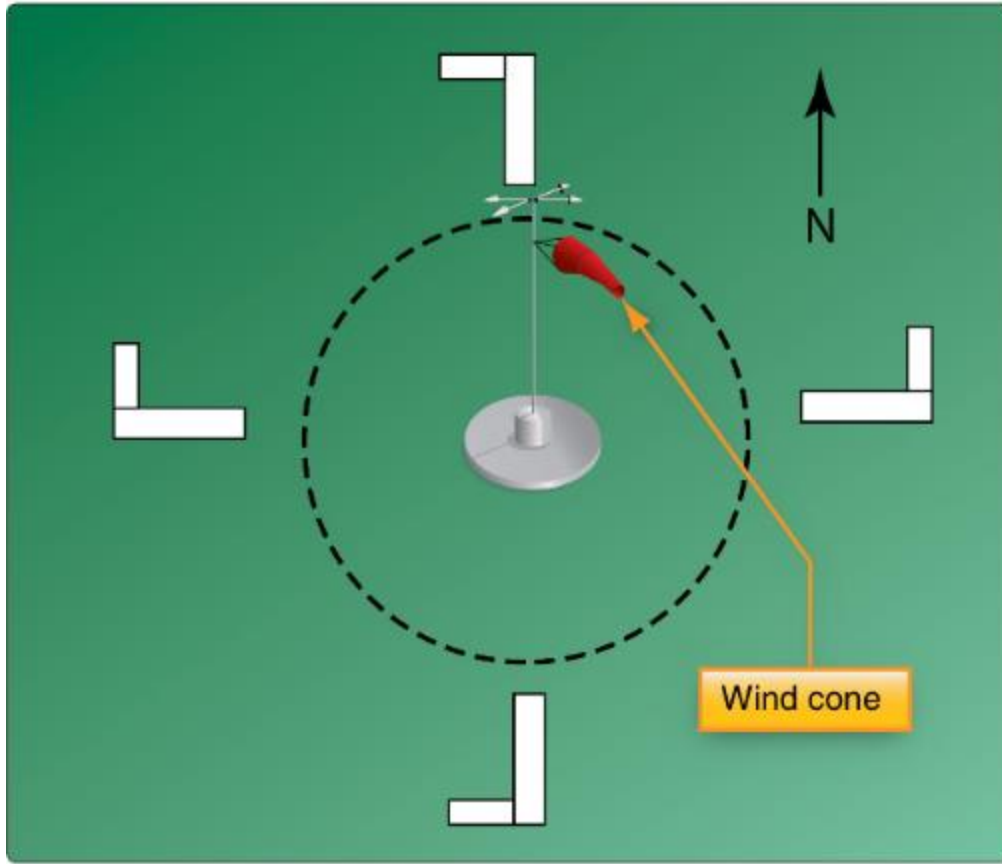


Figure 50. Wind Sock Airport Landing Indicator.

15

Which initial action should a pilot take prior to entering Class C airspace?

- a. Contact the FSS for traffic advisories.
- b. Contact approach control on the appropriate frequency.**
- c. Contact the tower and request permission to enter.

16

To set the high intensity runway lights on medium intensity, the pilot should click the microphone seven times, and then click it

- a. three times within three seconds.
- b. one time within four seconds.
- c. five times within five seconds.**

17

When should pilots state their position on the airport when calling the tower for takeoff?

- a. When parallel runways are in use.
- b. **When departing from a runway intersection.**
- c. When visibility is less than 1 mile

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18

While inbound to a nontowered airport without automated weather services, you listen to the CTAF and hear no other aircraft on the frequency. How can you determine the winds and active runway?

- a. Fly a straight-in final approach and scan for other traffic.
- b. Call the nearest ATIS approach or Center facility.
- c. **Call on the CTAF and request an Airport Advisory.**

19

While on final approach for landing, an alternating green and red light followed by a flashing red light is received from the control tower. Under these circumstances, the pilot should

- a. discontinue the approach, fly the same traffic pattern and approach again, and land.
- b. **exercise extreme caution and abandon the approach, realizing the airport is unsafe for landing.**
- c. abandon the approach, circle the airport to the right, and expect a flashing white light when the airport is safe for landing.

20

How many times should a pilot key the mic on a specified frequency at a non-towered airport to activate medium-intensity lighting?

- a. 3 times within 5 seconds
- b. 7 times within 5 seconds
- c. **5 times within 5 seconds**

21

Which of the following must be reported to the NTSB, for aircraft equipped with an Airborne Collision Avoidance System (ACAS)?

- a. Complying with an ACAS alert on a VFR repositioning flight.
- b. Complying with an ACAS resolution advisory (RA) while on an IFR flight plan to avert a substantial risk of collision.
- c. Receiving an ACAS alert about a nearby traffic target without a resolution advisory (RA).

22

When flying HAWK N666CB, the proper phraseology for initial contact with McAlester AFSS is

- a. 'MC ALESTER FLIGHT SERVICE STATION, HAWK NOVEMBER SIX CHARLIE BRAVO, RECEIVING ARDMORE VORTAC, OVER.'
- b. 'MC ALESTER STATION, HAWK SIX SIX SIX CEE BEE, RECEIVING ARDMORE VORTAC, OVER.'
- c. 'MC ALESTER RADIO, HAWK SIX SIX SIX CHARLIE BRAVO, RECEIVING ARDMORE VORTAC, OVER.'

23

The correct method of stating 4,500 feet MSL to ATC is

- a. 'FOUR POINT FIVE.'
- b. 'FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED.'
- c. 'FORTY-FIVE HUNDRED FEET MSL.'

24

Which is the correct traffic pattern departure procedure to use at a non-towered airport?

- a. Make all turns to the left.
- b. Comply with any FAA traffic pattern established for the airport.
- c. Depart in any direction consistent with safety, after crossing the airport boundary.

25

The Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM) specifically encourages pilots to turn on their landing lights when operating below 10,000 feet, day or night, and especially when operating

- a. within 15 miles of a towered airport.
- b. in conditions of reduced visibility.
- c. in Class B airspace.

26

Which aircraft has the right-of-way over the other aircraft listed?

- a. Aircraft towing other aircraft.
- b. Gyroplane.
- c. Airship.

27

If the aircraft's radio fails, what is the recommended procedure when landing at a controlled airport?

- a. Enter a crosswind leg and rock the wings.
- b. Observe the traffic flow, enter the pattern, and look for a light signal from the tower.
- c. Flash the landing lights and cycle the landing gear while circling the airport.

28

What can you expect in the line of services from a Flight Service Station (FSS)?

- a. Clearance to taxi for takeoff.
- b. Fuel pricing.
- c. Assistance during an emergency.

29

You're flying in Class C airspace and the controller says, "radar service is terminated". What should the transponder be set to?

- a. Code 4096.
- b. Code 0000.
- c. Code 1200.

30

What action is required when two aircraft of the same category converge, but not head-on?

- a. Each aircraft shall give way to the right.
- b. The aircraft on the left shall give way.
- c. The faster aircraft shall give way.

31

Most midair collision accidents occur during

- a. cloudy nights.
- b. hazy days.
- c. clear days.

32

An ATC clearance provides

- a. priority over all other traffic.
- b. authorization to proceed under specified traffic conditions in controlled airspace.
- c. adequate separation from all traffic.

33

You must notify the NTSB immediately if the following occurs:

- a. Flight through a Prohibited Area without an ATC clearance
- b. In-flight roll upset greater than 90° of bank
- c. The inability of any required flight crewmember to perform normal flight duties as a result of injury or illness.

34

What does a steady green light signal from an ATC control tower mean when in flight?

- a. Cleared to land
- b. Return for landing
- c. Cleared to enter the controlled airspace

35

A near midair collision is defined as an incident associated with the operation of an aircraft in which a possibility of collision occurs as a result of coming less than what distance from another aircraft?

- a. 2,000 feet
- b. 1 mile
- c. 500 feet

36

If Air Traffic Control advises that radar service is terminated when the pilot is departing Class C airspace, the transponder should be set to code

- a. 0000.
- b. 4096.
- c. 1200.

37

When would a pilot be required to submit a detailed report of an emergency which caused the pilot to deviate from an ATC clearance?

- a. Within 7 days.
- b. Within 48 hours if requested by ATC.
- c. Immediately.

38

When approaching to land at an airport, without an operating control tower, in Class G airspace, the pilot should

- a. enter and fly a traffic pattern at 800 feet AGL.
- b. fly a left-hand traffic pattern at 800 feet AGL.
- c. make all turns to the left, unless otherwise indicated.

39

Which technique should a pilot use to scan for traffic to the right and left during straight-and-level flight?

- a. Continuous sweeping of the windshield from right to left.
- b. Concentrate on relative movement detected in the peripheral vision area.
- c. Systematically focus on different segments of the sky for short intervals.

40

When should a pilot contact the tower of a Class C airport when departing from a satellite airport underlying the Class C?

- a. **After departure, when practical.**
- b. On the ground before departure.
- c. You should remain on the CTAF for the departure airport.

41

What action, if any, is appropriate if the pilot deviates from an ATC instruction during an emergency and is given priority?

- a. File a report to the FAA Administrator, as soon as possible.
- b. Take no special action since you are pilot in command.
- c. **File a detailed report within 48 hours to the chief of the appropriate ATC facility, if requested.**

42

What does a steady red light signal from an ATC control tower mean when in flight?

- a. Exercise extreme caution
- b. Airport unsafe, do not land
- c. **Give way and continue circling**

43

What ATC facility should the pilot contact to receive a special VFR departure clearance in Class D airspace?

- a. Automated Flight Service Station.
- b. Air Route Traffic Control Center.
- c. **Air Traffic Control Tower.**

44

When making routine transponder code changes, pilots should avoid inadvertent selection of which code?

- a. 7200.
- b. 7000.
- c. **7500.**

45

In order to find pictorial explanations of airport signs and markings, which publication would you consult?

- a. **Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM).**
- b. Chart Supplements.
- c. Advisory Circulars (ACs) under subject number 90.

46

If faced with an emergency where Air Traffic Control (ATC) assistance is desired and not already in contact, which frequency can be used to establish communications?

- a. 122.5 MHz.
- b. **121.5 MHz.**
- c. 128.725 MHz.

47

Which publication covers the procedures required for aircraft accident and incident reporting responsibilities for pilots?

- a. **NTSB Part 830.**
- b. FAR Part 61.
- c. FAR Part 91.

48

Which incident requires an immediate notification be made to the nearest NTSB field office?

- a. **An overdue aircraft that is believed to be involved in an accident.**
- b. An in-flight radio communications failure.
- c. An in-flight generator or alternator failure.

49

An alternating red and green light signal directed from the control tower to an aircraft in flight is a signal to

- a. **exercise extreme caution.**
- b. hold position.
- c. not land; the airport is unsafe.

50

You must notify the NTSB if there has been substantial damage:

- a. To an engine caused by engine failure in flight.
- b. Which requires repairs to landing gear.
- c. **Which adversely affects structural strength or flight characteristics.**

51

Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS) is the continuous broadcast of recorded information concerning

- a. pilots of radar-identified aircraft whose aircraft is in dangerous proximity to terrain or to an obstruction.
- b. nonessential information to reduce frequency congestion.
- c. **noncontrol information in selected high-activity terminal** areas.

52

The destination airport has one runway, 08-26, and the wind is calm. The normal approach in calm wind is a left-hand pattern to runway 08. There is no other traffic at the airport. A thunderstorm about 6 miles west is beginning its mature stage, and rain is starting to reach the ground. The pilot decides to

- a. fly the normal pattern to runway 08 since the storm is west and moving north and any unexpected wind will be from the east or southeast toward the storm.
- b. **fly an approach to runway 26 since any unexpected wind due to the storm will be westerly.**
- c. fly the pattern to runway 08 since the storm is too far away to affect the wind at the airport.

53

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- b. fly an approach to runway 26 since any unexpected wind due to the storm will be westerly.
- c. fly the pattern to runway 08 since the storm is too far away to affect the wind at the airport.

54

Why is it a good idea to file a VFR flight plan with FSS?

- a. To provide traffic reports with Flight Service.
- b. You are required to do so when flying beyond 25 NM from an airport.
- c. To provide search and rescue in the event of an emergency.

55

Airport taxiway edge lights are identified at night by

- a. white directional lights.
- b. blue omnidirectional lights.
- c. alternate red and green lights.

56

The numbers 35 and 17 on a runway indicate that the runway is oriented approximately:

- a. 350°; and 170°; true heading.
- b. 035°; and 017°; magnetic heading.
- c. 350°; and 170°; magnetic heading.

57

When two or more aircraft are approaching an airport for the purpose of landing, the right-of-way belongs to the aircraft

- a. that is the least maneuverable.
- b. that has the other to its right.
- c. **at the lower altitude, but it shall not take advantage of this rule to cut in front of or to overtake another.**

58

FAA advisory circulars containing subject matter specifically related to Air Traffic Control and General Operations are issued under which subject number?

- a. 60.
- b. **90.**
- c. 70.

59

Some nontowered airports have a Remote Communications Outlet (RCO) enabling you to:

- a. Substitute this frequency for the usual UNICOM frequency.
- b. Contact the airport's personnel.
- c. **Contact ATC over the VOR.**

60

An ATC radar facility issues the following advisory to a pilot flying on a heading of 090°:

'TRAFFIC 3 O'CLOCK, 2 MILES, WESTBOUND...'

Where should the pilot look for this traffic?

- a. **South.**
- b. West.
- c. East.

61

After landing at a tower-controlled airport, when should the pilot contact ground control?

- a. After reaching a taxiway that leads directly to the parking area.
- b. Prior to turning off the runway.
- c. **When advised by the tower to do so.**

62

The recommended entry position to an airport traffic pattern is

- a. 45° to the base leg just below traffic pattern altitude.
- b. **to enter 45° at the midpoint of the downwind leg at traffic pattern altitude.**
- c. to cross directly over the airport at traffic pattern altitude and join the downwind leg.

63

Inbound to an airport with no tower, FSS, or UNICOM in operation, a pilot should self-announce on MULTICOM frequency

- a. **10 miles out.**
- b. 20 miles out.
- c. 5 miles out.

64

How can a military airport be identified at night?

- a. Alternate white and green light flashes.
- b. **Dual peaked (two quick) white flashes between green flashes.**
- c. White flashing lights with steady green at the same location.

65

A lighted heliport may be identified by a

- a. **green, yellow, and white rotating beacon.**
- b. blue lighted square landing area.
- c. flashing yellow light.

66

The underlying principle of the right-of-way rules is to ensure:

- a. Airplanes operating on an airport surface have right-of-way over other vehicles.
- b. All aircraft are treated in the same manner.
- c. **That each person operating an aircraft will see and avoid other aircraft.**

67

How will ATC interpret a call from a pilot stating “Minimum Fuel”?

- a. Mayday
- b. Emergency
- c. **Advisory**

68

As you approach your destination airport in Class B airspace after a long cross-country flight, you learn that the airport is unexpectedly closed. While diverting to an alternate airport, you calculate that you will land with just a few gallons of fuel in the tank. What should you tell ATC?

- a. No need to make a report to ATC
- b. Declare an emergency
- c. **Minimum fuel**

69

If the control tower uses a light signal to direct a pilot to give way to other aircraft and continue circling, the light will be

- a. flashing red.
- b. alternating red and green.
- c. **steady red.**

70

Ground Control clears you to taxi to a specific runway for departure. You should:

- a. **Taxi up to the beginning of the runway and hold short.**
- b. Pull onto the end of the runway and hold your position.
- c. Taxi to the nearest intersection with that runway and hold short.

71

How will ATC respond when you declare “Minimum Fuel” status?

- a. They will be alert for any occurrence which might delay the aircraft.
- b. They will guarantee priority handling.
- c. They will declare an emergency.

72

What should you do after landing at a non-towered airport?

- a. Exit the runway and continue taxiing to the parking location.
- b. Continue the landing rollout to the very end of the runway, before exiting a taxiway.
- c. Exit the runway, ensure the entire airplane has crossed the runway holding position marking and make a position call that you are clear of the runway.

73

At a nontowered airport, what is the best way to proceed for departure?

- a. Broadcast intentions prior to taxi and announcing runway of departure.
- b. Call on a nearby tower frequency.
- c. Radio need not be used.

74

The correct method of stating 5,500 feet MSL to ATC is:

- a. ‘FIVE POINT FIVE’.
- b. ‘FIFTY-FIVE HUNDRED FEET MSL’.
- c. ‘FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED’.

75

While approaching to land, the pilot had to perform evasive maneuvers to avoid a near midair collision (NMAC). The pilot and flight crew members should report this incident immediately:

- a. By radio or telephone to the nearest FAA ATC facility or FSS.
- b. to the local law enforcements.
- c. By filing an ASRS report.

76

At what minimum distance should a pilot report a near midair collision to the FAA?

- a. 700 feet
- b. 600 feet
- c. 500 feet

77

The destination airport has one runway, 08-26, and the wind is calm. The normal approach in calm wind is a left hand pattern to runway 08. There is no other traffic at the airport. A thunderstorm about 6 miles west is beginning its mature stage, and rain is starting to reach the ground. The pilot decides to:

- a. Fly the normal pattern to runway 08 since the storm is west and moving north and any unexpected wind will be from the east or southeast toward the storm.
- b. Fly the pattern to runway 08 since the storm is too far away to affect the wind at the airport.
- c. Fly an approach to runway 26 since any unexpected wind due to the storm will be westerly.

78

From whom should a departing VFR aircraft request radar traffic information during ground operations?

- a. Ground control, on initial contact.
- b. Clearance delivery.
- c. Tower, just before takeoff.

79

You are on the ground and see a steady red light signal from the tower. What does it indicate?

- a. Taxi clear of the runway in use.
- b. Give way to other aircraft and continue circling.
- c. Stop.

80

Pilots are encouraged to turn on their landing lights when operating below 10,000 feet, day or night, and when operating within:

- a. Class B airspace.
- b. 10 miles of any airport.
- c. 5 miles of a towered airport.

81

Which aircraft has the right-of-way over all other air traffic?

- a. An aircraft in distress.
- b. A balloon.
- c. An aircraft on final approach to land.

82

A flashing white light signal from the control tower to a taxiing aircraft is an indication to

- a. taxi at a faster speed.
- b. taxi only on taxiways and not cross runways.
- c. return to the starting point on the airport.

83

What period of time must a person be hospitalized before an injury may be defined by the NTSB as a 'serious injury'?

- a. 72 hours; commencing within 10 days after date of the injury.
- b. 10 days, with no other extenuating circumstances.
- c. 48 hours; commencing within 7 days after date of the injury.

84

Under what circumstances might an airport beacon be in operation during the day at an airport with an air traffic control tower?

- a. When ground visibility is less than 3 miles and/or the ceiling is less than 1,000 feet.
- b. The airport beacon only operates between sunrise and sunset and never during daylight hours.
- c. When at least one runway is closed.

85

The most effective method of scanning for other aircraft for collision avoidance during daylight hours is to use

- a. peripheral vision by scanning small sectors and utilizing off center viewing.
- b. regularly spaced concentration on the 3-, 9-, and 12-o'clock positions.
- c. **a series of short, regularly spaced eye movements to search each 10-degree sector.**

86

The operator of an aircraft that has been involved in an accident is required to file an NTSB accident report within how many days?

- a. 5.
- b. **10.**
- c. 7.

87

On landing, your tire blows and the wheel is dented. What action is required to comply with NTSB Part 830?

- a. An immediate notification must be filed by the operator of the aircraft with the nearest NTSB field office.
- b. **No notification or report is required.**
- c. A report must be filed with the nearest FAA field office within 7 days.

88

An airplane and an airship are converging. If the airship is left of the airplane's position, which aircraft has the right-of-way?

- a. **The airship.**
- b. Each pilot should alter course to the right.
- c. The airplane.

89

What does a runway exit sign denote?

- a. Denotes the entrance to a runway from a taxiway
- b. Designation and direction of a taxiway that leads to a non-movement area
- c. **Direction to a taxiway**

90

When operating under VFR below 18,000 feet MSL, unless otherwise authorized, what transponder code should be selected?

- a. 1200.
- b. 7700.
- c. 7600.

91

Unless otherwise authorized, two-way radio communications with Air Traffic Control are required for landings or takeoffs

- a. at all tower controlled airports only when weather conditions are less than VFR.
- b. at all tower controlled airports regardless of weather conditions.
- c. at all tower controlled airports within Class D airspace only when weather conditions are less than VFR.

92

A military air station can be identified by a rotating beacon that emits

- a. green, yellow, and white flashes.
- b. white and green alternating flashes.
- c. two quick, white flashes between green flashes.

93

When approaching a nontowered airport, when should you make your first position call?

- a. 10 NM from the airport.
- b. 15 NM from the airport.
- c. 20 NM from the airport.

94

Inbound to an airport with no tower, FSS, or UNICOM in operation, a pilot should self-announce on MULTICOM frequency

- a. 122.7.
- b. 122.9.
- c. 123.0.

95

While taxiing at the parking ramp, the nose gear, wheel, and tire are damaged by striking ground equipment. What action would be required to comply with 49 CFR Part 830?

- a. Notify the FAA within 7 days of the incident.
- b. **No notification or report is required.**
- c. Notify the NTSB within 10 days of the incident.

96

When making routine transponder code changes, pilots should avoid inadvertent selection of which code?

- a. **7600.**
- b. 7400.
- c. 7200.

97

How can you determine if another aircraft is on a collision course with your aircraft?

- a. **There will be no apparent relative motion between your aircraft and the other aircraft.**
- b. The nose of each aircraft is pointed at the same point in space.
- c. The other aircraft will always appear to get larger and closer at a rapid rate.

98

You must notify the NTSB immediately if the following occurs.

- a. Ground fire resulting in fire equipment dispatch.
- b. Fire of the primary aircraft while in a hangar which results in damage to other property of more than \$25,000.
- c. **In-flight fire.**

99

How should you depart the traffic pattern at a non-towered airport?

- a. In any direction that's safe after passing the airport boundary.
- b. **By following the FAA departure procedure for the airport.**
- c. By only making left turns.

100

The correct method of stating 10,500 feet MSL to ATC is

- a. 'TEN POINT FIVE.'
- b. 'ONE ZERO THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED.'
- c. 'TEN THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED FEET.'

101

When making routine transponder code changes, pilots should avoid inadvertent selection of which codes?

- a. 7500, 7600, 7700.
- b. 0700, 1700, 7000.
- c. 1200, 1500, 7000.