

Pilot Qualifications

TEST PREP

1

The pilot in command is required to hold a type rating in which aircraft?

- a. Aircraft having a maximum certified takeoff weight of more than 12,500 pounds.
- b. Aircraft operated under an authorization issued by the Administrator.
- c. Aircraft involved in ferry flights, training flights, or test flights.

2

A Third-Class Medical Certificate is issued to a 36-year-old pilot on August 10, this year. To exercise the privileges of a Private Pilot Certificate, the medical certificate will be valid until midnight on

- a. August 31, 5 years later.
- b. August 31, 3 years later.
- c. August 10, 3 years later.

3

The takeoffs and landings required to meet the recency of experience requirements for carrying passengers in a tailwheel airplane

- a. must be touch and go.
- b. may be touch and go or full stop.
- c. must be to a full stop.

4

To exercise the privileges of BasicMed, what additional documents must the pilot in command have?

- a. A current and valid U.S. driver's license, the completed CMEC checklist and BasicMed medical certificate completion course in the pilot's logbook.
- b. A current and valid U.S. passport, the completed CMEC checklist, and BasicMed medical certificate completion course in the pilot's logbook.
- c. Either a valid U.S. passport or driver's license, the completed CMEC checklist, and BasicMed medical certificate completion course in the pilot's logbook.

5

A friend wants to ride along on a flight with you. You must have made at least three takeoffs and three landings in your aircraft within the preceding

- a. 90 days.
- b. 60 days.
- c. 30 days.

6

No person may operate an aircraft in formation flight

- a. in Class D airspace under special VFR.
- b. over a densely populated area.
- c. except by prior arrangement with the pilot in command of each aircraft.

7

An approved chair-type parachute may be carried in an aircraft for emergency use if it has been packed by an appropriately rated parachute rigger within the preceding

- a. 365 days.
- b. 120 days.
- c. 180 days.

8

If a pilot wishes to fly in instrument meteorological conditions (IMC), he or she must possess:

- a. A Commercial Pilot Certificate.
- b. An Instrument Rating or an Airline Transport Pilot (ATP) certificate.
- c. A Private Pilot Certificate.

9

Under what conditions may objects be dropped from an aircraft?

- a. If prior permission is received from the Federal Aviation Administration.
- b. Only in an emergency.
- c. If precautions are taken to avoid injury or damage to persons or property on the surface.

10

The three takeoffs and landings that are required to act as pilot in command at night must be done during the time period from

- a. the end of evening civil twilight to the beginning of morning civil twilight.
- b. **1 hour after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise.**
- c. sunset to sunrise.

11

To meet the recency of experience requirements to act as pilot in command carrying passengers at night, a pilot must have made at least three takeoffs and three landings to a full stop within the preceding 90 days in

- a. the same type of aircraft to be used.
- b. any aircraft.
- c. **the same category and class of aircraft to be used.**

12

A certificated private pilot may not act as pilot in command of an aircraft towing a glider unless there is entered in the pilot's logbook a minimum of

- a. 100 hours of pilot flight time in any aircraft, that the pilot is using to tow a glider.
- b. 200 hours of pilot-in-command time in the aircraft category, class, and type, if required, that the pilot is using to tow a glider.
- c. **100 hours of pilot-in-command time in the aircraft category, class, and type, if required, that the pilot is using to tow a glider.**

13

What are the reporting requirements for a pilot convicted of possessing and selling marijuana?

- a. **You must report the offense to the FAA Aeromedical Certification Division when applying for a medical certificate.**
- b. You must send a notification letter with details of the conviction within 60 days to the Aerospace Medical Certification Division.
- c. There are no reporting requirements related to marijuana offenses.

14

With respect to the certification of airmen, which are categories of aircraft?

- a. Gyroplane, helicopter, airship, free balloon.
- b. Airplane, rotorcraft, glider, lighter-than-air.
- c. Single-engine land and sea, multiengine land and sea.

15

No person may attempt to act as a crewmember of a civil aircraft with

- a. .04 percent by weight or more alcohol in the blood.
- b. .004 percent by weight or more alcohol in the blood.
- c. .008 percent by weight or more alcohol in the blood.

16

To fly in formation:

- a. You may fly over a densely populated area above 500 feet AGL.
- b. Each PIC must have conferred with the other pilots as to what they would do in flight.
- c. You may operate in Class D airspace under special VFR.

17

To act as pilot in command of an aircraft carrying passengers, a pilot must show by logbook endorsement the satisfactory completion of a flight review or completion of a pilot proficiency check within the preceding

- a. 24 calendar months.
- b. 6 calendar months.
- c. 12 calendar months.

18

The final authority as to the operation of an aircraft is the

- a. pilot in command.
- b. Federal Aviation Administration.
- c. aircraft manufacturer.

19

You are planning to go on a trip with friends to Canada. You're the pilot in command and you're operating under BasicMed. Can you go?

- a. No, BasicMed is only valid in the United States, Mexico and the Bahamas.
- b. Yes, BasicMed is recognized as the equivalent of a third-class medical certificate in Canada.
- c. Yes, as long as you apply for a waiver with Transport Canada.

20

A Third-Class Medical Certificate is issued to a 51-year-old pilot on May 3, this year. To exercise the privileges of a Private Pilot Certificate, the medical certificate will be valid until midnight on

- a. May 3, 1 year later.
- b. May 31, 1 year later.
- c. May 31, 2 years later.

21

What is the maximum indicated airspeed you may fly when operating under BasicMed?

- a. 180 knots
- b. 250 knots
- c. 200 knots

22

Each person who holds a pilot certificate or a medical certificate shall present it for inspection upon the request of any

- a. local law enforcement officer.
- b. authorized representative of the Department of Transportation.
- c. person in a position of authority.

23

In regard to privileges and limitations, a private pilot may

- a. not be paid in any manner for the operating expenses of a flight.
- b. act as pilot in command of an aircraft carrying a passenger for compensation if the flight is in connection with a business or employment.
- c. **not pay less than the pro rata share of the operating expenses of a flight with passengers provided the expenses involve only fuel, oil, airport expenditures, or rental fees.**

24

While operating under BasicMed, the pilot in command must have visited their primary care physician within the preceding:

- a. **48 months.**
- b. 24 months.
- c. 12 months.

25

In order to act as pilot in command of a high-performance airplane, a pilot must have

- a. passed a flight test in a high-performance airplane.
- b. **received and logged ground and flight instruction in an airplane that has more than 200 horsepower.**
- c. made and logged three solo takeoffs and landings in a high-performance airplane.

26

For private pilot operations, a Second-Class Medical Certificate issued to a 42-year-old pilot on July 15, this year, will expire at midnight on

- a. July 31, 1 year later.
- b. July 15, 2 years later.
- c. **July 31, 2 years later.**

27

Can an airman operating as a private pilot under BasicMed operate in furtherance of their personal business?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. **Yes, but only if the flight is incidental to that business or employment and the aircraft does not carry passengers or property for compensation or hire.**

28

A pilot convicted of the manufacture or distribution of drugs might expect:

- a. **Suspension or revocation of any certificate, rating, or authorization.**
- b. To file a notification of this conviction to the FAA Civil Aeromedical Institute (CAMI) within 60 days after the conviction.
- c. To file a written report with the FAA Civil Aviation Security Division (AMC-700) not later than 60 days after the conviction.

29

When does a plastic U.S. student pilot certificate expire?

- a. After 60 calendar months.
- b. **Never.**
- c. When your medical certificate expires.

30

What exception, if any, permits a private pilot to act as pilot in command of an aircraft carrying passengers who pay for the flight?

- a. **If a donation is made to a charitable organization for the flight.**
- b. If the passengers pay all the operating expenses.
- c. There is no exception.

31

Each recreational or private pilot is required to have

- a. a semiannual flight review.
- b. **a biennial flight review.**
- c. an annual flight review.

32

If a person is convicted of flying an airplane while intoxicated, he or she might expect:

- a. To write a report to the FAA Civil Aviation Security Division (AMC-700) not later than 60 day after the conviction.
- b. To write a notification of the conviction to the FAA Civil Aeromedical Institute.
- c. **Denial of an application for an FAA certificate or rating.**

33

With respect to the certification of aircraft, which is a category of aircraft?

- a. **Normal, utility, acrobatic.**
- b. Airplane, rotorcraft, glider.
- c. Landplane, seaplane.

34

The responsibility for ensuring that an aircraft is maintained in an airworthy condition is primarily that of the

- a. mechanic who performs the work.
- b. **owner or operator.**
- c. pilot in command.

35

If a certificated pilot changes permanent mailing address and fails to notify the FAA Airmen Certification Branch of the new address, the pilot is entitled to exercise the privileges of the pilot certificate for a period of only

- a. 90 days after the date of the move.
- b. **30 days after the date of the move.**
- c. 60 days after the date of the move.

36

Which restriction applies to private pilots flying without a current medical certificate under the guidance of BasicMed?

- a. You may not operate an airplane for compensation or hire.
- b. You cannot fly an airplane that is configured to carry more than 4 passengers.
- c. You may not fly over large bodies of water unless you remain within gliding distance of land at all times.

37

The plane you are flying is capable of cruising at 28,000 ft and going 330 knots. You are pilot in command operating under BasicMed, and part 91. Is this flight legal?

- a. Yes, as long as you receive a permit from the nearest FSDO.
- b. Yes, as long as you do not exceed 18,000' and 250 knots.
- c. No, the airplane must be certified at or below 18,000' max altitude and 250 knots or less.

38

No person may act as a crewmember of a civil aircraft:

- a. For a period of 24 hours after consuming any alcohol.
- b. If they have a blood alcohol count (BAC) of 0.01%.
- c. Within 8 hours of any alcohol consumption.

39

If a recreational or private pilot had a flight review on August 8, this year, when is the next flight review required?

- a. August 8, next year.
- b. August 31, 1 year later.
- c. August 31, 2 years later.

40

A pilot with a private pilot certificate:

- a. Cannot carry passengers or property for compensation or hire.
- b. Can carry passengers for compensation.
- c. Can fly as second in command in an airplane carrying paying passengers that requires two pilots.'

41

In order to be eligible for BasicMed privileges, the pilot in command must:

- a. **Either hold or have held a valid medical certificate after July 14, 2006.**
- b. Either hold or have held a valid medical certificate after April 1, 2016.
- c. Have a written statement of good health by a primary-care physician in the preceding 60 calendar months.

42

What document(s) must be in your personal possession or readily accessible in the aircraft while operating as pilot in command of an aircraft?

- a. **An appropriate pilot certificate and an appropriate current medical certificate if required.**
- b. Certificates showing accomplishment of a checkout in the aircraft and a current biennial flight review.
- c. A pilot certificate with an endorsement showing accomplishment of an annual flight review and a pilot logbook showing recency of experience.

43

Before passengers can be carried in an aircraft that has been altered in a manner that may have appreciably changed its flight characteristics, it must be flight tested by an appropriately-rated pilot who holds at least a

- a. Commercial Pilot Certificate with an instrument rating.
- b. Commercial Pilot Certificate and a mechanic's certificate.
- c. **Private Pilot Certificate.**

44

No person may operate an airplane within Class D airspace at night under special VFR unless the

- a. flight can be conducted 500 feet below the clouds.
- b. flight visibility is at least 3 miles.
- c. **airplane is equipped for instrument flight.**

45

When must a pilot who deviates from a regulation during an emergency send a written report of that deviation to the Administrator?

- a. Upon request.
- b. Within 7 days.
- c. Within 10 days.

46

Can you share the expenses of a flight with passengers when operating under BasicMed?

- a. Yes, sharing expenses is permitted under BasicMed.
- b. Yes, but the pilot must pay at least their pro rata share of the expenses.
- c. No, sharing expenses is not permitted under BasicMed.

47

You have completed your BasicMed requirements and plan on flying your friends to a football game. What is the maximum amount of passengers you can bring along?

- a. Six.
- b. Four.
- c. One.

48

Under what condition, if any, may a pilot allow a person who is obviously under the influence of drugs to be carried aboard an aircraft?

- a. Only if the person does not have access to the cockpit or pilot's compartment.
- b. In an emergency or if the person is a medical patient under proper care.
- c. Under no condition.

49

When must a current pilot certificate be in the pilot's personal possession or readily accessible in the aircraft?

- a. Only when passengers are carried.
- b. When acting as a crew chief during launch and recovery.
- c. Anytime when acting as pilot in command or as a required crewmember.

50

What restriction applies to pilots operating under BasicMed with an expired driver's license?

- a. **Pilots are not eligible to use BasicMed until the driver's license is reinstated.**
- b. There is no restriction as long as the driver's license was valid when the comprehensive medical examination was completed.
- c. You may operate under BasicMed, but you cannot carry passengers.

51

An example of a "type" of aircraft would be:

- a. **DC-7, Cessna 172, and F-16.**
- b. Transport, Normal, and Utility.
- c. Airplane, Glider, and Rotorcraft.

52

To act as pilot in command of an aircraft carrying passengers, the pilot must have made at least three takeoffs and three landings in an aircraft of the same category, class, and if a type rating is required, of the same type, within the preceding

- a. **90 days.**
- b. 24 calendar months.
- c. 12 calendar months.

53

To act as pilot in command of an aircraft towing a glider, a pilot is required to have made within the preceding 12 months

- a. **at least three actual or simulated glider tows while accompanied by a qualified pilot.**
- b. at least three flights as observer in a glider being towed by an aircraft.
- c. at least three flights in a powered glider.

54

A pilot received the comprehensive medical examination on June 15, 2024, to meet the requirements for BasicMed. When must the pilot complete the next comprehensive medical examination to continue operating under BasicMed?

- a. June 31, 2026
- b. June 31, 2028**
- c. June 15, 2028

55

A recreational or private pilot acting as pilot in command, or in any other capacity as a required pilot flight crewmember, must have in his or her personal possession or readily accessible in the aircraft a current

- a. endorsement on the pilot certificate to show that a flight review has been satisfactorily accomplished.
- b. medical certificate if required and an appropriate pilot certificate.**
- c. logbook endorsement to show that a flight review has been satisfactorily accomplished.

56

When operating under BasicMed, where do you need to retain a copy of the Comprehensive Medical Examination Checklist (CMEC)?

- a. At the office of the medical professional who performed your assessment.
- b. In your possession when operating as PIC on a flight.
- c. In your logbook (paper or electronic).**

57

As used with respect to the certification, ratings, privileges, and limitations of airmen, examples of a “category” of aircraft would be:

- a. Cessna 150 or F16.
- b. Single-engine or multiengine.
- c. Airplane, rotorcraft, glider, and lighter-than-air.**

58

Can you fly a multiengine airplane that is authorized to carry eight occupants under BasicMed?

- a. **No, since it is authorized to carry more than seven occupants.**
- b. No, pilots are not authorized to operate an airplane with more than one engine under BasicMed.
- c. Yes.

59

While operating under BasicMed as pilot in command, the aircraft:

- a. **Must be limited to 7 seats and not certified for more than 12,500 lbs.**
- b. Must be limited to 5 seats and not certified for more than 6,000 lbs.
- c. Must be limited to 12 seats and not certified for more than 12,500 lbs.

60

What is the definition of a high-performance airplane?

- a. An airplane with a normal cruise speed in excess of 200 knots.
- b. **An airplane with an engine of more than 200 horsepower.**
- c. An airplane with 180 horsepower, or retractable landing gear, flaps, and a fixed-pitch propeller.

61

If recency of experience requirements for night flight are not met and official sunset is 1830, the latest time passengers may be carried is

- a. 1829.
- b. 1859.
- c. **1929.**

62

For private pilot operations, a First-Class Medical Certificate issued to a 23-year-old pilot on October 21, this year, will expire at midnight on

- a. **October 31, 5 years later.**
- b. October 31, next year.
- c. October 21, 2 years later.

63

With respect to the certification of aircraft, which is a class of aircraft?

- a. Normal, utility, acrobatic, limited.
- b. Transport, restricted, provisional.
- c. Airplane, rotorcraft, glider, balloon.

64

FAA advisory circulars (some free, others at cost) are available to all pilots and are obtained by

- a. subscribing to the Federal Register.
- b. distribution from the nearest FAA district office.
- c. ordering those desired from the Government Printing Office.

65

FAA advisory circulars containing subject matter specifically related to Airmen are issued under which subject number?

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

66

With respect to the certification of airmen, which is a class of aircraft?

- a. Lighter-than-air, airship, hot air balloon, gas balloon.
- b. Single-engine land and sea, multiengine land and sea.
- c. Airplane, rotorcraft, glider, lighter-than-air.

67

For a student pilot solo flight, he or she must have the following on board:

- a. Logbook with instructor endorsement and student pilot certificate only.
- b. Student pilot certificate and current medical certificate or other medical documentation acceptable to the FAA only.
- c. Logbook with instructor endorsement, photo ID, student pilot certificate, and current medical certificate or other medical documentation acceptable to the FAA.

68

Who is responsible for the health status of a pilot operating under BasicMed?

- a. **The pilot**
- b. The doctor completing the Comprehensive Medical Examination Check (CMEC)
- c. An Aviation Medical Examiner (AME)

69

To maintain BasicMed privileges, you must complete a BasicMed medical education course within the preceding:

- a. 48 calendar months.
- b. **24 calendar months.**
- c. 12 calendar months.

70

According to regulations pertaining to privileges and limitations, a private pilot may

- a. be paid for the operating expenses of a flight if at least three takeoffs and three landings were made by the pilot within the preceding 90 days.
- b. not be paid in any manner for the operating expenses of a flight.
- c. **not pay less than the pro rata share of the operating expenses of a flight with passengers provided the expenses involve only fuel, oil, airport expenditures, or rental fees.**