

Commercial Pilot Practical Test Briefing

1. What certificates and documents must you have on board the aircraft prior to flight?
2. Locate the following inspections, as appropriate, in the airframe and engine logbooks: Annual, 100 hour, pitot-static, altimeter, transponder and encoder.
3. What equipment, in addition to that required for flight during the day, must you have for operations at night?
4. When is an electrical landing light required?
5. Must all airplanes be equipped with ELT? If the training airplane requires an ELT to be installed, when can you fly without one?
6. What are the recency of experience requirements you must meet to act as a pilot in command of an aircraft carrying passengers during the day, as well as at night?
7. Can the holder of a commercial pilot certificate rent an airplane (with a recent 100 hour inspection) from a fixed base operator and use it to carry passengers for hire? Explain.
8. During a flight where you are exercising commercial privileges in a 6 passenger, propeller driven airplane, what is the minimum class of medical certificate needed for that operation?
9. What are the requirements for a commercial pilot to conduct "Sightseeing" flights in an airplane?
10. What are the pre-requisites for flight within Class A airspace?

11. Explain the vertical limit for Class D airspace.
12. Define the term "commercial operator."

13. Explain the pilot and equipment requirements for flight within Class B and C airspace.

14. Under what conditions must you file a VFR flight plan?

15. What are the pilot and passenger oxygen requirements?

16. What is the maximum authorized airspeed below 10,000 feet MSL within a Class D airspace area, which is below the floor of an associated Class B airspace segment?

17. Explain the meaning of the various ATC light gun signals to an aircraft on the ground and in flight.

18. What are the minimum visibility and cloud clearance requirements for VFR flight in both controlled (Class E) and uncontrolled (Class G) airspace at 1700 feet MSL (900 feet AGL) and at 11,500 feet MSL (8700 feet AGL)?

19. Explain when you may operate within the following areas: Prohibited, restricted, warning, alert and MOA.

Use the pilot's operating handbook for your aircraft to answer questions 20 through 40.

20. What is the total fuel capacity of your aircraft? What is the total usable fuel quantity?

21. What is the fuel grade and corresponding color of the fuel used in your aircraft? If the recommended fuel grade is not available, what grade(s) of fuel can you use?

22. Explain fuel management for this plane when you begin a flight with all tanks full.

- 23.** Where is the battery located in this aircraft and what is its voltage?
- 24.** Does this airplane use an ammeter or load meter? Explain what the appropriate instrument displays.
- 25.** What are the maximum and minimum allowable flap settings that you may use for takeoff?
- 26.** Explain starting procedures for this aircraft when the engine is hot, as well as when it is cold.
- 27.** Explain the manual landing gear extension procedures for the aircraft.
- 28.** List the best rate of climb (V_y) and best angle-of-climb (V_x) speeds for the aircraft at sea level when loaded to its maximum allowable takeoff weight.
- 29.** What is the stalling speed at maximum takeoff weight in level flight and in a 45-degree bank?
- 30.** List the following speeds:
- 30.1. V_{fe}
 - 30.2. V_{lo}
 - 30.3. V_{le}
- 31.** What is the maximum demonstrated crosswind component for the aircraft? Is this an aircraft limitation?

32. What is the minimum required ground roll for takeoff at maximum takeoff weight if the field elevation is 5,400 feet MSL, the altimeter setting is 29.44 and the temperature is 30 degrees Celsius (level, hard surface runway, calm winds)?

33. Assuming the same conditions given above, what is your landing distance over a 50 foot obstacle (assume calm winds and dry, level, hard-surface runway)?

34. What does the term "service ceiling" mean? What are the service and absolute ceilings for the aircraft?

35. Assume you are flying at a pressure altitude of 4,000 feet under ISA+10 degrees Celsius conditions. What are the predicted true airspeed and fuel flow values for 75% BHP?

36. What does the term "maximum zero fuel weight" mean? Does your aircraft have a maximum zero fuel weight limitation? If so, what is it?

37. What are the maximum allowable baggage compartment weights?

38. If the weight of an adult passenger is unknown, what should you use for weight and balance computations? When should you not use standard weights?

39. Calculate the weight and balance for the aircraft as it will be loaded for the flight test and assume the examiner weighs 180 pounds.

40. What are the procedures for dealing with an electrical fire in flight?

41. Discuss the similarities and differences between the conditions of hypoxia, hyperventilation and carbon monoxide poisoning. What are the symptoms and effects for each condition and what corrective actions should you take in each case?

42. If a passenger exhibits symptoms which could be attributed to more than one condition, what should you do?

- 43.** What are the rules concerning the use of alcohol and the operation of an aircraft?
- 44.** Name several common medications that you should not take before or during a flight.
- 45.** What is spatial disorientation, when is it most likely to occur and what corrective action should you take if you become spatially disoriented?
- 46.** What are the effects of fatigue on a pilot?
- 47.** What are the effect of nitrogen on a SCUBA diver and what precautions need to be observed prior conducting a flight with an individual who has recently been SCUBA diving?

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