

Instrument Cross Country Briefing

- 1.** If you plan to fly a standard instrument departure (DP), or a STAR, how is this indicated on your flight plan?
- 2.** How do you notify ATC that you do not wish to use DPs or STARs during a particular flight?
- 3.** What aircraft equipment determines the equipment code listed on an IFR flight plan?
- 4.** What standard takeoff minimums apply to flights conducted under Part 91 as compared to commercial operations?
- 5.** What are the standard alternate airport minimums?
- 6.** When are you not required to have an alternate airport for a flight conducted under IFR?
- 7.** What are the IFR fuel requirements?
- 8.** List the items of an IFR clearance in the normal sequence in which they are given.
- 9.** After receiving a takeoff clearance from the tower, at what point do you contact departure control?
- 10.** What reports to ATC are you required to make without request in a radar environment?

11. What additional reports to ATC are you required to make in a non-radar environment?

12. In a non-radar environment, where must you make position reports?

13. On a direct route segment, what points are considered to be compulsory reporting points?

14. Give an example of a position report you would make to ARTCC.

15. How is a clearance to operate VFR-on-top different from an IFR clearance?

16. Explain the significance of an IFR clearance to climb to VFR conditions on top.

17. What does flight at or above an MEA guarantee?

18. What does flight at the MOCA guarantee?

19. What is the significance of an MRA?

20. What is the significance of an MCA?

21. What altimeter setting should you use during an IFR flight below 18,000 feet?

22. What altimeter setting should you use for flight at or above 18,000 feet?

23. What are the appropriate IFR cruising altitudes both below and above 18,000 feet?

24. Describe the procedures you should follow if you experience two-way radio communications failure?

25. How can you obtain weather information during the enroute portion of an IFR flight?

26. What temperature range normally is conducive to structural icing when you are operating in visible moisture?

27. If you encounter icing conditions in flight, what actions should you take?

28. You are being radar vectored with your last assigned altitude as 9,000 feet. ATC then issues your approach clearance. At what point during the approach can you descend to a lower altitude?

**PRINT THIS BRIEFING AND REVIEW YOUR ANSWERS
WITH YOUR CERTIFIED FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR.**