

FLIGHT REVIEW TAKE HOME QUESTIONS

Richmor Aviation Flight School

Reference to the applicable Federal Aviation Regulation paragraph or Airman's Information Manual paragraph is indicated at the end of many questions.

1. What are the dimensions of Class D airspace? _____AIM. Must you have an operable Mode-C Transponder when operating in Class D airspace? _____.
2. The Flight Review you are taking today will allow you to act as Pilot-in-Command (PIC) until _____ FAR §61.56
3. You have a 3rd Class Medical that was issued on the 10th day of this month. Your age at the time your medical was issued was _____? To act as PIC, you must obtain a new medical on or before _____? FAR §61.23
4. In order to legally carry passengers during the day, you as PIC must have made at least _____ Takeoff and Landings within the preceding _____ days. FAR §61.57. Can these be touch-and-go landings? _____
5. Official sunset is 20:30 local time. If you do not meet the recent night experience requirements of the FARs, and you are carrying passengers, you must be on the ground by _____ local time. FAR § 61.57. At what time may you *log* "night flight" _____? FAR § 1.1 At what time may you log "night landings" for night currency? _____. At what time must you have your navigation lights on _____? FAR §91.209
6. After changing your permanent mailing address, you have _____ days to notify the FAA in writing of your new address.. You should alter your pilot's certificate and medical to indicate your new address after notifying the FAA _____ TRUE/FALSE FAR § 61.60
7. The Pilot-in-Command is the final authority as to the operation of the aircraft, but must obey the instructions of ATC in all situations. (TRUE / FALSE). If you deviate from a FAR, what are your responsibilities? FAR § 91.3 _____.
8. Operating an aircraft manufactured after March 1, 1979 without the approved flight manual (also known as the Pilot's Operating Handbook) is a violation of the Federal Aviation Regulations. (TRUE / FALSE) FAR § 91.9 & 21.5
9. What are the requirements for conducting VFR flights within a 60NM radius of the DCA VOR (Washington D.C. SFRA). FAR § 91.161 _____

10. What is eAPIS? (<https://eapis.cbp.dhs.gov/help.html>)
11. What are the requirements for you to initiate a flight in the USA and land in Canada? AOPA website as well as DHS.gov website. _____

12. How close may one aircraft be operated to another intentionally? FAR § 91.111

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13. Concerning safety belts and shoulder harnesses, put a check-mark next to each responsibility required of the Pilot-in-Command. FAR § 91.105 and FAR § 91.107
- Brief each passenger on how to fasten and unfasten their safety belts.
 - Notify each passenger to fasten their safety belt and shoulder harness.
 - Ensure each passenger has complied with your instructions regarding safety belts and shoulder harnesses prior to takeoff and landing.
 - Wear your (PIC) safety belt at all times.
 - Wear your (PIC) shoulder harness at all times.
14. Do the FARs which specifically require that each pilot is responsible for seeing and avoiding all other aircraft, still apply when you are in "Radar Contact"? YES / NO FAR §91.113
15. What is the maximum KIAS that an aircraft may operated in the following airspace (unless otherwise authorized by ATC): FAR § 91.117
- _____ Underlying Class B airspace
 - _____ In Class B airspace
 - _____ In Class C or D airspace within 4NM and at or below 2,00 feet AGL from the primary airport
 - _____ In Class E airspace below 10,000 MSL
16. Regardless of where you fly, your minimum safe altitude is _____).
_____. FAR § 91.119
17. If a pilot receives a clearance that he or she does not understand, what action should they take?
_____ FAR § 91.123
18. If flying over a *congested area*, your minimum safe altitude is _____ feet AGL above the highest obstacle within a horizontal distance of _____ feet from that obstacle. FAR § 91.119
Over *sparsely populated* areas, your minimum safe altitude is _____ feet from any person, vessel, vehicle or structure.
19. If two airplanes are converging (except in a head-on situation), which airplane has the right-of-way? _____ FAR § 91.113
20. A steady green light gun signal from the control tower when you are on the ground means?
_____ FAR § 91.125
- A steady red light gun signal from the control tower when in the air means?

21. When approaching an airport in Class G airspace, is it allowable to make right-hand traffic in a fixed wing aircraft? Explain. FAR § 91.126 _____
22. At a Class D airport, ATC issues the following instruction: N9437D. Runway 17. Taxi via Alpha, Foxtrot, Lima. Does this instruction allow you to cross any or all runways on your given taxi route out to runway 17? _____ FAR § 91.129 & AIM 4-3-18

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23. When approaching the primary airport in Class D airspace, are you allowed to descend below the visual approach slope indicator, which serves that runway? FAR § 91.129

24. As you are approaching Boston's Class B airspace while flying VFR, you establish radio communications with the Boston TRACON (approach). ATC addresses you by tail number, issues you a transponder code, radar identifies you, and issues you a heading and altitude instruction. Five minutes later, you realize that you are within 1 NM of entering Boston's Class B airspace. Are you able to enter the Class B airspace? _____ FAR § 91.131
25. You are approaching Albany's Class C airspace in N233EE (flying VFR) and you contact the Albany TRACON. ATC states "N233EE Standby". Are you allowed to enter the Class C airspace without further instruction? _____ FAR § 91.129
26. What are your VFR fuel requirements for flight in VFR conditions? Enough fuel to fly to your first intended point of landing, at normal cruising speed, and have the following fuel reserve:
_____ Day
_____ Night
27. You are flying at 1000 feet AGL in Class G airspace at night and you are *not* flying the traffic pattern at an airport. What are your flight visibility and cloud clearance requirements for VFR flight? FAR § 91.155
_____ Min. Visibility
_____ Cloud Clearance
28. Please refer to AIM 4-1-9 g.1 and write the last sentence in paragraph g.1 (there are 27 words in that sentence). AIM 4-1-9 _____

29. You aircraft had its ELT removed for repair and the A&P mechanic made the appropriate logbook and weight and balance entries. You plan a training flight out to the NW practice area, which is 25 NM from your departure airport. You will stay in that area, then return to your departure airport. Can you legally make this flight without the ELT installed in your aircraft?
_____ FAR § 91.207
30. Please list the instrument and equipment requirements for a powered aircraft with a standard category U.S. Airworthiness Certificate while flying VFR. This particular aircraft is an airplane and is used for commercial operations. FAR § 91.205

DAY VFR

1. _____
3. _____
5. _____
7. _____
9. _____
11. _____
13. _____
15. _____

2. _____
4. _____
6. _____
8. _____
10. _____
12. _____
14. _____
16. _____

NIGHT VFR

(additional equipment)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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31. You climb to 13,500 feet MSL in a non-pressurized aircraft. What is the maximum time you may spend at that altitude without breathing supplemental oxygen? _____
After that amount of time flying at 13, 500 feet MSL, what is the highest altitude you can descend and maintain for the duration of the flight without using supplemental oxygen? _____
FAR § 91.211
32. A reliable ELT battery expiration date may be found in two locations. Where? FAR 91.207 (c)

33. Your aircraft is equipped with both wing-tip strobe lights as well as a red beacon tail-light. During your pre-flight inspection, you determine that the tail-light beacon is inoperative, but all other systems and equipment are functional. May you legally operate the aircraft VFR at night? _____ If so, under what conditions? _____
_____ FAR § 91.205 and § 91.213
37. A Mode-C transponder is required to operate in and above Class C airspace. TRUE / FALSE
FAR § 91.215
38. A Mode-C transponder is mandatory to operate in a TRSA. TRUE / FALSE FAR § 91.215
39. January 1, 2020 is a special date for pilots and aircraft owners. In your own words, briefly describe what changes take effect on 01/01/2020. FAR § 91.225

40. List the six locations or conditions where aerobatic flight may not be conducted. FAR § 91.301

41. How often must a Mode-C transponder be inspected in order for it to be turned-on and used in flight? FAR § 91.413 _____
42. Using a current New York VFR Sectional chart, please point out the following airspace or defined areas and verbally indicate (if applicable) the equipment entry requirements, cloud clearance requirements, visibility requirements, pilot certification requirements, or significance to the CFI who is conducting this flight review.
- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Class B Airspace: | Class E Airspace to the surface | Prohibited Airspace |
| Class C Airspace: | TRSA | MOA |
| Class D Airspace: | Restricted Airspace | Contiguous ADIZ |
| Military Training Route | Mode-C Veil | Warning Area |
| Class G Airspace ending at 700 feet AGL | | |
43. If you plan on entering Albany's Class C airspace, how do you determine the appropriate frequency to contact the Albany TRACON? _____

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44. When flying near the UCA VOR you opt to talk with an AFFS. Which AFSS would you contact and what is the best frequency to use when attempting to contact them?
_____ MHz _____ "Radio"
45. What is the universal frequency for EFAS (Flight Watch) for low-altitude operations (below 18,000 feet)? _____ MHz
46. What does the acronym "CTAF" stand for?

47. You are landing at the Martha's Vineyard airport (KMVY) when the control tower is closed. What is the appropriate frequency to transmit your intentions and position when approaching the airport for landing? _____ MHz
48. The proper phraseology to use on a CTAF when flying Piper N244DF into Saratoga Springs Airport (5B2) is (choose the correct response)?
A. "Saratoga Traffic, Piper, left downwind, Runway Two Three"
B. "Piper 4 Delta Foxtrot, is downwind, twenty-three, Saratoga"
C. "Saratoga Traffic, Piper 4 Delta Foxtrot, left downwind, two three, Saratoga"
D. "Saratoga Traffic, Piper 4 delta-fox, downwind on the active. Any traffic in the area, please advise."
49. Definitions of what constitute an aircraft "accident", "incident", "substantial damage" etc. and the reporting requirements to be filed by the operator of an aircraft in an incident or accident are contained in Regulation _____. Generally, notification by the operator must be given _____ (within what time period) and a written report filed within _____ days (if required).
50. During your flight with two passengers, you experience unexpected severe turbulence. The front seat passenger's face hits the instrument panel and the rear seat passenger injures her wrist when it is hit with a piece of heavy baggage. Both visit the emergency department upon landing and are discharged several hours later. The front seat passenger is diagnosed with a fractured nose (requiring no further treatment) and the rear seat passenger is diagnosed with a fractured wrist. She is sent home in a splint with a referral to an orthopedist for follow-up treatment. Are you required to report this injury to the NTSB? _____ Why or Why Not? _____

Reviewed and corrected to 100%

Date: _____

CFI Signature and #: _____

Pilot's Signature: _____