



Pilot's Name: _____
Aircraft Make & Model: _____
Date of Exam: _____
Date of Exam Critique: _____
Instructor's Signature: _____

PRESOLO WRITTEN EXAM

(Please indicate reference for each answer, e.g. POH, FAR 61.56, Pilot's Handbook of Aeronautical Knowledge, Airport Facility Directory etc.)

1. What documents and endorsements are you required to have before you fly solo?
2. What are your student pilot limitations regarding carriage of passengers or cargo flying for compensation of hire?
3. Explain the student pilot limitations concerning visibility and cloud clearance during day solo.
4. Who has the final authority and responsibility for the safe operation of the aircraft when you are flying solo?
5. Discuss what preflight action concerning the airport and aircraft performance are specified in the regulations for local flight.



6. During engine run up, you cause rocks, debris, and propeller blast to be directed toward another aircraft or person. Could this be considered careless or reckless operation of an aircraft? Why?

7. You may not fly as pilot of a civil aircraft within ____ hours after consumption of any alcoholic beverage, or while you have ____% by weight or more alcohol in your blood.

8. What are the general requirements pertaining to the use of seatbelts and shoulder harnesses?

9. What is the minimum fuel reserve for day VFR flight, and on what cruise speed is the fuel reserve based?

10. A transponder with mode C is required at all times in all airspace at and above _____ ft. MSL, excluding that airspace at and below _____ ft. AGL.

11. What aircraft certificates and documents must be on board when flying solo?
A - _____
R - _____
R - _____
O - _____
W - _____

12. No person may operate an aircraft so close to another aircraft as to create a(n) _____

13. Who has the right-of-way when two aircraft are on final approach to land at the same time?



14. What action do you need to take if:
 - a. You are overtaking another aircraft:

 - b. You are on a head-on collision with another aircraft:

 - c. Another single engine aircraft is converging from the right:

15. Except when necessary for takeoffs and landings, what are the minimum safe altitudes when flying over congested and uncongested areas?

16. If an altimeter setting is not available at the departing airport, what setting should you use before departing on a local flight?

17. What altitudes should you use when operating under VFR in level cruising flight at more than 3,000 ft. AGL?

18. When practicing steep turns, stalls, and maneuvering during slow flight, the entry altitude must allow a recovery to be completed no lower than _____ ft. AGL.

19. When is a Go-around appropriate?

20. What general steps should you follow after engine failure during flight?



21. List the minimum equipment and instruments that must be working properly in your aircraft for flight.

DAY VFR

T- _____
O- _____
M- _____
A- _____
T- _____
O- _____
F- _____
L- _____
A- _____
M- _____
E- _____
S- _____

NIGHT VFR

F- _____
L- _____
A- _____
P- _____
S- _____



Fill in the V-speed definitions and the corresponding speed for your airplane:

	<u>DEFINITION</u>	<u>SPEED (KIAS)</u>
(VS0):	_____	_____
(VS1):	_____	_____
(Vx):	_____	_____
(Vy):	_____	_____
(Vfe):	_____	_____
(Va):	_____	_____
(Vno):	_____	_____
(Vne):	_____	_____
(Vglide):	_____	_____

22. What is the maximum allowable flap setting for your aircraft during takeoff?

23. The total fuel capacity for your aircraft is _____ gallons. On a standard day (Sea level temperature, 59° F, altimeter 29.92 in. Hg.), the fuel consumption rate during normal (75% power, approx) cruise is _____ gallons per hour.

24. What grade or grades of fuel can be safely used in your aircraft? What are the colors of the recommended fuels?

25. The maximum oil capacity of your aircraft is _____ quarts, and the minimum amount to operate it must be _____ quarts.

26. The maximum crosswind component specified by your instructor for solo takeoffs and landings in the training aircraft is _____ knots.

27. When do you use carburetor heat? What are the indications of carburetor icing?

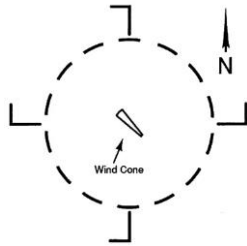
28. What is the alternate static source used for?



29. What is Manifold Pressure? How is it measured?
30. When should you use the electric fuel pump(s) in your aircraft
31. Describe the requirements for oxygen use in the FAR's
32. What are the takeoff and landing distances for your aircraft at your airport?
Assume maximum certified takeoff weight, 90° F, winds calm, and an
altimeter setting of 29.52
- Takeoff Roll: _____ ft. Takeoff over 50ft. Obst.: _____ ft.
- Landing Roll: _____ ft.
33. What are the traffic patterns for each runway at your airport? What is the MSL
traffic pattern altitude?
34. How do you enter and exit the traffic pattern at your airport? Are any radio
communications required?
35. What radio calls are recommended in the traffic pattern at an uncontrolled
airport?



36. Using the segmented circle below, what are the traffic pattern directions for runways 36, 18, 9, and 27?



RWY 36: _____
 RWY 18: _____
 RWY 9: _____
 RWY 27: _____
 Most Favorable Runway(s): _____

37. What is the meaning of CTAF? Explain CTAF procedures at you airport.

38. How can you determine if a runway is closed?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

39. What are the typical dimensions of Class D airspace and what requirement(s) must be met prior to entry?

40. What is the maximum speed permitted for aircraft below 10,000 ft. MSL?
 What is the maximum speed permitted within Class B airspace?

41. If you receive instructions that you feel may compromise safety or will cause you to violate an FAR, what should you do?

42. What is the meaning of each of the following ATC light signals?



IN FLIGHT

ON THE GROUND

Steady Green: _____

Flashing Green: _____

Flashing Red: _____

Steady Red: _____

43. In addition to equipment requirements and student pilot certificate, what other requirement(s) if any, must be met before a student pilot is authorized to fly solo within Class B airspace?

44. You have called ATC just prior to entering Class B airspace, and the controller tells you to “Squawk 2455 and Ident”. Are you allowed to enter Class B airspace without any further instructions? Explain.

45. In the sectional chart, what does a dashed magenta line around an airport indicate?

46. Explain the minimum visibility and ceiling requirements for VFR flight in Class D airspace.

47. Can a student or recreational pilot request a special VFR clearance in Class D airspace when visibility is less than 3 miles? Explain.

48. You have called ATC prior to entering class C airspace, and the controller responds with your callsign and tells you to “Standby”. Are you now allowed to enter this airspace without any further instructions? Explain.



49. Describe the typical dimensions of Class C airspace. Is participation in the radar service mandatory within the outer area of Class C airspace?

50. Describe the Class C boundaries that affect San Antonio International Airport (San Antonio Sectional Chart). Explain how you can use navigation equipment and/or ground reference points to identify the Class C airspace inner core surface area and shelf area, as well as the outer area. (Draw a diagram if necessary.)

51. What is the meaning of Density Altitude? What is it used for?

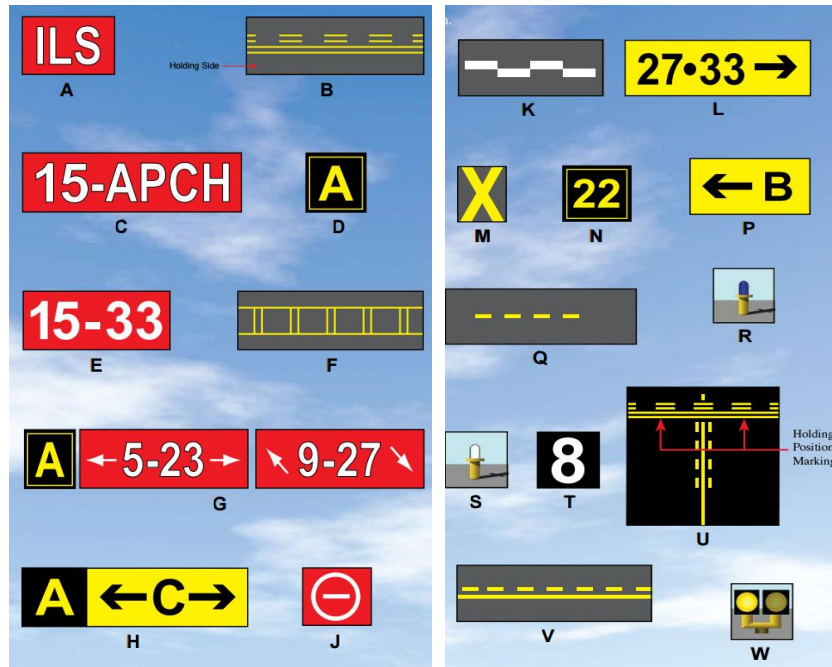
52. What is the meaning of Dew Point?

53. What is the meaning of METAR? What is it used for?

54. What is the meaning of TAF? What is it used for?

55. How can you obtain a weather brief on the ground and in the air?

60. Airport and Taxiway markings:



This sign identifies the runway on which your aircraft is currently located. _____

This sign indicates thousands of feet remaining to the end of the runway. _____

This marking means the runway or taxiway is closed. _____

These lights outline the edges of a runway. _____

This array is located at the intersection of two runways and a taxiway. _____

This marking indicates where an aircraft is to hold before entering a runway. _____

An aircraft that taxis past this sign may interfere with the navigational landing aid signals that an approaching aircraft is using. _____

Stopping behind this marking will ensure wingtip clearance for aircraft on an intersecting taxiway. _____



This painted marking indicates the edge of the ILS critical area. Ground control may ask you to hold short at this line if an aircraft is using the ILS. _____

This sign alerts you that you are approaching a runway and, on a taxiway, is accompanied by a runway holding position marking. _____

This sign indicates an area prohibited to aircraft. _____

Taxiing past this sign may interfere with operations on the runway even though it is not located at a runway intersection. _____

These lights outline the edges of a taxiway. _____

These lights are sometimes installed on each side of a taxiway prior to its intersection with a runway. _____

This sign identifies the taxiway you're currently on. _____

This marking indicates the edge of a path for vehicle traffic on areas also intended for aircraft. _____

This array indicates that you are approaching the intersection of two taxiways. _____

This sign indicates the direction to a destination runway. _____

This sign indicates an exit from a runway. _____

This painted marking indicates the line between a movement area and a non-movement area on the airport. _____

This enhanced taxiway marking indicates that you are approaching the holding position marking. _____