

Some answers will be specific to your particular make and model of aircraft

Section I - Pilot

1) What documents should a student pilot have in their possession to solo an aircraft?

2) What minimum medical certification is a student pilot required to maintain? What is the duration of the required medical certification?

3) What three endorsements are required from your CFI prior to initiating your first solo flight?

4) How long is a solo flight endorsement legally valid?

5) May a student pilot carry a passenger on a flight?

6) What airports can a student pilot land at?

7) Can a student pilot fly at night?

8) As a part of Aeronautical Decision Making, what acronym does a pilot use to gauge their own health prior to planning a flight?

9) What does the term "PIC" imply according to FAR Part 91 regulations?

10) What is the minimum time a pilot must wait after consuming alcohol before flying a plane? What is this max Blood Alcohol Level percentage?

11) List the hazardous attitudes that can jeopardize a safe flight?

Section II - Aircraft

12) Complete V-Speeds for solo aircraft to be used, describe each. What is the color of the airspeed arc for each?

<u>V Speed</u>	<u>Knots</u>
Vs	
Vso	
Vr	
Vglide	
Vfe (10°)	
Vfe (>10°)	
Va	
Vno	
Vx	
Vy	
Vne	

13) What is your final approach speed with full flaps? Flaps O?

14) What is the maximum gross takeoff weight of your airplane?

15) What is the fuel capacity? Usable?

16) What is the oil capacity? Minimum?

17) During a magneto check, what is the maximum rpm drop for each magneto and when comparing both?

18) What is the immediate response to an engine fire on the ground while starting?

19) What is the immediate response to an engine failure in flight? What communication measures would you use?

20) Where does a pilot find squawks(discrepancies) on aircraft? Where are they reported?

21) What inspections are required for your aircraft to be in FAA compliance?

22) What cold weather considerations should be made prior to the operation of your aircraft and prior to takeoff?

23) What is a hot start?

24) Is frost on the windscreen and airframe prior to takeoff acceptable?

25) According to the aircraft manufacturer, at what altitude should the pilot begin leaning the mixture?

26) During what flight sequences would a pilot increase the fuel mixture?

27) If you are in flight and there is visible moisture with a dew point below freezing, what concern should you have in addition to cloud clearances? What cockpit inputs and flight track would you initiate to increase safety?

28) If your engine intake filter clogs or ices over, are there any countermeasures you can enact to avoid engine failure?

29) If you find inoperative equipment during pre-flight, how do you determine if you are legal for flight?

30) Is a weight/balance calculation required prior to flight? What does this calculation determine?

31) How is the center of gravity limit determined? What performance attributes are present if CG is forward vs aft?

32) What documents are required to be on board the aircraft prior to initiating a flight?

33) When should you sump the fuel drains on the aircraft? If sediment or water is found when sumping the fuel drains, what action should be taken? How long should you sump the drain ports to rid the sediment or water? If these can't be eliminated what action should be taken?

Section III - Environment (Airport Surface Operations)

34) What FAR Part 91 preflight action acronym should a pilot always apply prior to initiating a flight?

35) What acronym should a pilot use to brief passengers on safety and remind themselves prior to starting the engine?

36) What is Density Altitude? How is this utilized?

37) What Class of Airspace is KGJT? What are the required cloud clearances for VFR traffic?

38) How is taxi clearance obtained? What should be obtained prior to initiating a taxi? What chart should you review and brief prior to taxi?

39) What is checked immediately when taxiing out of the parking spot?

40) What is a non-movement area vs a movement area on the airport surface?

41) Draw how a hold short pavement marking looks from the cockpit prior to entering the runway or taxiway and after exiting the runway or taxiway. What do hold short markings mean? Which side of the marking should the aircraft be when holding short of the taxiway or runway?

42) What mode should your transponder be in prior to taxing? What numbered code should appear on display?

Section IV - Environment (Airport Operations)

43) What are the Tower, Weather, and Ground Frequencies for KGJT?

44) What is the standard traffic pattern direction? Altitude? Where is this information found?

45) Draw the airport traffic pattern legs. Place dots at key visual reference points and explain where in the pattern configuration changes are made and required communication verbiage with ATC to confirm position and clearance to land.

46) Does an ATC clearance "for straight in Rwy 11" imply a clearance to land?

47) What sequencing delays may ATC impose on an aircraft in the pattern to give jets priority to land prior?

48) What should you ensure with ATC prior to landing?

49) What do you use to determine wind on the surface prior to flight? In-flight?

50) What is wake turbulence? How is it avoided?

51) What immediate action is expected from ATC after landing and what radio call is made if not contacted by ATC prior to taxing to parking?

52) Should a pilot initiate configuration changes after landing on the runway? When should the after landing checklist be performed?

53) What does the ATC statement "cleared for the option" mean?

54) A solo student is expected to request a full-stop taxi back and make this known as part of ATC request for each pattern. What does this mean?

55) What is a stabilized approach? When should this be ensured?

56) Which portion of the runway shall a pilot land on?

57) When should a missed approach (landing) be initiated?

58) What immediate configuration changes should be initiated step-wise during executing a missed approach? What do you tell ATC?

59) To avoid mishaps and incidents during pattern work, what alternative should a pilot always consider besides landing on the runway?

60) What response should be made to ATC on a radio call if you are concerned about them wanting you to initiate an input to alter your flight path you do not feel safe about?

61) If you are in the middle of a configuration change or trying to stabilize your aircraft during flight, low to the ground, or just after landing and ATC is implying in their voice that an immediate response on the radio is expected, what response over the radio should you make?

62) What would you do if you did not understand or hear the entire ATC request?

63) What should a pilot include in a takeoff request to ATC?

64) What should a pilot include in their own takeoff briefing prior to requesting ATC clearance for takeoff?

65) What are VFR minimum altitudes according to FAR Part 91?

66) What is the minimum flight visibility required for all student pilots during the day according to FAR Part 61?

67) What is the maximum bank a pilot should never exceed in the traffic pattern?

68) If your radio fails in flight, how do you return to KGJT? What cockpit inputs should be made? How do you enter the traffic pattern to land?

69) Prioritize the following. Communicate, Aviate, Navigate. What does each mean?

70) What is a pilot deviation? How do you avoid this?

71) How do you inform ATC that you are a student?