

1. What is the primary difference between monocoque and semi-monocoque aircraft construction.
2. When you move the control wheel to the left, which way do the ailerons move?
3. True/False. The rudder is located on the horizontal stabilizer?
4. What is the purpose of trim devices?
5. An airplane with a wheel mounted on the tail is equipped with what type of landing gear?
6. Why do modern airplane engineers favor composite materials over individual materials?

7. Which of the following is specific to the airplane and must be accessible during flight?

Aircraft maintenance logbooks

Airworthiness Certificates

FAA approved airplane flight manual AFM

8. What are the documents that are required to be on board the airplane for each flight?

9. An aircraft's annual inspection was performed on June 13th, this year. When is the next annual inspection due?

June 30 next year.

10. You discover inoperative equipment on an airplane that you are planning to fly. What four requirements must you check to determine if the equipment must be operational for this flight?

VFR day type certificate requirements prescribed in the airworthiness certification regulations.

FAR 91.205 For specific type of flight day VFR or night IFR. Rules for flight to be conducted.

KOEL Kinds of operations equipment list

An Airworthiness Directive AD

END OF CHAPTER 2 SECTION A

1. Select the true statement regarding the ADM process.

The ADM process is used when you need to respond immediately using established procedures.

Part of the ADM process is to evaluate the outcome of your decision to ensure your actions are producing the desired result.

The first step of the ADM process is to choose a course of action after considering the risk involved with each possible action.

2. List each of the factors that you should assess when you follow the I'M SAFE checklist prior to a flight.

3. List the five hazardous attitudes and their antidotes.

4. Select the true statement regarding the use of checklists.

With a do-list, perform all of the actions then verify the actions with the do-list.

Use flow patterns for abnormal procedures, such as an equipment malfunctions in place of a checklist.

Use flow patterns to perform normal procedures, such as configuring the airplane and avionics, then verify with at checklist.

5. List the risk factors associated with the 5Ps.

6. List the items included in a passenger briefing using the SAFETY acronym.

7. Which is an item to include the takeoff briefing?

Traffic pattern entry

Wind direction and velocity

Taxi instructions to the runway

8. What is a controlled flight into terrain (CFIT)?

A controller issues an instruction that causes a pilot to fly into terrain.

An aircraft is flown into terrain or water when the crew mismanages an engine failure.

An aircraft is flown into terrain or water with no prior awareness on the part of the crew that the crash is imminent.

9. What is an undesired aircraft state (UAS)?

10. Name at least 3 characteristics of a threat.

11. What are four types of errors? Provide an example of each.

12. When a pilot is faced with an unusual situation, what potentially hazardous reactions might occur?

13. List three examples of hazards that could potentially contribute to an aircraft accident or incident.

14. Select the true statement regarding ear and sinus block during flight.

During decent, high pressure in the middle of the ear typically opens the eustachian tube to equalize the pressure.

Pressure in the ear can be equalized by performing the Valsalva maneuver by holding the nose and mouth shut and forcibly exhaling.

Rapid decent rates can help increase the pressure differential between the auditory canal and the middle ear helping to open the eustachian tube.

15. Name at least two ways to help prevent or alleviate motion sickness.

16. In addition to pressure effects and motion sickness, name at least three factors that can impair your fitness for flight.

END OF CHAPTER 1 SECTION C

1. Which of these requirements a logbook endorsement?

Aerobatic flight

Flying in the mountains

Operating as pilot in command of a tailwheel airplane

2. How do the FARs define a high-performance airplane?

3. How do the FARs define a complex aircraft?

4. Which rating requires both a computerized knowledge test and practical test?

5. What rating allows you to operate in the clouds without a reference to the ground or horizon?

6. True/False. The glider rating does not required a knowledge test, provided you hold a powered category rating.

7. Which is an example of a category and class rating?

Multi-engine land

Rotocraft helicopter

Powered-lift gyroplane

8. True/False. You must have an ATP certificate to operate as pilot-in-command for a major airline under Part 121.