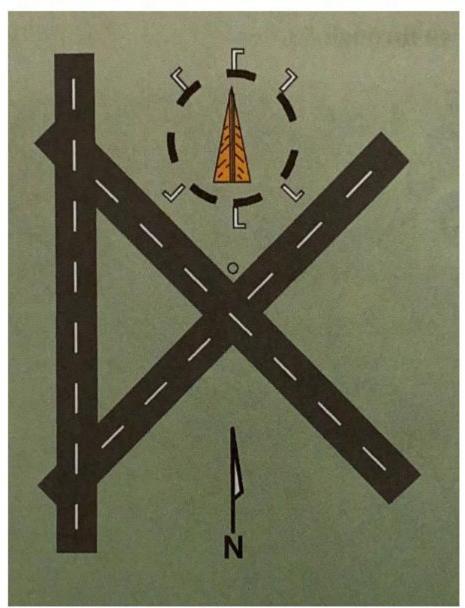
Refer to the illustration and determine the appropriate landing runway and traffic pattern direction.



Runway 18, right-hand traffic



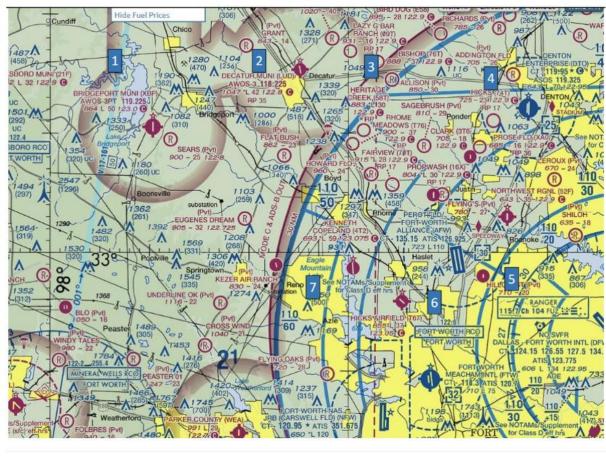
Runway 18, left-hand traffic

Wrong answer
Question 3
With respect to the certification of aircraft, which are categories of aircraft?
Landplane, seaplane
Normal, utility, acrobatic
Airplane, rotorcraft, glider

\_

What is the minimum ceiling requirement for VFR operations when operating in the traffic pattern at Ft Worth Alliance Airport, near Area 6?

### 



Clear of Clouds

🚫 🍥 1,500 ft

→ 0 1,000 ft

What are your cloud clearance and visibility requirements if you obtain a special VFR clearance to operate in Class B, C, D, or surface-based E airspace?

Clear of clouds; 1 SM

Clear of Clouds; 3 SM

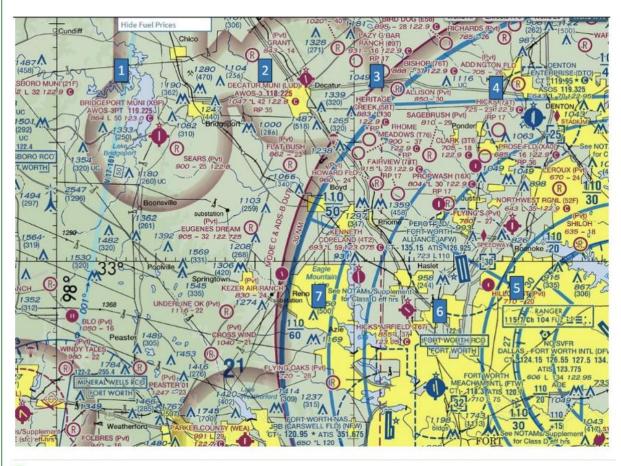
Source below, 1,000 feet above, 2,000 feet horizontally; 3 SM

TFRs are r	egulatory actions that permanently restrict certain aircraft from operating within a defined area in order to protect persons or property in the air or on the ground the permanently restrict certain aircraft from operating within a defined area in order to protect persons or property in the air or on the ground the permanently restrict certain aircraft from operating within a defined area in order to protect persons or property in the air or on the ground the permanently restrict certain aircraft from operating within a defined area in order to protect persons or property in the air or on the ground the permanently restrict certain aircraft from operating within a defined area in order to protect persons or property in the air or on the ground the person of the permanent area.
<ul><li>Compliand</li></ul>	te with TFRs is optional.

Question 61
What is the correct transponder code to use for a communication failure?
<b>⊘</b> ⊚ 7600
○ 7500
○ 7700

# Select the true statement regarding NOTAMs. NOTAMs include airport data that cannot be readily depicted in graphic form on charts, such as the types of runway lighting, the availability of airport services, and The Notice to Airman Publication (NTAP) is issued annually and contains NOTAM(D) and FDC NOTAMs of a permanent nature.

What is the approximate Latitude and Longitude of Bridgeport Airport (XBP), near area 1?



33°11'N - 097°50'W

32°49'N - 097°50'W

33°11'N - 098°10'W

Near bar green, far bar red
Near bar red, far bar white

Alter cour	e to the left, to pass behind the other aircraft
Remain or	course, since you have the right of way

○ 360° turns		
Shallow S-turns		

Dihedi	ral is used to stabilize the airplane about what axis?
	Vertical Axis
	Lateral Axis
<b>Ø</b> ®	Longitudinal Axis

What is a result of ground effect?	
An increase in wingtip vortices causes a decrease in lift near the runway	
The amount of thrust required to produce lift is reduced so the airplane is capable of lifting off at a lower-than-normal speed.	
<ul> <li>Within one wingspan above the ground, the increase in induced drag causes the airplane to settle to the surface abruptly during landing.</li> </ul>	

Se	lec	t the true statement regarding the creation of lift.
<b>4</b>	0	When speed decreases, you must increase the angle of attack to maintain the same amount of lift.
		Increasing speed while maintaining a constant angle of attack increases draft and decreases lift.
		Lowering flaps decreases the angle of attack, which decreases lift.

Select the true statement regarding integrated flight displays.
The air data computer (ADC) uses pressure and temperature inputs to determine the readings for the attitude indicator, altimeter, and vertical speed indicator.
The attitude and heading reference system (AHRS) provides attitude, heading, rate of turn, and slip/skid information.
The attitude and heading reference system (AHRS) uses pressure and temperature inputs to determine the readings for the airspeed indicator, altimeter, and vertical speed indicator.

The heading indicator is a gyroscopic instrument that you must align with the magnetic compass.
The vertical speed indicator uses pitot pressure to display a rate of climb or descent in feet per minute.



Altimeter settings: 1" inch of hg on the altimeter equals 1000 ft. AGL.

Example if sea level pressure at 29.92 hg, then at 2000 feet higher will be then at 27.92 "inches of hg.

Subtract the difference in inches from sea level setting.

UNICOM: Is for ground services on ground information. For FBO. Sales of fuel, airplane rentals and pilot lounge information.

# Key FBO Services for Private Pilots:

# Fueling:

FBOs provide avgas and jet fuel, essential for any flight.

# Hangarage:

They offer both short-term and long-term storage in hangars, protecting aircraft from the elements.

### Maintenance:

FBOs can handle routine inspections, repairs, and even more extensive maintenance work on aircraft.

# • Flight Planning:

Many FBOs offer resources like weather information, flight planning tools, and sometimes even on-site flight dispatch services.

### Pilot Amenities:

FBOs often provide comfortable pilot lounges, crew cars, and other amenities to make the pilot's experience more convenient.

## Passenger Services:

Increasingly, FBOs are offering upgraded amenities for passengers, such as comfortable lounges, car rentals, and even concierge services.

In essence, FBOs are the backbone of general aviation, providing the necessary infrastructure and services to support private pilots and aircraft owners, allowing them to operate efficiently and comfortably.

Select the true statement regarding aircraft engines.
Engine power decreases when you apply carburetor heat because the flow of air in the carburetor venturi is restricted.
The basic purpose of adjusting the fuel/air mixture at altitude is to increase the fuel flow in order to conpensate for decreased air density.
Fuel injection system components include fuel pumps, a fuel control unit, a fuel manifold valve, and fuel discharge nozzles.
Correct answer
Question 14
How do you operate an engine equipped with a constant-speed propeller?
Use the throttle to control engine RPM as registered on the tachometer and the mixture control to regulate the power output.
Use the throttle to control power output as registered on the manifold pressure gauge and the propeller control to regulate RPM.
Use the propeller control to regulate the power output as registered on the manifold pressure gauge and the throttle control to regulate engine RPM.