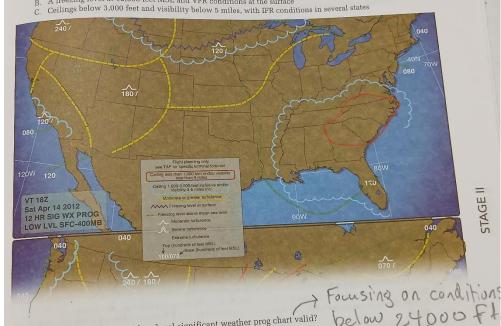


## 11. According to the low-level significant weather prognostic chart, what weather is forecast for the southeastern prognostic chart, what weather is forecast for the southeastern B. A freezing level at 12,000 feet MSL and VFR condition. C. Ceilings below 3,000 feet and with the southeastern prognostic chart, what weather is forecast for the southeastern prognostic chart, what weather is forecast for the southeastern prognostic chart, what weather is forecast for the southeastern prognostic chart, what weather is forecast for the southeastern prognostic chart, what weather is forecast for the southeastern prognostic chart, what weather is forecast for the southeastern prognostic chart, what weather is forecast for the southeastern prognostic chart, what weather is forecast for the southeastern prognostic chart, what weather is forecast for the southeastern prognostic chart, what weather is forecast for the southeastern prognostic chart, what weather is forecast for the southeastern prognostic chart, what weather is forecast for the southeastern prognostic chart, what weather is forecast for the southeastern prognostic chart, which weather is forecast for the southeastern prognostic chart, which is southeastern prognostic chart Yellow dushinfo. in Menue



12. To what altitude is the U.S. low-level significant weather prog chart valid?

- A. 12,000 feet
- B. 18,000 feet
- C. 24,000 feet
- 13. What weather data can you obtain from a surface analysis chart?
  - A Areas of VFR, IFR, and MVFR conditions
  - B. The location of fronts and pressure systems
  - C. Forecast surface winds and temperatures at selected reporting stations

## SOURCES OF WEATHER INFORMATION

- 14. If the departure time for your flight is six or more hours away, what type of weather briefing is appropriate?
  - (A.) Outlook briefing
  - B. Standard briefing
  - C. Abbreviated briefing

- 15. Select the true statement regarding aviation weather sources.
- A. A center weather advisory (CWA) is a scheduled alert issued by tower controllers to warn pilots of advers. Call Flight Service for a phone briefing for your specific flight at 1-800-WX-BRIEF or obtain an online

  - C. TIBS is a briefing tool that provides adverse conditions, current conditions, enroute and destination forecasts, and winds aloft for a route of flight.
- 16. What information should you provide to a Flight Service weather briefer?

  - A. Your full name and address

    B. Whether the flight is VFR or IFR
  - C. A summary of your qualifications
- 17. Select the true statement regarding data link weather.
- A. Data link weather services provide information on METARs and TAFs only.
- B. Data link weather services are often included with GPS and EFB cockpit or tablet display systems.
- C. You can rely solely on The weather information displayed using a data link is real-time and should be thought of as instantaneous, up-to-date information.

## FEDERAL AVIATION REGULATIONS

- 18. Under what circumstances is a private pilot permitted to carry a passenger who is clearly under the influence of drugs?
  - (A) A passenger under the influence of drugs may be carried in an emergency.
  - B. Carrying any passenger who is intoxicated or under the influence of drugs is prohibited.
  - C. When the passenger is a medical patient under proper care, and the pilot carries a logbook endorsement for the transportation of medical patients.
- 19. What preflight activities are required by the FARs for a cross-country flight?
  - A. Filling out a navigation log and filing a VFR flight plan
  - B. Notifying ATC of your route of flight and obtaining a transponder code for flight following
  - Reviewing the information concerning that flight, including weather reports and forecasts, fuel and runway requirements, and alternatives available if you cannot complete the planned flight
- 20. As pilot in command, what action must you take with regard to safety belts?
  - (A) Brief all passengers on how to fasten and unfasten their safety belts and shoulder harnesses.
  - B. Ensure that each passenger under the age of two is secured in an FAA-approved child safety seat during the
  - C. Ensure that passengers wear safety belts from the time the airplane first moves for the purpose of flight until
- 21. What action should you take if you receive a clearance that will cause you to deviate from an FAR?
  - A. Refuse the clearance, and request an amended clearance.
  - B. Accept the clearance, because ATC has assumed responsibility for the deviation.
  - C. Accept the clearance, but do not comply with the portion of the clearance that would cause you to violate a regulation.
- 22. Which items are required to be in the airplane?
  - A. Airworthiness certificate, registration certificate, and title of ownership
  - Airworthiness certificate, registration certificate, and operating limitations
  - C. Airworthiness certificate, registration certificate, and aircraft and engine logbooks

## **Private Pilot Exams**

- 23. You may not operate an aircraft in aerobatic flight under what circumstances?
  - A. When the flight visibility is less than 5 statute miles
  - (B) Over any congested area of a city, town, or settlement
  - C. Within 10 nautical miles of the centerline of any Federal airway
- 24. According to NTSB Part 830, which of the following occurrences would require immediate notification of the NTSB?
  - A. A near miss
  - B. Damage in excess of \$25,000 to property other than the aircraft
  - C.) Injury to any person or property, regardless of the extent involved
- 25. According to NTSB Part 830, when is the operator of an aircraft required to notify the NTSB?
  - A. When the damage to an airplane exceeds \$300
  - B If an aircraft experiences a flight control system malfunction or failure
  - C. When an aircraft is involved in any incident, regardless of the damage received