

FAR/AIM L8 2H #1 Results for Martin Freiwald

Score for this attempt: 37 out of 60

Submitted Aug 19 at 10:55am

This attempt took 51 minutes.

Correct answer

Question 1

1 / 1 pts

How should a VFR flight plan be closed at the completion of the flight at a controlled airport?

- ☐ The tower will automatically close the flight plan when the aircraft turns off the runway.
- ☐ The tower will relay the instructions to the nearest FSS when the aircraft contacts the tower for landing.
- ☒ The pilot must close the flight plan with the FAA upon landing.

The PIC, upon canceling or completing the flight under the flight plan, shall notify an FAA Flight Service Station or ATC facility.

Wrong answer

Question 2

0 / 1

Which cruising altitude is appropriate for a VFR flight on a magnetic course of 135°?

- ☒ Even thousandths.
- ☐ Even thousandths plus 500 feet.
- ☒ Odd thousandths plus 500 feet.

When operating below 18,000 feet MSL in VFR cruising flight more than 3,000 feet above the surface and on a magnetic course of 0° through 179°, any odd thousand-foot MSL altitude plus 500 feet (i.e., 3,500, 5,500, etc.) is appropriate. On a course of 180° through 359°, even thousands plus 500 feet (4,500, 6,500, etc.) is appropriate.

Unanswered

Question 3

0 / 1

The minimum distance from clouds required for VFR operations on an airway below 10,000 feet MSL is

- ☐ 500 feet above, 1,000 feet below, and 2,000 feet horizontally.
- ☐ remain clear of clouds.
- ☒ 500 feet below, 1,000 feet above, and 2,000 feet horizontally.

An airway below 10,000 feet MSL is in either Class B, C, or D, or E airspace, and requires a cloud clearance of 500 feet below, 1,000 feet above, and 2,000 feet horizontally.

Wrong answer

Question 4

0 / 1 pts

During operations outside controlled airspace at altitudes of more than 1,200 feet AGL, but less than 10,000 feet MSL, the minimum distance below clouds requirement for VFR flight at night is

- ☒ 500 feet.
- ☐ 1,500 feet.
- ☒ 1,000 feet.

At altitudes of more than 1,200 feet AGL but less than 10,000 feet MSL, Class G airspace requires a cloud clearance of 500 feet below, 1,000 feet above, and 2,000 feet horizontal, during both day and night flights.

Wrong answer

Question 5

0 / 1 pts

Flight crewmembers are required to keep their safety belts and shoulder harnesses fastened during

- ☒ all flight conditions.
- ☐ flight in turbulent air.
- ☒ takeoffs and landings.

During takeoff, landing, and while en route, each required flight crewmember shall keep their seatbelt fastened while at the station. During takeoff and landing, this includes wearing a shoulder harness (if installed) unless it interferes with required duties.

Correct answer

Question 6

1 / 1 pts

Which incident requires an immediate notification be made to the nearest NTSB field office?

- ☐ An inflight radio communications failure.
- ☒ An overdue aircraft that is believed to be involved in an accident.
- ☐ An inflight generator or alternator failure.

When an aircraft is overdue and believed to have been involved in an accident, the NTSB must be notified immediately.

Correct answer

Question 7

1 / 1 pts

Which preflight action is specifically required of the pilot prior to each flight?

- ☐ Review wake turbulence avoidance procedures.
- ☐ Check the aircraft logbooks for appropriate entries.
- ☒ Become familiar with all available information concerning the flight.

If recency of experience requirements for night flight are not met and official sunset is 1830, the latest time passengers may be carried is

- ☐ 1829
- ☒ 1929
- ☐ 1859

No person may act as PIC of an aircraft carrying passengers during the period beginning one hour after sunset and ending one hour before sunrise (as published in the American Air Almanac) unless, within the preceding 90 days, they have made at least three takeoffs and three landings to a full stop during that period in the category and class of aircraft to be used. $1830 + 59 \text{ minutes} = 1929$

Wrong answer

Question 9

0 / 1 pts

Completion of an annual condition inspection and the return of the aircraft to service should always be indicated by

- ☐ an appropriate notation in the aircraft maintenance records.
- ☒ the relicensing date on the registration certificate.
- ☐ an inspection sticker placed on the instrument panel that lists the annual inspection completion date.

Each registered owner or operator shall keep records of the maintenance and alteration, and records of the 100-hour, annual, progressive, and other required or approved inspections, as appropriate, for each aircraft (including the airframe) and each engine, propeller, rotor, and appliance of an aircraft. The records must include: 1. A description (or reference to data acceptable to the Administrator) of the work performed; 2. The date of completion of the work performed; and 3. The signature and certificate number of the person approving the aircraft for return to service.

Correct answer

Question 10

1 / 1 pts

The takeoffs and landings required to meet the recency of experience requirements for carrying passengers in a tailwheel airplane

- ☒ must be to a full stop.
- ☐ must be touch and go.
- ☐ may be touch and go or full stop.

No person may act as PIC of an aircraft carrying passengers, unless, within the preceding 90 days, they have made three takeoffs and three landings as the sole manipulator of the flight controls in an aircraft of the same category and class and, if a type rating is required, of the same type. If the aircraft is a tailwheel airplane, the landings must have been made to a full stop.

Correct answer

Question 11

1 / 1 pts

What should an owner or operator know about Airworthiness Directives (ADs)?

- ☐ They are voluntary.
- ☒ They are mandatory.
- ☐ For Informational purposes only.

ADs are mandatory. No person may operate a product to which an airworthiness directive applies except in accordance with the requirements of that airworthiness directive.

Question 12

1 / 1 pts

With respect to the certification of airmen, which are categories of aircraft?

☐ Single-engine land and sea, multiengine land and sea.

☒ Airplane, rotorcraft, glider, lighter-than-air.

☐ Gyroplane, helicopter, airship, free balloon.

With respect to the certification of airmen, category means a broad classification of aircraft such as airplane, rotorcraft, glider, and lighter-than-air, weight shift control, and powered parachute.

Wrong answer

Question 13

0 / 1 pts

FAA Advisory Circulars (some free, others at cost) are available to all pilots and are obtained by

☐ ordering those desired from the Government Printing Office.

☒ distribution from the nearest FAA district office.

☐ subscribing to the Federal Register.

Advisory circulars which are offered for sale or free may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Wrong answer

Question 14

0 / 1 pts

Each person operating an aircraft at a VFR cruising altitude shall maintain an odd-thousand plus 500-foot altitude while on a

- ☒ magnetic course of 0° through 179°.
- ☐ true course of 0° through 179°.
- ☒ magnetic heading of 0° through 179°.

When operating below 18,000 feet MSL in VFR cruising flight more than 3,000 feet above the surface and on a magnetic course of 0° through 179°, any odd thousand-foot MSL altitude plus 500 feet (i.e., 3,500, 5,500, etc.) is appropriate. On a course of 180° through 359°, even thousands plus 500 feet (4,500, 6,500, etc.) is appropriate.

Correct answer

Question 15

1 / 1 pts

What ATC facility should the pilot contact to receive a special VFR departure clearance in Class D airspace?

- ☐ Automated Flight Service Station.
- ☒ Air traffic control tower.
- ☐ Air Route Traffic Control Center.

When a control tower is in operation, requests for Special VFR clearances should be to the tower.

Wrong answer

Question 16

0 / 1 pts

No person may take off or land an aircraft under basic VFR at an airport that lies within Class D airspace unless the

- ☐ ground visibility at that airport is at least 1 mile.
- ☒ flight visibility at that airport is at least 1 mile.
- ☐ ground visibility at that airport is at least 3 miles.

Except for Special VFR procedures, no person may operate an aircraft under VFR within Class D airspace, beneath the ceiling when the ceiling is less than 1,000 feet. No person may takeoff or land an aircraft, or enter the traffic pattern of an airport under VFR, within Class D airspace unless ground visibility at that airport is at least 3 statute miles.

Correct answer

Question 17

1 / 1 pts

To act as pilot-in-command of an aircraft carrying passengers, a pilot must show by logbook endorsement the satisfactory completion of a flight review or completion of a pilot proficiency check within the preceding

- ☐ 6 calendar months.
- ☐ 12 calendar months.
- ☒ 24 calendar months.

Each pilot must complete a flight review every 24 calendar months.

Wrong answer

Question 18

0 / 1 pts

To determine the expiration date of the last annual aircraft inspection, a person should refer to the


- ☐ registration certificate.
- ☒ aircraft maintenance records.
- ☐ airworthiness certificate.

Each registered owner or operator shall keep records of the maintenance and alteration, and records of the 100-hour, annual, progressive, and other required or approved inspections, as appropriate, for each aircraft (including the airframe) and each engine, propeller, rotor, and appliance of an aircraft.

Correct answer

Question 19

1 / 1 pts

[Figure 74.pdf](#)  (Refer to Figure 74.) What minimum pilot certificate is required for a flight departing out of Hayward Executive (area 6)?


- ☒ Student Pilot Certificate.
- ☐ Sport Pilot Certificate.
- ☐ Private Pilot Certificate

Hayward Executive is located in Class D airspace up to but not including 1,500 feet MSL as depicted by the blue segmented line surrounding it. No specific pilot certification is required for flight within Class D airspace. A student pilot may operate within Class D airspace with appropriate solo endorsements.

Wrong answer

Question 20

0 / 1 pt

[Figure 26-4.pdf](#)  (Refer to Figure 26, area 2.) In flight and approaching the Bryn (Pvt) Airstrip the weather minimums are

- ☐ 3 statute miles in all airspace.
- ☒ no visibility, remain clear of clouds.
- ☐ 1 statute mile visibility.

Bryn (Pvt) Airstrip is located in Class G airspace. Therefore, the visibility and cloud clear requirements are 1 SM and clear of clouds.

Correct answer

Question 21

1 / 1 pt

With respect to the certification of airmen, which are classes of aircraft?

- ☐ Lighter-than-air, airship, hot air balloon, gas balloon.
- ☐ Airplane, rotorcraft, glider, lighter-than-air.
- ☒ Single-engine land and sea, multiengine land and sea.

With respect to the certification of airmen, a class refers to aircraft with similar operating characteristics such as single-engine land/sea and multiengine land/sea, gyroplane, helicopter, airship, and free balloon.

Question 22

1 / 1 pt

How long does the airworthiness certificate of an aircraft remain valid?

- ☒ As long as the aircraft is maintained and operated as required by Federal Aviation Regulations.
- ☐ Indefinitely, unless the aircraft suffers major damage.
- ☐ As long as the aircraft has a current registration certificate.

Unless sooner surrendered, suspended, revoked, or a termination date is otherwise established by the Administrator, standard airworthiness certificates and airworthiness certificates issued for restricted or limited category aircraft are effective as long as the maintenance, preventive maintenance, and alterations are performed in accordance with Parts 43 and 91 and the aircraft are registered in the United States.

Correct answer

Question 23

1 / 1 pt

Your cousin wants you to take him flying. You must have made at least three takeoffs and three landings in your aircraft within the preceding

- ☐ 60 days.
- ☐ 30 days.
- ☒ 90 days.

No person may act as PIC of an aircraft carrying passengers, unless, within the preceding 90 days, they have made three takeoffs and three landings as the sole manipulator of the flight controls in an aircraft of the same category and class and, if a type rating is required, of the same type. If the aircraft is a tailwheel airplane, the landings must have been made to a full stop.

Question 24

1 / 1 pts

The responsibility for ensuring that an aircraft is maintained in an airworthy condition is primarily that of the

- ☒ owner or operator.
- ☐ pilot-in-command.
- ☐ mechanic who performs the work.

The owner or operator of an aircraft is primarily responsible for maintaining the aircraft in an airworthy condition. The PIC of a civil aircraft is responsible for determining whether that aircraft is in condition for safe flight.

Wrong answer

Question 25

0 / 1 pts

What action, if any, is appropriate if the pilot deviates from an ATC instruction during an emergency and is given priority?

- ☐ File a report to the FAA Administrator, as soon as possible.
- ☒ Take no special action since you are pilot in command.
- ☐ File a detailed report within 48 hours to the chief of the appropriate ATC facility, if requested.

Each PIC who (though not deviating from a rule of 14 CFR Part 91) is given priority by ATC in an emergency shall, if requested by ATC, submit a detailed report of that emergency within 48 hours to the chief of that ATC facility.

Wrong answer

Question 26

0 / 1 pts

[Figure 78.pdf](#) ↓ (Refer to Figure 78.) What are the basic VFR weather minima required to takeoff from the Onawa (K36) airport during the day?

- ☐ 0 statute miles, clear of clouds.
- ☒ 1 statute mile, clear of clouds.
- ☐ 3 statute miles visibility, 500 feet below the clouds, 1,000 feet above the clouds and 2,000 feet horizontally from the clouds.

Onawa (K36) is in the bottom right quadrant of the sectional excerpt. It is outside any shading or lines, indicating the airport is in Class G airspace. The basic VFR weather minima for a daytime departure from a Class G airport is 1 statute mile and clear of clouds.

Correct answer

Question 27

1 / 1 pts

During operations outside controlled airspace at altitudes of more than 1,200 feet AGL, but less than 10,000 feet MSL, the minimum flight visibility for day VFR flight is

- ☐ 3 miles.
- ☒ 1 mile.
- ☐ 5 miles.

At altitudes of more than 1,200 feet AGL but less than 10,000 feet MSL, Class G airspace requires 1 mile visibility during the day.

Correct answer

Question 28

1 / 1 pt

If a certificated pilot changes permanent mailing address and fails to notify the FAA Airmen Certification Branch of the new address, the pilot is entitled to exercise the privileges of the pilot certificate for a period of only

- ☒ 30 days after the date of the move.
- ☐ 60 days after the date of the move.
- ☐ 90 days after the date of the move.

The holder of a Pilot or Flight Instructor Certificate who has made a change in their permanent mailing address may not, after 30 days from the date moved, exercise the privileges of their certificate unless they have notified the FAA in writing.

Wrong answer

Question 29

0 / 1 pt

Who may perform preventive maintenance on an aircraft and approve it for return to service?

- ☒ None of the above.
- ☒ Private or commercial pilot.
- ☐ Student or recreational pilot.

A person holding at least a Private Pilot Certificate may approve an aircraft for return to service after performing preventive maintenance

Correct answer

Question 30

1 / 1 pts

For private pilot operations, a First Class Medical Certificate issued to a 23-year-old pilot on October 21, this year, will expire at midnight on

- ☒ October 31, 5 years later.
- ☐ October 21, 2 years later.
- ☐ October 31, next year.

A First Class Medical Certificate expires at the end of the last day of the 60th month after the month of the date of the examination shown on the certificate if the person has not reached his or her 40th birthday on or before the date of examination, for operations requiring a Private Pilot Certificate.

Correct answer

Question 31

1 / 1 pts

Under what conditions may objects be dropped from an aircraft?

- ☐ If prior permission is received from the FAA.
- ☒ If precautions are taken to avoid injury or damage to persons or property on the surface.
- ☐ Only in an emergency.

No PIC of a civil aircraft may allow any object to be dropped from an aircraft in flight that creates a hazard to persons or property. However, this does not prohibit the dropping of any object if reasonable precautions are taken to avoid injury or damage to persons or property.

Wrong answer

Question 32

0 / 1 pts

When flying in a VFR corridor designated through Class B airspace, the maximum speed authorized is

 ☒ 250 knots.

 ☐ 200 knots.

☐ 180 knots.

Maximum speed in a VFR corridor through Class B airspace is 200 KIAS.

Correct answer


Question 33

1 / 1 pts

Maintenance records show the last transponder inspection was performed on September 1, 2014. The next inspection will be due no later than

☐ September 30, 2015.

☐ September 1, 2016.

 ☒ September 30, 2016.

No person may use an ATC transponder unless within the preceding 24 calendar months, the ATC transponder has been tested and inspected and found to comply with Appendix F of Part 43.

Correct answer

Question 34

1 / 1

The airworthiness of an aircraft can be determined by a preflight inspection and a

- ☐ log book endorsement from a flight instructor.
- ☐ statement from the owner or operator that the aircraft is airworthy.
- ☒ review of the maintenance records.

The airworthiness of an aircraft can be determined by a preflight inspection and a review of the maintenance records. Each owner or operator shall ensure that maintenance personnel make appropriate entries in the aircraft maintenance records indicating maintenance done and the aircraft has been approved for return to service.

Correct answer

Question 35

1 / 1

To act as pilot-in-command of an aircraft towing a glider, a pilot is required to have made within the preceding 24 months

- ☐ at least three flights as observer in a glider being towed by an aircraft.
- ☐ at least three flights in a powered glider.
- ☒ at least three actual or simulated glider tows while accompanied by a qualified pilot.



No person may act as PIC of an aircraft towing a glider unless within the preceding 24 months they have: 1. Made at least three actual or simulated glider tows while accompanied by a qualified pilot who meets the requirements of 14 CFR 61.69; or 2. Made at least three flights as PIC of a glider towed by an aircraft.

Wrong answer

Question 36

0 / 1 p

The definition of nighttime is

-  ☐ the time between the end of evening civil twilight and the beginning of morning civil twilight.
-  ☒ 1 hour after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise.
- ☐ sunset to sunrise.


Night is the time between the end of evening civil twilight and the beginning of morning civil twilight converted to local time, as published in the American Air Almanac.

Correct answer

Question 37

1 / 1 p

No person may use an ATC transponder unless it has been tested and inspected within at least the preceding

-  ☒ 24 calendar months.
- ☐ 12 calendar months.
- ☐ 6 calendar months.

No person may use an ATC transponder unless within the preceding 24 calendar months, the ATC transponder has been tested and inspected and found to comply with Appendix F of Part 43.

Question 38

1 / 1 pts

A person may not act as a crewmember of a civil aircraft if alcoholic beverages have been consumed by that person within the preceding

☐ 12 hours.☐ 24 hours.☒ 8 hours.

No person may act or attempt to act as a crewmember of a civil aircraft within 8 hours after the consumption of any alcoholic beverage. Remember: '8 hours bottle to throttle.'

Correct answer

Question 39

1 / 1 pts

Pre-takeoff briefing of passengers about the use of seat belts for a flight is the responsibility of

☐ the right seat pilot.☒ the pilot-in-command.☐ all passengers.

Unless otherwise authorized by the Administrator, no pilot may takeoff in a civil aircraft unless the PIC of that aircraft ensures that each person on board is briefed on how to fasten and unfasten their seatbelt, and that each person has been notified to fasten the seatbelt during taxi, takeoff, and landing.

Correct answer

Question 40

1 / 1 pt

During operations outside controlled airspace at altitudes of more than 1,200 feet AGL, but less than 10,000 feet MSL, the minimum flight visibility for VFR flight at night is

- ☐ 5 miles.
- ☐ 1 mile.
- ☒ 3 miles.

At altitudes of more than 1,200 feet AGL but less than 10,000 feet MSL, Class G airspace requires 3 miles visibility at night.

Correct answer

Question 41

1 / 1 pt

No person may attempt to act as a crewmember of a civil aircraft with

- ☒ .04 percent by weight or more alcohol in the blood.
- ☐ .008 percent by weight or more alcohol in the blood.
- ☐ .004 percent by weight or more alcohol in the blood.

No person may act, or attempt to act, as a crewmember of a civil aircraft while having .04 percent or more, by weight, alcohol in the blood.

Question 42

0 / 1 pt

Where may an aircraft's operating limitations be found if the aircraft has an experimental or special light-sport airworthiness certificate?

- ☐ In the aircraft airframe and engine logbooks.
- ☒ In the current, FAA-approved flight manual.
- ☐ Attached to the Airworthiness Certificate.

Operating limitations for experimental and special light-sport aircraft are attached to the airworthiness certificate; 14 CFR 21.190 and 91.319 describe the qualification for issuance and operating limitations. FAA order 8130.2G specifically states that the operating limitations will be attached to FAA Form 8130-7.

Correct answer

Question 43

1 / 1 pt

For private pilot operations, a Second-Class Medical Certificate issued to a 42-year-old pilot on July 15, this year, will expire at midnight on

- ☐ July 31, 1 year later.
- ☐ July 15, 2 years later.
- ☒ July 31, 2 years later.


A Second-Class Medical Certificate expires at the end of the last day of the 24th month after the month of the date of the examination shown on the certificate if the person has reached his or her 40th birthday on or before the date of examination, for operations requiring a Private Pilot Certificate.

Wrong answer

Question 44

0 / 1 pts

During operations within controlled airspace at altitudes of less than 1,200 feet AGL, the minimum horizontal distance from clouds requirement for VFR flight is

 ☐ 2,000 feet.

 ☒ 1,000 feet.

☐ 1,500 feet.

Minimum horizontal distance from clouds within Class C, D, or E airspace below 10,000 feet MSL is 2,000 feet.

Correct answer

Question 45

1 / 1 pts

For VFR flight operations above 10,000 feet MSL and more than 1,200 feet AGL, the minimum horizontal distance from clouds required is

 ☒ 1 mile.

☐ 2,000 feet.

☐ 1,000 feet.

Controlled airspace above 10,000 feet which allows VFR is Class E airspace, and requires cloud clearance of 1,000 feet below, 1,000 feet above, and 1 SM horizontal during operations above 10,000 feet MSL and more than 1,200 feet AGL.

Correct answer

Question 46

1 / 1 pts

What action is required when two aircraft of the same category converge, but not head-on?

- ☐ Each aircraft shall give way to the right.
- ☐ The faster aircraft shall give way.
- ☒ The aircraft on the left shall give way.

When two aircraft of the same 'right-of-way' category converge at approximately the same altitude, the aircraft to the other's right has the right-of-way.

Correct answer

Question 47

1 / 1 pts

Which operation would be described as preventive maintenance?

- ☐ Repair of portions of skin sheets by making additional seams.
- ☒ Replenishing hydraulic fluid.
- ☐ Repair of landing gear brace struts.

Preventative maintenance items which can be performed by the pilot are listed in Part 43 and include such basic items as oil changes, wheel bearing lubrication, and hydraulic fluid (brakes, landing gear system) refills.

Question 48

1 / 1 pts

What are the minimum requirements for airplane operations under Special VFR in Class D airspace at night?

- ☐ The airplane must be under radar surveillance at all times while in Class D airspace.
- ☐ The airplane must be equipped for IFR with an altitude reporting transponder.
- ☒ The pilot must be instrument rated, and the airplane must be IFR equipped.

No person may operate an aircraft (other than a helicopter) in a Class D airspace under special weather minimums between sunset and sunrise unless the pilot and airplane are certified for instrument flight.

Wrong answer

Question 49

0 / 1 pts

If an alteration or repair substantially affects an aircraft's operation in flight, that aircraft must be test flown by an appropriately rated pilot and approved for return to service prior to being operated

- ☐ for compensation or hire.
- ☒ with passengers aboard.
- ☐ by any private pilot.

No person may carry any person (other than crewmembers) in an aircraft that has been maintained, rebuilt, or altered in a manner that may have appreciably changed its flight characteristics or substantially affected its operation in flight until an appropriately-rated pilot with at least a Private Pilot Certificate flies the aircraft, makes an operational check of the maintenance performed or alteration made, and logs the flight in the aircraft records.

Wrong answer

Question 50

0 / 1 pts

[Figure 22-3.pdf](#) ↓ (Refer to Figure 22, area 1.) The visibility and cloud clearance requirements to operate at night over Sandpoint Airport at less than 700 feet AGL are

- ☐ 3 miles and clear of clouds.
- ☒ 3 miles and 1,000 feet above, 500 feet below, and 2,000 feet horizontally from each cloud.
- ☐ 1 mile and 1,000 feet above, 500 feet below, and 2,000 feet horizontally from each cloud.

The Sandpoint Airport Class E airspace starts at 700 feet AGL. Below 700 feet AGL, the visibility and cloud clearance requirements to operate VFR during daylight hours is 1 mile visibility and clear of clouds. At night, the requirements are 3 SM, 500 feet below, 1,000 feet above, and 2,000 feet horizontal.

Correct answer

Question 51

1 / 1 pts

What aircraft inspections are required for rental aircraft that are also used for flight instruction?

- ☒ Annual condition and 100-hour inspections.
- ☐ Annual condition and 50-hour inspections.
- ☐ Biannual condition and 100-hour inspections.

No person may operate an aircraft carrying any person for hire, and no person may give flight instruction for hire in an aircraft which that person provides, unless within the preceding 100 hours of time in service it has received an annual or 100-hour inspection and been approved for return to service.

Correct answer

Question 52

1 / 1 pts

As pilot-in-command of an aircraft, under which situation can you deviate from an ATC clearance?

- ☐ If an ATC clearance is not understood and in VFR conditions.
- ☐ When operating in Class A airspace at night.
- ☒ In response to a traffic alert and collision avoidance system resolution advisory.

The regulations authorize deviations from a clearance in response to a traffic alert and collision avoidance system resolution advisory. You must notify ATC as soon as possible following the deviation.

Correct answer

Question 53

1 / 1 pts

Who is responsible for ensuring Airworthiness Directives (ADs) are complied with?

- ☐ Mechanic with inspection authorization (IA).
- ☐ Repair station.
- ☒ Owner or operator.

The owner or operator of an aircraft is primarily responsible for maintaining that aircraft in an airworthy condition, including compliance with the ADs found in 14 CFR Part 39.

Question 54

0 / 1 pts

If an aircraft is involved in an accident which results in substantial damage to the aircraft, the nearest NTSB field office should be notified

☒ within 7 days.

☐ within 48 hours.

☒ immediately.

The operator of an aircraft shall immediately, and by the most expeditious means available, notify the nearest NTSB field office when an aircraft accident occurs.

Wrong answer

Question 55

0 / 1 pts

Before passengers can be carried in an aircraft that has been altered in a manner that may have appreciably changed its flight characteristics, it must be flight tested by an appropriately-rated pilot who holds at least a

☒ Commercial Pilot Certificate and a mechanic's certificate.

☒ Private Pilot Certificate.

☐ Commercial Pilot Certificate with an Instrument Rating.

No person may carry any person (other than crewmembers) in an aircraft that has been maintained, rebuilt, or altered in a manner that may have appreciably changed its flight characteristics or substantially affected its operation in flight until an appropriately rated pilot with at least a Private Pilot Certificate flies the aircraft, makes an operational check of the maintenance performed or alteration made, and logs the flight in the aircraft records.

Correct answer

Question 56

1 / 1 pts

[Figure 26-5.pdf](#) ↓ (Refer to Figure 26, area 2.) The visibility and cloud clearance requirements to operate VFR during daylight hours over the town of Cooperstown between 1,200 feet AGL and 10,000 feet MSL are

- ☒ 3 miles and 1,000 feet above, 500 feet below, and 2,000 feet horizontally from clouds.
- ☐ 1 mile and clear of clouds.
- ☐ 1 mile and 1,000 feet above, 500 feet below, and 2,000 feet horizontally from clouds.

For VFR flight during daylight hours, between 1,200 feet AGL and 10,000 feet MSL, in Class E airspace, visibility and cloud clearances require 3 miles and 1,000 feet above, 500 feet below, and 2,000 feet horizontally.

Correct answer

Question 57

1 / 1 pts

What is the minimum weather condition required for airplanes operating under Special VFR in Class D airspace?

- ☐ 3 miles flight visibility and 1,000-foot ceiling.
- ☐ 1 mile flight visibility and 1,000-foot ceiling.
- ☒ 1 mile flight visibility.

No person may operate an aircraft (other than a helicopter) in a Class D airspace under special VFR unless clear of clouds and flight visibility is at least 1 statute mile.

Wrong answer

Question 58

0 / 1 pts

No person may operate an airplane within Class D airspace at night under Special VFR unless the

- ☐ flight can be conducted 500 feet below the clouds.
- ☒ airplane is equipped for instrument flight.
- ☐ flight visibility is at least 3 miles.

No person may operate an aircraft (other than a helicopter) in a Class D airspace under special weather minimums between sunset and sunrise unless the airplane and pilot are certified for instrument flight.

Wrong answer

Question 59

0 / 1 pts

VFR flight in controlled airspace above 1,200 feet AGL and below 10,000 feet MSL requires a minimum visibility and vertical cloud clearance of

- ☒ 5 miles, and 1,000 feet below or 1,000 feet above the clouds at all altitudes.
- ☐ 5 miles, and 1,000 feet below or 1,000 feet above the clouds only in Class A airspace.
- ☐ 3 miles, and 500 feet below or 1,000 feet above the clouds in controlled airspace.

With the exception of Class B airspace, VFR flight into controlled airspace requires 3 statute miles visibility and cloud clearance of 500 feet below and 1,000 feet above when operating above 1,200 feet AGL and below 10,000 feet MSL.

Correct answer

Question 60

1 / 1 pts

Where may an aircraft's operating limitations be found?

- ☒ In the current, FAA-approved flight manual, approved manual material, markings, and placards, or any combination thereof.
- ☐ In the aircraft airframe and engine logbooks.
- ☐ On the airworthiness certificate.

No person may operate a civil aircraft without complying with the limitations found in the approved flight manual, markings, and placards.