Correct answer
Question 1
What is the difference between prevailing visibility and runway visual range?
what you can see from your room
✓ ☑ RVR is what a pilot from the cockpit can see when looking down the runway
greatest distance an observer can see
what you can see from 5,000 ft MSL and 7,000 ft MSL
Correct answer
Question 2
In a METAR, what is meant by a + sign immeidately preceding a precipitation code?
○ light intensity
heavy intensity
 moderate intensity

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Question 3 1 / 1 pts

If a METAR reported a sky condition of BKN008, what altitude were the bases of the clouds at the time of the observation? How much of the sky was covered?



- 80 ft AGL, 5/8 to 7/8 of the sky
- 800 ft MLS, 5/8 to 7/8 of the sky

Correct answer

Question 4 4 / 4 pts

Select all that apply.

Decode the following METAR (KHOU = William P. Hobby Airport).

METAR KHOU 221853Z 17009KT 2SM -TSRA SCT004 BKN009 OVC015 21/20 A3004 RMK TSB12 SLP170 T02060196



Ceilings at 400 ft AGL



✓ ✓ Temp/Dewpoint Spread 1°C



Question 5			
True/False. Altitud	les given in PIREPs a	re in feet MSL	
√ ⊚ True			
O False Orrect answer Question 6			
orrect answer	g are TAF's valid?		
Orrect answer Question 6	g are TAF's valid?		
Orrect answer Question 6 Normally, how lon	g are TAF's valid?		

Question / In a TAF, what does the code BECMG 0305 indicate? A gradual change between 0300Z and 0500Z A change from 0305Z Correct answer **Question 8** Select all that apply. Decode the following TAF (KPIT = Pittsburgh International Airport). **TAF** KPIT 091730Z 091818 22020KT 3SM -SHRA BKN020 FM2030 30015G25KT 3SM SHRA OVC015 TEMPO 2022 1/2SM TSRA OVC008CB FM0100 27008KT 5SM -SHRA BKN020 OVC040 PROB40 0407 27008KT 1SM -RA FM1000 22010KT 5SM -SHRA OVC020 BECOMG 1315 20010KT P6SM NSW From 2030Z wind 300° at 15knots, with gust to 25knots Issued on the 9th day of the month at 1818Z Becoming between 1300Z and 1500Z, visibility greater than 6sm From 0100Z, light rain showers with a 40% probability NSW stands for North, South, West Temporary between 2000Z and 2200Z, Thunderstorm and rain

Question 9 The winds and temperatures at your flight altitude are forecasted as 1825-02. You plan to fly a true heading of 360° and a true airspeed of 130knots. What groundspeed can you expect? What will be the outside air temperature? GS 135 knots / OAT -2°C GS 106 knots / OAT -2°C GS 155 knots / OAT -2°C

Question 10 Select the weather phenomena which can initiate the issuance of an AIRMET Extensive mountain obscurment Light icing

Sustained winds of 25 knots or more at the surface

C	orrect answer
	Question 11
	True/False. A line of thunderstorms will usually prompt the issuance of a SIGMET (WS).
	○ True
	False