**You can use your FAR AIM, FAA materials, notes from ground school, airplane’s POH, Airport Facilities Directory/Chart Supplement, etc to complete this test. Please do not ask another pilot.**

**Name: Date:**  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What documents and endorsements must a student pilot have with him/her for a solo cross-country flight to be legal? FAR AIM 61.3
2. Who has the final authority and responsibility for the operation of the aircraft when are you flying solo? AIM 6-1-1
3. What aircraft certificates and documents must be on board for any flight?
A R O W
4. Who is responsible for determining the airworthiness condition of the aircraft?
14 CFR 91.403
5. When taxiing with a quartering tailwind, what is the appropriate aileron Position?
6. You may not fly as pilot of a civil aircraft within \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hours after consumption of any alcoholic beverage, or while you have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ % by or more alcohol in your blood or if still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_FAR AIM 91.17
7. What are the general requirements pertaining to the use of safety belts and shoulder harnesses? FAR AIM 91.105
8. When is a go-around appropriate? PHAK 8-12
9. What are the student pilot limitations regarding carriage of passengers or cargo and flying for compensation or hire? FAR AIM 14 CFR 61.113
10. What is the minimum fuel reserve for day VFR flight? FAR AIM 91.151
11. What should you do if you are flying a head-on collision course with another aircraft? FAR AIM 91.113
12. If another single-engine aircraft is converging from the right, who has the right-of-way?
13. Except when necessary for take offs and landings, what are the minimum safe altitudes when flying over congested and other than congested areas? FAR AIM 91.119
14. VFR Day required instruments FAR AIM 91.205

1. Why do we practice stalls?
2. Describe stall recovery.
3. When practicing stalls, you should:

 \_\_\_\_ Perform clearing turns

 \_\_\_\_ Start at an altitude that will allow for completion of no lower than 1500’ AGL

 \_\_\_\_ Recover immediately

 \_\_\_\_ All of the above

1. How does aircraft weight affect stalls?
2. List the emergency procedures you’ll use for an in-flight engine failure.
3. When is carburetor heat used and why?
4. Fill in the speed definitions and the speeds for your training airplane.

 V SO V NO

 V S1 V NE

 V X V G

 V Y

 V FE

 V A

1. The total usable fuel capacity for your aircraft is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gallons. On a standard day (sea level, 59\* F, altimeter 29.92 in. Hg), the fuel consumption rate during normal (75% power) cruise is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_gallons per hour. POH
2. What grades of fuel can be safely used in your aircraft and what color is it? POH
3. The minimum oil capacity to begin a flight in your aircraft is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quarts, and the maximum is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quarts. POH
4. What procedure do you follow if on start up the engine erupts on fire? POH
5. What is the normal takeoff distance for your aircraft? Assume winds calm, standard day. POH / Performance
6. What is the normal landing distance for your aircraft? Assume winds calm, standard day. POH / Performance
7. What is the landing distance over a 50 foot obstacle? Assume winds calm, standard day. POH / Performance
8. What is the takeoff distance over a 50 foot obstacle? Assume winds calm, standard day. POH / Performance

 Aeronautical Chart/Chart Supplement:

1. **Reedsburg’s Airport:**  Airport Identifier:
Traffic Pattern Altitude (msl and agl): CTAF:
ATIS/ASOS:
Field Elevation:
Runway Length for 18-36: Runway Length for 07-25:
 **Baraboo-Dells Airport:**Airport Identifier:
Traffic Pattern Altitude (msl and agl): CTAF:
ATIS/ASOS:
Field Elevation:
Runway Length for 01-19:

 **Mauston’s Airport:** Airport Identifier:
 Traffic Pattern Altitude (msl and agl): CTAF:
 ATIS/ASOS:
 Field Elevation:
 Runway Length for 14-32:

1. What are the visibility and cloud clearance requirements for VFR flight in Class E airspace (assume below 10,000 ft MSL)?
2. What are the visibility and cloud clearance requirements for VFR flight in Class G airspace (assume below 1200 ft AGL)?
3. If an altimeter setting is not available before flight, the altimeter should be set to:
4. When a student pilot is endorsed for solo flight but not for going to any other airports, what is the nautical mile radius around the airport they are able to fly?

1. If you do not have an endorsement to fly at night, what time must you land by?
2. What does IMSAFE stand for, and tell me how you will use it to determine safe flight? PHAK Ch 2
3. What are the limitations for drugs and medications regarding solo flight?
4. What is the emergency frequency?
5. What code can you squawk on the transponder in an emergency? For Loss of Communications?
6. What is the FAA weather briefing website? Phone Number?
7. What is a TFR and where do you find out about them?
8. What changes do you make to a landing airspeed in gusty conditions?
9. Put these in order of importance. Communicate, Aviate, Navigate.
10. Describe the cross-wind landing technique and how it is performed.

1. What is a MOA and can you fly in it?
2. Where is the nearest Restricted Area?
3. How many days is your solo logbook endorsement good for?
Whose responsibility is it to monitor the currency of the student’s solo endorsement?
4. What are the five hazardous attitudes and their antidotes? PHAK Ch 2
5. Should you attempt to turn the airplane and land at the departed runway if the engine quits on climb out? What should you do?

49. On the back, describe and sketch the traffic pattern for Runway 14 at 82C. Include altitudes, radio calls, approximate power settings, normal flap settings, target airspeeds and any required changes throughout this traffic pattern. Include pattern departure and entry from the east.