

UNITED FLYING CLUB

F.A.R & AIRSPACE REVIEW*

Pilot _____ Member# _____ Total Flight hrs _____

Reviewed by _____ Date _____
(instructor)

**References for the following questions are found in the FARs, AIM, and Sectional Aeronautical Chart*

- 1) For operations requiring a private pilot certificate, what class medical certificate is required and what is the duration of the certificate? _____
- 2) In addition to having a current medical certificate appropriate to the operations being conducted, to act as pilot-in-command you must have completed a Flight Review within what preceding time period?

- 3) Assuming your Flight Review requirements are met and your medical certificate is current, what are the recency of experience requirements for carrying passengers:

Day VFR: _____

Night VFR: _____
- 4) What documents are required to be on board the aircraft? _____

- 5) What is the minimum amount of time required between consumption of an alcoholic beverage and acting as a flight crew member? _____
- 6) At what altitude does supplemental oxygen requirements begin? _____
- 7) What are the dimensions of Class D airspace and when is it in affect? _____

- 8) What are the equipment requirements for operating in Class D airspace? _____
- 9) What are the basic VFR minimums in Class D airspace: _____
- 10) What are the Special VFR requirements in Class D airspace:
Day: _____

Night: _____
- 11) Information regarding Temporary Flight Restrictions is obtained from: _____
- 12) When must a pilot ensure that passengers are using seatbelts? _____

- 13) Wing tip vortices are strongest when an aircraft is:
 a) Heavy, slow, with landing gear/flaps retracted b) Heavy, slow, with landing gear/flaps extended
- 14) What fuel reserve is required for a VFR day flight? _____ night flight? _____
- 15) No Person may operate a powered civil aircraft unless that aircraft contains equipment and instruments specified in FAR 91.205 for the specific operations being conducted and those instruments and equipment items are in operable condition: T / F
- 16) What, if any, special weather requirements apply to Class B Airspace? _____

- 17) What marking on a VFR chart indicates Special VFR Operations for fixed wing aircraft are prohibited in the surface area of a Class B Airspace? _____
- 18) Transponders with Mode C are required in all airspace above the ceiling and within the lateral boundaries of a Class B or C Airspace area designated for an airport upward to _____ feet MSL.
- 19) Transponders with Mode C capability are required above _____ feet MSL (excluding airspace at and below 2500 feet AGL).
- 20) In all controlled airspace, aircraft equipped with an operable, appropriately maintained ATC transponder, must operate the transponder including Mode C if installed. T / F
- 21) Except when operating below _____ feet AGL, VFR cruising altitudes are as follows:
 0 - 179 degrees: _____
 180 - 359 degrees: _____
- These VFR cruising altitudes are based on: a) Magnetic Heading b) Magnetic Course c) True Course
- 22) What is the required cloud separation and visibility requirements in Class E airspace:
 Above 1200' AGL and below 10,000 MSL _____
 Above 10,000' MSL and 1,200' AGL _____
- 23) How is Class E airspace above 1200' depicted on a VFR chart? _____

- 24) Where can pilots obtain information about flight activities being conducted in Military Operations Areas (MOAs) and Military Training Routes (MTRs) ?

- 25) Except when necessary for take-off or landing, what is the minimum flight altitudes allowed under the following conditions:
 a) Anywhere _____
 b) Over congested areas _____
 c) Over other than congested areas _____