



# WCFC C-152 Quiz

Review before : 2023-01-05

Quiz ID : 2036

Instructor :	Date :
Pilot :	Score :

**Instructor :** Please note the final score (subtract 3.0 points from 100 for each wrong answer) on the checkout form and file the quiz in the Pilot Records folder.

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1 : The maximum certified weight(s) for the WCFC C-152s are:

- A : Ramp 1675; takeoff 1670; landing 1670.
- B : Ramp 1680; takeoff 1670; landing 1670.
- C : Ramp 1680; takeoff 1675; landing 1675.
- D : Ramp 1675; takeoff 1675; landing 1670.

2 : What is the rated horsepower of the engine in the WCFC 152 aircraft?

- A : 98 BHP at 2550 RPM.
- B : 100 BHP at 2550 RPM.
- C : 108 BHP at 2550 RPM.
- D : 110 BHP at 2550 RPM.

3 : The Garmin G5 configured as a PFD (Primary Flight Display) includes much information in addition to its role as an attitude indicator. Please identify the role of each of the symbols and numbers identified by number in the diagram below. Number 11 is the \_\_\_\_\_ . Number 7 is the \_\_\_\_\_. Number 24 is the \_\_\_\_\_. Number 5 is the \_\_\_\_\_. Number 15 is the \_\_\_\_\_.



4 : The type of oil normally (after initial break in of a new engine or cylinder) used in the C-152 is:

- A : High quality automotive multi-grade high detergent type.
- B : SAE rated SE (Severe Environment) type multi-viscosity.
- C : Aviation grade ashless dispersant (AD) of appropriate viscosity.
- D : Aviation grade "mineral" engine oil.

5 : Which engine is installed in the Cessna 152?

- A : Lycoming O-235-N2C.
- B : Lycoming O-235-L2C
- C : Lycoming OI-235-N2C.
- D : Lycoming OI-235-L2C.

6 : During the before takeoff magneto check, which of these statements is true?

- A : Set engine RPM at 1700.
- B : Magneto drop should be a maximum of 125 RPM.
- C : Magneto drop difference should be no more than 50 RPM.
- D : All of the statements above are true.

7 : Which of the following is the proper fuel for the C-152 (with no STC)?

- A : 100
- B : 100LL
- C : Automotive low-lead
- D : Both a and b

8 : The maximum weight allowed in the baggage areas is:

- A : Baggage area one -- 100 pounds.
- B : Baggage area two -- 60 pounds.
- C : Total baggage area (one and two) -- 120 pounds.
- D : Total baggage area (one and two) -- 160 pounds.

9 : What is the best glide speed and flap configuration for the C-152?

- A : 55 KIAS and flaps up..
- B : 55 KIAS and flaps at 10 degrees.
- C : 60 KIAS and flaps up.
- D : 60 KIAS and flaps at 10 degrees.

10 : What are the total fuel capacity and the useable fuel capacity for the WCFC C152s?

- A : 26 gallons, 24 gallons useable.
- B : 26 gallons, 24.5 gallons useable.
- C : 39 gallons, 38 gallons useable.
- D : 39 gallons, 37.5 gallons useable.

11 : Assuming a forward center of gravity and flaps retracted, what are the two stall speeds for a C-152 under the following conditions?

- 0 degrees of bank and 60 degrees of bank

A : 36 KIAS and 51 KIAS.

B : 40 KIAS and 57 KIAS.

C : 35 KIAS and 49 KIAS.

D : 48 KIAS and 68 KIAS.

12 : According to WCFC Standard Operating Procedures and WCFC checklists, which of the following approach and landing speed combinations is recommended by the WCFC?

A : Normal -- flaps 20; airspeed 65 KIAS.

B : Short Field -- flaps 20; airspeed 54 KIAS.

C : Soft Field -- flaps 30; airspeed 75 KIAS.

D : Normal, short field, and soft field techniques are all correct.

13 : Which set of procedures are the proper procedures in the proper order for a balked landing (go around) in the C152?

A : Throttle -- full; Carburetor heat -- off; Flaps -- retract to 20 degrees; Speed -- 55 KIAS; Flaps -- Retract slowly

B : Carburetor heat -- off; Throttle -- full; Flaps -- lower to 20 degrees; Speed -- 55 KIAS; Flaps -- Retract slowly

C : Throttle -- full; Carburetor heat -- off; Speed -- 55 KIAS; Flaps -- retract to 10 degrees; Flaps -- Retract slowly

D : Throttle -- full; Flaps -- lower to 20 degrees; Carburetor heat -- off; Speed -- 55 KIAS; Flaps -- Retract slowly

14 : What is the maximum recommended turbulent air penetration speed for the C-152?

A : All weights 104 KIAS.

B : All weights 104 KCAS.

C : 1670 lbs, 104 KCAS; 1500 lbs, 98 KCAS; 1350 lbs. 93 KCAS

D : 1670 lbs, 104 KIAS; 1500 lbs, 98 KIAS; 1350 lbs. 93 KIAS.

15 : Maneuvering speed for the C-152 is:

A : 104 KIAS at 1670 pounds

B : 98 KIAS at 1500 pounds

C : 93 KIAS at 1350 pounds

D : 96 KCAS at 1500 pounds

E : All of the above

- 16 : In the C-152, the stall warning horn sounds at what speed?
- A : At the bottom of the green arc on the airspeed indicator
  - B : At the bottom of the white arc on the airspeed indicator
  - C : At 0 to 5 knots before the stall.
  - D : At 5 to 10 knots before the aerodynamic stall
- 17 : In club operation of our C152 airplanes, when should you lean the fuel mixture according to the manufacturer?
- A : During all operations at any altitude when operating at 75% or less power.
  - B : Only when absolutely necessary it may foul the plugs.
  - C : Only when established in cruise flight above 5000 feet.
  - D : Only at high altitude airports.
- 18 : Which of the following statements concerning the fuel system is *false*?
- A : Fuel flows by gravity from two wing tanks to a fuel shutoff valve.
  - B : Fuel pressure increases when the selector is on either tank.
  - C : Fuel system venting is essential to system operation.
  - D : Fuel quantity is measured by two float-type fuel quantity transmitters.
- 19 : The manual priming system draws fuel from the fuel strainer and injects it where?
- A : into the carburetor
  - B : into the fuel pump
  - C : into the intake manifold
  - D : into the cylinder intake ports
  - E : into the magnetos
- 20 : The C-152 electrical system is a:
- A : 12 volt, direct current system with a 24 volt battery.
  - B : 12 volt, direct current system with a 12 volt battery.
  - C : 16 volt direct current system with a 24 volt battery.
  - D : 28 volt direct current system with a 24 volt battery.
- 21 : What would indicate the presence of carburetor ice in flight?
- A : A sudden increase in oil pressure.
  - B : An immediate complete loss of engine power.
  - C : A gradual loss of RPM.
  - D : A gradual increase in oil pressure.

22 : This G5 is configured with a ...



- A : sky pointer
- B : ground pointer

23 : The engine operation and performance is monitored by an oil pressure gauge, an oil temperature gauge, and a tachometer. The reading of the oil pressure gauge is determined by what means?

- A : voltage from a sensor conveyed to the gauge by a wire through the firewall
- B : a direct pressure oil line from the engine to the gauge
- C : a sensor in the oil filter
- D : A capacitance reading from the oil sump

24 : The wing loading and the power loading of the C152 are:

- A : determined by speed
- B : 1675 and 1670
- C : 10.2 and 15.5
- D : 10.5 and 15.2

25 : After starting the engine, oil pressure:

- A : Will register immediately.
- B : Should begin to register within 90 seconds.
- C : Must register within 30 seconds in the summer and 60 seconds in the winter.
- D : Must register within 60 seconds in the summer and 90 seconds in the winter.

26 : In a C-152, the ammeter and low voltage warning light may indicate electrical power system problems. The ammeter may show a slight charge after engine start if the battery has been partially discharged by extended cranking of the starter or other electrical draw. If, however, the ammeter continues to show a significant charge (more than two needle widths) during flight, what might this indicate and what pilot action is recommended?

- A : Turn off the alternator switch, reduce the electrical load to preserve battery power, and land as soon as practical.
- B : Ignore it. Breakers have been built into the system for shorts. It usually indicates just that items such as the landing light are on increasing electrical demand.
- C : Attempt to recycle the over-voltage relay by turning off the radios, and then recycling the master switch.
- D : Turn the master switch to off and land immediately.

27 : Spin recovery procedures in a C-152 are:

- A : Ailerons neutral, throttle , apply and hold full rudder in the direction of rotation, control wheel briskly forward, hold until rotation stops, smoothly recover from the resulting dive.
- B : Ailerons neutral, full throttle, apply and hold full rudder opposite to rotation, control wheel briskly forward, hold until rotation stops, smoothly recover from the resulting dive.
- C : Ailerons neutral, throttle idle, apply and hold full rudder opposite to rotation, control wheel briskly forward, hold until rotation stops, smoothly recover from the resulting dive.
- D : Ailerons neutral, throttle idle, apply and hold full rudder opposite to rotation, hold until rotation stops, smoothly recover from the resulting dive.

28 : Using the fuel reserve of the WCFC SOP requirements for certificated pilots (not student pilot) what is the approximate maximum range you can fly a Club C-152 under the given conditions?

- Wind calm
- Fuel full at start
- Temperature standard
- Altitude 6000 feet
- Power 60%

- A : 190 nm.
- B : 260 nm.
- C : 330 nm.
- D : 400 nm.

29 : Given the following data, is the C-152 aircraft within maximum takeoff and landing weight and moment limits?

Item	Weight (lbs)	Moment (in-lbs)
Basic Empty Weight 4640B	1168.4	35,578.0
Fuel Full tanks	—	—
Pilot	190.0	—
Passenger	150.0	—
Baggage Area 1	15	—
Baggage Area 2	4	—

Use the data in the table above to calculate the aircraft's W&B.

- A : Weight within limits, moment within limits.
- B : Weight within limits; moment outside of limits.
- C : Weight outside limits; moment within limits.
- D : Weight outside limits; moment outside limits.

30 : What is the approximate ground roll/takeoff distance over a 50 ft obstacle given the following? (Choose the nearest answer. Due to rounding variations, your calculations may differ by a few feet.)

- Aircraft weight 1670 lbs
- Temperature 30 degrees Celsius
- Pressure Altitude 1000 feet
- Wind speed 23010
- Runway number 22
- Runway surface Grass

- A : 810/1495 feet..
- B : 1013/1768 feet
- C : 911/1584 feet
- D : 911/1891 feet