

## WCFC FAR/SOP Pre-Solo Quiz

Review before: 2026-03-20

Quiz ID: 19497

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Instructor:		Date :
Pilot :	Member #:	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.

- 1: The last element of this METAR (T00700070) suggests what possible flight hazard?

  METAR: KTTA 020655Z AUTO 27004KT 10SM SCT070 07/07 A2954 RMK AO2

  T00700070
- A: a 70 percent chance of precipitation
- B: a 70 percent chance of IFR conditions
- C: a good chance of fog
- D: a confirmation that the ovc70 ceiling is precisely seven thousand feet AG, since ceiling reports are rounded to the nearest thousand
- 2: If an authorized instructor places a limitation in a student pilot's logbook
- A: the limitation is binding on the student if the instructor has flown with the student within the previous 90 days and has provided the initial solo endorsement
- B: the limitation must be adhered to by the student pilot if the limitation was made by the student's primary instructor.
- C: the limitation shall apply only to a flight of more than 50 nautical miles
- D: the limitation is not binding but should be regarded as a cautionary recommendation.
- E: the student may not act as Pilot in Command in a manner contrary to the limitation.
- 3: Which of the following is not required by the FARs to be on board an aircraft for flight?
- A: Airworthiness Certificate (14 CFR 91.203)
- B: Registration Certificate (91.203)
- C: Recent Maintenance Inspection Records (91.203)
- D: Operating Limitations including placards and markings (91.9)
- E: Compass Deviation Card (14 CFR 23.1547)

- 4: Who is responsible for determining if an aircraft is in condition for safe flight and that all of the required inspections and maintenance have been accomplished?
- A: a certified aircraft mechanic.
- B: the student pilot's flight instructor.
- C: the pilot in command.
- D: the owner or operator of the aircraft.
- 5: Which of these maneuvers and procedures is NOT required for pre-solo flight training?
- A: Approaches to a landing area with simulated engine malfunctions
- B: Recovery from a spiral dive with increasing airspeed and descent rate
- C: Recovery from a full stall
- D: Climbs and climbing turns
- E: Taxiing or surface operations, including runups
- F: Go-arounds
- 6: By FAA regulation, what are the required personal documents and certificates one must have in his or her possession to fly solo as a student pilot?
- A: Pilot certificate with endorsement, current medical with current endorsement, and photo ID
- B: Current medical certificate, insurance waiver card, photo ID, log book with current endorsements
- C : (Student) Pilot certificate, photo ID, current medical 3rd class or better, log book with current solo endorsements
- D: Pilot certificate, current medical with endorsement, photo ID, log book with current endorsements
- 7: What light gun signal is used to instruct an aircraft in flight that it is "cleared to land"?
- A: Steady red.
- B: Flashing red.
- C: Steady green.
- D: Flashing green.
- 8: A Club Instructor may take off and land a Club aircraft from the right seat. If a member is not a Club Instructor, he or she may be authorized to take off and land from the right seat by whom?
- A: his or her Club Instructor
- B: Any Club Instructor in the course of training for the CFI certificate
- C: The Board of Directors of the WCFC
- D: The WCFC Chief Flight Instructor
- E: A Designated Examiner

- 9: At what altitude do the Class E airspace visual flight rule (VFR) minimums increase?
- A: 4000 ft above ground level (AGL).
- B: 10,000 ft AGL.
- C: 4000 ft mean sea level (MSL).
- D: 10,000 ft MSL.
- 10: What inspections are required for WCFC aircraft?
- A: current "100 hour" inspection.
- B: current annual inspection
- C: current progressive inspection
- D: current 50 hour inspection
- E: current annual inspection and current 100-hour inspection
- 11: No instructor may authorize a student pilot to perform a solo flight unless that instructor has:
- A: Given instruction to the student in crosswind landings and go-arounds
- B: Provided the student with instruction at the airport where the initial solo flight will be conducted
- C: Flown with the student within the 30 days prior to the solo flight
- D: Given that student pilot training in the make and model of aircraft or similar make and model of aircraft in which the solo flight is to be flown
- E: Administered to the student a written examination on the interpretation of aviation weather products included METARs and TAFs
- 12: Which of the following items is mandatory for day VFR flight directly from Sanford (TTA) to Stanley County (VUJ)?
- A: Transponder.
- B: Radio.
- C: GPS.
- D: Position lights.
- 13: What rules authorize a pilot to deviate from the FARs or Air Traffic Control (ATC) instructions?
- A: FAR 61.23 and FAR 91.103.
- B: FAR 91.25 and 91.67.
- C: FAR 61.52 and FAR 91.23
- D: FAR 91.3 and FAR 91.123

- 14: Within which airspace classes are pilots expected to maintain two-way radio contact?
- A: Classes A and B only.
- B: Classes A, B, and C only.
- C: Classes A, B, C, and D only.
- D: Classes A, B, C, D, and E.
- 15: TAFs are issued how many times a day and at what hours?
- A: Six times a day, every four hours at 0000, 0400, 0800, 1200, 1400, and 1800 UTC
- B: Twice a day, at 0000 and 1200 UTC, unless an amendment is necessary
- C: Four times a day, every six hours, at 0000, 0600, 1200 and 1800 UTC
- D: Six times a day for major airports, but only four times a day, at 0000, 0600, 1200, and 1800 UTC for airports that are not staffed 24 hours
- <sup>16</sup>: A logbook endorsement authorizing solo flight dated May 1st expires:
- A: 30 May
- B: 30 June
- C: 30 July
- D: 30 August
- 17: According to the FARs, a student pilot may not act as Pilot in Command of a flight ...
- A: if the flight visibility is less than five miles during the day
- B: if the flight or surface visibility is less than 3 statute miles during daylight hours or 5 statute miles at night
- C: if flight or surface visibility is less than 3 nautical miles during daylight hours or 5 nautical miles at night
- D: if the ceiling is less than 5,000 feet at the departure airport and the intended destination airport
- E: if the surface winds at the destination airport exceed the maximum demonstrated crosswind capability of the airplane
- 18: To be eligible for a student pilot certificate a student must ...
- A: have at least a 3rd class medical certificate
- B: have logged at least fifteen hours of instruction from an authorized instructor
- C: be at least 16 years of age for other than the operation of a glider or balloon
- D: be at least 16 years of age by January 1 of the year of his first solo
- E: be at least 14 years of age for the operation of an airplane

19: What action is required by the FARs for a pilot to be qualified to exercise the privileges of his/her pilot certificate?
A: Renew the certificate privileges each year by undergoing a flight review
B : Maintain the certificate privileges by undergoing a flight review every two years
C: Flying with an authorized flight instructor every 12 months
D: Undergo a flight review with a designated examiner every 24 months
E: Undergo a flight review every 24 months
<sup>20</sup> : VFR flight in Class E airspace at or above 10,000 feet MSL requiresvisibility.
21: According to the FARs, may a student pilot flying solo as PIC fly above an overcast if the appropriate visibility and cloud clearance requirements are complied with?
A: No. A student pilot may not act as Pilot in Command of any flight if the flight cannot be made with visual reference to the surface.
B: If the weather meets the VFR visibility requirements for the applicable airspace
C : Yes, but only during daylight hours.
D : Yes, but only if visual reference to the surface can be reacquired within the fuel range of the airplane with adequate VFR reserves.
E: Yes, but only if the weather is clear at the departure and destination airports.
<sup>22</sup> : VFR flight in Class G airspace at or below 1,200 feet above the surface during the day requires visibility.
23: Using the weather report listed below what operations are authorized for a student pilot? KTTA 180951Z 23005KT 6SM BR OVC020 20/16 A2987 RMK AO2
A: Traffic Pattern only.No restrictions to student pilot solo
B : Practice area and traffic pattern.
C : Cross Country, practice area and traffic pattern.
D : None.
E: Traffic Pattern only.
24: What (aircraft) documentation is required to be on board for flight?

A: Airworthiness certificate, registration, owner's manual, and maintenance log.

B: Airworthiness certificate, registration, aircraft flight manual (AFM), and weight and balance.

C: Airworthiness directives (AD), registration, pilot operating handbook, and weight and balance

D: Airworthiness certificate, tax and ownership record, pilot operating handbook, and weight and balance

<ul> <li>25: The minimum safe altitude prescribed for aircraft over congested areas by the general flight rules of the FARs is:</li> <li>A: 500 feet above the highest obstacle within one NM.</li> <li>B: 1000 feet above the highest obstacle within a 2000-foot radius.</li> <li>C: 1000 feet above the highest obstacle within a 1000-foot radius.</li> <li>D: 2000 feet above the highest obstacle within 4 NM of course centerline.</li> </ul>	nt
<ul> <li>26: The required minimum visibility for operating in Class E (controlled airspace) below 10,000 feet MSL is:</li> <li>A: 2 statue miles.</li> <li>B: 3 statute miles.</li> <li>C: 1 nautical mile.</li> <li>D: 3 nautical miles</li> </ul>	)
<ul> <li>27: Using the weather report listed below what operations are authorized by the WCFC SOPs for a student pilot solo flight?KTTA 181051Z 28008KT 7SM HZ OVC040 20/16 A2987 RM AO2</li> <li>A: Traffic Pattern only.</li> <li>B: Practice area and traffic pattern.</li> <li>C: Cross Country, practice area and traffic pattern.</li> <li>D: None.</li> </ul>	
<sup>28</sup> : All club members agree to: Avoid activities or the appearance o such activities with Club aircraft or members.	f
<ul> <li>29: Prior to conducting a solo flight, a student pilot must have received and logged flight training for certain maneuvers and procedures <i>not</i> including:</li> <li>A: Touch and go landings</li> <li>B: Climbs and climbing turns</li> <li>C: Flight at various airspeeds from cruise to slow flight</li> <li>D: G0-arounds</li> <li>E: Powerplant operation</li> </ul>	

30: When two aircraft are approaching for a landing, which one normally has the right-of-way?

A: Faster aircraft.

B: Slower aircraft.

C : Aircraft at the higher altitude.

D : Aircraft at the lower altitude.