

WCFC FAR/SOP Pre-Solo Quiz

Review before: 2025-10-01

Quiz ID: 15984

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: 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)
- 2: 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.
- 3: 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
- 4: 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.

- 5: Which of the following items is mandatory for day VFR flight?
- A: Attitude indicator.
- B: Directional Gyro.
- C: Magnetic compass.
- D: Outside air temperature gauge.
- 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: 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
- 8: According to the FARs: A student pilot may not act as Pilot in Command of an aircraft
- A: That has not been dispatched by a certificated instructor
- B: That departs with fewer than five hours of fuel calculated at the cruise fuel consumption
- C: That is carrying a passenger that has not previously flown with the student
- D: That is carrying a passenger
- E: In which the student pilot has not logged at least 1 hour of dual instruction.
- F: that is carrying a passenger unless that passenger is qualified by certification and rating to serve as PIC
- 9: No person may act as PIC of an aircraft carrying passengers unless
- A: that pilot has a commercial certificate
- B: the pilot has taken and passed a written test on FAR Part 91: General Operating and Flight Rules
- C: that pilot is acting as pilot in command of an aircraft certificated for more than one pilot flight crewmember
- D: that pilot has more than 500 hours of solo flight experience
- E: that pilot has made at least three takeoff and three landings within the preceding 90 days

- 10: 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.
- 11: According to the WCFC SOPs, a student pilot may not fly solo without a specific endorsement from his or her instructor if:
- A: the crosswind component on the landing runway is 7 knots
- B: the headwind component is 16 knots
- C: at night
- D: all of the above
- 12: 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 RMK AO2
- A: Traffic Pattern only.
- B: Practice area and traffic pattern.
- C: Cross Country, practice area and traffic pattern.
- D: None.
- 13: The required minimum visibility for operating in Class E (controlled airspace) below 10,000 feet MSL is:
- A: 2 statue miles.
- B: 3 statute miles.
- C: 1 nautical mile.
- D: 3 nautical miles

14: Limitations, such as wind and weather limitations, included by the flight instructor as pa	art
of a solo endorsement for a student pilot are:	
A : only club restrictions and have no legal authority.	
B: optional guidance.	
C : sanctioned by the FAA and legally enforceable.	
D: apply to dual instruction only.	
E : are merely recommendations and are at the discretion of the student pilot.	
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15: According to the FARs, may a student pilot act as pilot in command of a flight in pursuit	of
his non-aviation business, such as visiting business clients?	
A : Yes, if the flight is properly endorsed by the responsible flight instructor	
B: Yes, but only if the flight is in furtherance of a business unrelated to aviation	
C : No. Never.	
D : Yes, at any time	
E : Yes, but only during day VFR conditions	
2. 100, but only during day vi it contained	
16: What action is required by the FARs for a pilot to be qualified to exercise the privileges his/her pilot certificate?	of
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	
17: All club members agree to: Avoid activities or the appearance	e of
such activities with Club aircraft or members.	
18: 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 se	at
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

- 19: KCLE 050351Z 22005KT 10SM OVC055 03/M02 A3029 RMK AO2 SLP280 T00281017 What would be two correct interpretations from this Cleveland METAR data?
- A: The report was made on the third day of the fifth month (May) and the skies were overcast
- B: The altimeter setting was 3029 and the temperature was below freezing
- C: The visibility was 10 statute miles and the dewpoint was below freezing
- D: The winds were from the southwest and the ceiling was 5500 feet MSL
- E: The altimeter setting was 3029 millibars and the ceiling was 5500 feet AGL
- 20: 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.
- 21: What is the distance from cloud criteria for a VFR aircraft flying at 7000 feet MSL in controlled airspace?
- A: 1000 feet above, 500 feet below, and 2000 feet horizontally.
- B: 500 feet above, 1000 feet below, and 2000 feet horizontally.
- C: 1000 feet above and below, and 2000 feet horizontally.
- D: 1000 feet above and below, and 1 statute mile horizontally.
- When two aircraft of the same category are converging at approximately the same altitude, which aircraft has the right-of-way?
- A: Aircraft on the right.
- B: Aircraft on the left.
- C: Slower aircraft.
- D : Faster aircraft.
- 23: 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.

- 24: 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.
- 25: 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
- 26 : According to the Wings of Carolina Flying Club Accident Procedure Manual, what determines whether an accident or incident is required to be reported to the NTSB (National Transportation Safety Board)?
- A: CFR 91
- B: Notification is necessary only if demanded by local law enforcement.
- C: Notification is required if an insurance claim will be filed.
- D: CFR 49, Part 830.5
- E: Notification is determined solely by the WCFC Chief Flight Instructor
- 27: When must we have position (navigation) lights illuminated? (according to the FARs)
- A: At the beginning of civil twilight and until sunrise
- B: During the period between sunset and sunrise
- C: Beginning when the sun has set to 6 degrees below the horizon at night and until the sun has risen to 6 degrees below the horizon in the morning
- D: When the pilot determines that the navigation lights would increase the visibility of the aircraft
- ²⁸: 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

²⁹ : VFR flight in Class E airspace at or above 10,000 feet MSL requires	
visibility.	

 30 : 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.