

## WCFC FAR/SOP Pre-Solo Quiz

Review before: 2026-02-02

Quiz ID: 18545

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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: 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
- 2: You are approaching Class C airspace. You announce to the TRACON controller your intention to enter the Class C Airspace. You are told, **"Cessna 69012, standby."** Are you cleared to enter the Class C Airspace?
- A: Entry into Class C is authorized.
- B: Entry into Class C is not authorized.
- C: Repeat your transmission; controller did not understand your position report.
- D : Airport traffic area is saturated; controller will call back as soon as it is less congested. Remain clear of Class C.
- 3: 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

- 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: 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.
- 6: 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.
- 7: 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
- 8: A logbook endorsement authorizing solo flight dated May 1st expires:
- A: 30 May
- B: 30 June
- C: 30 July
- D: 30 August

9 :	All club members agree to: Avoid activities or the appearance such activities with Club aircraft or members.	of
10 :	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	
В:	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	
A :	When must we have position (navigation) lights illuminated? (according to the FARs)  At the beginning of civil twilight and until sunrise	
	During the period between sunset and sunrise  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	
	What light gun signal is used to instruct an aircraft in flight that it is "cleared to land"? Steady red.	
В:	Flashing red.	
<b>C</b> :	Steady green.	
D:	Flashing green.	
13 :	Which of the following items is mandatory for day VFR flight directly from Sanford (TTA) to Stanley County (VUJ)?	to
A :	Transponder.	
В:	Radio.	
<b>C</b> :	GPS.	
D:	Position lights.	

- 14: 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.
- 15: Limitations, such as wind and weather limitations, included by the flight instructor as part 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.
- <sup>16</sup>: 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.
- 17: What are the Class C airspace basic visual flight rules (VFR) weather minimums? (According to the FARs)
- A: 1 statute mile visibility, clear of clouds.
- B: 3 statute miles visibility, cloud clearance 1000 ft below, 1000 ft above, 1 statute mile horizontally.
- C: 3 statute miles visibility, cloud clearance 500 ft below, 1000 ft above, 2000 ft horizontally.
- D: 5 statute miles visibility, cloud clearance 1000 ft below, 1000 ft above, 1 statute mile horizontally.
- 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 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
- <sup>20</sup>: 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>21</sup>: 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
- 22: 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
- 23: 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

- 24: 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
- <sup>25</sup>: 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
- 26: 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
- <sup>27</sup>: The minimum safe altitude prescribed for aircraft over congested areas by the general flight rules of the FARs is:
- A: 500 feet above the highest obstacle within one NM.
- B: 1000 feet above the highest obstacle within a 2000-foot radius.
- C: 1000 feet above the highest obstacle within a 1000-foot radius.
- D: 2000 feet above the highest obstacle within 4 NM of course centerline.

<b>A</b> :	Faster aircraft.
В:	Slower aircraft.
<b>C</b> :	Aircraft at the higher altitude.
D:	Aircraft at the lower altitude.
29 :	What (aircraft) documentation is required to be on board for flight?
A :	Airworthiness certificate, registration, owner's manual, and maintenance log.
В:	Airworthiness certificate, registration, aircraft flight manual (AFM), and weight and balance.
<b>C</b> :	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
30 :	VFR flight in Class E airspace at or above 10,000 feet MSL requires
	visibility.

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