

WCFC FAR/SOP Pre-Solo Quiz

Review before: 2025-03-26

Quiz ID: 12834

Instructor:		Date :
Pilot :	Member # :	Score :
Instructor: Please note the final score (file the quiz in the Pilot Records folder.		ch wrong answer) on the checkout form an
A: Six times a day, every four hou B: Twice a day, at 0000 and 1200 C: Four times a day, every six hou	ny times a day and at what hours at 0000, 0400, 0800, 1200, 1400, UTC, unless an amendment is necture, at 0000, 0600, 1200 and 1800 Urts, but only four times a day, at 000	, and 1800 UTC essary
² : VFR flight in Class E airsp visibility.	pace at or above 10,000 feet N	/ISL requires
 3: What rules authorize a pile 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 	ot to deviate from the FARs or	Air Traffic Control (ATC)
have in his or her possess A: Pilot certificate with endorseme B: Current medical certificate, inst C: (Student) Pilot certificate, photo endorsements	are the required personal document to fly solo as a student pile ent, current medical with current end urance waiver card, photo ID, log both ID, current medical 3rd class or be all with endorsement, photo ID, log both	orsement, and photo ID ook with current endorsements etter, log book with current solo
5: VFR flight in Class G airsprequires		ove the surface during the day

- 6: 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
- 7: According to the FARs, a pilot possessing a student pilot certificate ...
- A: may log pilot-in-command time when flying solo.
- B: may not make entries in their pilot log under any circumstances.
- C: should log solo time as "solo" and not count it as PIC time.
- D: does not have to carry their logbook when flying.
- E: may log PIC time only by prior agreement with their flight instructor
- 8: 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
- 9: 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

- 10: 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.
- 11: 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.
- 12: 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
- 13: 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.
- 14: 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.

- 15: What are the two closest Class C airports to the WCFC's base airport (KTTA)?
- A: Charlotte (CLT) and Atlanta (ATL).
- B: Stanley County (VUJ) and Kinston (ISO)
- C: Raleigh (RDU) and Fayetteville (FAY).
- D: Rocky Mount Wilson (RWI) and Pitt-Greenville (PGV).
- 16: 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
- 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: The Flight Review required of 14 CFR 61.56 requires at a minimum
- A: a review of FAR Part 61
- B: a minimum of 2 hours of flight training and 1 hour of ground training
- C: a written test on the FARs
- D: a minimum of 1 hour of flight training and 1 hour of ground training
- E: a review of at least one maneuver from each of the certificates and ratings held by the pilot
- 19: 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.

20: 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. 21: 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 22: In Class G airspace, what are the two key factors used to determine legal flight visibility and cloud clearance requirements? A: Altitude and time of day. B: Altitude and type of aircraft. C: Aircraft speed and time of day. D: Aircraft speed and type of clearance. 23: 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

activities or the appearance of

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E: current annual inspection and current 100-hour inspection

such activities with Club aircraft or members.

24: All club members agree to: Avoid

- ²⁵: 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.
- ²⁶: 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.
- 27: 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.
- 28: 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
- ²⁹: Prior to conducting a solo flight, a student pilot must have received and logged flight training for certain maneuvers and procedures *not* including:
- A: Touch and go landings
- B: Climbs and climbing turns
- C: Flight at various airspeeds from cruise to slow flight
- D: G0-arounds
- E: Powerplant operation

30: How do you acknowledge an intercepting aircraft (day)?

A: pitching up and down rapidly.

B: turning to a heading of 360.

C: rocking your wings.

D: contacting the intercepting aircraft on 112.5

E: rolling inverted and rocking your wings