

Pilot Name:
Instructor Name:
Date:

3. State the procedure to respond to an in-flight engine failure specifically referring to the ABCDEF flow in the TIF Ops Manual.

Teens-in-Flight

Pre Solo Quiz Cessna 172N:

Instructions: Answer each question in the space provided, or on a separate piece of paper if you need more room. For each question also write down the specific reference, ie POH page xx; r FAR 61.37 para b, TIF Ops & Procedures Manual (TOPM) page x; etc. You cannot solo until your instructor has corrected this with you to 100% and entered and endorsement in your logbook. Answer all airspeed questions in Knots IAS.

1. Define and list the following speeds:

Vr-

Vs-

Vso-

Vx-

Vy-

Va-

Vfe-

Vno-

Vne-

2. Where is the most current performance data (weight and balance, CG, etc) for 63G located?

4. List the procedure to respond to an engine fire on the ground while starting.

5. What is the procedure for spin recovery? Use the PARE mnemonic.

6. What preflight actions are required of a pilot prior to a flight not in the vicinity of an airport?

7. If a glider is converging with an airplane, which has the right of way?

8. Generally describe the engine in your airplane.

9. What is the total fuel capacity of each of the 2 C172s that TIF flies? How much is usable fuel?

10. What is the oil capacity in your airplane? What is the minimum?

11. What is the minimum amount of time a pilot is required to wait to fly after the consumption of alcohol? Give both TIF and FAR answers.

12. What would happen to the fuel indicators if all electricity in the airplane was lost?

13. What is the required minimum ceiling & visibility for a solo student pilot during day VFR? (Use TIF values)

14. Why is it necessary to drain fuel out of the sumps during preflight?

15. List and describe each of the light gun signals available from an air traffic control tower while you are airborne.

16. Will the engine still run if the master switch is turned off? Why?

17. What are wing-tip vortices & wake turbulence? With which aircraft are they greatest? Describe the proper avoidance.

18. What pilot documents must you have in your possession during a local solo flight?

19. During a mag check, what is the maximum allowable rpm drop as well as allowable difference between two mags?

20. Which turn direction is standard for an airport traffic pattern?

21. During a student solo flight, who has the final authority and responsibility for the safe conduct of the flight?

22. When are you required to wear a seat belt? When are you required to wear a shoulder harness?

23. When are you permitted to deviate from an ATC instructions?

24. What grade of aviation fuel can the C172 use? What is the color is each?

25. When an aircraft is approaching another head- on, each pilot should alter their course to the _____.

26. A(n) _____ on the runway indicates that the runway is closed.

27. Draw the pavement marking requiring you to stop before entering a runway.

28. The _____ of two aircraft on approach to the same runway has the right of way.

29. What is the absolute minimum safe altitude? Minimum altitude over non-congested areas? Over congested areas (within what lateral distance)? What is TIF min altitude?

30. List the aircraft documents that must be aboard the airplane at all times.

31. When must the aircraft's navigation lights be on?

32. What are you, as a student pilot, required to have before operating in Class B airspace?

33. What is the minimum reserve fuel required for day VFR operations? What are TIF's minimums?

34. What are student pilot privileges and limitations for solo flight?

35. What are the VFR cloud clearance and visibility requirements in the different airspaces?

36. What is the minimum runway length for solo student pilots?

37. What is a Mode C Transponder and when is it required?

38. When practicing area work (stalls, slow flight, etc) entry altitude must allow recovery above what altitude?

39. When an altimeter setting is not available at an airport, how should the altimeter be set if departing on a flight?

40. What is the difference between pressure altitude vs density altitude? How does density altitude affect aircraft performance? What is the worst situation for aircraft performance iaw density altitude in regards to altitude, temperature, and humidity?

41. What are the appropriate VFR cruising altitudes? What kind of heading or course determines proper altitude? Define that heading/course.

42. What are the symptoms of carburetor ice? What is your action to clear the ice?

43. For local student solo flights, the allowable TIF local area goes out to a _____ NM radius from KFIN. What 3 nearby airports are NOT included in this area (unless specifically endorsed in writing by CFI)

44. Explain the procedure for a go-around

45. What is the most appropriate initial course of action if the oil pressure gauge drops to zero while in the practice area? Oil temperature is increasing.

A) Continue mission, annotate the maintenance discrepancy after flight

B) Turn towards nearest suitable airport and land as soon as possible

C) Reduce altitude immediately, and return to KFIN

D) Apply full carburetor heat, watch engine instruments for improvement

46. During run-up, you notice that the RPM gauge stays the same after you have applied carburetor heat. Should you continue with the flight as planned? Explain why.

47. Which radio transmission from ATC would authorize a VFR aircraft to enter Class B airspace?

A) Skyhawk 6463G, proceed direct Orlando

B) Skyhawk 6463G, proceed as requested

C) Skyhawk 6463G, transponder observed

D) Skyhawk 6463G, cleared to enter Class B

48. What is an ammeter and what indication is normal for cruising flight?

49. You notice that your elevator is not responding to your inputs. How do you configure your airplane, what speed do you fly, and how do you land?

50. While on a student solo flight, you must include the term _____ every time you come up a new frequency.