



Private Pilot - ASEL Certification Ground School Course

PRACTICE Final Exam #1

1. An electrical system failure (battery and alternator) occurs during flight. In this situation, you would?
  - A. Experience avionics equipment failure.
  - B. Probably experience failure of the engine ignition system, fuel gauges, aircraft lighting system, and avionics equipment.
  - C. Probably experience engine failure due to the loss of the engine-driven fuel pump and experience failure of the radio equipment, lights, and all instruments that require alternating.
2. When operating an aircraft at cabin pressure altitudes above 12,500 feet MSL up to and including 14,000 feet MSL, supplemental oxygen shall be used during?
  - A. The entire flight time at those altitudes.
  - B. That flight time in excess of 10 minutes at those altitudes.
  - C. That flight time in excess of 30 minutes at those altitudes.
3. Completion of an annual inspection and the return of the aircraft to service should always be indicated by?
  - A. The relicensing date on the Registration Certificate.
  - B. An appropriate notation in the aircraft maintenance records.
  - C. An inspection sticker placed on the instrument panel that lists the annual inspection completion date.
4. To update a previous weather briefing, a pilot should request?
  - A. an abbreviated briefing.
  - B. a standard briefing.
  - C. an outlook briefing.
5. (Refer to Figure 22, area 1.) The visibility and cloud clearance requirements to operate over Sandpoint Airport at night at less than 700 feet AGL are?
  - A. 3 miles and 1,000 feet above, 500 feet below, and 2,000 feet horizontally from each cloud.
  - B. 1 mile and 1,000 feet above, 500 feet below, and 2,000 feet horizontally from each cloud.
  - C. 3 miles and clear of clouds.
6. (Refer to Figure 17.) What wind is forecast for STL at 9,000 feet?
  - A. 230° magnetic at 25 knots.
  - B. 230° true at 32 knots.
  - C. 230° true at 25 knots.
7. (Refer to Figure 8.) What is the effect of a temperature decrease and a pressure altitude increase on the density altitude from 90 °F and 1,250 feet pressure altitude to 55 °F and 1,750 feet pressure altitude?
  - A. 1,700-foot increase.
  - B. 1,700-foot decrease.
  - C. 1,300-foot decrease.
8. Should it become necessary to handprop an airplane engine, it is extremely important that a competent pilot
  - A. Call "contact" before touching the propeller.
  - B. Be at the controls in the cockpit.
  - C. Be in the cockpit and call out all commands.
9. (Refer to Figure 49.) Select the proper traffic pattern and runway for landing.
  - A. Left-hand traffic and Runway 18.
  - B. Right-hand traffic and Runway 18.
  - C. Left-hand traffic and Runway 22.

10. How many Global Positioning System (GPS) satellites are required to yield a three dimensional position (latitude, longitude, and altitude) and time solution?  
 A. 5.  
 B. 6.  
 C. 4.
11. Susceptibility to carbon monoxide poisoning increases as  
 A. altitude increases.  
 B. altitude decreases.  
 C. air pressure increases.
12. (Refer to Figure 23, area 3.) What is the height of the lighted obstacle approximately 6 nautical miles southwest of Savannah International?  
 A. 1,534 feet AGL.  
 B. 1,549 feet MSL.  
 C. 1,500 feet MSL.
13. Except when necessary for takeoff or landing, what is the minimum safe altitude required for a pilot to operate an aircraft over congested areas?  
 A. An altitude of 1,000 feet above any person, vessel, vehicle, or structure.  
 B. An altitude of 500 feet above the highest obstacle within a horizontal radius of 1,000 feet of the aircraft.  
 C. An altitude of 1,000 feet above the highest obstacle within a horizontal radius of 2,000 feet of the aircraft.
14. The basic purpose of adjusting the fuel/air mixture at altitude is to?  
 A. decrease the amount of fuel in the mixture in order to compensate for increased air density.  
 B. decrease the fuel flow in order to compensate for decreased air density.  
 C. increase the amount of fuel in the mixture to compensate for the decrease in pressure and density of the air.

15. Why is frost considered hazardous to flight?  
 A. Frost changes the basic aerodynamic shape of the airfoils, thereby increasing lift.  
 B. Frost slows the airflow over the airfoils, thereby increasing control effectiveness.  
 C. Frost spoils the smooth flow of air over the wings, thereby decreasing lifting capability.

16. (Refer to Figure 34.) What is the maximum amount of fuel that may be aboard the airplane on takeoff if loaded as follows?

	<i>WEIGHT (LB)</i>	<i>MOM/1000</i>
<i>Empty weight</i>	1,350	51.5
<i>Pilot/front passenger</i>	340	---
<i>Rear passengers</i>	310	---
<i>Baggage</i>	45	---
<i>Oil, 8 qt</i>	---	---

- A. 24 gallons.  
 B. 32 gallons.  
 C. 40 gallons.
17. Hazardous attitudes occur to every pilot to some degree at some time. What are some of these hazardous attitudes?  
 A. Poor risk management and lack of stress management.  
 B. Antiauthority, impulsivity, macho, resignation, and invulnerability.  
 C. Poor situational awareness, snap judgments, and lack of a decision making process.
18. (Refer to Figure 36.) What is the crosswind component for a landing on Runway 18 if the tower reports the wind as 220° at 30 knots?  
 A. 19 knots.  
 B. 23 knots.  
 C. 30 knots.

19. Which VFR cruising altitude is appropriate when flying above 3,000 feet AGL on a magnetic course of 185°?
- A. 4,000 feet.
  - B. 4,500 feet.
  - C. 5,000 feet.
20. The definition of nighttime is
- A. Sunset to sunrise.
  - B. 1 hour after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise.
  - C. the time between the end of evening civil twilight and the beginning of morning civil twilight.
21. In weight and balance calculations, arm is
- A. The distance between items.
  - B. The distance from the datum line to the item.
  - C. Weight times moment.
22. (Refer to Figure 50.) Which runway and traffic pattern should be used as indicated by the wind cone in the segmented circle?
- A. Right-hand traffic on Runway 9.
  - B. Right-hand traffic on Runway 18.
  - C. Left-hand traffic on Runway 36.
23. (Refer to Figure 5.) A turn coordinator provides an indication of the
- A. Movement of the aircraft about the yaw and roll axes.
  - B. Angle of bank up to but not exceeding 30°.
  - C. Attitude of the aircraft with reference to the longitudinal axis.
24. What is the definition of load factor?
- A. Angle of bank relative to an increase in stall speed.
  - B. Angle of bank relative to the power-off stall speed in a specified configuration.
  - C. Additional weight carried by the wings divided by the weight of the aircraft.
25. An airplane said to be inherently stable will?
- A. Be difficult to stall.
  - B. Require less effort to control.
  - C. Not spin.
26. (Refer to Figure 17.) What wind is forecast for STL at 12,000 feet?
- A. 230° true at 39 knots.
  - B. 230° magnetic at 56 knots.
  - C. 230° true at 56 knots.
27. Which type weather briefing should a pilot request, when departing within the hour, if no preliminary weather information has been received?
- A. Outlook briefing.
  - B. Abbreviated briefing.
  - C. Standard briefing.
28. From whom should a departing VFR aircraft request radar traffic information during ground operations?
- A. Clearance delivery.
  - B. Tower, just before takeoff.
  - C. Ground control, on initial contact.
29. When requesting weather information for the following morning, a pilot should request
- A. an outlook briefing.
  - B. a standard briefing.
  - C. an abbreviated briefing.
30. Maintenance records show the last transponder inspection was performed on September 1, 2014. The next inspection will be due no later than
- A. September 30, 2015.
  - B. September 1, 2016.
  - C. September 30, 2016.
31. (Refer to Figure 3.) Altimeter 1 indicates
- A. 500 feet.
  - B. 1,500 feet.
  - C. 10,500 feet.

32. (Refer to Figure 21, area 3.) What type military flight operations should a pilot expect along IR 644?
- A. IFR training flights above 1,500 feet AGL at speeds in excess of 250 knots.
  - B. VFR training flights above 1,500 feet AGL at speeds less than 250 knots.
  - C. Instrument training flights below 1,500 feet AGL at speeds in excess of 150 knots.
33. What minimum visibility and clearance from clouds are required for VFR operations in Class G airspace at 700 feet AGL or below during daylight hours?
- A. 1 mile visibility and clear of clouds.
  - B. 1 mile visibility, 500 feet below, 1,000 feet above, and 2,000 feet horizontal clearance from clouds.
  - C. 3 miles visibility and clear of clouds.
34. (Refer to Figure 48.) That portion of the runway identified by the letter A may be used for
- A. landing.
  - B. taxiing and takeoff.
  - C. taxiing and landing.
35. When flying in a VFR corridor designated through Class B airspace, the maximum speed authorized is
- A. 180 knots.
  - B. 200 knots.
  - C. 250 knots.
36. A nonfrontal, narrow band of active thunderstorms that often develop ahead of a cold front is known as a
- A. prefrontal system.
  - B. squall line.
  - C. dry line.
37. (Refer to Figure 15.) During the time period from 0600Z to 0800Z, what visibility is forecast for KOKC?
- A. Possibly 6 statute miles.
  - B. Not forecasted.
  - C. Greater than 6 statute miles.
38. The wind at 5,000 feet AGL is southwesterly while the surface wind is southerly. This difference in direction is primarily due to
- A. stronger pressure gradient at higher altitudes.
  - B. friction between the wind and the surface.
  - C. stronger Coriolis force at the surface.
39. During operations within controlled airspace at altitudes of less than 1,200 feet AGL, the minimum horizontal distance from clouds requirement for VFR flight is
- A. 1,000 feet.
  - B. 1,500 feet.
  - C. 2,000 feet.
40. Which wind condition would be most critical when taxiing a nosewheel equipped high-wing airplane?
- A. Quartering tailwind.
  - B. Direct crosswind.
  - C. Quartering headwind.
41. Floating caused by the phenomenon of ground effect will be most realized during an approach to land when at
- A. less than the length of the wingspan above the surface.
  - B. twice the length of the wingspan above the surface.
  - C. a higher-than-normal angle of attack.
42. Which basic flight maneuver increases the load factor on an airplane as compared to straight-and-level flight?
- A. Climbs.
  - B. Turns.
  - C. Stalls.

43. A pilot convicted for the violation of any Federal or State statute relating to the process, manufacture, transportation, distribution, or sale of narcotic drugs is grounds for
- A. A written report to be filed with the FAA Civil Aviation Security Division (AMC-700) not later than 60 days after the conviction.
  - B. Notification of this conviction to the FAA Civil Aeromedical Institute (CAMI) within 60 days after the conviction.
  - C. Suspension or revocation of any certificate or rating, or authorization issued under 14 CFR Part 61.
44. (Refer to Figure 52.) What is the recommended communications procedure for landing at Lincoln Municipal during the hours when the tower is not in operation?
- A. Monitor airport traffic and announce your position and intentions on 118.5 MHz.
  - B. Contact UNICOM on 122.95 MHz for traffic advisories.
  - C. Monitor ATIS for airport conditions, then announce your position on 122.95 MHz.
45. (Refer to Figure 4.) Which color identifies the power-off stalling speed with wing flaps and landing gear in the landing configuration?
- A. Upper limit of the green arc.
  - B. Upper limit of the white arc.
  - C. Lower limit of the white arc.
46. (Refer to Figure 25, area 2.) The floor of Class B airspace at Air Park-Dallas Airport is
- A. at the surface.
  - B. 3,000 feet MSL.
  - C. 3,100 feet MSL.
47. What is one procedure to aid in cooling an engine that is overheating?
- A. Enrichen the fuel mixture.
  - B. Increase the RPM.
  - C. Reduce the airspeed.
48. What are the standard temperature and pressure values for sea level?
- A. 15 °C and 29.92 inches Hg.
  - B. 59 °C and 1013.2 millibars.
  - C. 59 °F and 29.92 millibars.
49. The angle of attack for a propeller is defined as
- A. The angle between the propeller chord line and the relative wind.
  - B. The angle between the propeller chord line and the thrust vector.
  - C. The pitch angle of the blade to the propeller hub.
50. "Runway hold position" markings on the taxiway
- A. identifies where aircraft hold short of the runway.
  - B. identifies area where aircraft are prohibited.
  - C. allows an aircraft permission onto the runway.
51. (Refer to Figure 14.) If the terrain elevation is 1,295 feet MSL, what is the height above ground level of the base of the ceiling?
- A. 505 feet AGL.
  - B. 1,295 feet AGL.
  - C. 6,586 feet AGL.
52. If the outside air temperature (OAT) at a given altitude is warmer than standard, the density altitude is
- A. equal to pressure altitude.
  - B. lower than pressure altitude.
  - C. higher than pressure altitude.

53. What should be the indication on the magnetic compass as you roll into a standard rate turn to the right from a south heading in the Northern Hemisphere?
- A. The compass will initially indicate a turn to the left.
  - B. The compass will indicate a turn to the right, but at a faster rate than is actually occurring.
  - C. The compass will remain on south for a short time, then gradually catch up to the magnetic heading of the airplane.
54. When are the four forces that act on an airplane in equilibrium?
- A. During unaccelerated flight.
  - B. When the aircraft is accelerating.
  - C. When the aircraft is at rest on the ground.
55. (Refer to Figure 4.) The maximum speed at which the airplane can be operated in smooth air is
- A. 100 KTS.
  - B. 165 KTS.
  - C. 208 KTS.
56. (Refer to Figure 22.) Determine the estimated time en route for a flight from Priest River Airport (area 1) to Shoshone County Airport (area 3). The wind is from 030 at 12 knots and the true airspeed is 95 knots. Add 2 minutes for climb-out.
- A. 27 minutes.
  - B. 29 minutes.
  - C. 31 minutes.
57. Most midair collision accidents occur during
- A. hazy days.
  - B. clear days.
  - C. cloudy nights.
58. To act as pilot in command of an aircraft towing a glider, a pilot is required to have made within the preceding 12 months
- A. at least three flights in a powered glider.
  - B. at least three flights as observer in a glider being towed by an aircraft.
  - C. at least three actual or simulated glider tows while accompanied by a qualified pilot.
59. Which incident involving propellers is reportable to the NTSB under Part 830?
- A. A ground strike.
  - B. Separation of a blade in flight.
  - C. Loss of the propeller governor control
60. If a flight is made from an area of low pressure into an area of high pressure without the altimeter setting being adjusted, the altimeter will indicate
- A. the actual altitude above sea level.
  - B. higher than the actual altitude above sea level.
  - C. lower than the actual altitude above sea level.

## Private Pilot Practice Final Exam Practice Test #1 Answer Key

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|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 47. A |
| 2. C  | 48. A |
| 3. B  | 49. A |
| 4. A  | 50. A |
| 5. A  | 51. A |
| 6. B  | 52. C |
| 7. B  | 53. B |
| 8. B  | 54. A |
| 9. B  | 55. C |
| 10. C | 56. C |
| 11. A | 57. B |
| 12. A | 58. C |
| 13. C | 59. B |
| 14. B | 60. C |
| 15. C |       |
| 16. C |       |
| 17. B |       |
| 18. A |       |
| 19. B |       |
| 20. C |       |
| 21. B |       |
| 22. C |       |
| 23. A |       |
| 24. C |       |
| 25. B |       |
| 26. A |       |
| 27. C |       |
| 28. C |       |
| 29. A |       |
| 30. C |       |
| 31. C |       |
| 32. A |       |
| 33. A |       |
| 34. B |       |
| 35. B |       |
| 36. B |       |
| 37. C |       |
| 38. B |       |
| 39. C |       |
| 40. A |       |
| 41. A |       |
| 42. B |       |
| 43. C |       |
| 44. A |       |
| 45. C |       |
| 46. B |       |