



**Flight Training and Aircraft
Rentals**

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FLIGHT REVIEW

All Private Pilots should answer the general questions.

1. What personal documents and endorsements are you required to have before you fly? _____

2. What are your private pilot limitations regarding carriage of passengers or cargo and flying for compensation or hire? _____

3. Explain private pilot limitations concerning visibility and flight above clouds. _____

4. Who has final authority and responsibility for the operations of the aircraft when carrying passengers? _____

5. Discuss what preflight action concerning the airport and aircraft performance is specified in the regulations for a local flight. _____

6. True or false. During engine run up you cause rocks, debris and propeller blast to be directed toward another aircraft or person, could this be considered careless or reckless operations in an aircraft? _____
7. You may not fly as pilot in command of civil aircraft within _____ hours after consumption of any alcoholic beverage, or while you have _____% by weight or more alcohol in your blood.

Pilot's Name: _____

Date: _____

8. What are the general requirements pertaining to the use of safety belts and shoulder harnesses? _____

9. What is the minimum fuel reserve for day VFR, and night VFR flight, and on what cruise speed is the fuel reserve based? _____

10. A transponder with Mode C is required at all times in all airspace at and above _____ feet MSL, excluding that airspace at and below _____.
11. What aircraft certificates and documents must be on board?
A. _____
R. _____
R. _____
O. _____
W. _____
12. No person may operate an aircraft so close to another aircraft as to create a(n) _____

13. Who has the right-of-way when two aircraft are on final approach to land at the same time? _____

14. What action do you need to take if you are overtaking another aircraft and which aircraft has the right-of-way? What should you do if you are flying a head on collision course with another aircraft? If another single-engine aircraft is converging from the right, who has the right-of-way? _____

15. Except when necessary for takeoffs and landing, what are the minimum safe altitudes when flying over congested and other than congested areas? _____

16. If an altimeter setting is not available at an airport, what setting should you use before departing on a local flight? _____

17. When practicing steep turns, stalls, and maneuvering during slow flight, the entry altitude must allow a recover to be completed not lower than _____ feet AGL.

18. When is a go-around appropriate? Explain go-around procedures. _____

19. What general steps should you follow after an engine failure in flight? _____

AIRCRAFT QUESTIONS

1. List the minimums equipment and instruments that must be working properly in your aircraft for day VFR flight. _____

2. Fill in the V-speed definitions and the corresponding speed for your training airplane.

	DEFINITION	SPEED
V_{SO}	_____	_____
V_{S1}	_____	_____
V_X	_____	_____
V_Y	_____	_____
V_{FE}	_____	_____
V_A	_____	_____
V_{NO}	_____	_____
V_{NE}	_____	_____

3. What is the best glide speed for your training airplane? _____

4. What is the maximum allowable flap setting for takeoff in your aircraft? _____

5. The total usable fuel capacity for your aircraft is _____ gallons. On a standard day (sea level temperature, 59°F altimeter 29.92 in. Hg), the fuel consumption rate during normal (approximately 75% power) cruise is _____ gallons per hour.

6. What grade(s) of fuel can be safely used in your aircraft? What are the colors of the recommended fuels? What happens to the color of the fuel if two grades are mixed? _____

7. The maximum oil capacity of your aircraft is _____ oil capacity to begin a flight is _____ quarts, and the minimum oil capacity to begin a flight is _____ quarts.
8. When do you use carburetor heat? What are the indications of carburetor icing? _____

9. What is the takeoff and landing distance over a 50 foot obstacle for your aircraft at your airport? Assume maximum certificate takeoff weight, 80°F, winds calm, and an altimeter setting of 29.92. _____

AIRPORT AND LOCAL AIRSPACE QUESTIONS

1. What are the traffic patterns for each runway at your airport? What is the MSL altitude for the traffic pattern? _____

2. How do you enter and exit the traffic pattern at your airport? What, if any, radio communications are required? _____

3. What radio calls are recommended in the traffic pattern at an uncontrolled airport? What radio calls are required at your airport? _____

4. What is the standard direction of turns in the traffic pattern? Give an example of a visual display indication a nonstandard traffic pattern. _____

5. How can you determine if a runway is closed? _____

6. What are the typical dimensions of Class D airspace and what requirements(s) must be met prior to entry? _____

7. Can you practice ground reference maneuvers when you are within Class D airspace? Explain. _____

8. If you receive ATC instructions that you feel may compromise safety or will cause you to violate an FAR, what should you do? _____

9. What is the meaning of each of the following ATC light signals?

IN FLIGHT

Steady green - _____

Flashing green - _____

Steady red - _____

Flashing red - _____

Alternating red & green - _____

ON THE GROUND

Steady green - _____

Flashing green - _____

Steady red - _____

Flashing red - _____

Alternating red & green - _____

Flashing white - _____

10. As a private pilot can you fly into a Class B airport? What are the equipment requirements: _____

11. Explain the general transponder equipment and use requirement(s) when operating within or near Class B airspace. _____

12. Describe Class B airspace boundaries, and how they apply to an airport within that airspace. Explain how you can use navigations equipment and/or ground reference points to identify the Class B boundaries. (Draw a diagram if necessary.) _____

13. You have called ATC just prior to entering Class B airspace, and the controller tells you to, "Squawk 2466 and ident." are you now allowed to enter Class B airspace without any further instructions? Explain. _____

14. On a sectional chart, what does a dashed magenta line around an airport indicate? _____

15. Explain the minimum visibility and ceiling requirements for VFR flight in Class D airspace. _____

16. Can a private pilot or recreational pilot request a special VFR clearance in Class D airspace when visibility is less than three miles? Explain your answer. _____

GENERAL QUESTIONS

1. 1. A BFR must contain _____ ground instruction _____
_____ flight instruction.
2. The ground portion of the BFR Must contain a comprehensive review or Part _____

3. The flight portion of the BFR must contain these maneuvers: _____

4. What flights must be logged in a logbook? _____

5. In order to carry passengers, you must have made _____ landings in the category and class within the previous _____ days.
6. What drugs cannot be taken before a flight? _____

7. A parachute is necessary, if a pilot is carrying a passenger, if a bank angle of _____ degrees or a nose up or down angle of _____ degrees for any intentional maneuver is exceeded.
8. Where is a transponder (with Mode C) necessary?
A. _____
B. _____
C. _____
D. _____
E. _____
9. Oxygen is required above _____ feet regardless of the time flown at that altitude.
10. What three flight instruments are required for this flight? _____

11. An ELT is required if a training flight goes beyond _____ miles from your departure point and the aircraft is equipped to carry more than one person.
12. When aircraft are approaching head on, each aircraft shall alter their course to the _____.
13. Two-way radio communications are necessary within _____ Class(es) _____ airspace.
14. The standard pattern at an airport without a control tower and no visual pattern markings is _____-hand turns.
15. Clearance from ATC is necessary to penetrate Class(es) _____ airspace.
16. You may not operate in _____ or _____ areas without permission of the controlling agency.'
17. You may not operate in Class A airspace under _____ flight rules.

18. Basic VFR weather minimums in controlled airspace below 10,000 feet are _____ miles visibility and _____ below, _____ above, and _____ horizontally from clouds.
19. VFR minimums in Class G airspace, under 10,000 feet, daytime, are _____ mile(s) visibility and _____ of clouds.
20. Under Special VFR, daytime, you may operate with visibility at least _____ miles and _____ of clouds.
21. When is an instrument rating required to operate under Special VFR? _____

22. When operating below 18,000 feet MSL and above 3,000 AGL, you should cruise at _____ thousands plus 500 feet on a mag. course of 360 through 179 degrees, and _____ thousands plus 500 feet on a mag. course of 180 through 359 degrees.
23. The maximum allowable gross weight for this aircraft is _____ pounds.
24. Our takeoff gross weight is _____ pounds.
25. Our center of gravity is _____ and is within limits. (show work)
26. Our fuel minimum for this flight is _____ gallons.
27. Our stall speed in a clean configuration is _____ mph/kts (circle one).