1. After reviewing the aircraft records, is everything in order for this flight?

   A. No, you need an ELT inspection.
   B. No, you need a pitot-static inspection.
   C. No, you need a transponder inspection.
   D. Yes, everything is in order.

2. Reviewing the weather briefing you received from DUATS, can you legally operate the first leg from Elma to Olympia at your planned 3500' cruising altitude?

   A. No, it is raining and you will not be able to see out the window.
   B. No, there is a cloud ceiling at 1300 feet.
   C. No, there is a cloud ceiling at 2100 feet.
   D. Yes you can legally operate the first leg to Olympia.

3. While preflighting the aircraft, you note that your fuel tanks are only half full (20 gallons usable.) Considering this, what will your takeoff weight and center of gravity be at Elma? (Round to the nearest $1/10^{th}$ pound for weight and $1/100^{th}$ inch for center of gravity.)

4. How much runway will you need for your takeoff roll and to clear a 50' obstacle if you depart Elma on runway 25? (Round to the nearest foot.)

5. Your plan for the first leg is to fly direct from Elma to Olympia at 3500'. Assuming you fly as planned, with no flight following or flight plan filed, which order of the following series of communication frequencies do you expect to use?

   A. 122.8, 135.725, 121.1, 124.4, 121.6
   B. 122.8, 121.1, 135.725, 124.4, 121.6
   C. 122.8, 135.725, 124.4, 121.6
   D. 122.8, 122.2, 135.725, 124.4, 121.6

6. As you get ready to take off from Elma, you notice a bunch of white X's painted on the runway. What does this mean for you?

   A. The runway is closed.
   B. Nothing, you can disregard them.
   C. The runway is closed if men and equipment are working.
   D. The runway is closed at night.

7. After taking off from Elma, you dial in the Olympia VOR to track to the airport. At what point will you be able to receive distance information from the VOR on your DME?

   A. Immediately, as soon as you receive a signal from the VOR.
   B. Once you are within 30 nautical miles of the VOR.
   C. Once you are within 20 nautical miles of the VOR.
   D. Never. DME is not available at the Olympia VOR.

8. What feature do you expect to see underneath you 2 minutes after you start your descent into Olympia?

   A. Railroad tracks.
   B. A ridge.
   C. An interstate highway.
   D. A tower.

9. If you took off from Elma at 08:37 local time, what time will you be landing in Olympia?

   A. 09:51 Central Daylight Time
   B. 15:51 UTC
   C. 10:51 Eastern Daylight Time
   D. 16:51 UTC

10. What will be your landing roll and distance to clear a 50 foot obstacle when landing in Olympia on runway 17?

    A. 472’ ground roll/1144’ to clear obstacle
    B. 495’ ground roll/1205’ to clear obstacle
    C. 506’ ground roll/1226’ to clear obstacle
    D. 477’ ground roll/1157’ to clear obstacle

11. What will be your landing weight and center of gravity in Olympia? (Round to the nearest $1/10^{th}$ pound for weight and $1/100^{th}$ inch for center of gravity.)

12. How much fuel will you have to add in Olympia to fill your tanks to their full capacity of 40 gallons usable?

    A. 16.9 gallons
    B. 36.9 gallons
    C. 22.0 gallons
    D. 23.1 gallons

13. Looking ahead to your next leg to Paine Field, you check the weather forecast while your plane is being refueled. Based on the TAF for Paine Field, which is true about the forecast weather conditions there?

    A. Light rain between 11:15 UTC and 11:18 UTC.
    B. Starting at 12:12 UTC, winds 180 at 11 knots, greater than 6 miles visibility.
    C. The forecast is valid from 15:00 UTC on April 11 until 12:00 UTC on April 12.
    D. Showers in the vicinity from 11:23 UTC.

14. After the fuel truck pulls away, everyone gets back into the airplane. What is your weight and center of gravity now?

    A. 2049.4 pounds/41.62" center of gravity
    B. 2138.8 pounds/42.18" center of gravity
    C. 2169.4 pounds/42.26" center of gravity
    D. 2176 pounds/42.28" center of gravity

15. You decide not to file a flight plan on this leg, either, and to fly directly from Olympia to Paine Field at 2500 feet to stay below the Seattle Class B airspace. If you start engines at 9:07 local time, and it takes 8 minutes to taxi and run-up, what time UTC will you be landing at Paine Field? (Round to the nearest minute.)

16. How much runway will you need for your takeoff roll and to clear a 50' obstacle departing Olympia on runway 17? (Round to the nearest foot.)

17. Immediately after takeoff, you decide you want to get VFR flight following while enroute from Olympia to Paine Field. On what frequency would you request this service?

    A. Flight Service on 122.2
    B. Seattle Approach on 121.1
    C. Olympia Tower on 124.4
    D. Tacoma Narrows Tower on 118.5

18. What landmark will you see along the shoreline on your right side approximately 22 minutes and 30 seconds into your flight?

    A. A marine light.
    B. A small wildlife refuge.
    C. A water well.
    D. A lighthouse.

19. What is the traffic pattern altitude for Paine Field?

A. 800’ MSL.
B. 800’ AGL.
C. 1000’ MSL.
D. 1000’ AGL.

20. What kind of visual approach aids are available for runway 16L at Paine Field?

A. Runway end identifier lights.
B. PAPI on the left side of the runway
C. Neither A nor B.
D. Both A and B.

21. You can expect Seattle Approach to advise you to contact Paine Tower on which frequency?

A. 121.8
B. 126.75
C. 132.95
D. 120.2

22. What will your landing weight and center of gravity be at Paine Field?

A. 2138.8 pounds/42.18” center of gravity
B. 2145.4 pounds/42.20” center of gravity
C. 2169.4 pounds/42.26” center of gravity
D. 2176 pounds/42.28’ center of gravity

23. What will be your landing roll and distance to clear a 50 foot obstacle when landing at Paine Field on runway 16L? (Round to the nearest foot.)

24. After landing, taxiing to the FBO and shutting down, you’re approached by a man with a FAA identification badge who says he wants to help you. You’re getting ramp checked! What documents do you have to have in your possession to satisfy the inspector?

A. Pilot certificate, medical certificate and photo identification.
B. Pilot certificate, medical certificate, photo identification and logbook.
C. Pilot certificate, medical certificate and logbook.
D. Pilot certificate and medical certificate.

25. After reviewing the pertinent certificates and checking out the aircraft, what will the inspector be busting you for?

A. Nothing, you're fine.
B. Flying through the Seattle Class B airspace without clearance.
C. Having an expired medical certificate.
D. Not having a Seattle Terminal Area Chart in your possession.

26. After spending a little while on the ground at Paine Field, you get ready to get back in the airplane for your next leg to Friday Harbor. Brittany and Kate decide to switch seats. What will be your weight and center of gravity when you take off from Paine Field.

A. 2145.4 pounds/42.20" center of gravity
B. 2145.4 pounds/42.45" center of gravity
C. 2138.8 pounds/42.18" center of gravity
D. 2138.8 pounds/42.43" center of gravity

27. After starting your engine, ground control clears you to taxi to runway 16R for departure. You notice that you will be departing behind a brand new Boeing 777 taking off on its delivery flight. What, if any precautions, should you take?

A. Plan your takeoff roll to lift off at a point beyond where the 777 breaks ground, then maintain a shallow climb rate to allow for as much forward airspeed as possible.
B. Plan your takeoff roll to lift off at a point before where the 777 breaks ground, then remain above his climb path until turning clear.
C. Request an intersection takeoff so that you do not start your takeoff roll in the same spot as the 777.
D. No precautions are necessary, the tower will ensure you have adequate separation.

28. On this leg of the trip, you decided to file a flight plan. Who can you contact to open your flight plan once you takeoff?

A. Paine Tower on 132.95
B. Paine Clearance Delivery on 126.75
C. Seattle Approach on 128.5
D. Seattle Radio on 122.55

29. How much runway will you need for your takeoff roll and to clear a 50' obstacle departing Paine Field on runway 16R? (Round to the nearest foot.)

30. For this leg of the trip, you're going to fly at 6500 feet MSL. What can you expect to see beneath you as you reach your cruising altitude?

A. An airport.
B. A VOR.
C. An island shoreline.
D. A small town.

31. If you took off from Paine Field at 11:10 local time, what time (local) will you be arriving at Friday Harbor? (Round to the nearest minute.)

32. What kind of hazards can you expect to encounter in the vicinity of Friday Harbor airport?

A. High concentration of air traffic.
B. High speed military aircraft.
C. Large flocks of birds near the runway.
D. Parachute jumping operations.

33. On what frequency can you receive and transmit traffic advisories while in the vicinity of the San Juan Islands?

A. 128.25
B. 122.8
C. 122.75
D. 118.2

34. What will be your magnetic heading in cruise on this leg?

A. 322
B. 312
C. 292
D. 297

35. What will be your landing weight and center of gravity in Friday Harbor?

A. 2120.4 pounds/42.39" center of gravity
B. 2114.8 pounds/42.37" center of gravity
C. 2108.2 pounds/42.35" center of gravity
D. 2101.6 pounds/42.33" center of gravity

36. What will be your landing roll and distance to clear a 50 foot obstacle when landing at Friday Harbor on runway 16? (Round to the nearest foot.)

37. While eating your picnic lunch, you notice the winds are starting to pick up, so you call flight service and file a flight plan direct to Elma at 10500 feet. Brittany wants her sister Amanda to meet you at the airport upon your arrival. If you depart Friday Harbor at 13:30 local, what time (local) should Brittany tell her sister to meet you at the airport? (Round to the nearest minute.)

38. After eating lunch, and dumping out the ice in the cooler, it now weighs 4 pounds, and goes back into baggage area 1. Brittany and Kate switch seats again, putting Kate back up front. What will be your weight and center of gravity as you start the engine in Friday Harbor?

A. 2041.8 pounds/41.54" center of gravity
B. 2092.2 pounds/41.69" center of gravity
C. 2098.8 pounds/41.71" center of gravity
D. 2105.4 pounds/41.73" center of gravity

39. What will be below you as you reach the top of your climb?

A. Open ocean.
B. Power lines.
C. Mountains.
D. A wildlife refuge.

40. You make it back to Elma uneventfully, tie the aircraft down, close your flight plan and think back on your trip. What, if anything, did you do wrong on this trip?

I. Flew one leg without being day current for landings.
II. Flew two legs without being day current for landings.
III. Flew through a restricted area without clearance.
IV. Flew over a wildlife refuge below 2000' AGL.
V. Flew leg 2 at the wrong altitude for the direction of flight.
VI. Flew leg 4 at the wrong altitude for the direction of flight.

A. I, III and V.
B. I, II and IV.
C. I and VI.
D. III and VI.