Exam simulation

FAA Part 107 Drone Exam Prep, 60 questions on 120 minutes!

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STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. What does a 'P' followed by a number (e.g., P-40) indicate on a sectional chart?

a) A Parachute jump area.

b) A Prohibited Area.

c) A Private airport.

02. The distance an aircraft travels over the ground is affected by the wind. If your drone flies at 30 knots indicated airspeed into a 10-knot headwind, what is the approximate ground speed?

a) 20 knots.

b) 30 knots.

c) 40 knots.

03. Ice pellets encountered at the surface are an indication that:

a) A thunderstorm is directly overhead.

b) The air mass is stable with no turbulence.

c) There is a temperature inversion with freezing rain at a higher altitude.

04. A manned aircraft announces they are on the 'downwind leg' for Runway 18. This means the aircraft is flying parallel to the runway in which direction?

a) South.

b) East.

c) North.

05. While inspecting a 500-foot tower in Class G airspace, you fly up to 900 feet AGL (within the 400-foot radius). The Class E airspace at this location begins at 700 feet AGL. Do you need ATC authorization?

a) No, Part 107 authorization is only required for Class B, C, D, and surface-area Class E designated for an airport.

b) Yes, because you entered Class E airspace.

c) Yes, any flight above 700 feet requires authorization.

06. Thunderstorms require three elements to form: high moisture, an unstable lapse rate (instability), and:

a) High barometric pressure.

b) A lifting force (such as heating from below or a frontal boundary).

c) A strong temperature inversion.

07. If the altimeter setting at your local airport drops rapidly from 29.92 to 29.50, what kind of weather system is likely approaching?

a) A low-pressure system, which typically brings cloudy, unsettled weather and precipitation.

b) A high-pressure system, which brings clear skies.

c) A massive temperature inversion.

08. How can dehydration affect a remote pilot's performance?

a) It can cause fatigue, dizziness, and a decrease in cognitive function and decision-making ability.

b) It only affects pilots flying at high altitudes in manned aircraft.

c) It improves visual acuity.

09. What condition is necessary for structural icing to occur in flight?

a) Clear skies and a temperature inversion.

b) Flight through cirrus clouds.

c) The aircraft must be flying through visible moisture (like rain or clouds) and the temperature must be at or below freezing.

10. You are hired to film a major league baseball game at a stadium seating 35,000 people. Are you allowed to fly your drone over the stadium during the game?

a) Yes, as long as you stay 400 feet above the stadium.

b) No, a stadium TFR prohibits flights starting 1 hour before the event until 1 hour after.

c) Yes, if you obtain written permission from the stadium manager.

11. In the TAF from KOKC, the "FM (FROM) Group" is forecast for the hours from 1600Z to 2200Z with the wind from

TAF

KMEM 121720Z 1218/1324 20012KT 5SM HZ BKN030 PROB40 2022 1SM TSRA OVC008CB
FM2200 33015G20KT P6SM BKN015 OVC025 PROB40 2202 3SM SHRA
FM0200 35012KT OVC008 PROB40 0205 2SM-RASN BECMG 0608 02008KT BKN012
BECMG 1310/1312 00000KT 3SM BR SKC TEMPO 1212/1214 1/2SM FG
FM131600 VRB06KT P6SM SKC=

KOKC 051130Z 0512/0618 14008KT 5SM BR BKN030 TEMPO 0513/0516 1 1/2SM BR
FM051600 18010KT P6SM SKC BECMG 0522/0524 20013G20KT 4SM SHRA OVC020
PROB40 0600/0606 2SM TSRA OVC008CB BECMG 0606/0608 21015KT P6SM SCT040=

a) 160° at 10 knots.
b) 180° at 10 knots.
c) 180° at 10 knots, becoming 200° at 13 knots.

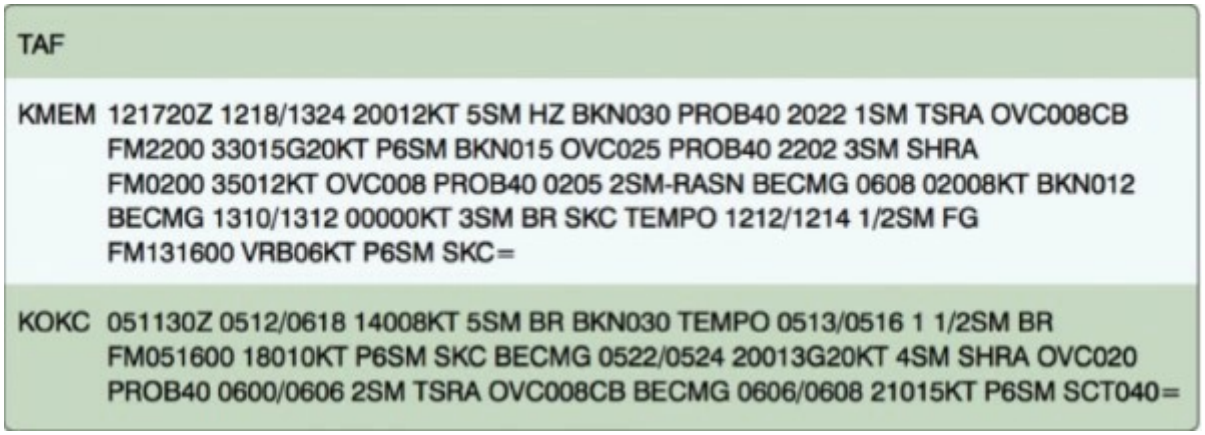
12. How does extreme cold weather affect a lithium polymer (LiPo) battery?

a) It increases the battery's capacity and extends flight time.
b) It increases internal resistance, resulting in a significant reduction in capacity and shorter flight times.
c) It has no effect on the battery's performance.

13. Over what geographical area is a TAF typically valid?

a) Within a 5 statute mile radius from the center of an airport runway complex.
b) Within a 10 nautical mile radius of the airport.
c) Across an entire state or region.

14. What is the wind speed and direction indicated in the TAF for Memphis International Airport (KMEM) reported at 1720Z?



TAF

KMEM 121720Z 1218/1324 20012KT 5SM HZ BKN030 PROB40 2022 1SM TSRA OVC008CB
FM2200 33015G20KT P6SM BKN015 OVC025 PROB40 2202 3SM SHRA
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FM051600 18010KT P6SM SKC BECMG 0522/0524 20013G20KT 4SM SHRA OVC020
PROB40 0600/0606 2SM TSRA OVC008CB BECMG 0606/0608 21015KT P6SM SCT040=

a) Wind source from the northwest, 20 knots.
b) Wind source from southeast, 8 knots.
c) Wind source from the south-southwest, 12 knots.

15. Use the acronym IMSAFE before operating your sUAS to

a) preflight your sUAS.
b) make sure you as the remote pilot are fit for the flight.
c) make sure you meet all regulatory requirements.

16. When an aircraft is in straight-and-level, unaccelerated flight, which forces are equal?

a) Lift equals drag and thrust equals weight.
b) Lift equals weight and thrust equals drag.
c) Lift equals thrust and weight equals drag.

17. Crew Resource Management (CRM) is defined as the effective use of:

a) Only the hardware and software systems on board the aircraft.
b) ATC personnel and ground crews exclusively.
c) All available resources—human, hardware, and information—to ensure a safe operation.

18. A 'flyaway' occurs when:

a) The pilot intentionally flies the drone beyond visual line of sight.

b) The drone experiences a lost link and does not follow its pre-programmed fail-safe routine, flying unpredictably.

c) The wind pushes the drone faster than its maximum speed.

19. During which stage of a thunderstorm is the most severe weather, such as heavy rain, wind shear, and hail, generally encountered?

a) The mature stage.

b) The cumulus stage.

c) The dissipating stage.

20. This is a type of hazardous attitude characterized by wanting to do everything quickly with no due consideration of safety measures and operational objectives.

a) Machismo.

b) Invulnerability.

c) Impulsivity.

21. Which of the following describes a cold front?

a) A mass of warm air replacing a mass of cold air.

b) Two air masses colliding and remaining stationary.

c) A mass of cold, dense, and stable air advancing and replacing a body of warmer air.

22. When flying near the Mason Jewett Airport, which frequency should be used as the Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF) when scanning for air traffic activity?



a) 122.4.
b) 122.7.
c) 119.425.

23. On a sectional chart, how is Class C airspace depicted?

a) By solid magenta lines.
b) By dashed magenta lines.
c) By solid blue lines.

24. Which of the following is a key element of effective Crew Resource Management (CRM)?

a) Clear communication and encouraging team members to speak up about safety concerns.

b) The Remote PIC making all decisions without consulting the crew.

c) Relying entirely on the automated systems of the drone.

25. When you submit a LAANC request, you can submit it

a) over the phone with the control tower.

b) through the FAA's DroneZone website.

c) through any of the approved LAANC UAS Service Suppliers (USS's).

26. According to 14 CFR Part 107, what is the maximum blood alcohol concentration (BAC) allowable to operate an sUAS?

a) 0.04 percent.

b) 0.08 percent.

c) 0.00 percent.

27. When the air temperature and dew point converge and are within 3°C (5°F) of each other, what weather condition is highly likely to form?

a) Fog or low clouds.

b) Thunderstorms.

c) High winds and severe clear skies.

28. The elevation of the Chesapeake Regional Airport is



a) 19 feet.
b) 36 feet.
c) 360 feet.

29. The term "angle of attack" is defined as the angle between the

a) airplane's longitudinal axis and that of the air striking the airfoil.

b) airplane's centerline and the relative wind.

c) chord line of the wing and the relative wind.

30. In aviation meteorology, a 'ceiling' is defined as the height above the Earth's surface of the:

a) Highest layer of clouds reported as scattered.

b) Lowest layer of clouds reported as scattered or broken.

c) Lowest layer of clouds or obscuring phenomena that is reported as 'broken', 'overcast', or 'obscuration'.

31. A temperature inversion would most likely result in which weather condition?

a) Clouds with extensive vertical development above an inversion aloft.

b) Good visibility in the lower levels of the atmosphere and poor visibility above an inversion aloft.

c) An increase in temperature as altitude is increased.

32. Can a Part 107 remote pilot operate an sUAS in Class A airspace?

a) Yes, with ATC authorization.

b) Yes, if the drone is IFR equipped.

c) No, sUAS operations are limited to a maximum of 400 feet AGL (or 400 feet above a structure), well below Class A.

33. What kind of weather conditions are typically expected under a low-level temperature inversion when relative humidity is high?

a) Smooth air, poor visibility, fog, haze, or low clouds.

b) Turbulent air, excellent visibility, and thunderstorms.

c) High winds and heavy snow showers.

34. To ensure that the unmanned aircraft center of gravity (CG) limits are not exceeded, follow the aircraft loading instructions specified in the:

a) Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM).

b) Pilot's Operating Handbook or UAS Flight Manual.

c) Aircraft Weight and Balance Handbook.

35. What is the maximum altitude you can fly your drone above the ground (AGL) if you are NOT flying over a structure?

a) 500 feet.

b) 400 feet.

c) 1,200 feet.

36. What is the ultimate goal of the Risk Management process?

a) To eliminate all risks, making flying 100% safe.

b) To shift the legal liability to the client.

c) To identify hazards, assess the degree of risk, and determine the best course of action to mitigate those risks to an acceptable level.

37. What does a dashed magenta line on a sectional chart indicate?

a) Class E airspace starting at the surface.

b) Class G airspace starting at the surface.

c) A Military Operations Area (MOA).

38. Where should a remote pilot look to find the official weight and balance limits for their specific small UAS?

a) 14 CFR Part 107 regulations.

b) The manufacturer's operating manual or Pilot's Operating Handbook (POH).

c) The FAA DroneZone website.

39. The purpose of calculating weight and balance before flight is to ensure:

a) The drone looks aesthetically balanced for photography.

b) The payload is heavy enough to resist strong winds.

c) The aircraft remains within its structural and aerodynamic limits for safe control.

40. If a Military Training Route (MTR) has a 4-digit number (e.g., VR1207), it means that flights on that route are conducted at:

a) Altitudes at or below 1,500 feet AGL.

b) Altitudes above 1,500 feet AGL.

c) Supersonic speeds only.

41. What documentation must you have in your physical possession or readily accessible while flying commercially?

a) A physical medical certificate.

b) Your Remote Pilot Certificate and a form of photo ID.

c) The drone's user manual.

42. What is relative humidity?

a) The ratio of the amount of water vapor actually in the air to the maximum amount that the air could hold at that temperature.

b) The temperature at which air becomes saturated.

c) The amount of moisture in the air compared to standard sea level pressure.

43. Humidity affects density altitude because:

a) Water vapor is lighter than dry air, making moist air less dense and thereby increasing the density altitude.

b) Water vapor is heavier than dry air, making moist air more dense and thereby decreasing density altitude.

c) Humidity physically coats the propellers with water, adding weight.

44. If your drone crashes into a person and causes a laceration that requires stitches, when must you report it to the FAA?

a) Within 10 calendar days, because it is a serious injury.

b) Within 30 calendar days.

c) No report is required if the person does not press charges.

45. Civil twilight in the contiguous United States is defined as:

a) 30 minutes before official sunrise and 30 minutes after official sunset.

b) 60 minutes before official sunrise and 60 minutes after official sunset.

c) The time between 6:00 AM and 6:00 PM.

46. Which type of weather briefing is provided when the information requested is 6 or more hours in advance of the proposed departure time?

a) An Outlook briefing.

b) A Standard briefing.

c) An Abbreviated briefing.

47. What is the relationship between induced drag and airspeed?

a) Induced drag increases as airspeed increases.

b) Induced drag decreases as airspeed increases.

c) Induced drag is unaffected by airspeed.

48. When does Density Altitude equal Pressure Altitude?

a) When the temperature is standard (15 °C at sea level).

b) When flying at exactly mean sea level.

c) When the humidity is 0%.

49. How long are standard TAFs usually valid?

a) 12 hours.

b) 48 hours.

c) 24 or 30 hours.

50. What action should a remote PIC take to maintain the safety of the airspace if they spot a manned aircraft approaching their operating area?

a) Yield the right-of-way and safely maneuver the sUAS away from the manned aircraft.

b) Maintain altitude and speed, as manned aircraft must avoid drones.

c) Turn on anti-collision lights to warn the manned aircraft.

51. How long does a typical microburst usually last?

a) Seldom longer than 15 minutes.

b) Up to 1 hour.

c) Between 1 and 3 hours.

52. In weight and balance calculations, 'moment' is defined as:

a) Weight multiplied by the arm.

b) Weight divided by the arm.

c) The total duration of the flight.

53. If a remote PIC decides to deviate from a Part 107 rule to respond to an emergency, they must:

a) Submit a written report to the FAA within 24 hours.

b) Call the nearest air traffic control tower immediately.

c) Send a written report to the FAA only if requested.

54. When can a remote PIC fly a drone at night?

a) If the drone has any type of LED lights.

b) If the drone is equipped with anti-collision lights visible for 3 SM and the PIC has completed updated training/testing.

c) Only with a specific nighttime waiver from the FAA.

55. What combination of atmospheric factors produces the highest density altitude?

a) Low elevation, low temperature, and low humidity.

b) High elevation, low temperature, and high humidity.

c) High elevation, high temperature, and high humidity.

56. How long is a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) sUAS Certificate of Registration valid?

a) 12 months.

b) 24 months.

c) 36 months.

57. What does a SIGMET (Significant Meteorological Information) advise pilots about?

a) Non-convective weather that is potentially hazardous to all aircraft, such as severe icing, severe turbulence, or dust storms.

b) Weather conditions that are only hazardous to small, single-engine aircraft.

c) Routine forecasted weather at an aerodrome.

58. What visual cue can a remote pilot use to anticipate the presence of a microburst?

a) A perfectly clear, blue sky.

b) A rain shaft descending from a thunderstorm, especially if the rain evaporates before hitting the ground (virga), combined with a ring of blowing dust at the surface.

c) A layer of flat, low-lying stratus clouds.

59. According to today's weather forecast, there will be a ceiling at 700 feet. Knowing this, up to what altitude are you allowed to fly your drone?

a) 500 feet AGL.

b) 400 feet AGL.

c) 200 feet AGL.

60. The Coriolis force deflects winds to the _____ in the Northern Hemisphere.

a) Right.

b) Left.

c) South.

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Response Scheme

Compare your answers with the following diagram and mark your score!

01: **B**	02: **A**	03: **C**	04: **C**
05: **A**	06: **B**	07: **A**	08: **A**
09: **C**	10: **B**	11: **B**	12: **B**
13: **A**	14: **C**	15: **B**	16: **B**
17: **C**	18: **B**	19: **A**	20: **C**
21: **C**	22: **B**	23: **A**	24: **A**
25: **C**	26: **A**	27: **A**	28: **A**
29: **C**	30: **C**	31: **C**	32: **C**
33: **A**	34: **B**	35: **B**	36: **C**
37: **A**	38: **B**	39: **C**	40: **A**
41: **B**	42: **A**	43: **A**	44: **A**
45: **A**	46: **A**	47: **B**	48: **A**
49: **C**	50: **A**	51: **A**	52: **A**
53: **C**	54: **B**	55: **C**	56: **C**
57: **A**	58: **B**	59: **C**	60: **A**

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Response form

Use this form to mark your answers

01:	02:	03:	04:
05:	06:	07:	08:
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