Exam simulation

FAA Part 107 Drone Exam Prep - Airspace Classification

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STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. Which combination of atmospheric conditions will result in the most optimal propeller efficiency?

a) Low temperature, low relative humidity, low density altitude.

b) High temperature, low relative humidity, high density altitude.

c) High temperature, high relative humidity, low density altitude.

02. Every physical process of weather is accompanied by, or is the result of, a:

a) Movement of air.

b) Heat exchange.

c) Pressure differential.

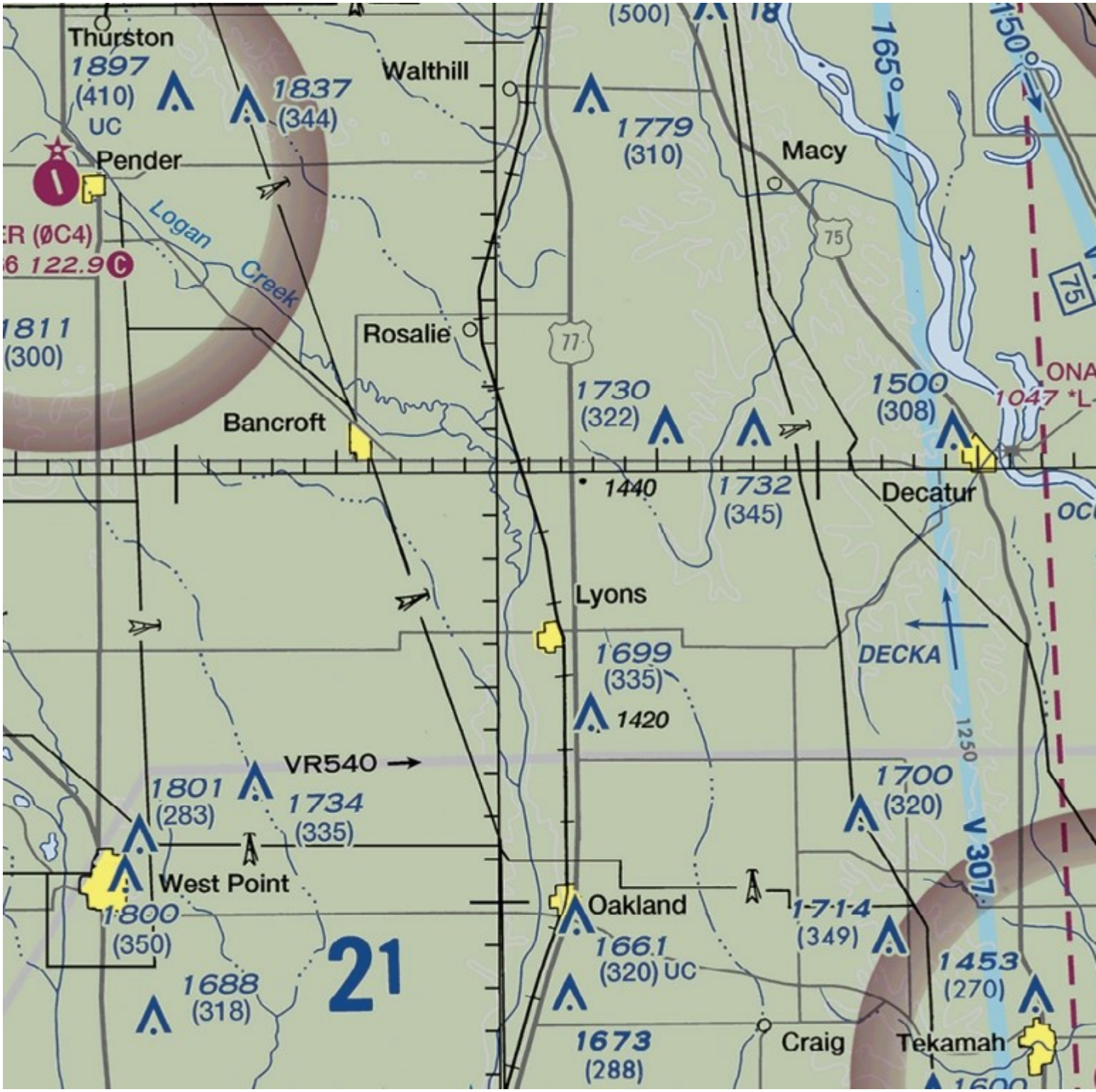
03. Are remote pilots allowed to fly a small UAS in a Prohibited Area?

a) Yes, with ATC authorization.

b) Yes, if flying under 400 feet AGL.

c) No, flights are prohibited for national security or other reasons.

04. You have been hired to use your small UAS to inspect the railroad tracks from Blencoe (SE of Sio



a) Yes, Onawa is in Class D airspace that is designated for an airport.
b) Yes, you must contact the Onawa control tower to operate within 5 miles of the airport.
c) No, your entire flight is in Class G airspace.

05. Responsibility for collision avoidance in an alert area rests with

a) all pilots.

b) the controlling agency.

c) Air Traffic Control.

06. You have been hired to drop promotional flyers from your drone during a festival. Under Part 107, dropping items from an sUAS is:

a) Prohibited under all circumstances.

b) Allowed, provided the items do not create a hazard to persons or property.

c) Allowed only if the flyers weigh less than 1 ounce.

07. 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.

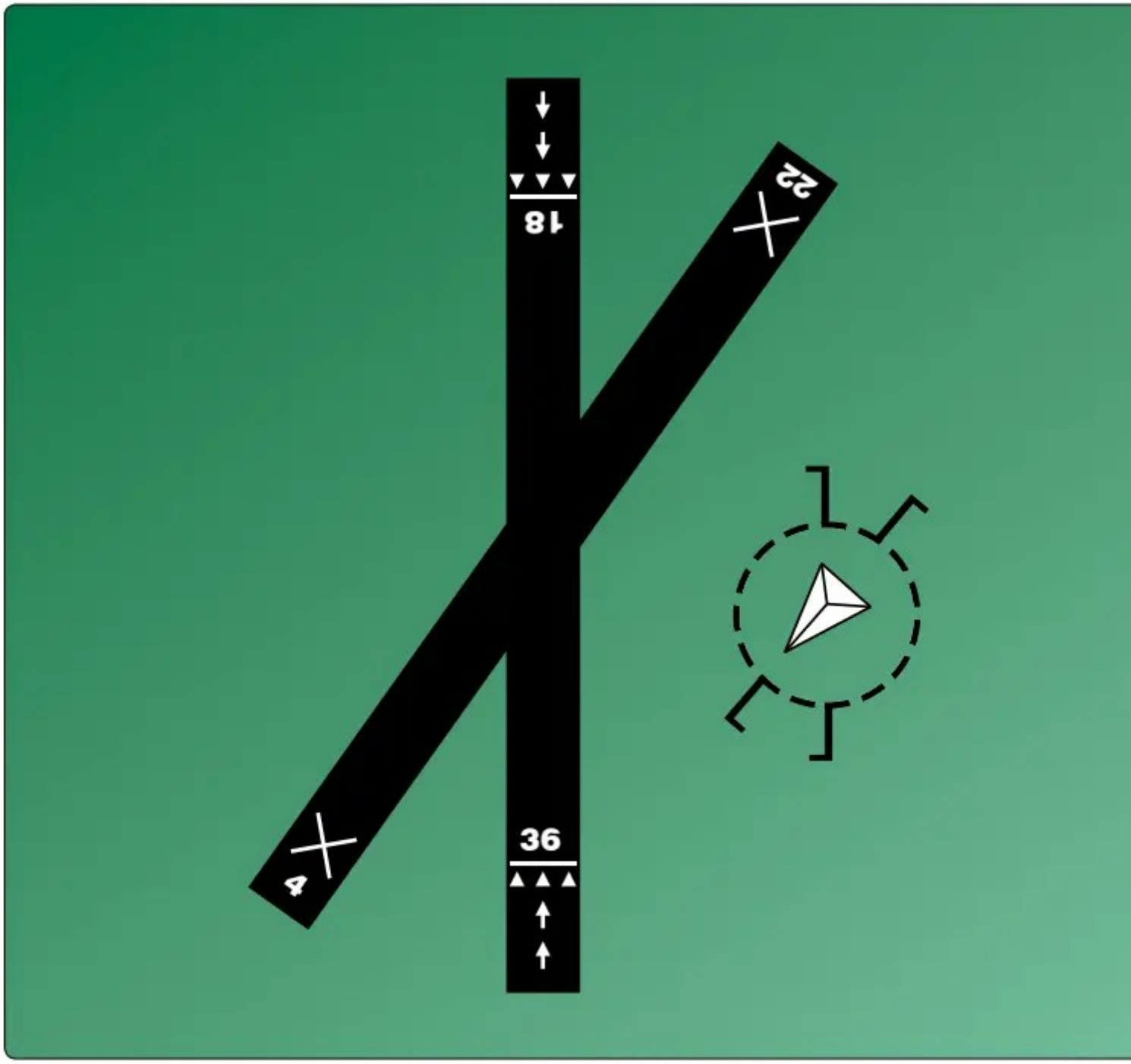
08. What kind of airspace is depicted on a sectional chart by a hatched blue area?

a) Restricted, Prohibited, or Warning Area.

b) Class C airspace.

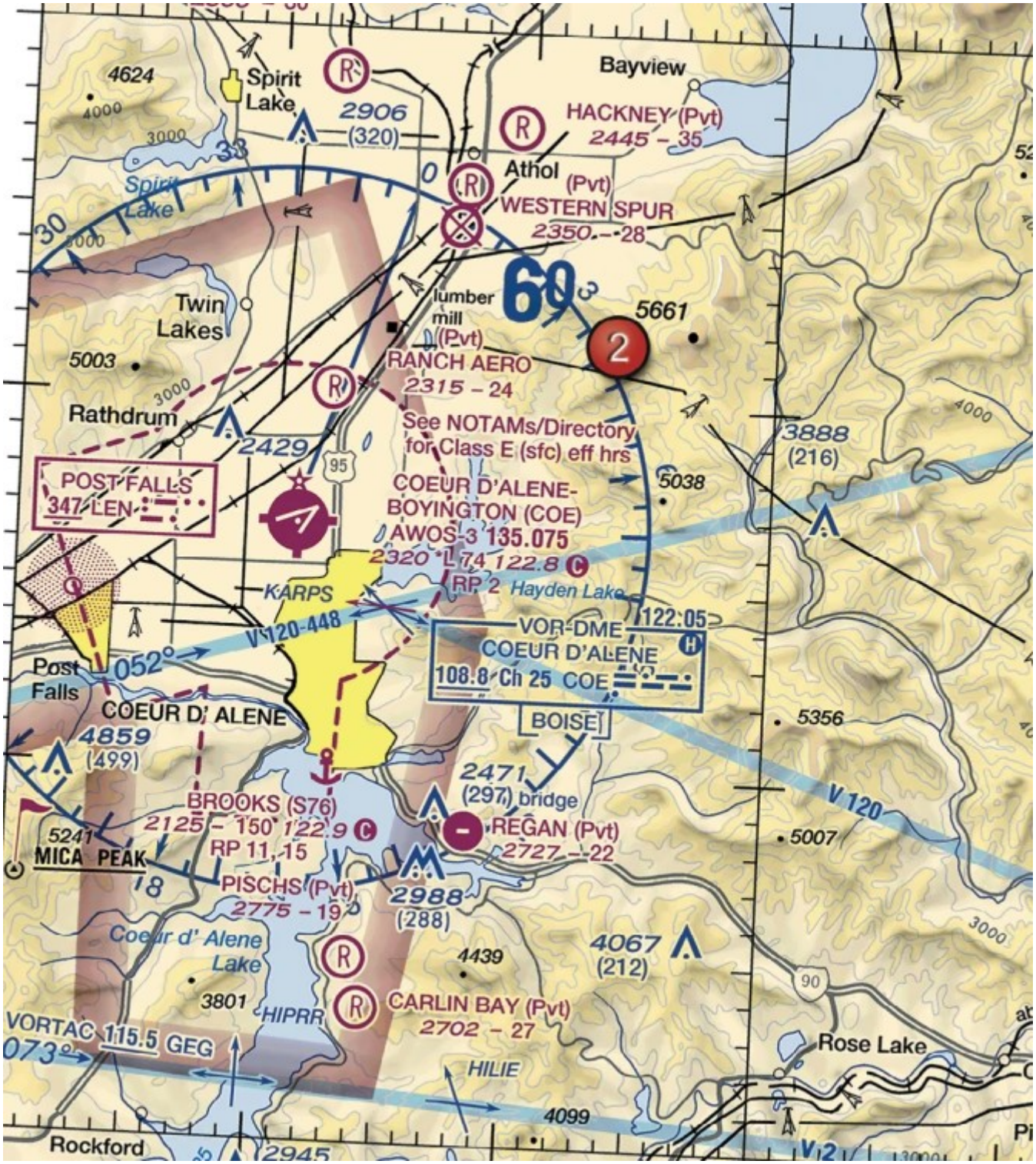
c) Military Operations Area (MOA).

09. The arrows that appear on the end of the north/south runway indicate that the area



a) is usable for taxiing, takeoff, and landing.
b) cannot be used for landing, but may be used for taxiing and takeoff.
c) may be used only for taxiing.

10. What is the correct UNICOM frequency to be used at Coeur d'Alene to request fuel?



a) 122.1/108.8 MHz.

b) 135.075 MHz.

c) 122.8 MHz.

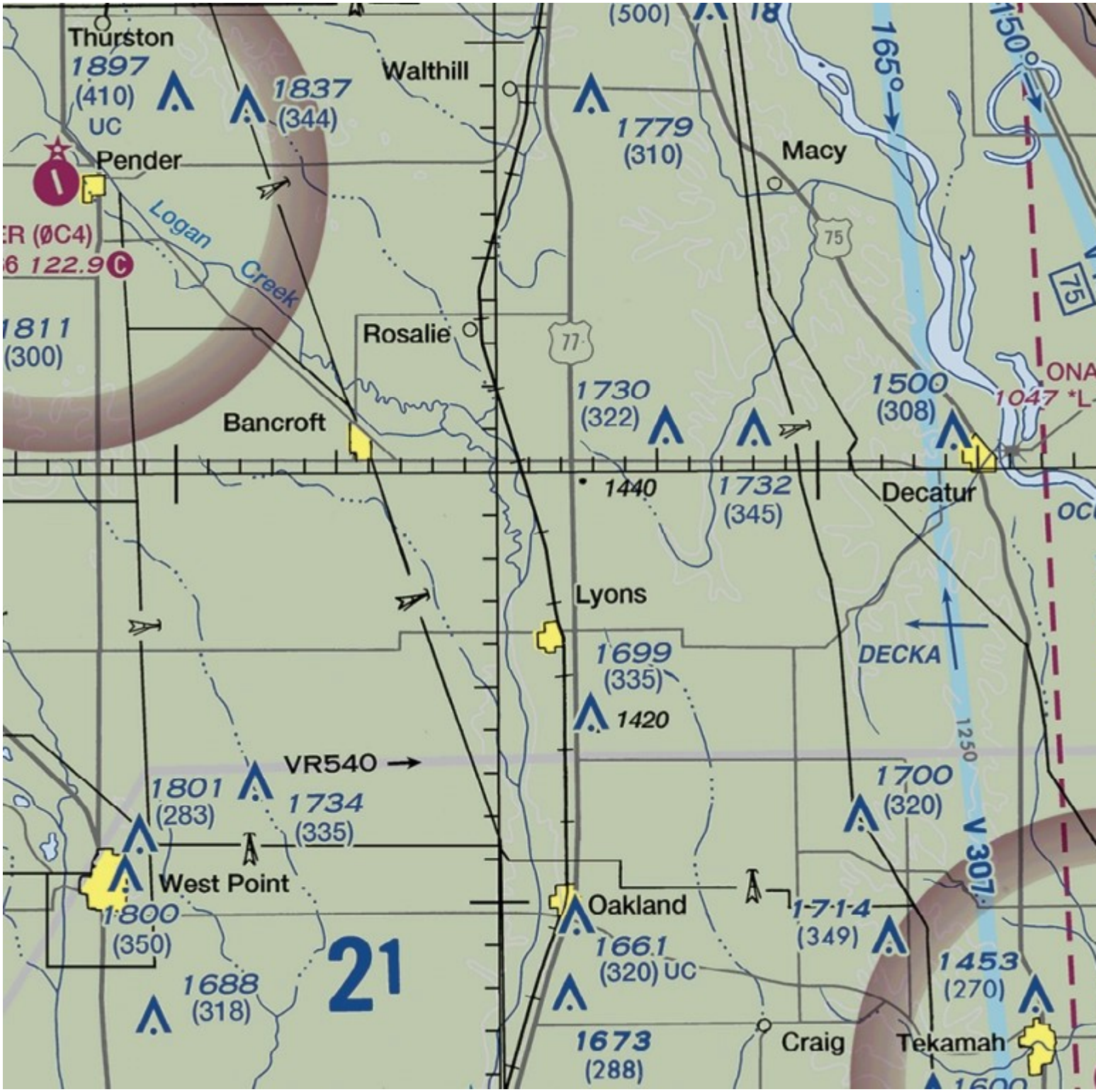
11. Sea breezes are caused by:

a) The fact that land heats faster than water during the day, causing air to rise over the land and cooler air from the water to flow in.

b) The rotation of the Earth pulling ocean currents inland.

c) The fact that water heats faster than land during the day.

12. You've been asked to inspect a railroad beginning at the town of Onawa and ending to the south,



a) A remote PIC would need to receive prior airspace authorization from the FAA, since the proposed route takes pl
b) A remote PIC would need to receive prior airspace authorization from the FAA, since the proposed route is in Cla
c) A remote PIC would NOT need to receive prior airspace authorization from the FAA, since the proposed route wo

13. What is AWOS?

a) Automated Weather Observing System.

b) Aviation Weather Outlook Service.

c) Automated Wind and Overcast System.

14. Before every flight, who is responsible for determining that the sUAS is properly loaded and within its weight and balance limits?

a) The manufacturer.

b) The owner of the aircraft.

c) The Remote Pilot in Command (PIC).

15. How should you pronounce the number '9' over aviation radios?

a) Nine.

b) Nino.

c) Niner.

16. What kind of airspace is depicted on a sectional chart by a hatched magenta area?

a) Restricted Area.

b) Military Operations Area (MOA).

c) Warning Area.

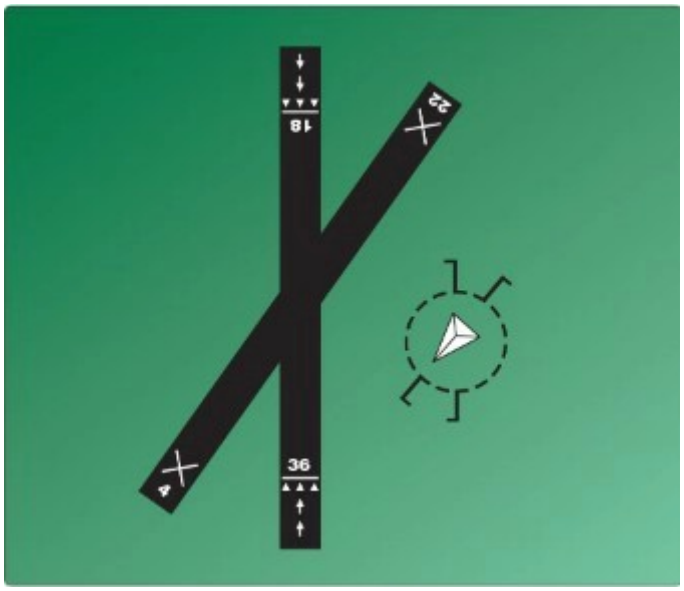
17. A small UAS must be operated in a manner which does not interfere with and gives way to:

a) Other unmanned aircraft.

b) Vehicles on the ground.

c) Any manned aircraft.

18. What are characteristics of unstable air?



a) Turbulence and good surface visibility.
b) Turbulence and poor surface visibility.
c) Nimbostratus clouds and good surface visibility.

19. What conditions are necessary for the formation of thunderstorms?

a) Lifting force, moist air, and extensive cloud cover.
b) High humidity, high temperature, and cumulus clouds.
c) High humidity, lifting force, and unstable conditions.

20. A fixed-wing sUAS is loaded such that the CG is exactly on the aft limit. How will this affect the stall characteristics?

a) The stall will occur at a lower speed and recovery will be easier.
b) The aircraft may stall more easily, and stall recovery will be much more difficult or impossible.
c) It will have no effect on stall characteristics.

21. What is 'autokinesis'?

a) A sudden loss of orientation when flying in clouds.
b) The automatic stabilization system of the drone.
c) A visual illusion at night where a stationary light appears to move if stared at for several seconds.

22. Runway numbers are determined by:

a) The length of the runway in hundreds of feet.

b) The true heading of the runway.

c) The magnetic heading of the runway, rounded to the nearest 10 degrees and dropping the last zero.

23. Under Part 107, can you operate multiple small UAS simultaneously from one control station?

a) Yes, up to three drones at a time.

b) No, unless you have been granted a specific waiver by the FAA.

c) Yes, as long as you have a visual observer for each drone.

24. You are flying a fixed-wing drone. If you double the airspeed, what happens to the parasite drag?

a) It doubles.

b) It quadruples.

c) It remains the same.

25. The conditions necessary for the formation of cumulonimbus clouds are a lifting action and

a) unstable, moist air.

b) either stable or unstable air.

c) unstable air containing an excess of condensation nuclei.

26. If you are operating near an uncontrolled airport, what frequency should you monitor to listen to manned aircraft traffic?

a) The CTAF (Common Traffic Advisory Frequency) listed for that airport.

b) The regional ATC approach frequency.

c) 121.5 MHz (the emergency frequency).

27. What is the standard direction of turns in an airport traffic pattern?

a) Right-hand turns.

b) Left-hand turns.

c) It alternates depending on the wind direction.

28. While operating your sUAS to do aerial photography you have a flyaway that causes $700 worth of property damage. Within how many days must you report this accident?

a) 30 days.

b) 10 days.

c) You are not required to report this unless requested.

29. In a TAF, what does 'PROB30' mean?

a) Visibility will be limited to 30 miles.

b) There is a 30 percent probability of the forecasted weather conditions occurring.

c) Winds will increase by 30 knots.

30. If the Center of Gravity (CG) is too far forward, how does it affect the flight characteristics of an aircraft?

a) It increases the maximum flight time.

b) It decreases the stalling speed.

c) It makes the aircraft nose-heavy, requiring more back-pressure or elevator trim to maintain level flight.

31. A small UA must be operated in a manner which

a) requires more than one visual observer.

b) does not endanger the life or property of another.

c) never exceeds 200 feet AGL.

32. What is the purpose of MULTICOM?

a) It is used by ATC to control ground traffic.

b) It provides automated weather at uncontrolled fields.

c) It is a frequency (usually 122.9 MHz) used for self-announce procedures at airports without a tower, FSS, or UNICOM.

33. If you hear an aircraft announce they are taking off on 'Runway 9', what direction are they heading?

a) East (090 degrees magnetic).

b) North (090 degrees true).

c) West (270 degrees magnetic).

34. Is it legal to fly an sUAS while riding as a passenger in a moving automobile?

a) Yes, under all circumstances.

b) Yes, but only over sparsely populated areas.

c) No, it is strictly prohibited.

35. What does a 'broken' (BKN) cloud layer mean in a METAR report?

a) 1/8 to 2/8 of the sky is covered by clouds.

b) 3/8 to 4/8 of the sky is covered by clouds.

c) 5/8 to 7/8 of the sky is covered by clouds, which constitutes a ceiling.

36. Fog that forms on clear, calm, cool nights over flat, low-lying areas is known as:

a) Advection fog.

b) Radiation fog.

c) Upslope fog.

37. What is the purpose of an Alert Area?

a) To alert pilots to military live-fire exercises.

b) To inform nonparticipating pilots of areas that may contain a high volume of pilot training or an unusual type of aerial activity.

c) To notify pilots of presidential movements.

38. What indicates the beginning of the dissipating stage of a thunderstorm?

a) Precipitation begins to fall.

b) Downdrafts spread throughout the cloud and cut off the updrafts.

c) The cloud develops an anvil top.

39. How should you pronounce the letter 'N' using the standard phonetic alphabet over aviation radios?

a) Nancy.

b) November.

c) Niner.

40. 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.

41. What is a Convective SIGMET?

a) An advisory warning of strong surface winds over 20 knots.

b) An advisory concerning convective weather significant to the safety of all aircraft, including tornadoes, lines of thunderstorms, and embedded thunderstorms.

c) A standard weather forecast for high-altitude passenger jets.

42. The elevation of the Chesapeake Regional Airport is



a) 19 feet.

b) 36 feet.

c) 360 feet.

43. 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.

44. Why is 'clear ice' generally considered the most dangerous type of structural icing?

a) Because it only forms at extremely high altitudes out of drone range.

b) Because it is heavy, hard to see, alters the shape of the airfoil, and is difficult to remove.

c) Because it creates an electromagnetic field that disrupts the drone's compass.

45. 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.

46. 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.

47. How does an increased load factor affect the performance of a small UAS?

a) It increases the stall speed and requires more power to maintain altitude.

b) It decreases the stall speed and increases flight time.

c) It has no effect on performance.

48. In the METAR 'SPECI KMDW 121856Z 32005KT 1 1/2SM RA OVC007 17/16 A2980', what does 'SPECI' indicate?

a) A specified terminal forecast.

b) A special unscheduled observation indicating a significant change in weather.

c) A special restricted airspace notice.

49. In a METAR, what does the sky cover code 'OVC015' indicate?

a) Overcast sky at 1,500 feet AGL.

b) Overcast sky at 15,000 feet MSL.

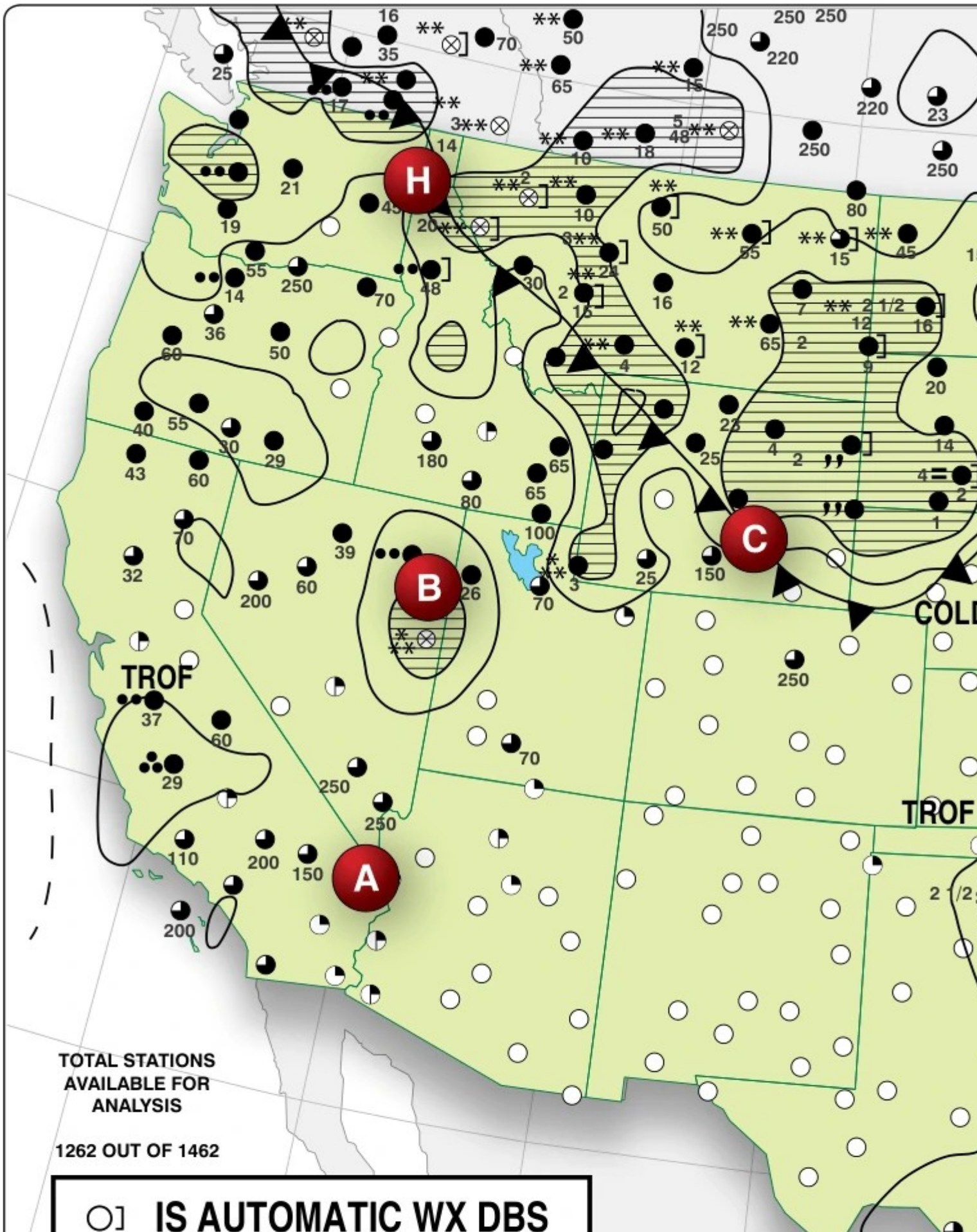
c) Overcast sky at 150 feet AGL.

50. Of what value is the Weather Depiction Chart to the pilot?

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a) For determining frontal trends and air mass characteristics.
b) For determining general weather conditions on which to base flight planning.
c) For a forecast of cloud coverage, visibilities, and frontal activity.

51. Which of the following types of operations are excluded from the requirements in part 107?

a) UAS used for motion picture filming.
b) Quadcopter capturing aerial imagery for crop monitoring.
c) Model aircraft for hobby use.

52. In a METAR, 'SHRA' indicates:

a) Rain showers.
b) Shallow radiation fog.
c) Snow and hail.

53. How are Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFRs) disseminated to the aviation community?

a) Via Sectional Aeronautical Charts.
b) Through local television broadcasts.
c) Via Notice to Air Missions (NOTAMs).

54. What is the primary function of a Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF)?

a) To request ATC clearance into Class B airspace.

b) For pilots to self-announce their positions and intentions at uncontrolled airports.

c) To receive automated weather broadcasts.

55. What is an Air Defense Identification Zone (ADIZ)?

a) An area over a military base where drones are shot down.

b) An area of airspace over land or water, extending upward from the surface, within which the ready identification, the location, and the control of aircraft are required in the interest of national security.

c) Airspace designated exclusively for military drone training.

56. If the visual observer (VO) loses sight of the sUAS, what should they do?

a) Use binoculars to find it.

b) Immediately inform the Remote PIC so they can safely bring the aircraft back into visual line of sight.

c) Wait quietly until it reappears.

57. You are hired to inspect a cell tower located in Class G airspace. The tower is 500 feet tall. Can you legally fly above the tower?

a) No, you can never fly above 400 feet AGL.

b) Yes, you can fly up to 900 feet AGL (400 feet above the top of the 500-foot tower) while remaining within a 400-foot radius of the tower.

c) Yes, but you need ATC authorization because you are above 400 feet.

58. When monitoring a UNICOM frequency, you hear a pilot say 'Traffic in the pattern, please advise'. This means:

a) The pilot is experiencing an emergency.

b) The pilot is requesting other aircraft in the area to state their positions and intentions.

c) The pilot is telling ATC they are ready for takeoff.

59. What type of weather is generally associated with a warm front?

a) Severe thunderstorms and tornadoes.

b) Stratiform clouds, steady precipitation, and poor visibility ahead of the front.

c) Rapidly dropping temperatures and clear skies.

60. How long are standard TAFs usually valid?

a) 12 hours.

b) 48 hours.

c) 24 or 30 hours.

61. Conversely, if an airport symbol on a sectional chart is blue, what does it signify?

a) The airport has an operating control tower.

b) The airport does NOT have an operating control tower.

c) The airport has water landing areas only.

62. Under Part 107, can a remote PIC operate an sUAS that has an expired registration?

a) Yes, there is a 30-day grace period.

b) Yes, if the drone is only being flown recreationally.

c) No, the sUAS must be currently registered.

63. What type of weather is generally associated with a high-pressure system?

a) Descending air, clear skies, and generally good weather.

b) Continuous rain and low ceilings.

c) Tornadoes and microbursts.

64. If you are flying a drone in an area with a high density altitude, you can expect your drone's propellers to:

a) Be more efficient because there is less air friction.

b) Be less efficient because the air is 'thinner' and provides less bite.

c) Generate exactly the same amount of thrust as at sea level.

65. 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.

66. If you see a faded blue band on a sectional chart, what does it indicate about the airspace?

a) Class B airspace begins at the surface.

b) Class E airspace begins at 700 feet AGL.

c) Class E airspace begins at 1,200 feet AGL or greater.

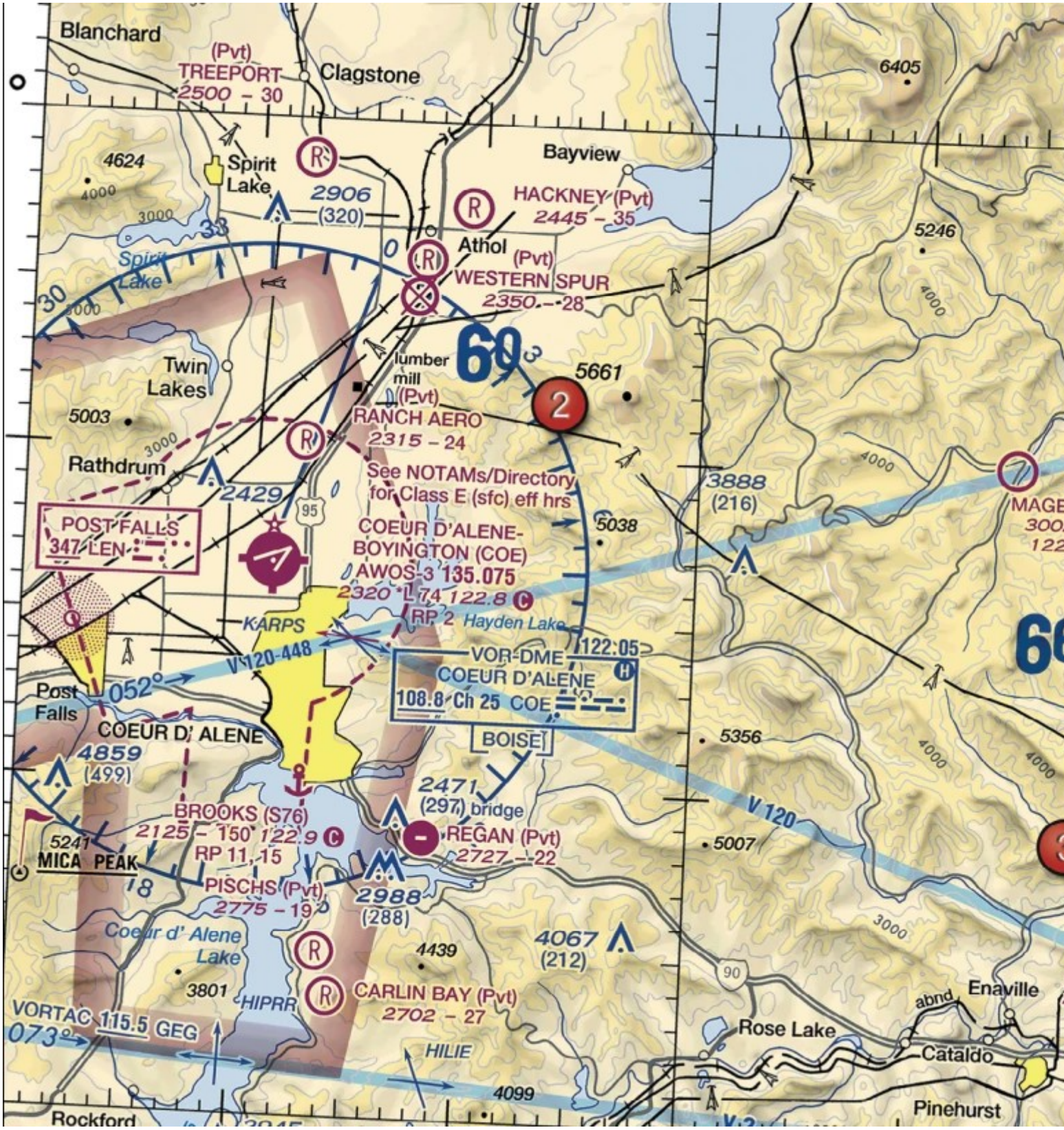
67. When computing weight and balance, the 'datum' is:

a) An imaginary vertical plane or line from which all measurements of arm are taken.

b) The exact center of the propeller hub.

c) The total weight of the aircraft empty.

68. At Coeur D'Alene which frequency should be used as a Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF



a) 122.05 MHz.

b) 122.8 MHz.

c) 135.075 MHz.

69. 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.

70. What is 'Aeronautical Decision Making' (ADM)?

a) A set of FAA rules for airspace authorizations.

b) The computer algorithm used by the drone's autopilot.

c) A systematic approach to the mental process used by pilots to consistently determine the best course of action in response to a given set of circumstances.

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Response Scheme

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

01: **A**	02: **B**	03: **C**	04: **C**
05: **A**	06: **B**	07: **B**	08: **A**
09: **B**	10: **C**	11: **A**	12: **C**
13: **A**	14: **C**	15: **C**	16: **B**
17: **C**	18: **A**	19: **C**	20: **B**
21: **C**	22: **C**	23: **B**	24: **B**
25: **A**	26: **A**	27: **B**	28: **B**
29: **B**	30: **C**	31: **B**	32: **C**
33: **A**	34: **B**	35: **C**	36: **B**
37: **B**	38: **B**	39: **B**	40: **C**
41: **B**	42: **A**	43: **A**	44: **B**
45: **B**	46: **A**	47: **A**	48: **B**
49: **A**	50: **B**	51: **C**	52: **A**
53: **C**	54: **B**	55: **B**	56: **B**
57: **B**	58: **B**	59: **B**	60: **C**
61: **A**	62: **C**	63: **A**	64: **B**
65: **B**	66: **C**	67: **A**	68: **B**
69: **A**	70: **C**		

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Response form

Use this form to mark your answers

01:	02:	03:	04:
05:	06:	07:	08:
09:	10:	11:	12:
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