

Name/Signature _____

Date _____

Grade/corrected date _____

OSCI – CFG _____

OSCI Student Pilot Pre-Solo Test (FAR Part 61/91)

This quiz requires the student pilot to review FAR Part 61 and Part 91 independently and with the OSCI CFG. The questions are developed from the FAR, OSCI Ground Schools, the L-23 POH, the GFH, and the OSCI Initial Operations Quiz. The student pilot shall previously have completed the L-23 (or SGU 2-22) Operations Quiz, and Initial OSCI Operations Quiz.

This quiz will be administered by the student's instructor (OSCI CFG) and any incorrect answers must be corrected prior to solo.

1. What endorsements must a student pilot have prior to initial solo?
 - a. Solo Pilot Aeronautical Knowledge.
 - b. Pre-Solo Flight Training.
 - c. Endorsement for Aerotow.
 - d. All of the above.

2. How long is your solo endorsement valid?
 - a. 30 days
 - b. 60 days
 - c. 90 days
 - d. The length of time indicated by my instructor in the endorsement not to exceed 90 days.

3. True/False: I must have my logbook, my student pilot certificate and a photo ID in my possession when I solo the glider.

4. True/False: The student pilot in solo flight is directly responsible for, and is the final authority as to the safe and legal operation of the aircraft?

5. True/False: The student pilot is Pilot in Command (PIC) during solo flight and shall log it as such?

6. Yes/No: You were endorsed to fly solo in the LET L-23 but it is not available today. You've flown the SGU 2-22 several times with your instructor. Can you solo the 2-22?

7. Who is responsible for the preflight inspection of the solo glider? _____

8. What is the minimum (VFR) visibility and cloud clearances required in airspace above KBTA? Elaborate.

9. When two aircraft are approaching head-on, each pilot will alter course to the?
 - a. Right
 - b. Left

10. You arrive at pattern entry with another glider. A) Who has the right of way? B) What options do you have?

11. Discuss the airspace at, above and near KBTA?

12. What airspace is 1.5NM SE and E of KBTA? What requirement/limitations do you have with respect to this airspace?

13. What landmarks do you use to identify Class C airspace at KBTA?

14. What is the only thing you should be doing if flying SE or E of KBTA?

15. List the source of information for weight and balance information in the solo glider? Do YOU need ballast to fly solo?

16. Describe what happens if you fail to close and lock the spoilers prior to takeoff?

17. While on tow, describe your actions if the tow plane:
 - a. Rocks its wings -
 - b. Fans its rudder -

18. List the six signs of a stall in a probable sequence?

19. Describe the stall recovery procedure:

20. What must occur before a spin can develop?

21. Describe the spin recovery technique:

22. Fill in the blanks:

- a. What glider are you going to fly? _____
- b. What is the minimum sink speed? _____
- c. What is the speed for best L/D? _____
- d. What is the 1G stall speed? _____
- e. What is an appropriate approach speed in calm wind? _____ no slower than _____
- f. What is an appropriate approach speed in a 20-knot headwind on final? _____

23. Choose the best answer. It's usually best to plan your approach and land with:

- a. Full airbrakes
- b. Half airbrakes
- c. No airbrakes

24. What are the three situations wherein a glider MUST release:

- a.
- b.
- c.

25. What would you expect to do if you found you could not release?

26. During a premature termination of tow (PT3) what are the three potential decision points/altitudes during departure?

27. Describe the characteristics/risks associated with a downwind landing?

28. In the space below – draw a picture of the KBTA runway 13/31 glider grass and its surroundings.
- a. Label the runways
 - b. Label the runway length and width (Tip → google earth, or ask your instructor)
 - c. Label the initial point (IP) for left and right traffic.
 - d. Draw and label the legs of a standard left-hand pattern for runway 13 glider grass.
 - e. Draw and label the legs of a standard right-hand pattern for runway 31 glider grass.
 - f. Draw a 200' rope break path for takeoff on runway 31 with a west crosswind.
 - g. Draw a 200' rope break path for takeoff on runway 31 with an east crosswind.
 - h. You hit heavy sink in the downwind leg for 13 and are 300 feet below your usual altitude for the base leg turn. Draw your pattern modification as a dashed line.
 - i. If you're landing on RW 31 – place an "A" over an appropriate aim point.