UNITED FLYING CLUB
*HIGH ALTITUDE OPERATIONS REVIEW**

Pilot _____ Member#_____ Total Flight hrs _____

Reviewed by _____ Date_____
(instructor)

**Referenced for the following questions are found in the FARs and AIM.*

1) Each pilot in command shall, before beginning a flight, familiarize themselves with all available information concerning the flight. This information must include:

   a. take off and landing distance data
   b. aircraft performance under expected values of airport elevation, runway slope, aircraft gross weight, wind and temperature.
   c. runway lengths at airports of intended use
   d. all of the above

2) Transponders with Mode C capability are required above _____ feet MSL (excluding airspace at and below 2500 feet AGL)

3) What are the VFR visibility and cloud clearance requirements when operating above 1200' AGL and 10,000' MSL ?
   _____

4) Above what cabin pressure altitude does supplemental oxygen requirements begin? _____

5) Above what cabin pressure altitude must the minimum flight crew be provided with and use supplemental oxygen at all times? _____

6) List the effects of hypoxia are usually difficult to recognize, especially when they occur gradually. List five commons effects of hypoxia:

   a. _____
   b. _____
   c. _____
   d. _____
   e. _____

7) VFR cruising altitudes are based on magnetic course, and apply to aircraft operative in level cruising flight below 18,000' MSL and:
   a. above 2500' AGL
   b. above 3000' AGL
   c. above 3000' MSL
   d. in controlled airspace above 1200'AGL

8) Altimeters should be set to the current reported altimeter station along the route and within _____ NM.

9) One inch error on the altimeter equals _____ feet of altitude

10) If the altimeter is not reset when flying from a high temperature or high pressure area into an area of low temperature or low pressure, the aircraft will actually be:
    a. higher than the altimeter indicates.
    b. lower than the altimeter indicates.
    c. the same absolute altitude the altimeter indicates.

11) An up sloping runway, up sloping terrain, or a narrower than usual runway, can create the illusion that the aircraft is:
    a. at a higher altitude than it actually is, causing the pilot to fly a lower approach speed
    d. at a lower altitude than it actually is, causing the pilot to fly a higher approach
    e. flying faster than it actually is, causing the pilot to approach too slow

12) Flight in light aircraft in mountainous terrain is not recommended when winds aloft at your proposed altitude exceed _____ MPH.

13) Characteristics of a mountain wave can be a generally smooth updraft on the upwind side of a range which turns into a turbulent downdraft as the air passes the crest of the ridge. All it takes to form a mountain wave is wind blowing across the range at _____ KTS or grater at the intersection angle of 30 degrees or greater.

14) Flight in mountainous areas should be planned when turbulence is minimal. As a general rule, turbulence:
    a. increases after mid-morning, and gradually decreases after late afternoon
    b. increases at sunrise and decreases after 12 noon
    c. is least in early afternoon

15) If severe turbulence is encountered, what speed should be used _____

16) Downdrafts on the leeward side of mountains can exceed the climb capability of the aircraft. T / F

17) When landing at a high altitude field, what approach speed should be used?
    a. the same indicated airspeed as at lower elevation fields
    b. the same ground speed as at lower elevations fields
    c. a faster indicated airspeed than at lower elevation fields

18) Due to les dense air at higher altitudes, using the same indicated airspeed as at lower altitudes actually results in:
    a. a slower tru airspeed, resulting in a longer landing and take-off distances
    b. a longer take-off roll and shorter landing role
    c. a faster true airspeed and ground speed, resulting in longer landing and take-off distances

19) Prior to entering an active Military Operating Area, who should a pilot contact for information regarding that MOA? _____

20) All aircraft are requested to maintain a minimum altitude of _____ feet above the surface of National Parks, Wilderness Areas and Primitive Areas administered by the U.S. Forrest Service and U.S. Fish and Game Service. [5/93MAG]