

AIBF 2021 | 107.29 Flight Crew Test Waiver # 107W-2018-14308

Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____ RP/PIC: _____

Safety

1) *What is the flight crew safety procedure for possible intrusion into flight area by other aircraft?*

- a. Alert PIC; Determine Threat; Watch closely.
- b. Determine threat and notify PIC if necessary.
- c. Alert PIC; receive confirmation; work together to determine threat and take appropriate mitigation actions.

2) *How should ground based obstacles be avoided?*

- a. These are covered in the Preflight meeting and addressed there.
- b. These are covered in the Preflight meeting and should be continually monitored by flight crew.
- c. PIC is the only one responsible for obstacles.

3) *What is the flight crew procedure for possible non-participatory people or vehicles entering the flight area?*

- a. Alert PIC; receive confirmation from PIC; approach person or vehicle to notify if necessary; alert PIC when threat is mitigated.
- b. Other flight crew are responsible for this.
- c. Alert PIC and watch person or vehicle until they have left the flight area.

4) *What does the flight crew and PIC look for during a daylight scouting session of the flight area?*

- a. Only new obstacles not noted last flight.
- b. PIC or RP are only responsible for scouting flight area.
- c. All possible obstacles and safety issues that could possibly affect safety of flight area are noted on a map, and measured for height if necessary.

5) *What is the communication procedure with the PIC during flight?*

- a. Alert PIC verbally or physically if necessary, listen for confirmation, alert PIC again if confirmation isn't received.
- b. Alert other flight crew, then PIC, then resume duties.
- c. Primary VO is the only allowed to alert PIC.

- 6) *How will flight crew determine if flight area is sufficiently lit for safety?*
- By using a light meter.
 - By jointly confirming color and distance to various obstacles in the area.
 - By asking PIC.

- 7) *What is the navigation light configuration on manned aircraft.*
- Red on starboard, green on port, white on tail.
 - White on port, red on tail, green on starboard.
 - Green on starboard, red on port, white on tail.

- 8) *What is the standard navigation light configuration on a sUAS?*
- Red front, green back
 - White front, red back
 - Red back, green front.

Nighttime Visual Illusions

- 9) *What is Size/Distance Illusion?*
- This occurs when aircraft is too far away to see navigation lights.
 - This occurs when a light is slowly pulsing, creating a false impression of approaching or receding aircraft.
 - This occurs when aircraft is too small to gauge distance.

- 10) *What is Fascination?*
- Becoming engrossed in the actions of the PIC and neglecting other VO duties.
 - Becoming fixated on a particular object and not paying attention to flight area surroundings.
 - Being overwhelmed by entire flight operations.

- 11) *How do you prevent Autokinesis?*
- By focusing eyes at varying distances and by increasing speed of visual scanning.
 - By closing eyes for 30 seconds or looking at a dark area of the sky for 30 seconds.
 - By conferring with other flight crew members to determine if obstacle is a threat to operations.

- 12) *What is the best way to focus on an object at night?*
- By looking directly at it.
 - By looking just to the side of the object.
 - By squinting.

13) *Flicker Vertigo can be mitigated by:*

- a. Continually scanning the sky.
- b. By looking at the ground for 30 seconds.
- c. By rapidly blinking eyes.

14) *Some people are immune to nighttime illusions.*

- a. True
- b. False.

15) *Reversible Perspective Illusion can be eliminate by:*

- a. By comparing light to a fixed source.
- b. By moving a minimum of 100' and checking perspective again.
- c. By closing eyes for a minimum of 45 seconds to reestablish correct perspective.

16) *Dehydration can cause vision issues.*

- a. False
- b. True

17) *Loss of night vision can be prevented by:*

- a. Reducing lighting in LZ.
- b. Not looking directly at uAUS anti-collision strobes.
- c. Both a and b.

18) *Autokinesis is caused by:*

- a. a light slowly pulsing.
- b. staring at single points of light for more than a few seconds.
- c. a light's cycle inducing nausea or dizziness.

Notes:

