The AhaBulb Party Game

STUFF EVERY COMMERCIAL PILOT SHOULD KNOW

How to play (30 seconds)

1. The reader reads a card and its three answers out loud.
2. Everyone says "One, two, three, Goldilocks!" and holds up 1, 2, or 3 fingers.
3. The reader flips the card and reads the answer and the Why.
4. Everyone who was right takes a point.
5. The reader reads the joke with a straight face. Anyone laughs or groans? The reader takes a point. Nobody got it right? The reader takes a point.
6. Pass the deck left. Most points when the points run out wins.

What you need

These cards and the point tokens on the last two pages. No tokens? Use coins, buttons, pebbles, or marshmallows. 3 to 10 players, ages 8 and up.

Expert rule: Bet It

Before the reader flips the card, you may put one of your points on your answer. Right: take your normal point plus one extra. Wrong: your bet goes back to the pile. That's it.

Printing

Print single-sided, on cardstock if you have it. Cut on the dashed lines. Each card is a 3.5 x 5 inch index card. The answer half is upside down on purpose, so the table can't peek.

Cards 1 to 50 of 98. More cards and the free daily online game at sesk.info. Built 2026-10-14.

FLYING

What can a commercial pilot do that a private pilot generally cannot?

- **A** Be pilot in command carrying persons or property for pay
- **B** Fly passengers in clouds without an instrument rating
- **C** Fly any aircraft without a type rating

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A **Be pilot in command carrying persons or property for pay**

WHY Section 61.133 lets a commercial pilot fly for compensation or hire, as long as the pilot is also qualified under the other rules that apply to that kind of flight. A private pilot has only narrow exceptions.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the new commercial pilot love payday? It was the first time his career really took off.

SESK.INFO #4130

FLYING

A new commercial airplane pilot has no instrument rating. Passengers for hire cannot go cross-country beyond how far?

- **A** 25 nautical miles
- **B** 50 nautical miles
- **C** 100 nautical miles

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B **50 nautical miles**

WHY Without an instrument rating, a commercial airplane certificate carries a limitation. It bars carrying passengers for hire on cross-country flights over 50 nautical miles, and also bars carrying them at night.

STRAIGHT FACE
Who invented the first airplane that wouldn't fly?
The Wrong Brothers.

SESK.INFO #4131

FLYING

What is the minimum age to be eligible for a commercial pilot certificate?

- **A** 18 years old
- **B** 16 years old
- **C** 21 years old

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A **18 years old**

WHY Section 61.123 says a commercial applicant must be at least 18. The applicant must also read, speak, write and understand English, hold a private certificate, and pass both the knowledge and practical tests.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the 17-year-old pilot wait a year? She needed her commercial to mature.

SESK.INFO #4133

FLYING

How does a commercial pilot remove the 50 nautical mile and night passenger limitation?

- **A** Log 100 hours of night flying
- **B** Pass a Part 135 proficiency check
- **C** Meet the 61.65 instrument rating requirements for that class

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C **Meet the 61.65 instrument rating requirements for that class**

WHY The limitation comes off when the pilot meets the instrument rating requirements of 61.65 for the category and class on the commercial certificate. The same rule covers powered-lift certificates.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the commercial pilot say about the limitation? It really cleared up after the instrument rating.

SESK.INFO #4132

FLYING

Before the commercial knowledge test you need a logbook endorsement from whom?

- **A** A designated pilot examiner
- **B** An FAA aviation safety inspector
- **C** An authorized instructor

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C **An authorized instructor**

WHY The instructor must have taught the ground training or reviewed your home study on the knowledge areas in 61.125, then certify you are prepared for the test. A second endorsement is needed before the practical test.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the student bring a pencil to the endorsement? Everything had to be signed off.

FLYING

What certificate must you hold before you can earn a commercial pilot certificate?

- **A** A flight instructor certificate
- **B** At least a private pilot certificate
- **C** An instrument rating

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B **At least a private pilot certificate**

WHY A commercial applicant must hold at least a private pilot certificate, or meet the military pilot rules in 61.73. An instrument rating is not required first, though without one the certificate gets the 50 nautical mile and night limitation.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the student start with private? You have to taxi before you can charge.

FLYING

How many hours of pilot in command time must a commercial airplane applicant log?

- **A** 50 hours
- **B** 100 hours
- **C** 250 hours

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B **100 hours**

WHY The 250 hours must include 100 hours as pilot in command. At least 50 of those hours are in airplanes, and 50 hours must be cross-country with at least 10 in airplanes.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the student want more PIC time? He liked being in command of his own snacks.

FLYING

Under Part 61, how much total flight time does a commercial airplane applicant need?

- **A** 250 hours
- **B** 150 hours
- **C** 1,500 hours

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A **250 hours**

WHY Section 61.129 requires 250 hours of flight time for the airplane category with single-engine or multiengine class. Helicopter applicants need 150 hours, and 1,500 hours is an airline transport pilot number.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why do students love the 250 hour mark? It is a long way up but the view is great.

FLYING

A single-engine commercial applicant needs 10 hours of instrument training. How many must be in an airplane?

A 5 hours
B 10 hours
C 2 hours

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A 5 hours

WHY The 10 hours of instrument training use a view-limiting device and cover attitude flying, partial panel, unusual attitudes, and tracking navigation. Only 5 of the 10 hours must be in a single-engine airplane.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why was the hood so popular in training? It made every day a cloudy day.

SESK.INFO #4139

FLYING

Of the 100 hours of PIC time, how many must be cross-country flight?

A 25 hours
B 100 hours
C 50 hours

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 50 hours

WHY The PIC requirement includes 50 hours of cross-country time. At least 10 of those hours must be in airplanes, so some can be in other aircraft.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why do cross-country hours feel so long? Everyone wants a landing at the next fuel stop.

SESK.INFO #4138

FLYING

A commercial applicant must fly a 2-hour daytime cross-country with a straight-line distance greater than what?

A 50 nautical miles
B 300 nautical miles
C 100 nautical miles

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 100 nautical miles

WHY The training must include one 2-hour daytime cross-country in a single-engine airplane. The total straight-line distance must be more than 100 nautical miles from where the flight started.

STRAIGHT FACE
How do rabbits travel? By hare-oplane!

SESK.INFO #4141

FLYING

How many hours of training in a complex, turbine or technically advanced airplane does a single-engine applicant need?

A 5 hours
B 10 hours
C 20 hours

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B 10 hours

WHY Section 61.129(a)(3)(ii) requires 10 hours of training in a complex airplane, a turbine-powered airplane, a technically advanced airplane, or any combination. The airplane must suit land or sea for the rating sought.

STRAIGHT FACE
One airplane to another: Where should we go on vacation? I dunno. Let's wing it!

SESK.INFO #4140

FLYING

The commercial long solo cross-country must be at least how long in total distance, with how many landing points?

- **A** 250 nautical miles, two landing points
- **B** 300 nautical miles, three landing points
- **C** 500 nautical miles, four landing points

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B 300 nautical miles, three landing points

WHY It must be at least 300 nautical miles total with landings at a minimum of three points. One point has to be at least 250 nautical miles straight-line from the departure airport. In Hawaii the longest segment need only be 150.

STRAIGHT FACE
Where are the Great Plains located? At the great airports.

SESK.INFO #4143

FLYING

Besides the daytime trip, which additional 2-hour cross-country is required for the commercial certificate?

- **A** A nighttime cross-country of more than 100 nautical miles
- **B** An IFR cross-country to minimums
- **C** A cross-country in a different class of airplane

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A A nighttime cross-country of more than 100 nautical miles

WHY Section 61.129 requires one 2-hour daytime and one 2-hour nighttime cross-country. Each is more than 100 nautical miles straight-line from the departure point, flown in a single-engine airplane for that rating.

STRAIGHT FACE
Who was the first cat to fly in an airplane? Kitty-hawk.

SESK.INFO #4142

FLYING

How much practical test prep with an instructor must a commercial applicant log in the 2 calendar months before the test?

- **A** 3 hours
- **B** 10 hours
- **C** 1 hour

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A 3 hours

WHY Section 61.129 requires 3 hours with an authorized instructor in a single-engine (or multiengine) airplane, preparing for the practical test, within the 2 calendar months before the month of the test.

STRAIGHT FACE
I don't find airplane jokes funny. To me, they're just really Boeing.

SESK.INFO #4145

FLYING

The commercial solo block includes night VFR with 10 takeoffs and landings. Where must they happen?

- **A** At an uncontrolled airport with a lit runway
- **B** At any airport more than 25 nautical miles away
- **C** At an airport with an operating control tower

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C At an airport with an operating control tower

WHY The 10 hours of solo or PIC time include 5 hours of night VFR. During that time the pilot makes 10 takeoffs and 10 landings at an airport with an operating control tower, each landing in the traffic pattern.

STRAIGHT FACE
What kind of chocolate do they sell at the airport? Plane chocolate.

SESK.INFO #4144

FLYING

Which three features make an airplane 'complex' under the FAA definition?

- **A** Retractable landing gear, flaps, and an engine over 200 horsepower
- **B** Flaps, turbocharging, and a pressurized cabin
- **C** Retractable landing gear, flaps, and a controllable pitch propeller

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Retractable landing gear, flaps, and a controllable pitch propeller

WHY A complex airplane has retractable landing gear, flaps, and a controllable pitch propeller. A seaplane qualifies with flaps and a controllable pitch propeller. Engine power above 200 horsepower is a different category called high performance.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call it when a giraffe swallows a toy jet? A plane in the neck.

SESK.INFO #4147

FLYING

Outside a Part 142 course, how many simulator or training device hours can count toward the commercial total?

- **A** 10 hours
- **B** 50 hours
- **C** 100 hours

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B 50 hours

WHY An applicant not in a Part 142 course may credit up to 50 hours of simulator or training device time toward the total. Part 142 course graduates may credit up to 100 hours.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why do flight attendants make great astronauts? They know how to take up space.

SESK.INFO #4146

FLYING

An airplane is 'high performance' if its engine is rated at more than how much power?

- **A** 150 horsepower
- **B** 200 horsepower
- **C** 300 horsepower

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B 200 horsepower

WHY Section 61.31(f) defines a high-performance airplane as one with an engine of more than 200 horsepower. A pilot needs ground and flight training and a one-time logbook endorsement before acting as PIC of one.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the 201 horsepower engine feel proud? It finally made the cut.

SESK.INFO #4149

FLYING

How often is the training and logbook endorsement for flying a complex airplane required?

- **A** Once, as a one-time logbook endorsement
- **B** Every 12 calendar months
- **C** With every flight review

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Once, as a one-time logbook endorsement

WHY To act as pilot in command of a complex airplane you need ground and flight training from an authorized instructor and a one-time logbook endorsement. Pilots who logged PIC time in a complex airplane before August 4, 1997 are exempt.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call the movie where pilots fight to take off? The Hangar Games.

SESK.INFO #4148

FLYING

What must you have before acting as pilot in command of a tailwheel airplane?

- **A** Logged tailwheel flight training and an instructor logbook endorsement
- **B** A tailwheel type rating
- **C** A commercial certificate with a tailwheel rating

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Logged tailwheel flight training and an instructor logbook endorsement

WHY No special rating is issued for tailwheel. Section 61.31(i) requires flight training in a tailwheel airplane and an endorsement from an authorized instructor. Pilots who logged tailwheel PIC time before April 15, 1991 are exempt.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you get if you cross a snake and a plane? A Boeing Constrictor.

SESK.INFO #4151

FLYING

Special training applies to a pressurized aircraft whose service ceiling is above what altitude?

- **A** 18,000 feet MSL
- **B** 35,000 feet MSL
- **C** 25,000 feet MSL

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 25,000 feet MSL

WHY A PIC of a pressurized aircraft with a service ceiling or maximum operating altitude, whichever is lower, above 25,000 feet MSL needs high-altitude ground and flight training and a logbook endorsement. Topics include hypoxia and decompression.

STRAIGHT FACE
Will invisible airplanes ever be a thing? I just can't see them taking off.

SESK.INFO #4150

FLYING

Night currency for carrying passengers counts landings made during which period?

- **A** From sunset to sunrise
- **B** Evening civil twilight end to morning civil twilight start
- **C** From 1 hour after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C From 1 hour after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise

WHY Section 61.57(b) requires three takeoffs and three full-stop landings in that window within the preceding 90 days to carry passengers then. They must be as sole manipulator in the same category, class and type, if required.

STRAIGHT FACE
What if a dog flew the first airplane? Well, it just wouldn't be Wright.

SESK.INFO #4153

FLYING

Which of these airplanes requires a type rating to act as pilot in command?

- **A** A turbocharged piston single
- **B** A turbojet-powered airplane
- **C** A retractable-gear single with a constant-speed prop

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B A turbojet-powered airplane

WHY Section 61.31(a) requires a type rating for PIC of large aircraft, turbojet-powered airplanes, powered-lift, and others designated through type certificate procedures. Turbocharging and retractable gear do not require one.

STRAIGHT FACE
My friend started a business selling helicopters. It's really starting to take off.

SESK.INFO #4152

FLYING

What kind of landings must a tailwheel pilot make to meet the 90-day currency to carry passengers?

- **A** Full-stop landings in a tailwheel airplane
- **B** Touch-and-go landings in any airplane
- **C** Three-point landings only

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Full-stop landings in a tailwheel airplane

WHY The 90-day rule calls for three takeoffs and three landings as sole manipulator in the same category, class and type. If the airplane has a tailwheel, those landings must be to a full stop in an airplane with a tailwheel.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why can't spiders become pilots? Because they only know how to tailspin.

SESK.INFO #4154

FLYING

For instrument currency, six approaches must be logged within the preceding how many calendar months?

- **A** 3 calendar months
- **B** 6 calendar months
- **C** 12 calendar months

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B 6 calendar months

WHY To act as PIC under IFR or in less than VFR weather you must have logged six instrument approaches, holding procedures, and intercepting and tracking courses within the 6 calendar months before the month of the flight.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call an airplane that flies backward? A receding airline.

SESK.INFO #4155

FLYING

What is the minimum length of a flight review?

- **A** 2 hours of flight only
- **B** 1 hour of ground only
- **C** 1 hour of flight and 1 hour of ground training

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 1 hour of flight and 1 hour of ground training

WHY Under 61.56 a flight review is at least 1 hour flight and 1 hour ground, covering Part 91 rules and maneuvers the instructor chooses. You need one within the last 24 calendar months to act as PIC.

STRAIGHT FACE
I tried to sue the airport for losing my luggage. I lost my case.

SESK.INFO #4156

FLYING

What is the minimum medical certificate class to exercise commercial pilot privileges in an airplane?

- **A** Second class
- **B** Third class
- **C** First class

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Second class

WHY Section 61.23(a)(2) requires at least a second class medical when exercising commercial pilot privileges in an aircraft other than a balloon or glider. First class is needed for airline transport pilot PIC privileges.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the doctor and the pilot get along? They both cared about a clean bill of health.

SESK.INFO #4157

FLYING

A second-class medical stays valid for commercial privileges until the end of which month after the exam month?

- **A** The 6th month
- **B** The 12th month
- **C** The 24th month

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B The 12th month

WHY A second class medical covers commercial privileges through the end of the 12th month after the exam. After that it drops to third-class privileges, good for 60 months if under 40 or 24 months if 40 or older.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the pilot keep the medical in his wallet? It was good for a whole twelve months of clearance.

SESK.INFO #4158

FLYING

A commercial pilot flying which type of aircraft does not need a medical certificate?

- **A** A single-engine airplane
- **B** A helicopter
- **C** A glider

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C A glider

WHY Section 61.23(b) lists glider flying under a pilot certificate with a glider category rating among the operations that do not require a medical certificate. Airplanes and helicopters require one.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why won't a Red Bull travel by airplane? It already has wings.

SESK.INFO #4159

FLYING

Which FAA concept turns a for-hire operator into a common carrier?

- **A** Holding itself out to the public as willing to carry
- **B** Owning more than three aircraft
- **C** Charging over a set price per seat

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Holding itself out to the public as willing to carry

WHY AC 120-12A says a carrier becomes a common carrier when it holds itself out to the public, or a segment of it, as willing to furnish transportation. Common carriage must follow Part 121 or 135.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the librarian get kicked off the plane? Because it was overbooked.

SESK.INFO #4160

FLYING

How many elements define a common carrier in FAA Advisory Circular 120-12A?

- **A** Two
- **B** Four
- **C** Six

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Four

WHY The AC says there are four elements: a holding out of a willingness to transport persons or property from place to place for compensation. How the holding out is done does not matter.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the four elements go to the airport? They wanted to be well carried.

SESK.INFO #4161

FLYING

For most Part 135 VFR flights, how many total hours must a pilot in command have?

- **A** 250 hours
- **B** 1,200 hours
- **C** 500 hours

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 500 hours

WHY Section 135.243(b) requires at least a commercial certificate with the right ratings and 500 hours as a pilot. That includes 100 hours of cross-country and 25 of night. Airplanes also need an instrument rating, with exceptions.

STRAIGHT FACE
A propeller is just a big fan in front of the plane to keep the pilot cool... When it stops, you can actually see the pilot start sweating.

SESK.INFO #4165

FLYING

Which operation is listed as aerial work that Part 119 air carrier rules do not apply to?

- **A** Scheduled airline passenger service
- **B** Banner towing
- **C** Charter flights for the public in a 30-seat airplane

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Banner towing

WHY Section 119.1(e) excludes aerial work operations such as crop dusting, banner towing, aerial photography, firefighting and powerline patrol from Part 119. Pilots paid for these jobs still need commercial pilot privileges.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the banner towing pilot love his job? He always had a lot to say.

SESK.INFO #4164

FLYING

AC 120-12A says an operator with how many contracts was held to be a common carrier?

- **A** 18 to 24 contracts
- **B** Three contracts
- **C** Two contracts

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A 18 to 24 contracts

WHY The AC notes that too many contracts suggests a willingness to make a contract with anybody. A carrier with 18 to 24 contracts has been held a common carrier, while private carriage was found with only three contracts.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a flying primate? A hot air baboon.

SESK.INFO #4163

FLYING

Carrying for hire without holding out to the public is called what?

- **A** Common carriage
- **B** Supplemental carriage
- **C** Private carriage

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Private carriage

WHY AC 120-12A calls carriage for hire without holding out private carriage. It is generally for one or several selected customers, usually long term. Current Part 119 may still require Part 125 or Part 135 depending on the aircraft and operation.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the private carrier stay quiet? It didn't want to be heard holding out.

SESK.INFO #4162

FLYING

An aircraft carrying passengers for hire needs an annual or 100-hour inspection within how many hours of time in service?

A 50 hours
B 100 hours
C 150 hours

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B 100 hours

WHY Section 91.409(b) covers carrying anyone other than a crewmember for hire, and flight instruction for hire in an aircraft you provide. The aircraft needs an annual or 100-hour inspection within the preceding 100 hours of time in service.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the mechanic love the 100 hour mark? It was the perfect time for a check-up.

SESK.INFO #4167

FLYING

For most Part 135 IFR operations, what total flight time must the pilot in command have?

A 1,200 hours
B 500 hours
C 1,500 hours

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A 1,200 hours

WHY Section 135.243(c) requires a commercial certificate plus 1,200 hours of flight time as a pilot. That includes 500 cross-country, 100 at night, and 75 instrument hours, at least 50 of them in actual flight.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why does a Part 135 IFR captain need 1,200 hours? Because clouds don't grade on a curve.

SESK.INFO #4166

FLYING

An annual inspection must have been completed within the preceding how many calendar months?

A 12 calendar months
B 6 calendar months
C 24 calendar months

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A 12 calendar months

WHY Section 91.409(a) says no person may operate an aircraft unless it has had an annual inspection within the preceding 12 calendar months, approved for return to service by an authorized person. It is due by the end of that month.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call it when you're sick of being in the airport? Terminal illness.

SESK.INFO #4169

FLYING

The 100-hour inspection limit may be exceeded by no more than how many hours while en route to the inspection?

A 5 hours
B 25 hours
C 10 hours

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 10 hours

WHY Section 91.409(b) allows the limit to be exceeded by not more than 10 hours while flying to a place where the inspection can be done. The excess time is included when computing the next 100 hours.

STRAIGHT FACE
I bought a book called How to Travel. It's written by Anna Plane.

SESK.INFO #4168

FLYING

Which equipment is required in addition for night VFR flight if the aircraft is operated for hire?

A. One electric landing light
B. A weather radar
C. A supplemental oxygen system

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A. One electric landing light

WHY Section 91.205(c)(4) requires one electric landing light for night VFR if the aircraft is operated for hire. Other night items include position lights and an anticollision light system.

STRAIGHT FACE
How does cupid visit his girlfriend? On an arrow-plane!

SESK.INFO #4172

FLYING

At cabin pressure altitudes above 12,500 and up to 14,000 feet, crew must use oxygen after how much time?

A. More than 10 minutes
B. More than 30 minutes
C. More than 1 hour

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B. More than 30 minutes

WHY Under 91.211(a)(1), the required minimum flight crew must use supplemental oxygen for the part of the flight at those altitudes that is of more than 30 minutes duration. Above 14,000 feet, the crew uses oxygen the entire time.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a plane that can't take off? An error plane.

SESK.INFO #4173

FLYING

Which certificate must be displayed at the cabin or cockpit entrance, legible to passengers or crew?

A. The pilot's commercial certificate
B. The airworthiness certificate
C. The aircraft registration certificate

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B. The airworthiness certificate

WHY Section 91.203(b) requires the airworthiness certificate to be displayed so it is legible to passengers or crew. A current registration must also be aboard, but it need not be displayed.

STRAIGHT FACE
What sound did the 777 airplane make when it started bouncing up and down? Boeing boeing boeing.

SESK.INFO #4170

FLYING

Besides your pilot certificate, what else must you carry when flying as a required pilot crewmember?

A. Your birth certificate
B. Your logbook
C. Photo identification, such as a driver's license

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C. Photo identification, such as a driver's license

WHY Section 61.3 requires a pilot certificate and photo ID in physical possession or readily accessible in the aircraft. Acceptable IDs include a driver's license, government ID, military ID, passport, or airport security badge.

STRAIGHT FACE
Pilot: N1234, Roger. Passenger: Oh, that's nice you know him.

SESK.INFO #4171

FLYING

Which airplanes must be operated with a designated second in command under 91.531?

A. Airplanes type certificated for more than one required pilot
B. Any airplane with more than four seats
C. Any turbocharged airplane

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Airplanes type certificated for more than one required pilot

WHY Section 91.531 requires a designated second in command for any airplane type certificated for more than one required pilot, any large airplane, and any commuter category airplane. Exceptions apply for certain special airworthiness certificate airplanes.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why couldn't the fighter jet pilot talk to his co-pilot? He hadn't broken the sound barrier yet.

SESK.INFO #4175

FLYING

Above what cabin pressure altitude must supplemental oxygen be provided to every occupant of the aircraft?

A. 12,500 feet MSL
B. 10,000 feet MSL
C. 15,000 feet MSL

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 15,000 feet MSL

WHY Section 91.211(a)(3) requires each occupant to be provided with supplemental oxygen above a cabin pressure altitude of 15,000 feet MSL. The required crew must use oxygen the entire time above 14,000 feet.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the passenger need oxygen? Things were getting a little rarefied.

SESK.INFO #4174

FLYING

Aerobatic flight is prohibited below what altitude above the surface?

A. 1,000 feet above the surface
B. 2,500 feet above the surface
C. 1,500 feet above the surface

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 1,500 feet above the surface

WHY Section 91.303(e) prohibits aerobatic flight below 1,500 feet above the surface. It is also prohibited over congested areas, open-air assemblies, Class B, C, D or E surface areas, within 4 nautical miles of a federal airway centerline, and below 3 statute miles visibility.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the aerobatic pilot love Mondays? He enjoyed a good loop to start the week.

SESK.INFO #4177

FLYING

How many hours must pass after drinking alcohol before you may act as a crewmember?

A. 4 hours
B. 8 hours
C. 12 hours

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B 8 hours

WHY Section 91.17(a) bars acting as a crewmember within 8 hours after drinking any alcoholic beverage, while under the influence, or with an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater. The FAA can require test results taken within 4 hours.

STRAIGHT FACE
What does a pilot order at the bar? Nothing. He's flying.

SESK.INFO #4176

FLYING

Over a congested area, you must stay at least how high above the highest obstacle within 2,000 feet horizontally?

A 500 feet

B 1,000 feet

C 2,000 feet

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B 1,000 feet

WHY Section 91.119(b) requires 1,000 feet above the highest obstacle within a horizontal radius of 2,000 feet over any congested area or open-air assembly. Elsewhere it is 500 feet above the surface, except over open water or sparsely populated areas.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why is development in airplane engineering so slow? Everyone is afraid to make a groundbreaking design.

FLYING

Without parachutes, passengers can be carried only if you do not intentionally exceed what bank angle?

A 60 degrees of bank

B 45 degrees of bank

C 90 degrees of bank

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A 60 degrees of bank

WHY Unless each occupant wears an approved parachute, a pilot carrying anyone other than a crewmember may not execute an intentional maneuver that exceeds 60 degrees of bank or 30 degrees nose-up or nose-down. Flight tests and CFI-given spins are excepted.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the passenger like the parachute rule? He believed in a smooth landing, whatever the angle.

1
AhaBulb POINT

1
AhaBulb POINT