# The AhaBulb Party Game

STUFF EVERY SPORT 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 99. More cards and the free daily online game at sesk.info. Built 2026-10-14.

FLYING

## At full power in level flight, a powered ultralight may not exceed what speed?

- A 45 knots
- B 55 knots
- C 65 knots

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**B 55 knots**

**WHY** To stay an ultralight, a powered vehicle must not be capable of more than 55 knots calibrated airspeed at full power in level flight. That is about 63 miles per hour.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the airplane get sent to its room? It had a bad attitude.

SESK.INFO #5789

FLYING

## A powered ultralight under Part 103 must weigh less than how much empty?

- A 254 pounds
- B 155 pounds
- C 400 pounds

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A 254 pounds**

**WHY** Part 103 limits a powered ultralight to under 254 pounds empty weight. Floats and deployable safety devices are not counted. The 155 pound limit is for unpowered ultralights.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the ultralight go on a diet? It wanted to stay under 254 and keep its figure light.

SESK.INFO #5787

FLYING

## What is the maximum fuel capacity of a powered Part 103 ultralight?

- A 10 U.S. gallons
- B 2 U.S. gallons
- C 5 U.S. gallons

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**C 5 U.S. gallons**

**WHY** Part 103 says a powered ultralight has a fuel capacity not exceeding 5 U.S. gallons. It is a limit on the tank size, not just on what you put in it.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why was the ultralight so calm at the gas station? It only had five gallons of worries.

SESK.INFO #5788

FLYING

## Which certificates must you hold to fly a legal Part 103 ultralight?

- A A sport pilot certificate and a driver's license
- B None, no pilot or medical certificate is required
- C A private pilot certificate and a third-class medical

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**B None, no pilot or medical certificate is required**

**WHY** Part 103 says ultralight operators need no aeronautical knowledge, age or experience requirements, and no airman or medical certificates. Training is still a very smart idea.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the ultralight pilot skip the license office? He was already on cloud nine.

SESK.INFO #5786

FLYING

## What is the maximum power-off stall speed for a powered ultralight?

- **A** 24 knots
- **B** 35 knots
- **C** 45 knots

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A 24 knots**

**WHY** A powered ultralight must have a power-off stall speed that does not exceed 24 knots calibrated airspeed. A low stall speed means it can fly slowly and land gently.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
What did the slow ultralight say at the stall? 'I'm not stalling, I'm just taking it easy.'

SESK.INFO #5790

FLYING

## How many people may a Part 103 ultralight vehicle carry?

- **A** Two, if the second is an instructor
- **B** Two, if both are certificated pilots
- **C** One, a single occupant

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**C One, a single occupant**

**WHY** Part 103 defines an ultralight as a vehicle used or intended for manned operation by a single occupant. Passenger rides need a different kind of aircraft and rules.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why do ultralight pilots never get lonely? They always have a good tailwind.

SESK.INFO #5791

FLYING

## What kind of flying may a Part 103 ultralight be used for?

- **A** Recreation or sport only
- **B** Business use in daylight
- **C** Paid flight training

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A Recreation or sport only**

**WHY** An ultralight vehicle must be used or intended for recreation or sport purposes only. Using one for business or for hire means it no longer fits the Part 103 definition.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Did you hear about the young pilot who flew through a rainbow during his pilot's exam? He passed with flying colors.

SESK.INFO #5792

FLYING

## When may you normally operate a Part 103 ultralight?

- **A** Any time with lights on
- **B** Only between sunrise and sunset
- **C** Until one hour after sunset

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**B Only between sunrise and sunset**

**WHY** Part 103 allows ultralight operation only between sunrise and sunset. There is a narrow twilight exception, but only if the vehicle has an anticollision light and stays in uncontrolled airspace.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why do ultralight pilots love the sunrise? It's their official green light.

SESK.INFO #5793

FLYING

## Who has the right-of-way over an ultralight in flight?

- **A** All other aircraft
- **B** Only aircraft larger than the ultralight
- **C** Only aircraft on instrument flight plans

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A All other aircraft**

**WHY** Ultralight pilots must keep watch so they can see and avoid aircraft, and they must yield the right-of-way to all aircraft.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why was the ultralight so polite? It always said 'after you' to every aircraft.

SESK.INFO #5795

FLYING

## Which two conditions allow an ultralight to fly 30 minutes before sunrise or after sunset?

- **A** A radio and a transponder
- **B** A landing light and a medical certificate
- **C** A 3-mile anticollision light and uncontrolled airspace

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**C A 3-mile anticollision light and uncontrolled airspace**

**WHY** Twilight flying is allowed 30 minutes before sunrise and 30 minutes after sunset. The vehicle needs an operating anticollision light visible for at least 3 statute miles, and all flying must be in uncontrolled airspace.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the ultralight pilot bring a flashlight at dusk? He wanted to be a bright spot in the sky.

SESK.INFO #5794

FLYING

## Where is it illegal to fly an ultralight under Part 103?

- **A** Over farmland on a calm morning
- **B** Over a lake in daylight
- **C** Over any congested area or open air assembly of persons

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**C Over any congested area or open air assembly of persons**

**WHY** Part 103 says no person may operate an ultralight over any congested area of a city, town or settlement, or over any open air assembly of persons. A stadium crowd is an example.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the ultralight pilot steer around the stadium? He wanted to stay out of the crowd's way and keep his fans on the ground.

SESK.INFO #5797

FLYING

## A powered ultralight and an unpowered ultralight meet. Who must yield?

- **A** Neither, the one on the right goes first
- **B** The powered ultralight
- **C** The unpowered ultralight

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**B The powered ultralight**

**WHY** Part 103 says powered ultralights shall yield the right-of-way to unpowered ultralights. An unpowered hang glider or glider has less ability to maneuver out of the way.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
What did the engine say to the hang glider? 'Go ahead, I'll wait. I'm not in a hurry.'

SESK.INFO #5796

FLYING

## In Class G at or below 1,200 feet AGL, what weather minimums apply to ultralights?

- **A** 1 statute mile, clear of clouds
- **B** 3 statute miles, clear of clouds
- **C** 1 statute mile, 500 feet below clouds

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A 1 statute mile, clear of clouds**

**WHY** Part 103's table gives ultralights in Class G, 1,200 feet or less above the surface, 1 statute mile of flight visibility and clear of clouds. Higher up, cloud clearance generally increases.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Two's company, three's a cloud, said one raindrop to the other.

SESK.INFO #5801

FLYING

## How can an ultralight pilot legally enter a prohibited or restricted area?

- **A** With a written waiver from the FAA
- **B** With permission from the using or controlling agency
- **C** By staying below 500 feet

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**B With permission from the using or controlling agency**

**WHY** Part 103 says an ultralight may only operate in prohibited or restricted areas with permission from the using or controlling agency. Altitude alone does not make it legal.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the ultralight stay out of the restricted area? It didn't want to be a no-fly guy.

SESK.INFO #5799

FLYING

## Can an ultralight fly in or above clouds with no view of the ground?

- **A** Yes, with a handheld GPS
- **B** Yes, if above 10,000 feet
- **C** No, visual reference with the surface is required

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**C No, visual reference with the surface is required**

**WHY** Part 103 says no person may operate an ultralight except by visual reference with the surface. If the ground is hidden, you are not allowed to be there.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why do ultralight pilots love a clear day? It's the one forecast that's always looking up.

SESK.INFO #5800

FLYING

## To fly an ultralight in Class B, C or D airspace, what do you need?

- **A** Prior authorization from the ATC facility
- **B** Only a working transponder
- **C** A sport pilot certificate

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A Prior authorization from the ATC facility**

**WHY** Part 103 says no ultralight may enter Class A, B, C or D airspace, or the surface area of Class E at an airport, without prior authorization from the ATC facility in charge.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the ultralight call the tower first? It believed in asking before dropping in.

SESK.INFO #5798

FLYING

## What flight visibility must an ultralight have in Class E below 10,000 feet MSL?

- **A** 1 statute mile
- **B** 3 statute miles
- **C** 5 statute miles

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**B 3 statute miles**

**WHY** Part 103's table asks for 3 statute miles of flight visibility in Class E below 10,000 feet MSL, with cloud clearance of 500 below, 1,000 above and 2,000 feet horizontal.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why do ultralight pilots check visibility? They like to keep a clear view of their future.

SESK.INFO #5802

FLYING

## What do you need for an ultralight operation that deviates from Part 103?

- **A** A verbal okay from a local airport manager
- **B** A flight plan filed with Flight Service
- **C** A written waiver issued by the Administrator

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**C A written waiver issued by the Administrator**

**WHY** Part 103 says no one may conduct operations that require a deviation from the part except under a written waiver issued by the FAA Administrator.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the ultralight pilot frame his waiver? It was the one thing he was cleared to hang up.

SESK.INFO #5803

FLYING

## When is dropping an object from an ultralight prohibited under Part 103?

- **A** When it creates a hazard to people or property
- **B** Always, under every circumstance
- **C** Only above 500 feet AGL

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A When it creates a hazard to people or property**

**WHY** Part 103 says no one may allow an object to be dropped from an ultralight vehicle if that creates a hazard to other persons or property. Operating in a hazardous manner is banned too.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
What did the ultralight pilot say about the dropped sandwich? 'That one was a real drop in the lunch.'

SESK.INFO #5804

FLYING

## Which items are excluded from the 254 pound empty weight limit of a powered ultralight?

- **A** Fuel and oil
- **B** Floats and deployable safety devices
- **C** The engine and propeller

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**B Floats and deployable safety devices**

**WHY** Part 103's weight test excludes floats and safety devices intended for deployment in a potentially catastrophic situation, such as a rescue parachute. Engines and props still count.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
A backup is always necessary when jumping from a plane. That's why they call them pairs of chutes!

SESK.INFO #5805

FLYING

## What is the minimum age to earn a sport pilot certificate for an airplane?

- **A** 17
- **B** 16
- **C** 18

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A 17**

**WHY** Section 61.305 requires a sport pilot applicant to be at least 17 years old. The minimum drops to 16 if you are applying to operate a glider or balloon.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the student pilot love turning 17? It was a real milestone for the logbook.

SESK.INFO #5807

FLYING

## Must a Part 103 ultralight be registered or carry N-number markings?

- **A** Yes, it needs an N-number
- **B** Yes, but only if it has an engine
- **C** No, it needs no registration or markings

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**C No, it needs no registration or markings**

**WHY** Part 103 says ultralight vehicles are not required to be registered or to bear markings of any type. So an ultralight has no N-number on its side.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the ultralight skip the paperwork? It likes to travel light.

SESK.INFO #5806

FLYING

## A sport pilot flies a four-seat airplane. How many people may be aboard?

- **A** Four, including the pilot
- **B** Three, including the pilot
- **C** Two, including the pilot

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**C Two, including the pilot**

**WHY** After MOSAIC, sport pilots may fly airplanes with up to four seats. They are still limited to one passenger, so two occupants total, including the pilot.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the four-seat airplane feel left out? Only two seats ever got a turn.

SESK.INFO #5809

FLYING

## A sport pilot without an FAA medical certificate may use what instead?

- **A** A note from the pilot's regular doctor
- **B** A valid U.S. driver's license with conditions met
- **C** A second-class medical from any country

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**B A valid U.S. driver's license with conditions met**

**WHY** Sport pilots can use a U.S. driver's license instead of a medical certificate if they follow its restrictions. They also must not have a revoked or suspended medical and must not know of a flying-unsafe condition.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
What's the worst thing a pilot can't say in a job interview? 'I'm extremely down-to-earth.'

SESK.INFO #5808

FLYING

## In which airspace may a sport pilot NOT act as pilot in command at all?

- **A** Class A
- **B** Class C
- **C** Class G

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A Class A**

**WHY** Sport pilots may not act as pilot in command in Class A airspace. In Class B, C and D they need a training endorsement, and in Class G they may fly normally within the other limits.

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

SESK.INFO #5813

FLYING

## A sport pilot may not fly when flight or surface visibility is less than what?

- **A** 1 statute mile
- **B** 5 statute miles
- **C** 3 statute miles

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**C 3 statute miles**

**WHY** A sport pilot may not act as pilot in command when the flight or surface visibility is less than 3 statute miles.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why was the sport pilot so good with fog? He always saw a way through it.

SESK.INFO #5812

FLYING

## What altitude limit applies to a sport pilot acting as pilot in command?

- **A** 12,500 feet MSL
- **B** 10,000 feet MSL or 2,000 feet AGL, whichever is higher
- **C** 18,000 feet MSL

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**B 10,000 feet MSL or 2,000 feet AGL, whichever is higher**

**WHY** Sport pilots may not act as pilot in command above 10,000 feet MSL or 2,000 feet AGL, whichever is higher. Over tall mountains the 2,000 feet AGL part can let you fly above 10,000 MSL.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the sport pilot stop climbing? He had reached his ceiling and a very good attitude.

SESK.INFO #5811

FLYING

## A sport pilot shares flight costs with a passenger. What is the rule?

- **A** The pilot must pay at least half
- **B** The passenger may pay all of it
- **C** The pilot may charge extra to earn a profit

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A The pilot must pay at least half**

**WHY** Sport pilots may share only fuel, oil, airport expenses or aircraft rental fees. The pilot must pay at least half of the operating expenses. Carrying passengers for compensation or hire is not allowed.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the businessman's airplane business fail? It wouldn't take off.

SESK.INFO #5810

FLYING

**How many night takeoffs and full-stop landings does a sport pilot night endorsement require?**

A 3 takeoffs and 3 landings

B 10 takeoffs and 10 landings

C 20 takeoffs and 20 landings

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**B 10 takeoffs and 10 landings**

**WHY** Under MOSAIC, sport pilots can earn night privileges with 3 hours of night training in the category and class. They must also complete at least 10 night takeoffs and 10 full-stop landings.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
What do you call a plane full of tired pilots? Jet lag.

SESK.INFO #5814

FLYING

**How many full-stop landings at a towered airport does a sport pilot need for the airspace endorsement?**

A One

B Two

C Three

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**C Three**

**WHY** Section 61.325 requires training and an endorsement, including three takeoffs and landings to a full stop at an airport with an operating control tower, each landing after flying the traffic pattern.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the sport pilot talk to the tower? He wanted to land a good conversation.

SESK.INFO #5815

FLYING

**After MOSAIC, what is the maximum VS1 stall speed of an airplane a sport pilot may fly?**

A 59 knots CAS

B 45 knots CAS

C 87 knots CAS

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A 59 knots CAS**

**WHY** Section 61.316 sets 59 knots CAS VS1 for airplanes a sport pilot may fly. Other aircraft such as gliders and weight-shift trikes use 45 knots. The old rule was based on the light-sport aircraft definition.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the sport pilot love his stall speed? It was the only thing he wanted to keep low.

SESK.INFO #5816

FLYING

**What does a sport pilot need to fly a retractable-gear airplane after MOSAIC?**

A Nothing extra

B Training and an instructor endorsement

C A private pilot certificate

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**B Training and an instructor endorsement**

**WHY** MOSAIC added retractable gear to sport pilot privileges, but not automatically. The pilot needs ground and flight training from an instructor in a retractable-gear aircraft and an endorsement under 61.331.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the pilot love his retractable gear? It was always on a roll, then out of sight.

SESK.INFO #5817

FLYING

## When did MOSAIC's light-sport aircraft certification rules take effect?

- **A** July 24, 2026
- **B** October 22, 2025
- **C** July 24, 2027

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A July 24, 2026**

**WHY** The FAA phased in MOSAIC. Sport pilot and repairman changes started 90 days after publication. Light-sport aircraft certification changes took effect 365 days after publication, on July 24, 2026.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the aircraft rules take a year? They wanted to be fully ready for takeoff.

SESK.INFO #5819

FLYING

## On what date did MOSAIC's sport pilot rule changes take effect?

- **A** July 24, 2025
- **B** January 1, 2026
- **C** October 22, 2025

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**C October 22, 2025**

**WHY** The MOSAIC final rule was published July 24, 2025. The sport pilot and repairman changes took effect 90 days later, on October 22, 2025. Light-sport aircraft certification changes came a year after publication.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why won't a Red Bull travel in an airplane? Because it already has wings!

SESK.INFO #5818

FLYING

## MOSAIC caps the maximum speed of light-sport category aircraft at what?

- **A** 120 knots CAS
- **B** 200 knots CAS
- **C** 250 knots CAS

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**C 250 knots CAS**

**WHY** MOSAIC removed the old weight limit and set a new top speed: a light-sport category aircraft may have a maximum level-flight speed (VH) of 250 knots CAS. Sport pilots still have their own separate aircraft limits.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
What did the football player say to the flight attendant? 'Put me in coach.'

SESK.INFO #5821

FLYING

## What did MOSAIC do to the regulatory definition of light-sport aircraft in 14 CFR 1.1?

- **A** It doubled the old weight limit
- **B** It removed the definition
- **C** It renamed light-sport aircraft as sport aircraft

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**B It removed the definition**

**WHY** MOSAIC removed the 'light-sport aircraft' definition from section 1.1. Aircraft limits now live in Part 22 and sport pilot limits live in Part 61. Sport pilots are no longer tied to the old definition.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
What did the definition say when it was removed? 'I always did feel a little too heavy.'

SESK.INFO #5820

FLYING

**What is the minimum flight time for a sport pilot certificate in a powered parachute?**

A 12 hours
B 20 hours
C 7 hours

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A 12 hours**

**WHY** Powered parachutes need 12 hours of flight time for the sport pilot certificate. That includes 10 hours of instructor training, at least 2 hours of solo training, and 20 full-stop takeoffs and landings.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why was the powered parachute so relaxed? It always had a canopy over its head.

SESK.INFO #58823

FLYING

**What is the minimum flight time for a sport pilot certificate in a single-engine airplane?**

A 20 hours
B 30 hours
C 40 hours

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A 20 hours**

**WHY** Section 61.313 requires at least 20 hours of flight time for a single-engine airplane sport pilot certificate. That includes 15 hours of instructor training and 5 hours of solo training.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the student pilot log every minute? Because every one counts toward 20 hours.

SESK.INFO #58822

FLYING

**How long must the solo cross-country flight be for a weight-shift-control sport pilot certificate?**

A 50 nautical miles
B 75 nautical miles
C 25 nautical miles

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A 50 nautical miles**

**WHY** Weight-shift-control candidates need one solo cross-country flight of at least 50 nautical miles. Airplane candidates need 75. Both need 20 hours of flight time with 15 dual and 5 solo.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the trike pilot lean left? He was just shifting his weight to the next idea.

SESK.INFO #58825

FLYING

**How many hours of glider flight time does a sport pilot glider certificate need without prior heavier-than-air time?**

A 3 hours
B 20 hours
C 10 hours

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**C 10 hours**

**WHY** Without 20 hours in a heavier-than-air aircraft, a glider sport pilot needs 10 hours of glider flight time. With that experience the minimum drops to 3 hours.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Sure, geology rocks, but aviation is really fly!

SESK.INFO #58824

FLYING

## How long must the solo cross-country be for an airplane sport pilot certificate?

- **A** 50 nautical miles
- **B** 75 nautical miles
- **C** 100 nautical miles

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**B 75 nautical miles**

**WHY** Section 61.313 requires one solo cross-country flight of at least 75 nautical miles total distance for a single-engine airplane. It needs full-stop landings at two or more points, with one leg of at least 25 nautical miles.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the student pilot love cross-country? It was a real stretch of the imagination.

SESK.INFO #5826

FLYING

## To add another sport pilot category or class, who must give the proficiency check?

- **A** The instructor who trained you
- **B** A DPE only, never an instructor
- **C** An authorized instructor other than your trainer

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**C An authorized instructor other than your trainer**

**WHY** Section 61.321 says the proficiency check must be given by an authorized instructor other than the instructor who trained you. After it, the checking instructor adds a logbook endorsement.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
How can you tell the difference between an optimist and a pessimist? The optimist invented the airplane while the pessimist created the seat belts.

SESK.INFO #5827

FLYING

## Where are a sport pilot's category and class privileges recorded?

- **A** In a logbook endorsement
- **B** On the certificate as ratings
- **C** On the aircraft registration

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A In a logbook endorsement**

**WHY** A sport pilot certificate does not list category and class ratings. The FAA gives the pilot a logbook endorsement for the category and class where he or she may act as pilot in command.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
What did Pikachu say after he went on an airplane? Pika-flew!

SESK.INFO #5828

FLYING

## How long is a sport pilot certificate valid?

- **A** 24 calendar months
- **B** It has no expiration date
- **C** 5 calendar years

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**B It has no expiration date**

**WHY** Pilot certificates, including sport pilot certificates, are issued without an expiration date. They stay valid until surrendered, suspended or revoked. You still need a flight review and a medical or driver's license.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
What do you get when you cross an airplane with a magician? A flying sorcerer.

SESK.INFO #5829

FLYING

**Under which CFR section does a factory-built light-sport category aircraft get its special airworthiness certificate?**

A 14 CFR 21.190

B 14 CFR 21.191

C 14 CFR 91.327

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A 14 CFR 21.190**

**WHY** Factory-built light-sport aircraft (S-LSA) receive a special airworthiness certificate under 21.190. Kit-built aircraft (E-LSA) use an experimental certificate under 21.191. Section 91.327 covers how they are operated and maintained.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the factory-built plane love paperwork? It was certified to be a good read.

SESK.INFO #5830

FLYING

**How often must an aircraft certificated in the light-sport category get a condition inspection?**

A Every 100 hours

B Once every 12 calendar months

C Every 24 calendar months

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**B Once every 12 calendar months**

**WHY** Section 91.327 requires a condition inspection once every 12 calendar months for aircraft with a special airworthiness certificate in the light-sport category. Owners must also comply with airworthiness directives.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the plane pass its annual check? It was a real condition of success.

SESK.INFO #5831

FLYING

**A light-sport category aircraft used for paid flight training needs an inspection within how many hours?**

A 25 hours

B 50 hours

C 100 hours

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**C 100 hours**

**WHY** Section 91.327(c) says an aircraft used for towing or flight training for compensation or hire must have been inspected within the preceding 100 hours of time in service, or have had an airworthiness inspection.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the flight school love its 100 hour check? It was a big round number for the books.

SESK.INFO #5832

FLYING

**What is the minimum age for a repairman certificate (light-sport)?**

A 18

B 16

C 21

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A 18**

**WHY** Section 65.107 requires a repairman certificate (light-sport) applicant to be at least 18 years old. They must also complete an accepted training course and pass the course provider's test.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
What did the wizards and witches say to the airplanes? WING-ardium Leviosa!

SESK.INFO #5833

FLYING

## In steady flight, the sum of thrust, drag, lift and weight acting on an aircraft equals what?

- **A** Zero
- **B** The aircraft's weight
- **C** Twice the lift

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**A Zero**

**WHY** In steady, unaccelerated flight the forces cancel, so the aircraft is not speeding up, slowing down or changing direction. Thrust balances drag, and lift balances weight.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
The four forces of flight never argue. They always balance each other out.

SESK.INFO #5835

FLYING

## Which limit does every sport pilot certificate carry?

- **A** Not valid in Class G airspace
- **B** Holder does not meet ICAO requirements
- **C** Valid for single-seat aircraft only

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

**B Holder does not meet ICAO requirements**

**WHY** Sport pilot certificates carry the limit 'Holder does not meet ICAO requirements'. To fly outside the United States, a sport pilot needs prior authorization from the country where they want to fly.

**STRAIGHT FACE**
Why did the sport pilot pack extra snacks for the trip abroad? He wanted ICAO-sized portions.

SESK.INFO #5834

1
AhaBulb POINT

1
AhaBulb POINT