

DO NOT MARK ON THIS EXAMINATION

DAYTON AVIATION SERVICES, LLC

**STANDARDIZATION AND
LOCAL AREA PROCEDURES EXAM**

21 JANUARY 2025

Exam Instructions:

1. Provide your answers on DAS Form 132 Written Exam Record
2. References for this exam include:
 - Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) 14 CFR Parts 61 and 91
 - Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM)
 - DAS Standard Operating Procedures 11 Dec 24
 - FAA-H-8083-3C Airplane Flying Handbook
 - FAA H-8083-25C Pilots Handbook of Aeronautical Knowledge
3. Required passing score: 80%
4. The exam will be graded by a DAS Instructor and corrected to 100% with the pilot

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Annual Standardization Exam Questions

(Select **Best Answer** for each question)

Questions 1 - 34 Standardization

1. No person shall operate or occupy a Dayton Aviation aircraft unless they have:
(Ref: DAS SOP 3.7)
 - A. Executed DAS Form 118 or 118M for minors, *Waiver and Indemnity*, within the previous 12 months.
 - B. Successfully completed the checkout requirements.
 - C. Successfully completed three takeoffs and landings within the previous 90 days.
2. Pilots must complete all checkouts in a(an) _____ and demonstrate performance to the applicable standards specified in the _____.
(Ref: DAS SOP 3.13)
 - A. aircraft similar to the aircraft they desire to fly; DAS Instructor Standardization Guide
 - B. DAS aircraft; DAS Instructor Standardization Guide.
 - C. DAS aircraft; applicable Practical Test Standards.
3. For all flights, pilots will compute:
(Ref: DAS SOP 3.32)
 - A. Actual aircraft takeoff and performance data and fuel remaining.
 - B. Takeoff and landing performance for each airport of intended use and weight and balance data.
 - C. Weight and balance data and fuel remaining.
4. When refueling DAS aircraft:
(Ref: DAS SOP 3.17)
 - A. No passengers or crew are permitted in the aircraft
 - B. Ensure the fuel pump has a recent state certified inspection sticker
 - C. Stand clear of the aircraft and wait for fuel nozzle automatic shut-off
5. What is the maximum duty day allowed for a DAS PIC flying Single Pilot?
(Ref: DAS SOP 3.26)
 - A. 16 hours
 - B. 12 hours
 - C. 18 hours
6. If winds exceed __ kts, flight will be terminated _____?
(Ref: DAS SOP 3.23)
 - A. 35; immediately
 - B. 20; until winds die down
 - C. 30; as soon as practicable

7. Touch-and-go's may be performed in DAS complex aircraft:
(Ref: *DAS SOP 3.32*)
- A. When the PIC has completed touch-and-go's during the aircraft checkout
 - B. Only with a qualified flight instructor on board and approved by the Director.
 - C. At all times
8. If your flight extends to a point where you anticipate having less than the required 1hr fuel remaining:
(Ref: *DAS SOP 3.31*)
- A. Continue to originally planned destination & land asap
 - B. Climb as high as possible to conserve fuel
 - C. Land at the nearest suitable airport to obtain fuel
9. Directors or Chief Instructors _____ credit pilot activities performed in other than DAS aircraft to satisfy currency requirements.
(Ref: *DAS SOP 3.11*)
- A. May
 - B. Should not
 - C. Will not
10. If a pilot exceeds the maximum duty day of 12 hours, then the pilot will:
(Ref: *DAS SOP 3.26*)
- A. Call the Operations Manager/SOF and request a waiver
 - B. Ensure they receive 12 hours of rest prior to performing pilot duties
 - C. Contact servicing FSDO for approval
11. Simulated emergency procedures:
(Ref: *DAS SOP 3.7*)
- A. May be conducted in Instrument Meteorological Conditions (IMC) with approval from the Manager or Chief Flight Instructor
 - B. Is limited to Visual Meteorological Conditions (VMC)
 - C. are not permitted on any passenger flight except when an instructor occupies a pilot's position, the passengers are applicants enrolled in the same training course, and the chief flight instructor determines the training will benefit all applicants onboard the aircraft.
12. The PIC must occupy the left seat, except when:
(Ref: *DAS SOP 3.6*)
- A. On a solo flight, as pilot in command
 - B. Holder of a flight instructor certificate
 - C. Enrolled in a CFI instructor training program and endorsed by a flight instructor for flight in either seat

13. When can a pilot in command of an aircraft deviate from any rule under FAR Part 91?
(Ref: DAS SOP 1.3 & FAR 91.3)
- A. During an in-flight emergency requiring immediate action, the pilot can deviate from all sections of Part 61.
 - B. In order to comply with ATC direction while operating at a military field
 - C. During an in-flight emergency requiring immediate actions, to the extent required to meet any emergency situation.
14. What is the minimum altitude for all DAS aircraft, except for take-off and landing or while participating in a flight lesson from the approved training syllabus:
(Ref: DAS SOP 3.29)
- A. 500ft AGL
 - B. 100ft AGL
 - C. 1000ft AGL (2,000ft in mountainous terrain)
15. The definition of night as it relates to night currency for a Pilot-in-Command is:
(Ref: DAS SOP 3.11 and 14 CFR Part 1)
- A. After sunset
 - B. One hour after sunset
 - C. The time between the end of evening civil twilight and the beginning of morning civil twilight.
16. Which of the following is true regarding a DAS pilot who has NOT completed three takeoffs and landings within the required 180-day period for a similar Make and Model?
(Ref: DAS SOP 3.11)
- A. The pilot may conduct the required landings by themselves
 - B. The pilot must fly the required landings with an instructor
 - C. The pilot must complete a re-currency check & closed book make/model test
17. To act as pilot-in-command, pilots with less than 200 pilot hours must have accomplished three takeoffs and landings within the preceding ____ days in each make and model aircraft the pilot desires to fly. Pilots with at least 200 pilot hours will have accomplished three takeoffs and landings within the preceding _____ days in each category and class aircraft the pilot requests to fly.
(Ref: DAS SOP 3.11)
- A. 60; 90
 - B. 90; 120
 - C. 30; 60
18. The following shall not be performed at night:
(Ref: DAS SOP 3.24)
- A. VFR Flight below 2,000 feet AGL, except for takeoff or landing
 - B. Operations at airports without runway lighting
 - C. Unusual attitudes, stalls, approach to stalls, or flight at minimum controllable airspeed, when required by syllabus instruction.
 - D. All of the above

19. A flight review will consist of:
(Ref: 14 CFR Part 61.56)
- A. A minimum of three takeoffs and landings and a review of those maneuvers necessary for the pilot to demonstrate the appropriate pilot privileges.
 - B. A minimum of one half hour of ground training and 1 hour of flight training in a simulator.
 - C. A minimum of 1 hour of ground training and 1 hour of flight time to include the maneuvers and procedures for the pilot to demonstrate the safe exercise of the privileges of the pilot certificate.
20. In the event of an in-flight emergency requiring immediate action, the pilot in command:
(Ref: 14 CFR Parts 91.3(b))
- A. May deviate from any rule of this part to the extent required to meet that emergency.
 - B. Should always request a revised course of action from Air Traffic Control prior to making any deviation.
 - C. Must obtain authorization from Air Traffic Control prior to making any deviation.
21. Except when necessary for takeoff or landing, no person may operate an aircraft below the following altitudes:
(Ref: 14 CFR Part 91.119)
- A. Below 500 feet above the surface in any area or below 1,000 feet above the highest obstacle.
 - B. Below 500 feet above the surface in any area or below 1,000 feet above the highest obstacle within a horizontal radius of 2,000 feet of the aircraft.
 - C. 500ft (except over open water or sparsely populated) over an uncongested area; 1000ft above within 2000ft horizontal radius of the highest obstacle over a congested area
22. While on base leg in an airport traffic pattern, you sight another airplane on final. The airplane that has the right-of-way is the one:
(Ref: 14 CFR Part 91.113 (g))
- A. On final approach, regardless of altitude
 - B. That is the least maneuverable
 - C. Which is closest to the landing threshold
23. Special VFR may only be conducted:
(Ref: 14 CFR Part 91.157(b)(2))
- A. If the PIC has a Special VFR endorsement
 - B. In a multi-engine aircraft
 - C. Clear of clouds
24. Each person must document and record the following time in a manner acceptable to the Administrator:
(Ref: 14 CFR Part 61.51)
- A. Training and aeronautical experience to meet the requirements for a certificate, rating, or flight review and aeronautical experience required to meet recent flight experience.
 - B. All flight time when acting as Pilot in Command or as a Safety Pilot.
 - C. Training and aeronautical experience used to meet the requirements for a certificate, rating, or flight review of this part.

25. No person may exercise privileges of an Airman Certificate, rating, endorsement, or authorization unless:
(Ref: 14 CFR Part 61.2(b)(1))
- A. That person has completed a flight review and required aeronautical recency requirements of this part.
 - B. That person meets the appropriate airman and medical recency requirements of this part, specific to the operation or activity.
 - C. That person has complied with the required aeronautical recency requirements of this part.
26. Loss of control in-flight is defined as:
(Ref: FAA-H-8083-3C Airplane Flying Handbook 5-1)
- A. A significant deviation of an aircraft from the intended flight path and it often results from an airplane upset.
 - B. A failure to recover from any stall.
 - C. When an airplane is approaching a stall, has stalled, or is in an upset condition.
27. The objective of a good, stabilized final approach is to:
(Ref: FAA-H-8083-3C Airplane Flying Handbook 9-24).
- A. Descend at an angle and airspeed that permits the airplane to reach the desired touchdown point at an airspeed that results in minimum floating just before touchdown.
 - B. Descend once you are on final approach to the touchdown point at the 1,000-foot markers.
 - C. Descend to reach the desired touchdown point in a fully stalled condition
28. If a true heading of 135° results in a ground track of 130° and a true airspeed of 135 knots results in a groundspeed of 140 knots, the wind would be from:
(Ref: FAA H-8083-25C Pilots Handbook of Aeronautical Knowledge, Chapter 16)
- A. 200° and 13 knots.
 - B. 019° and 12 knots.
 - C. 246° and 13 knots.
29. In the Northern Hemisphere, a magnetic compass will normally indicate a turn toward the west if:
(Ref: FAA H-8083-25C Pilots Handbook of Aeronautical Knowledge, Chapter 16).
- A. An aircraft is accelerated while on a north heading.
 - B. A left turn is entered from a north heading.
 - C. A right turn is entered from a north heading.
30. Required Navigation Performance (RNP) is a (n):
(Ref: Aeronautical Information Manual 1-2-2)
- A. On-board performance monitoring service purchased through your GPS data subscription.
 - B. Statement of navigation performance necessary for operation within a defined airspace.
 - C. Option that varies with the equipment capability of your aircraft.

31. RNAV is a method of navigation that _____ within the coverage of ground- or space-based navigation aids.

(Ref: *Aeronautical Information Manual, 1-2-1(b)*)

- A. A saves time, fuel, and allows for diminished ATC interface
- B. Permits aircraft operation on any desired flight path
- C. Allows aircraft operations between designated waypoints

32. Which of the following is required to spin an aircraft?

(Ref: *FAA H-8083-25C Pilots Handbook of Aeronautical Knowledge, Chapter 5-36*)

- A. Rapid loss of altitude
- B. High rate of rotation
- C. Stalled wing

33. The altitude at which significant effects of hypoxia occur can be lowered by several factors including:

(Ref: *Aeronautical Information Manual Section 8-1-2*)

- A. Carbon monoxide, anemia, alcohol, heat, and cold.
- B. Nighttime, certain drugs, anxiety, and stress.
- C. Carbon monoxide, alcohol, stress, and certain drugs.

34. On a standard airspeed indicator, the bottom of the white arc indicates?

(Ref: *FAA H-8083-25C Pilots Handbook of Aeronautical Knowledge, Chapter 8-9*)

- A. The lowest speed at which the air speed indicator is calibrated for normal use
- B. The maximum speed with the flaps extended
- C. The stalling speed or the minimum steady flight speed in the landing configuration.

Questions 35 – 50 Local Area Procedures

35. What is the Traffic Pattern Altitude in MSL for Moraine Airpark (I73)?

- A. 1400'
- B. 1700'
- C. 1500'
- D. 2000'

36. What is the CTAF at Moraine Airpark (I73)?

- A. 122.7
- B. 121.5
- C. 122.8
- D. 122.75

37. What is the CTAF for Dayton Wright Brothers (KMGY) Airport?

- A. 122.7
- B. 121.5
- C. 122.8
- D. 122.75

38. Describe the traffic pattern for Middletown Regional/ Hook Field (KMWO) Rwy 23
- A. Right Traffic, 1700' TPA
 - B. Right Traffic, 1400' TPA
 - C. Left Traffic, 1700' TPA
 - D. Either Left or Right Traffic depending on skydiver activity, 1600' TPA
39. May certified pilots land on KMWO Runway 8?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. Only with an instructor
 - D. Yes, but Day VFR only
40. May certified pilots land at Dahio (I44)?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. Only with an instructor
 - D. Yes, but Day VFR only
41. What is the altitude of the floor of Dayton International's Class C outer shelf?
- A. 3000'
 - B. Surface
 - C. 2400'
 - D. 5000'
42. Richmond (KRID) Airport is over 25NM from Moraine Airpark. Is it considered a local airfield?
- A. Yes, according to the DAS SOP Attachment 5
 - B. Yes, but will require a flight plan
 - C. No
 - D. Why would I go to Richmond?
43. Which Fuel Pump should DAS pilots prioritize?
- A. Pump 1
 - B. Pump 2
44. What is the field elevation of I73?
- A. 700'
 - B. 720'
 - C. 957'
 - D. 1020'
45. What is the I73 runway length and width?
- A. 3000X60
 - B. 3000X65
 - C. 3500X65
 - D. 3500X75

46. Is the traffic pattern at I73 left or right traffic?
- A. Left
 - B. Right
47. I73 does not have an AWOS/ASOS. Which other airports' weather do we use for situational awareness and DAS weather limitations?
- A. KDAY (125.8)
 - B. KMWO (120.025)
 - C. KGDK (118.525)
 - D. KMGY (118.375)
48. Where should returning sorties park DAS aircraft?
- A. An open spot on the ramp.
 - B. In designated DAS parking spots.
 - C. In the parking spot specific to that airplane.
 - D. Out of the way, in a grass tie down.
49. What Initial Point, three miles to the south of I73, do we use when we are Returning to Base (RTB), and what is the call used to identify we are at that location?
- A. Dayton-Wright Brothers Airport (KMGY), "Pineapple"
 - B. Miamisburg Mound and Laboratories, "The Mound"
 - C. Farmersville, "Ahoy-hoy"
 - D. Bend in the river, "Mountie"
50. What visual point lies on the southmost boundary of Dayton (KDAY) Class C?
- A. A pond
 - B. The golf course
 - C. Dahio Airport (I44)
 - D. The TV towers