



7. A student pilot is not permitted to carry passengers unless:
- he/she has completed 2 hours as pilot in command.
 - he/she has passed the Recreational Pilots Licence and flies within the student pilot area limits.
 - he/she has completed 5 hours of cross-country flying.
 - he/she has had a dual flight within the last 30 days. (1 mark)
8. With local QNH set on the subscale, an altimeter will always read:
- pressure height.
 - density height.
 - height above mean sea level.
 - height above ground level. (1 mark)
9. At a non-towered aerodrome, you should not continue an approach beyond the threshold until a preceding light aeroplane, using the same runway, has:
- landed, and has vacated the runway, irrespective of the runway length, and is taxiing away.
 - landed, and is at least 1,800 metres from the landing threshold.
 - taken off and is at least 200 AGL.
 - taken off and is at least 600 metres ahead of the landing threshold. (1 mark)
10. You are to operate from a non-towered aerodrome where there is no ATIS and no other way of knowing the latest QNH. Before take-off, you should:
- set the altimeter to read the aerodrome elevation.
 - set the altimeter to read zero feet.
 - set an approximate aerodrome pressure in the subscale.
 - set 1013 hPa on the subscale. (1 mark)
11. One item which must be included in a passenger briefing prior to take-off is:
- a demonstration of the correct crash landing position.
 - the use and location of fire extinguishers.
 - the use and adjustment of seat belts.
 - the demonstration of evacuation procedures. (1 mark)
12. With regard to the rules of the air in the CAR, which statement is correct?
- An aircraft that is overtaking another aeroplane, has the right of way.
 - If an aeroplane and a glider are approaching head-on at approximately the same height the aeroplane must give way to the glider.
 - An aircraft that is within 70° of the astern position of an aircraft ahead is considered an overtaking aircraft, if its speed is greater.
 - An aircraft that is overtaking another aircraft must do so by altering its heading to the left. (1 mark)
13. On which of the following types of flying is a passenger not permitted to be carried?
- An aircraft engaged in aerobatic flying.
 - Flying training given to a person who has not passed the General Flying Progress Test (GPFT).
 - An aircraft carrying out formation flying.
 - An aircraft engaged in search and rescue (SAR) operations. (1 mark)