

# UAS Safety Operations Exam (04)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

1: Safety Operations consist of:

- A: Preparing and writing operating manuals, flight manuals, plans of activity, and training manuals
- B: Planning and documenting Safety Management Systems (SMS) and procedures
- C: All of the above

2: The Remotely Piloted Aircraft may not be flown closer than \_\_\_\_ to any structure, highway or railroad.

- A: 50 feet
- B: 500 feet
- C: 1,000 feet

3: A Visual Observer is defined as:

- A: A person providing a second perspective of the aircraft in operation
- B: A trained person who assists the UA pilot in duties associated with collision avoidance
- C: A member of the crew responsible for keeping people away from the flight operation area

4: Some studies have shown decrements in pilot performance with blood alcohol concentrations as low as:

- A: 0.04%
- B: 0.25%
- C: 0.025%

5: Hand Catch landings are dangerous due to the effects of:

- A: Wind
- B: GPS
- C: Signal Loss

6: Maintaining a "sterile cockpit" means:

- A: keeping quiet during flight operations
- B: keeping the aircraft free from contaminating material such as dirt or sand
- C: preventing non-participants from distracting the Operator or pilot

7: The drawbacks to use of a Class "D" fire extinguisher for a Li-Po fire are:

- A: Cost and availability
- B: Difficulties in use
- C: Disadvantages over common ABC extinguishers

8: Before a flight it is necessary for a UAV operator to check weather, TFR's and:

- A: BIRDTAMS
- B: NOTAMS
- C: COAs

9: A main advantage of having a Visual Observer positioned a distance away from the UAV operator is:

- A: to provide a backup pilot
- B: to provide communications
- C: to provide a different visual perspective

10: Emergency procedure preparation should include exiting from the programmed flight and

- A: packing a first aid kit
- B: hovering in place or returning to launch site (home)
- C: practicing collision avoidance in accordance with 14 CFR §91.113