

Name: _____ Grade: _____

UAS Night Operations Quiz/Exam (16):

1: One aid to increasing effectiveness of night vision is to:

- A. Look directly at objects
- B. Force the eyes to view off-center
- C. Increase the intensity of interior lighting

2: Dark adaptation is impaired by exposure to:

- A. Carbon dioxide
- B. Vitamin A in the diet
- C. Altitudes above 5,000 feet

3: What effect does haze have on the ability to see objects or terrain features at night?

- A. Haze causes the eyes to focus on infinity
- B. The eyes tend to overwork in haze and do not detect relative movement easily
- C. All traffic or terrain features appear to be farther away than their actual distance

4: How does smoking affect night vision?

- A. Can decrease night vision by up to 50%
- B. Reduces the oxygen-carrying capability of the blood
- C. Creates additional carbon dioxide gases in the body which often leads to hyperventilation.

5: Although not required, supplemental oxygen is recommended for use when flying at night above:

- A. 5000 feet
- B. 10,000 feet
- C. 12,500 feet

6: At night, if a green navigation light is observed on the left wing of an aircraft with no apparent motion, that aircraft is:

- A. Approaching [2] (Plane)
- B. Departing
- C. Passing from left to right

7: Staring at a single point of light against a dark background for more than a few seconds and the light appears to move on its own is a condition known as

- A. Reversible Perspective Illusion
- B. Autokinesis
- C. Fascination/Fixation

8: Light-sensitive cells in the eyes responsible for color vision are known as

- A. Rods
- B. Cones
- C. Photopic cells

9: Vision which involves a combination of rods and cones at dawn, dusk or during full moonlight is known as:

- A. Mesopic Vision
- B. Scotopic Vision
- C. Photopic Vision

10: Visual Observers need to be aware that one problem that gets worse at night is:

- A. Size-Distance Illusion
- B. Empty Field Myopia
- C. Distance Perception