

OPMF33 – VISUAL FLIGHT RULES EXAM

PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS USING THE ANSWER SHEET OPMF33A

What do the following abbreviations stand for?

1. CAR..... = 1
2. AMSL..... = 1
3. AGL..... = 1
4. IFR..... = 1
5. NM..... = 1
6. CTR..... = 1
7. CTA..... = 1
8. CAA..... = 1
9. GAA..... = 1
10. VNC..... = 1
11. AIP Supplement..... = 1
12. What is the purpose of an A.I.P. Supplement?.. = 1
13. What information does a V.N.C. provide to pilots? = 3
14. Draw the chart characters depicting:
 - (a) Hang Glider/Paraglider activity
 - (b) Wire Hazard with a highest span of 700ft
 - (c) An aerodrome (published in the AIP)
 - (d) A parachute landing area..... = 4
15. Control Zones extend from ground level to a specified level. - True or False? = 1
16. A is controlled airspace of defined dimensions extending upward from a specified level but never from ground level..... = 1
17. NZ has 4 classes of airspace – A,C,D,G.
 - (a) Which of these classes is uncontrolled airspace?
 - (b) Which of these classes can HG/PG operate in without a clearance? = 2
18. How many feet make up a nautical mile?
 - (a) 5,280 ft
 - (b) 1,000 ft
 - (c) 6,080 ft = 1
19. In New Zealand standard units of lineal measurement exist for different purposes. What units are the following measured in?
 - (a) Heights on aviation charts
 - (b) Heights on topographic maps (eg NZ Topo 50 series)
 - (c) Visibility Distances for VFR
 - (d) Aeronautical horizontal distances..... = 4
20. What are the minimum vertical and horizontal separation distances from cloud for VFR flight when:
 - (a) In Class G (uncontrolled) airspace when below 3000ft AMSL or below 1000ft AGL whichever is higher.
 - (b) In Class G (uncontrolled) airspace but higher than (a)..... = 4
21. What is the minimum flight visibility for VFR flight below 10,000ft AMSL?..... = 1
22. What are the three types of GAA (in regard to how they are activated)? = 3
23. How do you activate a GAA that requires ATC notification? = 1
24. The Pilot is responsible for which of the following:
 - (a) Ensuring the glider is airworthy prior to flight
 - (b) The pilot complies with CAR's
 - (c) The pilot is qualified for the operation being undertaken.
 - (d) All of the above = 1
25. What is barometric height? The altitude read on a barometric type altimeter:
 - (a) Which has been factory set to zero, or-
 - (b) Which is zero referenced to the present sea level barometric pressure? = 1

26. What are the maximum heights (AMSL) that gliders may fly at the following sites?
 (a)
 (b)
 (c)
 (Your examiner will choose three sites for you from a VNC or aeronautical chart)..... = 3
27. For a glider to legally fly below 500ft AGL which of the following must be true?
 (a) The glider must not be disturbing people or property on the ground
 (b) The glider must be taking off or landing
 (c) The glider must be ridge soaring
 (d) None of the above
 (e) (a) AND either (b) or (c)..... = 1
28. Glider pilots are strongly recommended to remain clear of MILITARY AIRCRAFT EXERCISES. but if you are likely to be in the same area, or need information about the exercise, who should the pilot contact?..... = 1
29. How close may gliders operate to the following without obtaining a clearance?
 a) a controlled aerodrome?..... = 1
 b) an uncontrolled aerodrome?..... = 1
30. What is the key requirement for HG/PG regarding flight near an uncontrolled aerodrome?..... = 1 = 2
31. A pilot is required to carry a serviceable altimeter set to display in feet at all times. True or False?..... = 1
32. What are the rules relating to flying a HG/PG over any city or populous area?..... = 1
33. Before flying from private property the land owner's permission must first be obtained. In this situation is it necessary for the pilot to be a member of the NZHGPA?..... = 1
- 34.a) What piece of equipment must be carried by aircraft entering a Mandatory Broadcast Zone? = 1
 b) List, in correct order, the 4 components of a VFR position report which must be broadcast on entering an MBZ? = 3
35. Describe the 3 categories of accident for which an accident report must be submitted: = 3
36. Accident reporting
 (a) Who are the 4 people / organisations that must be immediately notified by telephone in the event of a fatality? = 2
 (b) Where can you complete / submit an accident report form and how soon must this be completed? = 2
 (c) Does an accident report need to be submitted for minor damage? (eg damaged HG downtube or broken PG line)..... = 1
 (d) Who must be notified in the event of third party damage or injury which could involve insurance claims against the NZHGPA? = 1
37. What is the ground to air signal that "medical assistance is required"?..... = 1
38. What is the ground to air signal for "all is well"?..... = 1
39. What may be dropped from a glider? = 1
40. When entering a thermal that another glider is already in, which direction should you enter? ... = 1
41. Under what circumstances is a glider pilot allowed to fly a site one rating above their pilot rating? = 1
42. When is a glider permitted to fly in cloud? = 1
43. What is the significance of Morning Civil twilight (MCT) and Evening Civil Twilight (ECT) to pilots operating under VFR? = 1
- THE FOLLOWING 5 QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED CORRECTLY IN ORDER TO PASS.**
44. If you are approaching another aircraft head on, should you:
 (a) Turn left
 (b) Turn right
 (c) Maintain course and airspeed = 1
45. An aircraft should normally give way to another which may be approaching on its right. True or False?..... = 1
46. Which has the right of way? An overtaking aircraft or the aircraft being overtaken?..... = 1
47. You are flying an aircraft which has the right of way over an approaching aircraft. Assuming the other aircraft also follows the right of way rules, what do you do?
 (a) Maintain course and speed.
 (b) Turn to port
 (c) Turn to Starboard..... = 1
48. A glider with its right wing to the ridge usually has right of way. True or False?..... = 1