

FFF Learning Evaluation – Multiple Choice Questions
Part One
– The Airworthy Human –

1. Captain Cory Von Pinnon flies the AvantAir Piaggio Avanti P180. He mentioned in the text that pilots routinely fly at 30,000 to 40,000 feet. What does this mean for the human body?
 - A. There is no gravitational pull on the body.
 - B. Any loss of pressurization means less than 30 seconds of useful consciousness.
 - C. Arms and legs are unable to move freely.
 - D. Breathing is difficult, even in pressurized environment.

2. Which of the following is most true?
 - A. The pilot certificate and medical certificate are of equal value to a pilot.
 - B. The pilot certificate counts much more than the medical certificate.
 - C. The medical certificate counts much more than the pilot certificate.
 - D. None of the above are true.

3. Which medical certificate is only valid for one year, regardless of age?
 - A. First Class
 - B. Second Class
 - C. Third Class
 - D. Student Pilot Certificate

4. What is the name of the medical division of the FAA? (CAMI)
 - A. Civil Aerospace Medical Institute
 - B. Class Aviation Medical Investigators
 - C. Civilian Aviation Medical Industry
 - D. Commercial Aviation Medical Institute

5. What is the CAMI civilian physicians group that determines who is “fit to fly?”
 - A. Aviation Medical Authority (AMA)
 - B. Aerospace Determination Board (ADB)
 - C. Aviation Medical Examiners (AME)
 - D. Medical Certification Board (MCB)

6. The FAA test instrument of pilot medical certification is known as?
 - A. Third Class Medical Certificate
 - B. Second Class Medical Certificate
 - C. First Class Medical Certificate
 - D. Form 8500-8

7. How old must you be to get a medical certificate?
 - A. Age 16
 - B. Age 14
 - C. Age 21
 - D. There is no minimum age required to get a medical certificate, but it does not become valid until age 16.

8. Fill in the blanks to this FAA objective: To ensure that only those pilots who are physically and mentally fit will be authorized to operate aircraft, thereby enhancing aviation _____ by eliminating the _____ factor as a cause of aircraft accidents.
 - A. Reliability & hazardous
 - B. Safety & medical
 - C. Reliability & medical
 - D. Safety & human

9. From a human physiological standpoint, _____ means fit to fly.
- A. Airworthy
 - B. Preflight
 - C. Checklist
 - D. Redline
10. Passing the FAA medical examination will give the FAA _____.
- A. All of your personal identity information.
 - B. A reasonable prediction that within the duration of the medical examination nothing will happen.
 - C. A reasonable prediction that within the duration of the medical certificate there will not be a sudden incapacitating event.
 - D. A reasonable prediction that you will not use drugs or alcohol.
11. What controversial condition's policies remain in a continuous flux of certainty?
- A. Migraine headaches
 - B. Depression
 - C. Asthma
 - D. ADHD (Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder)
12. What is the most serious problem that pilots face?
- A. Suicide attempts
 - B. Alcoholism
 - C. Cancer
 - D. Motion Sickness
13. What character trait plays the most important part in ensuring medical clearances are accurate?
- A. Honesty
 - B. Exercising
 - C. Compassion
 - D. Responsible
14. Which medical waiver is given for a defect that is not likely to change (such as defective color vision or loss of a limb)?
- A. Permanent Medical Waiver (PMW)
 - B. Medical Illness Form (MIF)
 - C. Statement of Demonstrated Ability (SODA)
 - D. Loss of Health Form (LOHF)
15. Non-prescription drugs, commonly called _____, are not evaluated to determine whether a pilot is safe to fly while taking these drugs.
- A. Aspirin
 - B. Over-the-counter medication
 - C. Antihistamines
 - D. Non-drowsy medications
16. What is the current guideline maximum value for a pilot's blood pressure?
- A. 170/90
 - B. 200/80
 - C. 155/95
 - D. 120/80
17. Which medical waiver is given for conditions that will need ongoing monitoring (such as diabetes)?
- A. Medical Monitoring Form
 - B. Special Issuance Authorization
 - C. Recurring Check-up Designation
 - D. Conditional Medical Waiver

18. Which of the following is not a disqualifying condition for passing the medical examination?
- A. Bipolar disorder
 - B. Migraine headaches
 - C. Substance abuse
 - D. Myocardial Infarction
19. Dr. Sancetta said that his goal was not just to be a pilot medical examiner but also to help pilots_____.
- A. Pass their medical examination without cheating
 - B. With health issues before they die
 - C. With health maintenance for a long and satisfying flying experience
 - D. With early retirement
20. Ultimately, FAR 61.53 places the responsibility to determine whether or not a pilot is safe to fly on whom?
- A. The Aviation Medical Examiner
 - B. The airplane mechanics
 - C. The FAA
 - D. The pilot