1. What is the usable fuel for both tanks?
   a. 75 gallons (80 gal Total)
   b. 80 gallons
   c. 56 gallons

2. When flying the C182Q, the engine should not be operated on less than _____ qts. of oil, for flights of less than 3 hours fill to _____ qts., and for extended flights fill to ____ quarts total.
   a. 9, 11, 12
   b. 9, 10, 12
   c. 9, 11, 13

3. What is the maximum combined weight for the baggage areas?
   a. A - 120, B - 80, hatshelf 25, Total - 225
   b. A - 120, B - 80, hatshelf 25, Total - 120
   c. A - 120, B - 80, hatshelf 25, Total - 200

4. This aircraft is prohibited from operation in known icing conditions by the POH and Flight Center SOPs?
   a. True
   b. False

5. The cowl flaps are used to regulate the flow of cooling air through the engine cowling. They are operated
   a. Electrically, by a switch below the throttle.
   b. Mechanically, by a lever on the control pedestal.
   c. Manually, up closed down open.

6. In the event of a cabin fire, the vents and cabin air/heat selectors should be open to force fresh air into the cabin?
   a. True
   b. False
7. The pitot-static system supplies ram air pressure to the instruments from the wing mounted pitot tube and gets static pressure from
   
   a. two static ports on either side of the fuselage.
   b. a static port on the left rear of the fuselage.
   c. a static port on the right rear of the fuselage.

8. If you should inadvertently encounter unforecast icing which fails to melt or sublime prior to landing, you should land with ___ degrees of flaps.
   
   a. 30
   b. 20
   c. 0

9. A gradual loss in engine manifold pressure with steady RPM is likely a sign of
   
   a. magneto problems
   b. carburetor icing
   c. pro governor problems

10. If the over voltage light illuminates a second time (after being reset once), a malfunction is identified and
    
    a. the flight should be terminated as soon as practical.
    b. the flight can be continued until an electrical failure is detected.
    c. the flight may be continued to destination and repairs made there.

11. The maximum demonstrated crosswind component of this aircraft and the highest KFC crosswind limit for a wind chart assignment of #3 are
    
    a. 15 and 20 Knots KFC
    b. 18 and 15 Knots KFC
    c. 20 takeoff - 15 landing, and 12 Knots KFC

12. Enroute normal climb should be accomplished at
    
    a. 70 KIAS
    b. 85 - 95 KIAS
    c. 90 KIAS
13. Best angle of climb at 10,000 feet is
   a. 74 KIAS  
   b. 66 KIAS  
   c. 62 KIAS

14. To achieve best power, adjust the mixture to 50 degrees rich of peak EGT. For best economy, operate at setting that corresponds to the onset of roughness instead of peak EGT.
   a. True  
   b. False

15. What is the expected ground roll for a new aircraft, piloted by a test pilot, and using a perfect short field takeoff technique? Conditions 2950lbs, 6000’ PA, 86 degrees F, wind calm.
   a. 1230 ft  
   b. 1350 ft  
   c. 1260 ft

16. Compute the landing distance over a 50 foot obstacle (short field technique). Conditions: 2950lb, 30 degrees C, wind calm, 6000 ft. PA.
   a. 1610 ft.  
   b. 1625 ft.  
   c. 1660 ft.

17. What is the stall speed flaps 20 degrees and a 30 degree bank at gross weight and aft CG?
   a. 37 KIAS  
   b. 41 KIAS  
   c. 44 KIAS

18. If you suspect erroneous readings of the airspeed indicator or VSI due to water or ice in the lines to the external static ports, you should
   a. turn the pitot heat on to evaporate the moisture in the line.  
   b. open the alternate static source and fly faster the normal  
   c. fly 5 to 10 knots faster for safety.
19. The wing inlets at the root provide outside air to
   a. the rear seat vents
   b. the front seat vents
   c. the avionics cooling system

20. Should the tires require servicing during a cross country stop, the tire pressure can be found
   a. imprinted on the tires.
   b. on the placard on the aircraft door (pilots side).
   c. in the POH

21. Maximum performance climb includes which of the following:
   a. Full throttle, 65 – 70 Knots, mixture set to peak EGT
   b. 78-72 Knots, full throttle, mixture full rich(leaned above 5000Ft.)
   c. 85 – 95 Knots, full throttle, mixture peak EGT

22. When performing a crosswind landing, use the __________ setting of flaps for the field length.
   a. normal
   b. maximum
   c. minimum

23. What is the range of the aircraft, assuming a 45 minute reserve at 45% power recommended fuel leaning and allowances, high capacity fuel tanks, and cruise at 75% power at 8000 ft.
   a. 520nm
   b. 735nm
   c. 640 nm

24. Normal operating oil pressure is
   a. 30 – 60 psi
   b. 20 – 50 psi
   c. 40 – 90 psi

25. What is the certified noise level for gross weight?
   a. 57.4 db (A)
   b. 60.7 db (A)
   c. 69.1 db (A)
26. Never exceed speed is
   a. 172 KIAS
   b. 139 KIAS
   c. 179 KIAS

27. Maneuvering Speed is
   a. 109 KIAS at 2450 lb.
   b. 109 KIAS at 2950 lb.
   c. 111 KIAS at 2950 lb.

28. An approved fuel for this aircraft is 100 Grade aviation Fuel (GREEN) Formerly 100/130?
   a. True
   b. False

29. The yellow arc on the airspeed indicator
   a. indicates maneuvering speed
   b. covers 143 -179 KCAS
   c. indicates operations must be conducted with caution and only in smooth air.

30. The range of this aircraft with 45 minutes fuel reserve, 2400RPM, 10,000 FT. is approximately ______?
    a. 733
    b. 775
    c. 805

31. Fuel burn from startup, taxi and take off at ABQ to 10000 ft. (normal climb) is approx__________.
    a. 3.8
    b. 4.0
    c. 4.8

32. What is the brake horse power at 8000 ft., 2300RPM, 20 MP, -21 degree C?
    a. 64%
    b. 66%
    c. 69%