

2017 Flight Crew Recency Requirements Self-Paced Study Program

Refer to paragraph 421.05(2)(d) of the Canadian Aviation Regulations (CARs).

Completion of this questionnaire satisfies the 24-month recurrent training program requirements of CAR 401.05(2) (a). It is to be retained by the pilot.

All pilots are to answer questions 1 to 33. In addition, aeroplane and ultra-light aeroplane pilots are to answer questions 34 and 35; helicopter pilots are to answer questions 36 and 37; glider pilots are to answer questions 38 and 39; gyroplane pilots are to answer questions 40 and 41; and balloon pilots are to answer questions 42 and 43.

References are listed at the end of each question. Many answers may be found in the Transport Canada Aeronautical Information Manual (TC AIM). Other answers can be found in the AIP Canada (ICAO). Amendments to these publications may result in changes to answers and/or references. The TC AIM is available online at: <https://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/civilaviation/publications/tp14371-menu-3092.htm>.

The AIP Canada (ICAO) is available online at:
<http://www.navcanada.ca/EN/products-and-services/Pages/AIP.aspx>.

1. In a communications check, a 3 on the readability scale and a 2 on the strength scale mean _____ and _____.
(TC AIM-COM 1.11)
2. The first transmission of a distress call and message by an aircraft should be on the air-ground frequency _____.
(TC AIM-COM 1.12.1)
3. Before using a phone to contact air traffic services (ATS) in the event of an in-flight communications failure, you should _____ and squawk code _____.
(TC AIM-COM 1.15)
4. Can visual flight rules (VFR) global navigation satellite system (GNSS) receivers be used to replace current charts? _____
(TC AIM-COM 5.11)
5. Transponder airspace consists of all Class _____ airspace and any Class _____ airspace specified as transponder airspace in the *Designated Airspace Handbook*.
(TC AIM-COM 8.2 and RAC 2.8)

BKN SC 100

20

LCL 2-5SM –SHSN

CIGS 5 – 10 AGL

LCL –FZDZ -SG

6. Decode the above graphic area forecast (GFA) clouds and weather chart.

(TC AIM-MET 4.11)

UACN10 CYKA 161752

VR

UA /OV CYDC 320012 /TM 1751 /FL080 /TP C182 /SK 040BKN080 /RM SCT TCU EMBD

7. In the above pilot weather report (PIREP), what altitude was the reporting aircraft located at? _____
(TC AIM-MET 2.1)
8. In an automated aerodrome routine meteorological report (METAR AUTO), what is the meaning of five forward slashes (/////) placed in the wind field? _____
(TC AIM-MET 8.5.4)

SPECI CYSB 251826Z 18013KT 140V210 20SM -RA SCT047 BKN090 16/03 A2989

RMK SC4AC3 SLP133 DENSITY ALT 1500FT=

9. In the above special report (SPECI), what is the meaning of 140V210?

(TC AIM-MET 8.3)

**TAF CYVR 021741Z 0218/0324 27005KT P6SM FEW040 BKN220
FM030000 27005KT P6SM BKN040 OVC120
FM030400 06006KT P6SM -RA BKN025 OVC050
FM030800 06006KT 3SM -RA BR BKN008 OVC015 TEMPO 0308/0316 6SM -RA
BR SCT008 OVC020
FM031600 08008KT P6SM SCT015 OVC030 TEMPO 0316/0321 BKN015 OVC030
FM032100 08007KT P6SM BKN030
RMK NXT FCST BY 022100Z=**

10. In the above aerodrome forecast (TAF), what is the lowest ceiling forecast for CYVR?

(TC AIM-MET 7.4)
11. In the above TAF, during which time periods could you expect mist?

(TC AIM-MET 7.4)
12. In the above TAF, what visibility could you expect from 0800Z to 1600Z on the 3rd?

(TC AIM-MET 7.4)
13. In uncontrolled airspace below 1 000 ft AGL, the minimum day VFR flight visibility is _____ and the minimum distance from cloud is _____.
(TC AIM-RAC 2.7.3 [Table 2.2] and CAR 602.115)
14. Before entering Class C airspace, VFR flights require _____, and before entering Class D airspace, VFR flights must _____.
(TC AIM-RAC 2.8.3 and 2.8.4)
15. Pilot briefing services are available at the following telephone number _____.
Bilingual pilot briefing services are available at the following telephone number _____.
(TC AIM-RAC 3.2)
16. Except where the flight is conducted within _____ NM of the departure aerodrome, no pilot-in-command shall operate an aircraft in VFR flight unless _____ has been filed.

(TC AIM-RAC 3.6.1)

17. The closure of a flight plan or flight itinerary prior to landing is considered filing an arrival report and, as such, it will result in _____.

(TC AIM-RAC 3.12.2)

18. At uncontrolled aerodromes without a published mandatory frequency (MF) or aerodrome traffic frequency (ATF), the common frequency for the broadcast of aircraft position and the intention of pilots flying in the vicinity of that aerodrome is _____ MHz.

(TC AIM-RAC 4.5.1)

19. Pilots operating VFR en route in uncontrolled airspace or VFR on an airway should continuously monitor _____ MHz when not communicating on an MF or ATF.

(TC AIM-RAC 4.5.6 and RAC 5.1)

20. Where possible, pilots are required to report at least _____ min prior to entering an MF or ATF area.

(TC AIM-RAC 4.5.7)

21. In addition to reporting aircraft position, what action should a pilot take when arriving at an uncontrolled aerodrome with an MF or ATF?

(TC AIM-RAC 4.5.7)

22. Pilots operating VFR en route are encouraged to make position reports on the appropriate _____ frequency to a flight information centre (FIC) where they are recorded and immediately available in the event of _____.

(TC AIM-RAC 5.1)

23. Wire strikes account for a significant number of low-flying accidents. A number of these accidents occur over _____ terrain, in _____ weather and at _____ altitudes.

(TC AIM-RAC 5.4)

24. If you have landed short of your destination for reasons other than an emergency and you are unable to advise ATC of your situation, a search will be initiated _____ after the estimated time of arrival (ETA) filed on your flight plan or, in the case of a flight itinerary,

_____.

(TC AIM-SAR 3.5)

25. If your flight is interrupted due to bad weather and you cannot contact an ATS unit, you should attempt to contact another aircraft on one of the following frequencies in order to have that aircraft relay the information to ATS:

- (a) _____;
(b) _____;
(c) _____;
(d) _____; or
(e) _____.

(TC AIM-SAR 3.5)

**170230 CZWG WINNIPEG FIR
BLASTING ACT 2 NM RADIUS CENTRE 524917N 835426W (APRX 54 NM W
ATTAWAPISKAT AD) SFC TO 1500 FT AGL. DLY 1700-2100
1711011700 TIL APRX 1711122100**

26. In the above NOTAM, when is the blasting expected to end?

(TC AIM-MAP 3.6.1.2)

27. What is the significance of the term “APRX” in the above NOTAM?

 (TC AIM-MAP 3.6.2)
28. While flying an aircraft, a pilot must not have any condition that impairs _____, reaction time or _____.

 (TC AIM-AIR 3.1)
29. Give an example where the organs of balance in the inner ear could give rise to dangerously false information in the air when the horizon is not visible?

 (TC AIM-AIR 3.7)
30. *AIP Canada (ICAO)* GEN 1.5.1 describes survival in sparsely settled areas of Canada. According to Table 1.5.1—Survival Equipment, Rule: Make Fire, what are the four pieces of recommended equipment?

 (*AIP Canada (ICAO)* GEN 1.5.1)
31. To preserve the natural environment of national, provincial, and municipal parks, reserves, and refuges, and to minimize the disturbance to the natural habitat, overflights of these areas should not be conducted below _____.

 (*AIP Canada (ICAO)* ENR 5.6.7)
32. Find a copy of the *Canada Flight Supplement* (CFS) and go to the Planning section (section C). In “VFR Chart Updating Data,” read the information on Conservation, Hazards to Aircraft Operations, and Air Traffic Advisory Frequencies in your region of Canada. (CFS)
 Record one of the topic names here: _____
33. Go to the NAV CANADA Web site and familiarize yourself with the *AIP Canada (ICAO)* supplements and the aeronautical information circulars (AICs). <http://www.navcanada.ca/EN/products-and-services/Pages/AIP-current.aspx>
 Record the most recent AIC number here: _____

Aeroplane (including Ultra-light Aeroplane) Questions

34. How many litres is 100 lb of AVGAS at 15° C? _____.
 Your aircraft burns 6 U.S. gal. per hour, how long can you fly on 100 lb? _____
 (TC AIM-RAC 3.5.8; CFS General section, Fuel and oil weights)
35. Hydroplaning is a function of water depth, _____, and _____.
 (TC AIM-AIR 1.6.5)

Helicopter Questions

36. Visit the Transportation Safety Board of Canada (TSB) Web site at <http://www.tsb.gc.ca/eng/rapports-reports/aviation/> and search for TSB aviation investigation report A11Q0168. Under **Findings as to causes and contributing factors**, the reports says the following:
 “The pilot had few _____ during the night flight.”
 “The pilot probably lost control of the aircraft shortly after take-off due to _____.”
37. Visit the Transportation Safety Board of Canada (TSB) Web site at <http://www.tsb.gc.ca/eng/rapports-reports/aviation/> and search for TSB aviation investigation report A13W0070. The report mentions the following statement under **Unanticipated yaw or loss of tail rotor effectiveness**: “Loss of tail rotor effectiveness (LTE) is not related to an equipment or maintenance malfunction, and may occur in _____ helicopters at airspeeds less than ____ knots.”

Glider Questions

38. When flying along a ridge, which direction should you turn to reverse course?

(Use glider references)

39. Pilots of gliders that are equipped with a transponder should adjust the transponder to reply on Mode A, Code _____ at all times, unless _____ by ATC.

(TC AIM-COM 8.4)

Gyroplane Questions

40. What kind of manoeuvre or path dangerously lowers the air flow passing through the rotor and causes the rotor revolutions per minute (RPM) to decrease quickly?

(Use gyroplane references)

41. What can happen during a roll at excessive speed or with gusty winds?

(Use gyroplane references)

Balloon Questions

42. Should power line contact become inevitable, what is the best action for a balloonist to take? _____

(Use balloon references)

43. To launch a 120-ft balloon within a built-up area, the diameter of the launch site must be no less than _____.

(CAR 602.13(3))

Date Completed _____

Pilot _____