

8. Stall speed increases with bank angle. To avoid encountering a stall in the traffic pattern, pilots should avoid banking more than _____ degrees unless there is an obstacle, terrain or another aircraft.

9. When operating at DWH, pilots must make concise patterns. After takeoff, track the extended centerline out by choosing a point in front of your aircraft. Pilots should begin the turn from the departure leg to crosswind at _____ AGL, then executing a turn from crosswind to downwind at a _____ degree angle from the touchdown zone of the runway, remaining no more than _____ mile away from the runway.

10. In the event of poor planning, a student pilot should use a go-around instead of a forward or side-slip. Slips could prove useful in an emergency landing or landing in an area with obstructions. Slips are used to _____ descent rate without _____ airspeed.

11. How do you enter and exit the traffic pattern at an uncontrolled field? What radio communications are recommended?

12. How can you determine if a runway is closed?

13. What is the importance of hold lines? When can you cross them? Diagram the hold lines you would encounter before entering and exiting a runway.

14. After landing, and when not instructed by ATC, when can you exit the runway?

15. There are several ways pilots can lower the risk of being involved in a runway incursion. List some ways that you as a student pilot can avoid a runway incursion.
