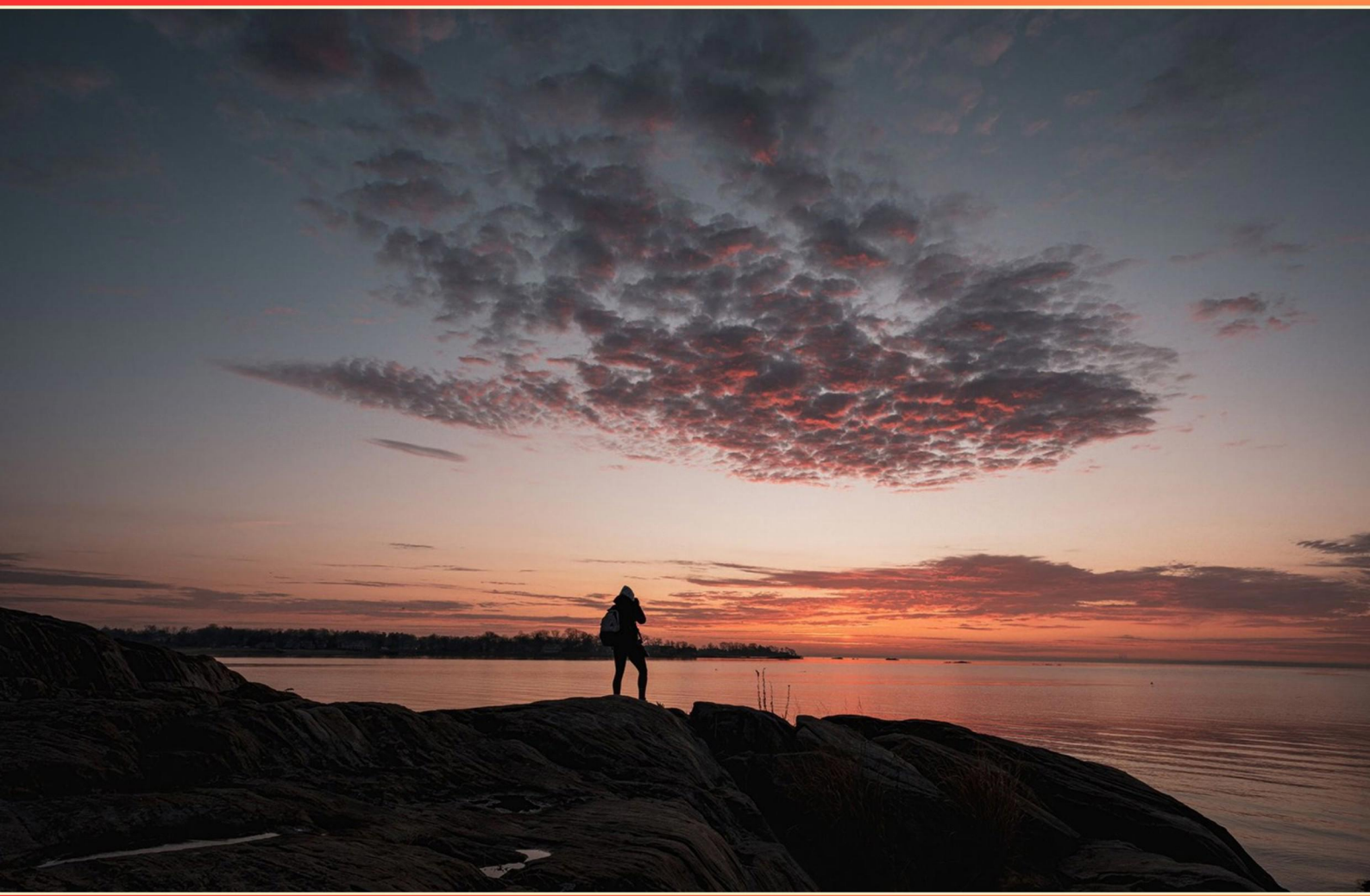
FAA PART 107 DRONE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

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How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

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1. What does the maximum allowable operating weight refer to in a UAS?

A. Total weight of the UAS

B. Weight permitted including payload

C. Weight of the UAS without batteries

D. Weight limit prescribed by FAA

2. What is a vital consideration when planning a flight in controlled airspace?

A. Weather conditions only

B. Flight routes of manned aircraft

C. Altitude of the airspace

D. All above

3. According to 14 CFR part 107, what is the maximum groundspeed for a small UAS?

A. 100 knots

B. 87 knots

C. 90 mph

D. 150 knots

4. How many days prior to an accident must a report be filed with the FAA?

A. 7 days

B. 10 days

C. 14 days

D. 30 days

5. What characterizes standing lenticular altocumulus clouds?

A. They show significant movement

B. They have smooth, polished edges

C. They indicate light turbulence

D. They form primarily during winter

6. What equipment is essential for operating a drone safely?

A. A durable drone frame

B. A functioning remote control and GPS system

C. Multiple cameras

D. Extra batteries

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7. What is the height of the tallest tower located approximately 15 statute miles south of Minot International Airport?

A. 1,081' AGL

B. 3,149' MSL

C. 2,772' AGL

D. 1,500' AGL

8. What should be done if an unmanned aircraft system (UAS) is showing signs of mechanical failure?

A. Contact the manufacturer for troubleshooting

B. Continue operation until the flight is completed

C. Establish a maintenance protocol immediately

D. Disregard the signs and check at the next flight

9. What type of UAS operations does Part 107 primarily apply to?

A. Civil and public small UAS operations

B. Civil small UAS operations

C. Public UAS operations

D. Commercial and military operations

10. Which of the following is considered a violation of drone operation regulations?

A. Flying under 400 feet

B. Operating in controlled airspace without communication

C. Pilot holding a remote pilot certificate

D. Flying during daylight hours

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Answers

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1. B
2. D
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. B
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What does the maximum allowable operating weight refer to in a UAS?

A. Total weight of the UAS

B. Weight permitted including payload

C. Weight of the UAS without batteries

D. Weight limit prescribed by FAA

The maximum allowable operating weight refers specifically to the total weight that the unmanned aircraft system (UAS) can safely operate, which includes the weight of the UAS itself along with any payload it carries, such as cameras, sensors, or additional equipment. This weight is critical for the safe and effective operation of the drone, as exceeding it can lead to performance issues, such as decreased flight stability and reduced flight time. Understanding the concept of maximum allowable operating weight ensures that operators remain compliant with safety regulations and maintain control over the UAS during flight. It encompasses both the inherent weight of the aircraft and any gear necessary for its mission, ensuring that the overall load does not exceed the design limitations set forth by the manufacturer and relevant regulatory authorities.

2. What is a vital consideration when planning a flight in controlled airspace?

A. Weather conditions only

B. Flight routes of manned aircraft

C. Altitude of the airspace

D. All above

When planning a flight in controlled airspace, it is crucial to consider all factors that can affect the safety and legality of the operation. This includes weather conditions, as they play a significant role in flight safety and can influence visibility, wind speed, and other critical elements during the flight. Additionally, being aware of the flight routes of manned aircraft is essential to avoid potential collisions. Controlled airspace is often busy with commercial and general aviation traffic, so understanding where these aircraft are likely to be flying is vital for ensuring safe drone operation. The altitude of the airspace is another important factor. Different classes of controlled airspace come with specific altitude restrictions and requirements for visibility and communication with air traffic control. Knowing the altitude at which you plan to operate helps ensure you remain in compliance with FAA regulations. Given these considerations, a comprehensive understanding of weather conditions, manned aircraft flight routes, and airspace altitudes allows for safer and more effective flight planning in controlled airspace. Thus, all these factors taken together are critical for successful drone operations, making it essential to consider each aspect diligently when planning a flight.

3. According to 14 CFR part 107, what is the maximum groundspeed for a small UAS?

A. 100 knots

B. 87 knots

C. 90 mph

D. 150 knots

The maximum groundspeed for a small UAS, as stipulated in 14 CFR part 107, is indeed 87 knots. This regulation is designed to ensure safety in the airspace where these drones operate and establishes a clear limit to the operational capabilities of small unmanned aircraft systems (UAS). The limitation to 87 knots primarily helps maintain a degree of control and safety to prevent conflicts with manned aircraft and aids in managing operational challenges that could arise from varying weather conditions and airspace complexities. Knowing this regulation is critical for remote pilots to ensure compliance with federal aviation standards while operating their drones. Understanding the maximum groundspeed also reinforces the importance of adhering to restrictions, thereby promoting aviation safety and minimizing risks associated with high-speed operations in shared airspace.

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4. How many days prior to an accident must a report be filed with the FAA?

A. 7 days

B. 10 days

C. 14 days

D. 30 days

Filing a report with the FAA following a drone accident is required within a specific timeframe to ensure timely and thorough investigation and response. According to the regulations, any report regarding an accident must be submitted within 10 days. This timeframe allows the FAA to gather essential information and address any safety concerns that may arise from the incident. It's important for drone operators to be aware of this requirement to maintain compliance and contribute to aviation safety. In contrast, the other timeframes mentioned do not align with the FAA's requirements for reporting accidents. Understanding these regulations helps ensure responsible drone operation and fosters a culture of safety within the aviation community.

5. What characterizes standing lenticular altocumulus clouds?

A. They show significant movement

B. They have smooth, polished edges

C. They indicate light turbulence

D. They form primarily during winter

Standing lenticular altocumulus clouds are characterized by their smooth, polished edges, which result from the way air flows over a mountain ridge or other topographic feature. As moist air is forced upwards, it cools and condenses to form these clouds, often resembling a lens shape. This smooth appearance is a direct indicator of the laminar flow of air, contrasting with other cloud types that exhibit a more ragged or chaotic structure. The combination of the smooth edges and their formation associated with stable atmospheric conditions highlights their unique nature in the cloud classification system. While these clouds can indicate the presence of turbulence in the air, especially in the mountains where they form, the polished edges remain their defining characteristic. Therefore, understanding the visual features of standing lenticular clouds is essential for assessing atmospheric conditions and potential flight safety for drone operations.

6. What equipment is essential for operating a drone safely?

A. A durable drone frame

B. A functioning remote control and GPS system

C. Multiple cameras

D. Extra batteries

The essential equipment for operating a drone safely includes a functioning remote control and GPS system primarily because these components play critical roles in the safe and efficient control of the drone. The remote control allows the pilot to maneuver the drone with precision, ensuring that they can respond promptly to changes in the environment or unexpected obstacles. A reliable remote control system helps maintain communication between the operator and the drone, which is vital for safety, as loss of control can lead to accidents or loss of the drone. GPS systems are equally important as they provide the drone with positioning data, which enhances navigation and allows for features such as waypoints, automatic return-to-home functions, and geofencing. These capabilities not only facilitate easier operation but also significantly reduce the risk of operating the drone in restricted areas or flying outside of the pilot's visual line of sight. While other equipment like a durable drone frame, multiple cameras, and extra batteries are beneficial for certain types of operations or enhancing the drone's performance, they do not hold the same critical importance in terms of safety as the remote control and GPS system do.

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7. What is the height of the tallest tower located approximately 15 statute miles south of Minot International Airport?

A. 1,081' AGL

B. 3,149' MSL

C. 2,772' AGL

D. 1,500' AGL

The height of the tallest tower located approximately 15 statute miles south of Minot International Airport is 1,081 feet above ground level (AGL). This measurement is taken from the base of the tower to its highest point, which is crucial for ensuring that drone operations remain at a safe distance from such structures. Understanding heights in AGL is essential for pilots as it helps them determine how high they can safely operate their drones in relation to obstacles in the area. The choice of 1,081 feet AGL indicates that this tower is significant in height and would need to be considered when planning any drone flights in that vicinity to avoid potential collisions. In contrast, the other height options represented in the choices are either too high or represent different measurements (like mean sea level, MSL) that aren't relevant to ground-based obstacles in the context of typical drone flight scenarios. The focus on AGL versus MSL is particularly important because AGL gives a more immediate understanding of vertical clearance from the ground, which is essential for safe drone operation.

8. What should be done if an unmanned aircraft system (UAS) is showing signs of mechanical failure?

A. Contact the manufacturer for troubleshooting

B. Continue operation until the flight is completed

C. Establish a maintenance protocol immediately

D. Disregard the signs and check at the next flight

When a UAS exhibits signs of mechanical failure, establishing a maintenance protocol immediately is crucial for several reasons. A mechanical failure can jeopardize the safety of the drone, those operating it, and anyone in proximity. Promptly addressing the issue through a maintenance protocol allows for a systematic approach to diagnosing and rectifying the problem, which ultimately helps prevent potential accidents or further damage to the aircraft. This protocol can include steps such as conducting a thorough inspection, identifying the specific issue, documenting findings, and performing necessary repairs or adjustments before any further flight. Such proactive measures are essential in ensuring that the UAS operates safely and reliably in the future. On the other hand, contacting the manufacturer for troubleshooting, while potentially useful in the long run, does not address the immediate concern of mechanical failure during a flight. Continuing operation until the flight is completed could lead to catastrophic failure and should never be an option in the face of potential safety risks. Disregarding the signs of mechanical failure to check later also poses a serious safety concern, as it risks flying a compromised UAS. Therefore, the prudent and responsible approach is to establish a maintenance protocol right away.

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9. What type of UAS operations does Part 107 primarily apply to?

A. Civil and public small UAS operations

B. Civil small UAS operations

C. Public UAS operations

D. Commercial and military operations

Part 107 primarily applies to civil small UAS operations, which encompasses the use of drones for non-hobbyist, non-recreational purposes. This regulation is designed to standardize commercial drone operations, allowing businesses and remote pilots to operate small unmanned aircraft systems effectively while ensuring safety in the national airspace. The underlying focus of Part 107 is to regulate operations that are intended for economic benefit, which aligns with the nature of civil operations. This regulation does not cover public UAS operations, which typically involve governmental or public entity use, nor does it pertain to military operations. Therefore, the emphasis on civil operations distinguishes the type of UAV activities that must adhere to Part 107, highlighting its relevance for businesses and individuals conducting aerial activities for profit or public service outside of recreational use.

10. Which of the following is considered a violation of drone operation regulations?

A. Flying under 400 feet

B. Operating in controlled airspace without communication

C. Pilot holding a remote pilot certificate

D. Flying during daylight hours

Operating in controlled airspace without communication is indeed a violation of drone operation regulations under FAA Part 107. Drones are required to adhere to specific operating guidelines, particularly when flying in controlled airspace, which is areas where air traffic control services provide instructions and manage the flow of air traffic for safety. Before conducting a flight in controlled airspace, the remote pilot must obtain authorization through methods such as the LAANC system or by applying for waivers, ensuring that they communicate with air traffic control as needed. This helps maintain safety and prevents potential conflicts with manned aircraft. Flying under 400 feet, holding a remote pilot certificate, and flying during daylight hours are all regulated activities under FAA Part 107, but they are not inherently violations if conducted within established guidelines. Therefore, the importance of communication and compliance with airspace regulations is paramount to safe drone operations.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://faa107drone.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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