



## NOARLUNGA MODEL AERO SPORTS Inc.

Flying field and club rooms.

Gate S34.068 off Clisby Lane, Seaford Meadows.S.A. 5169

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[www.facebook.com/NoarlungaModelAeroSports](http://www.facebook.com/NoarlungaModelAeroSports)

[www.nmas.info](http://www.nmas.info)

## WINGS THEORY TEST QUESTIONS

STUDENT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Mark the correct answers to the following questions, you can mark more than one answer for a question.

1. **How close can you fly to people not involved in the flying of model aircraft**
  - a. Far away enough not to cause a danger to them
  - b. 50 metres
  - c. 30 metres
  
2. **How is the 30 Metre Rule determined.**
  - a. Horizontally
  - b. Laterally
  - c. Horizontally and laterally
  
3. **How close can you fly to someone cutting the field on the tractor or ride on mower**
  - a. 30 metres laterally from the tractor / ride on mower
  - b. High enough to clear their heads
  - c. More than 30 metres above the tractor / ride on mower
  - d. Flying cannot take place when the field is closed for maintenance
  
4. **How close can you fly over a person or building?**
  - a. 30 metres
  - b. High enough that if the aircraft crashes or something falls off it will miss the person or buildings.
  - c. I must be 30 metres or more away from any person or building measured laterally that is not directly associated with the operation of model aircraft.
  
5. **Can you fly your model aircraft at the local park?**
  - a. Yes, as long as I don't endanger any person or buildings.
  - b. Only if it is safe to do so and I have the landowner's permission.
  - c. Yes, as long as I have told them I am flying.
  
6. **What is the Club Area Approval**
  - a. The land lease permitting flying to take place.
  - b. An approval from the local council
  - c. A document from CASA detailing the conditions under which members can fly.

- 7. Where can I find the Club's Area Approval?**
- On the Club notice board
  - On the Club Website.
- 8. Where can you find other rules and policies relating to the flying of model aircraft?**
- MAAA MOPs
  - Club Rules
  - Club Policies
  - CASA Regulations
  - CASA Administrative Directions
- 9. Where must you stand whilst flying your model aircraft?**
- Anywhere on the flight line
  - Anywhere I feel comfortable
  - In the designated pilot box in accordance with NMAS Rule 9.1
- 10. Where are you not permitted to operate a model aircraft at the NMAS Field?**
- more than 300 metres laterally from the flight line
  - Over major roads, railway, buildings, persons, or populous area
  - into cloud or fog
  - above 400 feet
  - West of the flight line
- 11. What must I do if I am involved in an incident at the field which causes injury to myself or another or damage to property?**
- Report the incident to the Chief Safety Officer or Committee member
  - Submit an Incident report in accordance with MAAA MOPs.
  - Seek medical advice if required.
  - Render assistance
- 12. What does the no-fly zone mean?**
- The area for dead stick landings and any other emergency landings.
  - No plane to be airborne between the concrete safety kerbing and the inside edge of the main runway.
  - The area to carry out low fly passes.
- 13. Where can you do aerobatics?**
- Down the main runway.
  - Above the full-size aircraft hangers.
  - Above and around the area of the full-size wing-sock.

- 14. When a full-size aircraft is taking off from, landing at or approaching the Huntfield airfield, what must I do?**
- Fly above the full-size aircraft.
  - Fly to the other end of the runway to the full-size aircraft and as far away as possible.
  - When you are notified (or become aware) of a full-size aircraft taking off from, landing at, or approaching Huntfield, firstly clear the full-size and fly below 200ft, then land your model when safe to do so.
  - Fly below 400 feet and land as soon as practicable and safe to do so.
- 15. What does one blast of the whistle mean?**
- You should land your model as soon as it is practical to do so.
  - You can continue to fly inside our fenced area.
  - A warning that a full-size aircraft is in the area; keep a look out.
- 16. When using 36 Mhz when do we put a frequency key in the board?**
- When others are at the field.
  - Before you switch on your transmitter for any reason.
  - As soon as you arrive at the field.
- 17. When using 2.4GHz, where should your transmitter be when you are not flying?**
- On the bench next to your plane.
  - In the transmitter pound.
  - Alongside your plane.
- 18. When using 36 MHz, where should your transmitter be when you are not flying?**
- On the bench next to your plane.
  - In the transmitter pound.
  - Alongside your plane.
- 19. Number the following in order of importance - 4 checks to be done at the flight line before take-off, are:-**
- Check directions of ailerons, elevator, rudder and throttle operation.
  - Extend the transmitter antenna (36 MHz and 2.4 GHz if aerial is not fixed).
  - Start timer.
  - Check the windsock for the correct direction of take-off, check to see if any model planes are landing and if clear call "on the field" to alert other flyers.