**Part 119**

1. A provisional airport is an airport approved by the Administrator for use by an air carrier certificate holder for the purpose of
	1. Obtaining provisions and fuel when unable, due to winds, to proceed direct to the regular airport.
	2. Having the aircraft catered (food, beverages, or supplies).
	3. Providing service to a community when the regular airport is unavailable.
2. A person who is not authorized to conduct direct air carrier operations, but who is authorized by the Administrator to conduct operations as a U.S. commercial operator, will be issued
	1. An Air Carrier Certificate.
	2. A Supplemental Air Carrier Certificate.
	3. An Operating Certificate.
3. The kinds of operation that a certificate holder is authorized to conduct are specified in the
	1. Certificate holder’s operations specifications.
	2. Application submitted for an Air Carrier or Operating Certificate, by the applicant.
	3. Air Carrier Certificate or Operating Certificate.
4. Which document specifically authorizes a person to operate an aircraft in a particular geographic area?
	1. Operations Specifications.
	2. Operating Certificate.
	3. Dispatch Release.

**Part 121**

1. How many portable battery-powered megaphones are required on an air carrier airplane with a seating capacity of 150 passengers on a trip segment when 75 passengers are carried?
	1. Two; one located near or accessible to the flight crew, and one located near the center of the passenger cabin.
	2. Two; one at the most rearward and one in the center of the passenger cabin.
	3. Two; one at the forward end, and the other at the most rearward location of the passenger cabin.
2. What is the passenger oxygen supply requirement for a flight, in a turbine-powered aircraft, with a cabin pressure altitude in excess of 15,000 feet? Enough oxygen for
	* + - 1. Each passenger for the entire flight above 15,000 feet cabin altitude.
				2. 30 percent of the passengers.
				3. 10 percent of the passengers for 30 minutes.
3. For flights above which cabin altitude must oxygen be provided for all passengers during the entire flight at those altitudes?
4. 15,000 feet.
5. 16,000 feet.
6. 14,000 feet.
7. If either pilot of an air carrier airplane leaves the duty station while flying at FL 410, the other pilot
8. And the flight engineer shall put on their oxygen masks and breathe oxygen.
9. Shall put on the oxygen mask and breathe oxygen.
10. Must have a quick-donning type oxygen mask available.
11. A domestic air carrier flight has a delay while on the ground at an intermediate airport. How long before a redispatch release is required?
	1. Not more than 1 hour.
	2. Not more than 2 hours.
	3. More than 6 hours.
12. Who is responsible for obtaining information on all current airport conditions, weather, and irregularities of navigation facilities for a supplemental air carrier flight?
	* 1. Aircraft dispatcher.
		2. Director of operations or flight follower.
		3. Pilot in command.
13. The fuel reserve required for a reciprocating-engine-powered supplemental air carrier airplane upon arrival at the most distant alternate airport during a flight in the 48 contiguous United States is
14. 45 minutes at normal cruising fuel consumption.
15. The fuel required to fly to the alternate, plus 10 percent.
16. 3 hours at normal cruising fuel consumption.
17. A turbine-engine-powered flag air carrier airplane is released to an airport which has no available alternate. What is the required fuel reserve?
18. 2 hours at normal cruise speed in a no wind condition fuel consumption.
19. 2 hours at normal cruise fuel consumption.
20. 30 minutes, plus 10 percent of the total flight time.
21. What information must be included on a domestic air carrier dispatch release?
	1. Evidence that the airplane is loaded according to schedule, and a statement of the type of operation.
	2. Minimum fuel supply and trip number.
	3. Company or organization name and identification number of the aircraft.
22. Which documents are required to be carried aboard each flag air carrier flight?
	1. Dispatch release, flight plan, and weight and balance release.
	2. Load manifest, flight plan, and flight release.
	3. Dispatch release, load manifest, and flight plan.
23. What action shall the pilot in command take if it becomes necessary to shut down one of the two engines on an air carrier airplane?
	1. Land at the airport which the pilot considers to be safe as the nearest suitable airport in point of time.
	2. Land at the nearest suitable airport in point of time at which a safe landing can be made.
	3. Land at the nearest airport, including military, that has a crash and rescue unit.