FAA Part 107 Drone Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide

Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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.

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!

Questions

1. What does a temperature-dew point relationship indicate?

A. The amount of turbulence in the air

B. The riskiest flying conditions

C. The moisture level in the air

D. The type of cloud formations expected

2. How many remote pilots can operate one drone at a time under regulations?

A. Two

B. One

C. Three

D. As many as needed

3. Which agency must be notified when deviation from regulations occurs?

A. Federal Aviation Administration

B. National Transportation Safety Board

C. Local law enforcement

D. Department of Transportation

4. What serious restriction should pilots be aware of when flying drones?

A. Flying above 400 feet is prohibited

B. No operations in restricted airspace without permission

C. Flying in urban areas is not allowed

D. Only flying during daylight hours

5. When inspecting towers southwest of Sioux Gateway (SUX), what is the maximum altitude allowed above ground level (AGL)?

A. 400 feet AGL

B. 402 feet AGL

C. 802 feet AGL

D. 1000 feet AGL

6. If you hear an aircraft announcing that it is midfield left downwind to RWY 13, where is the aircraft located?

A. North of the runway

B. East of the runway

C. West of the runway

D. South of the runway

7. What document outlines the procedures for safe flight operations for UAS?

A. Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM)

B. Remote Pilot Certificate Manual

C. Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR)

D. Part 107 regulations

8. After consuming alcohol, how long must a pilot wait before operating a drone?

A. 4 hours

B. 6 hours

C. 8 hours

D. 12 hours

9. Under Part 107, what is required for night operations with a drone?

A. Special approval from the FAA

B. Additional lighting on the drone

C. Possession of a night flying certificate

D. None, night operations are prohibited

10. What is NOT a requirement for commercial drone operations under Part 107?

A. Having a visual observer present

B. Maintaining airspace awareness

C. Operating within visual line of sight

D. Following local laws and regulations

Answers

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

Explanations

1. What does a temperature-dew point relationship indicate?

A. The amount of turbulence in the air

B. The riskiest flying conditions

C. The moisture level in the air

D. The type of cloud formations expected

The temperature-dew point relationship is a critical indicator of the moisture level in the air. The dew point temperature is the temperature at which air becomes saturated with moisture, leading to the formation of dew or condensation. When the temperature is close to the dew point, it signifies high humidity, meaning that the air holds a significant amount of moisture. Understanding this relationship helps pilots assess conditions such as the likelihood of clouds, fog, and precipitation, as high humidity can often lead to such phenomena. Conversely, a larger gap between the temperature and dew point suggests drier air, which typically results in clearer skies with less potential for moisture-related weather issues. By studying this relationship, pilots can better predict weather conditions, which is essential for safe flight operations.

2. How many remote pilots can operate one drone at a time under regulations?

A. Two

B. One

C. Three

D. As many as needed

Under FAA regulations, only one remote pilot can operate a single drone at any given time. This rule is established to ensure clear accountability and operational control over the aircraft during its flight. The requirement helps maintain safety in the airspace by preventing confusion about who is in command and ensuring that the pilot can fully manage the drone's operations. Having multiple remote pilots operating a single drone could lead to conflicting commands and makes it challenging to determine responsibility in the event of an incident. This is crucial in commercial operations, where adherence to regulations and safety standards is paramount. Therefore, the regulations specifically state that a lone remote pilot is responsible for the drone during its flight, reinforcing the need for clear oversight and operation protocols in drone activities.

3. Which agency must be notified when deviation from regulations occurs?

A. Federal Aviation Administration

B. National Transportation Safety Board

C. Local law enforcement

D. Department of Transportation

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is the correct agency to be notified when deviations from aviation regulations occur. The FAA is responsible for regulating all aspects of civil aviation in the United States, including the operation of drones under Part 107. If a pilot deviates from established regulations, such as not following the prescribed altitude limits or operating in restricted airspace, the FAA needs to be informed to assess the situation and take any necessary actions to ensure safety and compliance within the national airspace system. The other agencies mentioned have specific roles, but they are not primarily responsible for aviation regulation. The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) investigates transportation accidents, including aviation incidents but does not handle daily regulatory adherence. Local law enforcement might be involved in situations that require legal action or enforcement of local laws but does not manage aviation regulations. Lastly, while the Department of Transportation (DOT) oversees various transportation sectors, it does not directly engage with the specific regulatory oversight of aviation operations. Therefore, notification of deviations from aviation regulations should be directed to the FAA.

4. What serious restriction should pilots be aware of when flying drones?

A. Flying above 400 feet is prohibited

B. No operations in restricted airspace without permission

C. Flying in urban areas is not allowed

D. Only flying during daylight hours

The correct answer highlights a critical aspect of drone operations under FAA regulations, specifically the prohibition against operating in restricted airspace without permission. Restricted airspace is designated for specific purposes and activities, such as military operations, and entering these areas without authorization can pose serious safety risks to both drone pilots and other airspace users, including manned aircraft. Maintaining safety and adherence to regulations is paramount in aviation, and this restriction ensures that drone pilots are aware of the airspace they are operating within. Ignoring this guideline can lead to significant legal penalties, as well as jeopardizing safety in the national airspace system. The other considerations, such as altitude restrictions, operations in urban areas, and daylight flight restrictions, while important, do not carry the same level of seriousness in terms of the immediate need for permission from airspace authorities, as operating in restricted airspace does. Understanding and following these restrictions is essential for responsible drone operation and compliance with FAA regulations.

5. When inspecting towers southwest of Sioux Gateway (SUX), what is the maximum altitude allowed above ground level (AGL)?

A. 400 feet AGL

B. 402 feet AGL

C. 802 feet AGL

D. 1000 feet AGL

The correct answer is based on understanding the broader regulations surrounding altitude limits for drone operations. Under Part 107 of the FAA regulations, the maximum altitude for drone flights is generally limited to 400 feet above ground level (AGL) unless you are flying within a certain proximity to structures. In this scenario involving tower inspections, special provisions allow for operation above the standard 400 feet limit. Specifically, when operating in close proximity to a tower, the altitude can be extended up to 400 feet above the height of the tower, plus 400 feet AGL. For a very tall structure, this could result in operational limits that allow for much higher altitudes, such as 802 feet AGL or more, depending on the height of the tower in question. Therefore, the maximum altitude allowed for a drone inspection near these towers, which could be significantly taller than average, is set at 802 feet AGL, adhering to the guidelines that pertain to flying around tall structures while ensuring safe and compliant operations.

6. If you hear an aircraft announcing that it is midfield left downwind to RWY 13, where is the aircraft located?

A. North of the runway

B. East of the runway

C. West of the runway

D. South of the runway

When an aircraft announces that it is midfield left downwind to runway 13, it indicates its position and flight path in relation to the runway. Understanding this requires knowledge of flight pattern terminology. A "left downwind" leg refers to the aircraft flying parallel to the runway on the left side when approaching to land. For runway 13, which is oriented approximately to the north (13 degrees), the left downwind leg would place the aircraft to the east of the runway, heading southbound. Since the aircraft is at "midfield," it is positioned halfway down the runway's length, indicating that it is neither too close to the approach nor the departure end. Thus, an aircraft on the left downwind to runway 13 is located east of the runway, flying in a path that will allow it to make a left turn into a landing approach. This is why the correct answer identifies the aircraft's location as east of the runway.

7. What document outlines the procedures for safe flight operations for UAS?

A. Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM)

B. Remote Pilot Certificate Manual

C. Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR)

D. Part 107 regulations

The Part 107 regulations are specifically designed to provide a comprehensive framework for the operation of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) in the national airspace. This set of regulations, established by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), outlines the operational requirements, pilot certification, and safety protocols that all remote pilots must follow. Part 107 encompasses various critical aspects such as the types of airspace in which drones can operate, weather minimums, and the necessary visual line-of-sight requirements. It serves as a foundational document that ensures operators understand their responsibilities regarding safe flight operations, including pre-flight planning, operational limits, and adherence to safety and privacy laws. The regulations also detail the conditions under which UAS may be flown, thus promoting safety and efficiency in all aerial operations involving drones. While the Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM) and the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) provide broader aviation guidance and regulatory authority, they are not as specifically tailored to UAS operations as Part 107. The Remote Pilot Certificate Manual provides guidance on obtaining certification but does not encompass operational procedures in the same way Part 107 does.

8. After consuming alcohol, how long must a pilot wait before operating a drone?

A. 4 hours

B. 6 hours

C. 8 hours

D. 12 hours

The appropriate waiting period after consuming alcohol before a pilot can operate a drone is indeed 8 hours. This guideline is based on the regulations set forth in the FAA's rules, which state that no person may act as a pilot in command or in any other capacity of a civil aircraft within 8 hours after the consumption of any alcohol, and during that time, blood alcohol concentration (BAC) must be below 0.04%. This rule emphasizes the importance of ensuring that pilots are in a fit state to operate aircraft safely. Alcohol can impair judgment, coordination, and reaction times, which are critical for safe flight operations. Thus, the 8-hour rule serves as a precautionary measure to enhance safety for both the pilot and the public. Understanding these regulations is essential for anyone seeking to obtain their drone certification under the FAA Part 107 rules.

9. Under Part 107, what is required for night operations with a drone?

A. Special approval from the FAA

B. Additional lighting on the drone

C. Possession of a night flying certificate

D. None, night operations are prohibited

For night operations under Part 107, additional lighting on the drone is required to ensure the pilot can maintain visual line of sight and for the drone to be visible to other airspace users. This lighting must be capable of providing adequate illumination for the pilot to be aware of the drone's position, orientation, and the surrounding environment. The FAA requires that this lighting should enable the drone to be seen from a distance of at least three statute miles, thereby enhancing safety during night operations. Having special approvals, possessing a night flying certificate, or suggesting that night operations are entirely prohibited do not align with the guidelines set forth in the Part 107 regulations. While special waivers can be obtained for specific circumstances, the standard requirement for night operations is the incorporation of proper lighting on the vehicle. Therefore, ensuring the drone is equipped with the necessary lights is essential for safe and compliant night flying operations.

10. What is NOT a requirement for commercial drone operations under Part 107?

A. Having a visual observer present

B. Maintaining airspace awareness

C. Operating within visual line of sight

D. Following local laws and regulations

In the context of FAA Part 107 regulations, having a visual observer present is not a requirement for commercial drone operations. Part 107 allows for operations that can be conducted without the necessity of a visual observer, as long as the remote pilot in command maintains visual line of sight with the drone. Maintaining airspace awareness is essential to ensure that the drone does not interfere with manned aircraft operations or violate any airspace restrictions. Operating within visual line of sight is a fundamental requirement of Part 107, requiring the remote pilot to keep the drone in view without the assistance of binoculars or other visual aids. Additionally, following local laws and regulations is necessary to ensure compliance with state and local jurisdictions, which may have their own set of rules governing drone operations. These points underscore that while additional measures like having a visual observer could enhance safety in specific scenarios, they are not mandated under Part 107 for all commercial operations.

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!