TRUST

THE RECREATIONAL UAS SAFETY TEST (TRUST)

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This is the Federal Aviation Administration's course for those who intend to operate Unmanned Aircraft Systems, commonly called "drones", under the Exception for Limited Recreational Operations of Unmanned Aircraft (49 United States Code §44809). The term "drone" includes a variety of aircraft such as remote controlled (RC) airplanes, RC helicopters, and quad-copters.

Because drones can be very simple to fly, it is easy to think that there is not much risk in flying one. The reality is, drones have collided with other aircraft, injured people, and caused property damage.

That is why safety is everyone's responsibility. This course is designed to provide you with information that will help you fly safely and keep our nation's airspace safe for everyone.

FAA Approved Test Administrators of TRUST

- Academy of Model Aeronautics (AMA)
- Boy Scouts of America
- Chippewa Valley Technical College
- Community College of Allegheny County – West Hills Center
- CrossFlight Sky Solutions
- Drone Launch Academy LLC
- Drone Trust
- Drone U
- Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University (ERAU)

- HSU Educational Foundation
- Lake Area Technical College
- New College Institute (NCI)
- Pilot Institute
- Proctorio Incorporated
- Tactical Aviation
- UAV Coach
- University of Arizona Global Campus
- Volatus Aerospace Corp

A recreational flyer is a person who

- 1) Only flies their sUAS for fun.
- 2) May be paid for flying.
- 3) Is allowed to fly for work or business as long as they are not being paid.

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- 1) Controlled
- 2) Uncontrolled

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What can be expected during a Presidential visit or a major sporting event?

- 1) Local law enforcement will send an email alert.
- 2) A Temporary Flight Restriction (TFR) will be issued.
- 3) No changes can be expected for drone operations.

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HOW CAN A RECREATIONAL FLYER FIND INFORMATION ABOUT THE AIRSPACE INTHEIR AREA?

- 1) Check with an FAA LAANC UAS Service Supplier (USS) or the B4UFLY app
- 2) Contact local law enforcement.
- 3) Call the FAA.

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HOW CAN A RECREATIONAL FLYER GET AN AIRSPACE AUTHORIZATION?

- 1) Call local law enforcement.
- 2) Call the nearest control tower.
- 3) Through LAANC or Drone Zone.

IN WHAT AREA COULD CONTROLLED AIRSPACE NORMALLY BE FOUND?

- 1) Near airports, cities and metropolitan areas.
- 2) Small towns and rural areas.
- 3) All airspace is controlled airspace.

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WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM ALTITUDE A DRONE CAN FLY ABOVE THE GROUND IN UNCONTROLLED AIRSPACE WITHOUT SPECIFIC FAA AUTHORIZATION?

- 1) 1200 ft.
- 2) 700 ft.
- 3) 400 ft.

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WHAT SHOULD A RECREATIONAL FLYER DO TO AVOID AN ACCIDENT WITH ANOTHER AIRCRAFT?

- 1) Use FPV (first person view) capabilities at all times.
- 2) Contact other aircraft on an aviation radio.
- 3) Avoid distractions and be aware of their surroundings.

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CHECKING YOUR DRONE BEFORE AND AFTER EACH FLIGHT IS A GOOD IDEA BECAUSE IT IS A TIME WHEN DAMAGE CAN BE IDENTIFIED.

- 1) True
- 2) False

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- 1) True
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WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING SURE A DRONE DOES NOT FLY TOO HIGH?

- 1) The Community Based Organization.
- 2) The person flying the drone.
- 3) The fixed site operations boss.

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- 1) The Community Based Organization.
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WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DRONE IN FLIGHT?

- 1) Local law enforcement.
- 2) The recreational flyer.
- 3) Air traffic control.

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- 2) The recreational flyer.
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A RECREATIONAL FLYER SHOULD BE AWARE THAT SOME MEDICATIONS CAN AFFECT THEIR ABILITY TO FLY SAFELY.

- 1) True
- 2) False

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- 1) True
- 2) False

A RECREATIONAL FLYER MUST FOLLOW THE SAFETY GUIDELINES

- 1) developed by a Community Based Organization.
- 2) produced by the local FAA office.
- 3) approved by the local city council.

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A RECREATIONAL FLYER MUST BE AWARE THAT WINDY CONDITIONS

- 1) can make a drone more difficult to control.
- 2) can make a drone easier to fly.
- 3) will not have an effect on flying the drone.

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- 1) can make a drone more difficult to control.
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A RECREATIONAL FLYER MUST ALWAYS KEEP A DRONE WITHIN THEIR VISUAL LINE OF SIGHT.

- 1) True
- 2) False

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- 1) True
- 2) False

WHEN IN FLIGHT, A DRONE MUST GIVE WAY TO A MANNED AIRCRAFT

- 1) if the manned aircraft is below 400 ft.
- 2) if the manned aircraft is above the drone.
- 3) at all times.

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- 1) if the manned aircraft is below 400 ft.
- 2) if the manned aircraft is above the drone.
- 3) at all times.

USING A VISUAL OBSERVER ALLOWS A RECREATIONAL FLYER TO FLY A DRONE BEYOND THEIR VISUAL LINE OF SIGHT.

- 1) True
- 2) False

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- 1) True
- 2) False

WHEN USING FIRST PERSON VIEW (FPV), THE VISUAL OBSERVER MUST

- 1) keep the drone in sight at all times.
- 2) be located next to the recreational flyer using FPV.
- 3) all of the above.

WHEN USING FIRST PERSON VIEW (FPV), THE VISUAL OBSERVER MUST

- 1) keep the drone in sight at all times.
- 2) be located next to the recreational flyer using FPV.
- 3) all of the above.

A RECREATIONAL FLYER SHOULD KNOW HOW THEIR DRONE WILL RESPOND BEFORE USING ANY AUTOMATED FUNCTIONS.

- 1) True
- 2) False

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- 1) True
- 2) False

BEFORE FLYING YOUR DRONE FOR THE FIRST TIME, IT IS A GOOD IDEA TO

- 1) notify the people you will fly over.
- 2) read the manufacturer's safety information.
- 3) file a TFR.

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IF ASKED, WHAT MUST A RECREATIONAL FLYER PROVIDE TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OR THE FAA?

- 1) Proof of test passage.
- 2) Proof of registration.
- 3) All of the above.

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THE FAA REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED TO BE DISPLAYED

- 1) on the outside surface of the drone.
- 2) inside a closed part of the drone.
- 3) on the drone's control station.

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- 1) on the outside surface of the drone.
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ALL DRONES WEIGHING 0.55 LBS (250 GRAMS) OR MORE MUST BE REGISTERED WITH THE FAA.

- 1) True
- 2) False

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PASSED

Average score : 100%

Progress: 100%

The Recreational UAS Safety Test (TRUST)

NAME SCORE STATE

THE RECREATIONAL UAS SAFETY TEST (TRUST)







The Recreational UAS Safety Test (TRUST) Completion Certificate

Name:

Neal Leeper

Authentication Token:

IAMA88264498649

Issued by:

Academy of Model Aeronautics on 10/3/2021

For Recreational Flyers operating under the exception for limited recreational operations of unmanned aircraft (Title 49 of the United States Code (49 U.S.C.) § 44809), this document is evidence that the holder has passed the aeronautical knowledge and safety test as required by 49 U.S.C. § 44809(a)(7).

- Register your drone if it weighs more than 0.55 pounds
- Fly only for recreational purposes
- Operate in accordance with or within a Community-Based Organization's (CBO's) safety guidelines
- Always fly within visual line of sight
- Do not interfere and give way to any manned aircraft
- Obtain authorization before flying in controlled airspace
- Do not fly higher than 400 feet in uncontrolled airspace

Recreational flyers must make this certificate available to Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) or Law Enforcement officials upon request.

For more information visit faa.gov/uas.