



The SESK Tabletop Game

DRONE PILOT (PART 107)

How to play (30 seconds)

1. The reader reads a card and its three answers out loud.
2. Everyone says "One, two, three, Goldilocks!" and holds up 1, 2, or 3 fingers.
3. The reader flips the card and reads the answer and the Why.
4. Everyone who was right takes a point.
5. The reader reads the joke with a straight face. Anyone laughs or groans? The reader takes a point. Nobody got it right? The reader takes a point.
6. Pass the deck left. Most points when the points run out wins.

What you need

These cards and the point tokens on the last two pages. No tokens? Use coins, buttons, pebbles, or marshmallows. 3 to 10 players, ages 8 and up.

Expert rule: Bet It

Before the reader flips the card, you may put one of your points on your answer. Right: take your normal point plus one extra. Wrong: your bet goes back to the pile. That's it.

Printing

Print single-sided, on cardstock if you have it. Cut on the dashed lines. Each card is a 3.5 x 5 inch index card. The answer half is upside down on purpose, so the table can't peek.

Cards 1 to 50 of 99. More cards and the free daily online game at sesk.info. Built 2026-10-08.

FLYING & DRONES



A real estate agent flies a drone to photograph a listing. Which rules apply?

- A** Part 107, with a Remote Pilot Certificate
- B** Recreational rules, with a TRUST certificate
- C** No rules, if the drone is under 55 pounds

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#313

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE Why did the drone go to business school? It wanted its career to really take off.

A **Part 107, with a Remote Pilot Certificate** **WHY** Flying for work or business is not recreational. The FAA says anyone flying for commercial, government or other non-recreational purposes must follow Part 107 as a certificated remote pilot.

FLYING & DRONES



According to the FAA, what decides whether a drone flight counts as recreational?

- A** Whether you were paid for it
- B** Whether it was for fun and personal enjoyment
- C** Whether the drone weighs under 250 grams

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#314

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE My drone offered to work for free. I said that is very generous, but you still need a certificate.

B **Whether it was for fun and personal enjoyment** **WHY** Recreational means flying for fun and personal enjoyment. The FAA says pay, or the lack of it, does not decide it. Even unpaid volunteer work for a non-profit can be non-recreational.

FLYING & DRONES



What must a recreational drone flyer pass and carry proof of when flying?

- A** A Remote Pilot Certificate
- B** A Part 107 knowledge test score
- C** The TRUST completion certificate

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#315

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE Why did the drone pass its safety test? Because you can always TRUST it.

C **The TRUST completion certificate** **WHY** Recreational flyers must take TRUST, a free online safety test. The FAA says it is required by law and you must carry proof when you fly.

FLYING & DRONES



What is the minimum age to get an FAA Remote Pilot Certificate?

- A** 16 years old
- B** 14 years old
- C** 18 years old

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#316

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE Why did the 15-year-old drone pilot keep checking the calendar? He was counting down to sweet sixteen and clear skies.

A **16 years old** **WHY** Part 107 requires you to be at least 16 to hold a Remote Pilot Certificate. You must also read, speak, write and understand English and have no known condition that would make flying unsafe.

FLYING & DRONES



How often must a remote pilot complete recurrent training to keep flying under Part 107?

- A** Every 12 calendar months
- B** Every 24 calendar months
- C** Every 36 calendar months

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#317

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why does my drone love recurrent training? It says every two years it gets a fresh start.

B Every 24 calendar months
WHY You may not use your remote pilot privileges unless you passed the initial test or finished recurrent training within the previous 24 calendar months.

FLYING & DRONES



What do most remote pilots do every 24 calendar months to keep their Part 107 privileges current?

- A** Get an FAA medical exam
- B** Take a flight check with an examiner
- C** Complete the free online recurrent course

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#318

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My favorite kind of drone class is the one I can take in my pajamas.

C Complete the free online recurrent course
WHY The FAA offers the Part 107 Small UAS Recurrent course, ALC-677, online at no cost. Finishing it within the previous 24 calendar months keeps your privileges current. No medical exam or flight check is required.

FLYING & DRONES



How long is a temporary Remote Pilot Certificate valid?

- A** Up to 120 calendar days
- B** Up to 60 calendar days
- C** Up to 24 calendar months

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#319

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My temporary certificate and I have a lot in common. We are both just waiting for the real thing in the mail.

A Up to 120 calendar days
WHY After you pass the test and the TSA background check, you can print a temporary certificate from IACRA. It lasts up to 120 calendar days while your permanent card is made.

FLYING & DRONES



Can someone without a Remote Pilot Certificate work the controls on a Part 107 flight?

- A** No, never
- B** Yes, if a remote PIC supervising can take over immediately
- C** Yes, if they passed TRUST

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#320

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My son flew the drone while I supervised. Now he says I am just the backup controller in his life.

B Yes, if a remote PIC supervising can take over immediately
WHY Part 107 lets an uncertificated person manipulate the controls only under direct supervision of a remote pilot in command. The remote PIC must be able to immediately take direct control.

FLYING & DRONES



For drones flown under Part 107, how much does FAA registration cost?

- A** \$5 total for all your drones
- B** Free for drones under 55 pounds
- C** \$5 per drone

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#321

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Registering my drone cost five dollars. Cheapest thing in the whole hobby, by a mile.

C \$5 per drone
WHY Part 107 drones are registered one at a time at \$5 each. Recreational flyers instead pay \$5 once to cover every drone they own.

FLYING & DRONES



How long is an FAA drone registration valid before it must be renewed?

- A** 3 years
- B** 1 year
- C** 5 years

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#322

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My drone registration lasts three years. That is longer than any of my propellers.

A 3 years
WHY A Certificate of Aircraft Registration under Part 48 expires 3 years after it is issued unless renewed. That applies to Part 107 and recreational registrations.

FLYING & DRONES



Where must the FAA registration number be displayed on a small drone?

- A** Inside the battery compartment
- B** On an external surface, legibly
- C** Only on the controller

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#323

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the drone wear its registration number on the outside? It wanted everyone to know its name.

B On an external surface, legibly
WHY Part 48 says the unique identifier must be legibly displayed on an external surface of the drone. The FAA says to label it before you fly.

FLYING & DRONES



A recreational flyer must register any drone that weighs more than how much?

- A** 55 pounds
- B** 2 pounds
- C** 0.55 pounds (about 250 grams)

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#324

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My tiny drone weighs 249 grams. It is small, but it is not light on attitude.

C 0.55 pounds (about 250 grams)
WHY Part 48 exempts a drone weighing 0.55 pounds or less only when it is flown purely for fun. Heavier recreational drones must be registered.

FLYING & DRONES



Where may a registered drone without Remote ID equipment legally fly?

- A** At an FAA-Recognized Identification Area (FRIA)
- B** Anywhere in Class G airspace
- C** Anywhere below 200 feet

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#325

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the drone with no Remote ID go to the FRIA?
It wanted to fly without having to introduce itself.

A At an FAA-Recognized Identification Area (FRIA)
WHY Remote ID can be met three ways: a Standard Remote ID drone, a broadcast module, or flying at a FRIA. A FRIA is a defined area where drones without Remote ID may fly.

FLYING & DRONES



Besides the drone's position, what location does a Standard Remote ID drone broadcast?

- A** Its takeoff location
- B** The control station location
- C** The nearest airport

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#326

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My drone keeps broadcasting where I am standing. It is basically a flying tattletale.

B The control station location
WHY A Standard Remote ID drone broadcasts identification and location of both the drone and its control station. A broadcast module sends the takeoff location instead.

FLYING & DRONES



A Remote ID broadcast module sends the drone's location plus which other location?

- A** The control station
- B** The planned landing spot
- C** The takeoff location

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#327

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My broadcast module always remembers where we took off. I wish it could remember where I left my keys.

C The takeoff location
WHY A broadcast module adds Remote ID to a drone that lacks it. It broadcasts ID and location of the drone plus its takeoff location, not the pilot's live position.

FLYING & DRONES



When flying with a Remote ID broadcast module, what visual rule always applies?

- A** The person flying must see the drone at all times
- B** A visual observer must be used
- C** The drone must stay within 400 feet laterally

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#328

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My drone and I have a rule. If I cannot see you, you cannot be out there.

A The person flying must see the drone at all times
WHY Under Part 89, the person flying a drone with a broadcast module must be able to see it at all times. The same condition applies when flying at a FRIA.

FLYING & DRONES



Your Standard Remote ID drone stops broadcasting mid-flight. What must you do?

- A** Notify the nearest ATC facility
- B** Land as soon as practicable
- C** Finish the mission, then report it

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#329

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My drone stopped broadcasting, so I brought it home. Same thing I do when my phone stops working.

B Land as soon as practicable
WHY Part 89 says the person at the controls must land as soon as practicable if a Standard Remote ID drone is no longer broadcasting. Remote ID must work from takeoff to shutdown.

FLYING & DRONES



Without a structure nearby or a waiver, what is the maximum altitude for a Part 107 drone?

- A** 500 feet AGL
- B** 400 feet MSL
- C** 400 feet AGL

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#330

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My drone wanted to go to 401 feet I told it to stay grounded in reality.

C 400 feet AGL
WHY Part 107 limits small drones to 400 feet above ground level AGL is measured from the ground below the drone, not from sea level.

FLYING & DRONES



Inspecting a 600-foot tower, how high may a Part 107 drone fly?

- A** Up to 1,000 feet AGL, within 400 feet of the tower
- B** Only up to 400 feet AGL
- C** Up to 600 feet AGL, no higher

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#331

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
The tower told the drone, you can come up and see me, but do not get above yourself.

A Up to 1,000 feet AGL, within 400 feet of the tower
WHY Part 107 lets you go above 400 feet AGL if you stay within a 400-foot radius of a structure. You may not fly more than 400 feet above its top, so 600 plus 400 is 1,000.

FLYING & DRONES



What is the maximum groundspeed for a small drone under Part 107?

- A** 100 knots (115 mph)
- B** 87 knots (100 mph)
- C** 55 knots (63 mph)

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#332

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My drone got pulled over for going 88 knots. The officer said, nice try, but that is not a tailwind excuse.

B 87 knots (100 mph)
WHY Part 107 caps groundspeed at 87 knots, which is 100 miles per hour. Groundspeed is speed over the ground, so a tailwind counts toward it.

FLYING & DRONES



What minimum flight visibility does Part 107 require, as seen from the control station?

- A** 1 statute mile
- B** 5 statute miles
- C** 3 statute miles

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#333

SESK.INFO

I asked my drone why it would not fly in the fog. It said it just could not see the point.

STRAIGHT FACE

WHY Flight visibility observed from the control station must be at least 3 statute miles. If haze, fog or smoke cuts it below that, the flight cannot go.

C 3 statute miles

FLYING & DRONES



Under Part 107, how far must a drone stay from clouds?

- A** 500 feet below, 2,000 feet horizontally
- B** 1,000 feet below, 2,000 feet horizontally
- C** 500 feet below, 1,000 feet horizontally

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#334

SESK.INFO

Why do drones keep their distance from clouds? They heard clouds can be a little shady.

STRAIGHT FACE

WHY Part 107 requires at least 500 feet below a cloud and 2,000 feet horizontally from it. Manned aircraft can pop out of clouds, so the gap gives everyone time to see and avoid.

A 500 feet below, 2,000 feet horizontally

FLYING & DRONES



Which vision aid may be used to keep a Part 107 drone in visual line of sight?

- A** Binoculars
- B** Prescription glasses or contacts
- C** A first-person-view (FPV) camera feed

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#335

SESK.INFO

I tried to keep my drone in sight with binoculars. The FAA said that is a bit of a stretch.

STRAIGHT FACE

WHY Part 107 requires vision unaided by any device other than corrective lenses. Binoculars and FPV screens do not count for visual line of sight.

B Prescription glasses or contacts

FLYING & DRONES



What is required to fly a Part 107 drone within 30 minutes after official sunset?

- A** A transponder
- B** Operation in a rural area
- C** Lighted anti-collision lighting

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#336

SESK.INFO

Why did the drone put on its lights at sunset? It wanted to be the bright spot in everyone's evening.

STRAIGHT FACE

WHY Outside Alaska, the 30 minutes after official sunset is civil twilight. Part 107 requires lit anti-collision lighting visible for 3 statute miles during civil twilight.

C Lighted anti-collision lighting

FLYING & DRONES



At night, Part 107 anti-collision lights must be visible for at least how far?

- A** 3 statute miles
- B** 1 statute mile
- C** 5 statute miles

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#337

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why was the drone so popular at night? It really knew how to light up the sky.

A 3 statute miles
WHY Night flight needs lit anti-collision lighting visible for at least 3 statute miles, flashing fast enough to avoid a collision. The pilot must also have passed the test or training after April 6, 2021.

FLYING & DRONES



When may a remote pilot reduce the brightness of the anti-collision lights?

- A** Never
- B** When the pilot decides dimming is safer
- C** Whenever a manned aircraft is nearby

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#338

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My drone's lights have a dimmer switch but no off switch. Kind of like my brother.

B When the pilot decides dimming is safer
WHY Part 107 lets the remote PIC reduce the intensity if operating conditions make that safer. The lights may never be turned off.

FLYING & DRONES



What is the weight limit for a Category 1 drone flying over people?

- A** 0.75 pounds
- B** 0.65 pounds
- C** 0.55 pounds

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#339

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the Category 1 drone refuse the camera upgrade? It was watching its weight.

C 0.55 pounds
WHY Category 1 drones must weigh 0.55 pounds or less on takeoff and for the whole flight, including everything on board or attached. They also must have no exposed rotating parts that would cut skin.

FLYING & DRONES



A Category 2 drone must not cause injury worse than a rigid-object impact of how much energy?

- A** 11 foot-pounds
- B** 25 foot-pounds
- C** 55 foot-pounds

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#340

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the Category 2 drone take a gentle approach? It did not want to make too big an impact.

A 11 foot-pounds
WHY Category 2 drones must not cause injury equal to or greater than a rigid object transferring 11 foot-pounds of kinetic energy. They must be listed on an FAA-accepted declaration of compliance.

FLYING & DRONES



What injury threshold, as rigid-object impact energy, applies to Category 3 drones?

- A** 11 foot-pounds
- B** 25 foot-pounds
- C** 50 foot-pounds

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#341

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Category 3 drones are like big dogs. Friendly, but you keep them out of crowds.

B 25 foot-pounds
WHY Category 3 drones must not cause injury equal to or greater than a 25 foot-pound impact from a rigid object. Because they can hit harder, they face tighter limits on where they fly.

FLYING & DRONES



Which operations-over-people category may never fly over open-air assemblies of people?

- A** Category 1
- B** Category 2
- C** Category 3

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#342

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the Category 3 drone skip the concert? It is not a crowd person.

C Category 3
WHY Category 3 drones must not operate over open-air assemblies of human beings at all. Categories 1 and 2 may hold sustained flight over crowds only when they meet Remote ID requirements.

FLYING & DRONES



Which operations-over-people category requires an FAA airworthiness certificate?

- A** Category 4
- B** Category 3
- C** Category 2

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#343

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why was the Category 4 drone so confident? It had the paperwork to prove it was worthy.

A Category 4
WHY Category 4 drones must have an airworthiness certificate issued under Part 21. They must also be maintained to set standards with records kept.

FLYING & DRONES



Without meeting a Category 1 to 4 standard, over which people may a Part 107 pilot still fly?

- A** Spectators who give verbal permission
- B** People under a covered structure or in a stationary vehicle
- C** Anyone, if the drone stays below 50 feet

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#344

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the spectator stand under the pavilion? He wanted to be covered by the rules.

B People under a covered structure or in a stationary vehicle
WHY Section 107.39 allows flight over people directly participating in the operation, or people under a covered structure or inside a stationary vehicle that offers reasonable protection.

FLYING & DRONES



When may a Part 107 drone be flown from a moving car or boat?

- A** Never, without a waiver
- B** Anywhere, if a visual observer drives
- C** Only over a sparsely populated area

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#345

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
I tried flying my drone from the boat. Now it thinks it is a seagull.

C Only over a sparsely populated area
WHY Part 107 allows operating from a moving land or water vehicle only over a sparsely populated area. Flying from a moving aircraft is not allowed without a waiver.

FLYING & DRONES



Without a waiver, how many drones may one person fly as remote PIC at the same time?

- A** One
- B** Two, if both stay in sight
- C** Three, with a visual observer

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#346

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
I tried flying two drones at once. Now I know why the rule is one at a time, and why I have two thumbs.

A One
WHY Part 107 says a person may not fly the controls, act as remote PIC, or be a visual observer for more than one unmanned aircraft at the same time. Drone light shows fly under waivers.

FLYING & DRONES



Under Part 107, a small drone must yield the right of way to whom?

- A** Only airplanes carrying passengers
- B** All aircraft
- C** Only aircraft in distress

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#347

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why is the drone so polite? It was raised to always yield.

B All aircraft
WHY Section 107.37 says every small drone must yield the right of way to all aircraft. Yielding means giving way and not passing over, under or ahead unless well clear.

FLYING & DRONES



May a Part 107 drone drop an object, like a small package, during flight?

- A** Never
- B** Only below 50 feet
- C** Yes, if it creates no undue hazard

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#348

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My drone dropped off a pizza. Best delivery ever, it arrived with a little extra lift.

C Yes, if it creates no undue hazard
WHY Section 107.23 bans dropping an object in a way that creates an undue hazard to persons or property. A safe drop is allowed.

FLYING & DRONES



Under Part 107, may a small drone carry hazardous material?

- A** No, it is prohibited
- B** Yes, if total weight is under 55 pounds
- C** Yes, with a visual observer

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#349

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the drone turn down the hazmat job? It only carries good vibes.

A No, it is prohibited
WHY Section 107.36 says a small unmanned aircraft may not carry hazardous material. Hazardous material is defined in Department of Transportation rules at 49 CFR 171.8.

FLYING & DRONES



What alcohol concentration bars someone from acting as a remote pilot?

- A** 0.08 or greater
- B** 0.02 or greater
- C** 0.04 or greater

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#350

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
My drone's favorite drink is a battery smoothie. Zero proof, full charge.

C 0.04 or greater
WHY Under section 91.17, which Part 107 adopts, you may not act as a crewmember with an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater in blood or breath. That is half the common 0.08 driving limit.

FLYING & DRONES



Who must make sure a Part 107 drone is in safe condition before each flight?

- A** The remote pilot in command
- B** The visual observer
- C** The drone's owner

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#351

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the drone pilot look so closely at the propellers? He wanted to make sure everything was on the up and up.

A The remote pilot in command
WHY Before every flight, the remote PIC checks the drone to make sure it is in a condition for safe operation. Any problems found must be fixed before it flies.

FLYING & DRONES



Within how many days must a remote pilot report a serious-injury accident to the FAA?

- A** 5 calendar days
- B** 10 calendar days
- C** 30 calendar days

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#352

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why do drone pilots keep a calendar on the fridge? Ten days goes by faster than a battery charge.

B 10 calendar days
WHY Section 107.9 requires a report no later than 10 calendar days after an operation causing serious injury or any loss of consciousness. Certain property damage also requires a report.

FLYING & DRONES



A drone mishap damages someone's property. Above what repair cost must it be reported to the FAA?

- A** \$100
- B** \$1,000
- C** \$500

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#353

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the drone pilot keep receipts? He wanted his paperwork to add up.

WHY Damage to property other than the drone must be reported within 10 days if repair costs more than \$500. For a total loss, it is reported if the fair market value exceeds \$500.
C \$500

FLYING & DRONES



Which Part 107 rule can the FAA waive with a certificate of waiver?

- A** Operation over people
- B** Carrying hazardous material
- C** Alcohol and drug limits

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#354

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the drone pilot wave at the FAA? He was hoping for a waiver.

WHY Section 107.205 lists the waivable rules, including operation over people, visual line of sight, night lighting and airspace. The hazardous material and alcohol rules are not on the list.
A Operation over people

FLYING & DRONES



What does LAANC give drone pilots?

- A** A free weather briefing
- B** Near real-time authorization for controlled airspace
- C** A temporary Remote Pilot Certificate

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#355

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
I got LAANC approval in seconds. My drone was so impressed it did a little hover dance.

WHY LAANC, the Low Altitude Authorization and Notification Capability, checks requests against FAA data like UAS Facility Maps. If approved, pilots get authorization in near real time.
B Near real-time authorization for controlled airspace

FLYING & DRONES



What must a remote pilot have before flying a drone in Class C airspace?

- A** A filed flight plan
- B** A visual observer
- C** Prior authorization from ATC

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#356

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the drone call the tower first? It was raised to always ask permission.

WHY Section 107.41 requires prior ATC authorization in Class B, C and D airspace and in Class E surface areas designated for an airport. Class G needs no authorization.
C Prior authorization from ATC

FLYING & DRONES



To fly a drone in a restricted area, whose permission does a remote pilot need?

- A** The using or controlling agency
- B** The nearest Flight Service Station
- C** The local police department

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#357

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the drone stay out of the restricted area? It respects personal airspace.

WHY Section 107.45 bars drones from prohibited or restricted areas without permission from the using or controlling agency. Restricted areas can hold unusual, often invisible hazards.

A The using or controlling agency

FLYING & DRONES



Drone flight is restricted within what distance of a major stadium event?

- A** 1 nautical mile
- B** 3 nautical miles
- C** 5 statute miles

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#358

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the drone stay home during the big game? It did not want to get flagged.

WHY The FAA bans drones within 3 nautical miles of stadiums for MLB, NFL, NCAA Division One football and NASCAR, IndyCar and Champ Series races. It runs from one hour before to one hour after.

B 3 nautical miles

FLYING & DRONES



Your company sponsors a race team. Can you fly your drone inside the race's TFR?

- A** Yes, because you are a sponsor
- B** Yes, if spectators are notified
- C** No, not without FAA authorization

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#359

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the sponsor's drone stay in the trailer? Sponsorship gets you a hat, not a hall pass.

WHY Part 107 requires remote pilots to comply with temporary flight restrictions. Being a sponsor does not exempt you, so you need a waiver or authorization.

C No, not without FAA authorization

FLYING & DRONES



After breaking a Part 107 rule to handle an in-flight emergency, when must you send a written report?

- A** When the FAA requests it
- B** Within 10 days, always
- C** Immediately, to the NTSB

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#360

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the drone pilot keep notes after the emergency? In case the FAA wanted the whole story.

WHY Section 107.21 lets the remote PIC deviate from any Part 107 rule as needed to meet an emergency. A written report of that deviation goes to the FAA only if it asks.

A When the FAA requests it

FLYING & DRONES



Who can require a remote pilot to present their Remote Pilot Certificate?

- A** Only an FAA inspector
- B** The FAA, NTSB, TSA or law enforcement
- C** Any member of the public

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#361

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Why does the drone pilot carry his certificate everywhere? He likes to keep his credentials up in the air.

B The FAA, NTSB, TSA or law enforcement
WHY Section 107.7 says the remote pilot must keep the certificate and ID readily accessible. You must show them on request to the FAA, NTSB, TSA, or any federal, state or local law enforcement officer.

FLYING & DRONES



Which set of conditions creates a high density altitude?

- A** Hot, humid air at a high elevation
- B** Cold, dry air at a low elevation
- C** Cool air with high barometric pressure

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

#362

SESK.INFO

STRAIGHT FACE
Did you hear about the restaurant on the moon? Great food, but no atmosphere.

A Hot, humid air at a high elevation
WHY Density altitude goes up when the air gets thinner. Heat, humidity, high elevation and low pressure all thin the air, so props and wings have less air to work with.



