

Gleim Instrument Pilot ACS & Oral Exam Guide

Second Edition, Second Printing

Updates

April 2023

NOTE: Sections with changes are indicated by a vertical bar in the left margin. Text that should be deleted is displayed with a line through it. New text is shown with blue underlined font.

If you are tested on any content not represented in our materials or this update, please share this information with Gleim so we can continue to provide the most complete test preparation experience possible. You can submit feedback at www.GleimAviation.com/questions. Thank you in advance for your help!

To view the most up to date ACS, go to

www.faa.gov/sites/faa.gov/files/training_testing/testing/acs/instrument_rating_acs_change_1.pdf

We have changed “student” to “learner” and “Notice to Airmen” to “Notice to Air Missions” to reflect the FAA’s changes in nomenclature.

FAA Instrument Rating Oral Exam Guide, Part II: Airman Certification Standards (ACS) Tasks

Area of Operation I: Preflight Preparation

Page 107, Task A: Pilot Qualifications, Questions 18 and 19: This update clarifies the answers and improves the material regarding proficiency, currency, and recency.

18.	Can time in a flight simulator or flight training device be recorded in your logbook and counted towards your instrument proficiency <u>training</u> ?	If <u>To log time toward acquiring instrument aeronautical experience for a pilot certificate or instrument rating,</u> an authorized instructor is <u>must be</u> present during the <u>to observe that</u> time when the <u>a</u> full flight simulator or, flight training device, <u>or</u> the <u>aviation training device</u> is being used, the time can be logged and counted toward instrument proficiency. <u>The instructor will sign the learner's logbook or training record for verification.</u>
19.	Can you log instrument time in your logbook based on simulator flight time you obtained when acting alone?	No <u>To log time toward an instrument rating,</u> an authorized instructor must be present in order to log flight simulator time or, flight training device, <u>or</u> time as instrument time. <u>aviation training device</u> time as instrument time. <u>However, when logging simulator time for the purpose of satisfying instrument recency experience requirements, an individual may log simulator time when acting alone, provided a logbook is maintained to specify the training device, the time, and the content.</u>

Page 108, Task B: Weather Information, Question 28: This update adds coverage of FIS-B.

28.	From which sources can you obtain weather information while en route?	FSS is available on 122.2 MHz and on assigned discrete frequencies. FIS-B (Flight Information Services-Broadcast) is a ground-based broadcast system provided through ADS-B via the 978 MHz data link that can display in-flight weather data, such as METARs, TAFs, Winds Aloft, and PIREPs.
-----	---	--

Page 111, Task B: Weather Information, Question 79: These edits update sources for severe weather information.

79.	How is are severe weather information forecasts conveyed to pilots in chart form ?	Radar summary charts include severe weather watch areas. They are issued through the Aviation Weather Center's GFA tool, which allows pilots to view forecasts up to 18 hr. ahead in 1-hr. increments, or through NOAA's Storm Prediction Center website.
-----	---	--

Page 115, Task C: Cross-Country Flight Planning, Questions 124, 127, and 128: Edits to Question 124 update information regarding NOTAM availability. Questions 127 and 128 are deleted because they are outdated, and subsequent questions are renumbered accordingly.

124.	How is NOTAM information delivered to pilots?	NOTAMs are provided to pilots when they obtain their weather briefing, as well as being and they are available in printed form in online via the Notices to Airmen Publication FAA's NOTAM Search website.
------	---	---

Area of Operation II: Preflight Procedures

Page 126, Task B: Airplane Flight Instruments and Navigation Equipment, New Question: This new question adds coverage for ADS-B Out. Subsequent questions are renumbered accordingly.

233.	When is Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) Out equipment required?	ADS-B Out equipment must be installed for all operations (1) in Class A airspace; (2) above the ceiling and within the lateral boundaries of Class B and C airspace; (3) in Class E airspace within the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia at and above 10,000 ft. MSL, excluding the airspace at and below 2,500 ft. above the surface; and (4) in Class E airspace over the Gulf of Mexico at and above 3,000 ft. MSL within 12 NM of the coastline of the United States.
----------------------	--	--

Area of Operation III: Air Traffic Control Clearances and Procedures

Page 130, Task A: Compliance with Air Traffic Control Clearances, Questions 268-269: These edits update required fields on an IFR flight plan.

269 269 268.	On a flight with multiple planned altitudes, which altitude should be entered in block 7, cruising altitude item 15, level , of an IFR flight plan?	The initial altitude requested should be entered into block 7 item 15 of an IFR flight plan. For flights with multiple planned altitudes, pilots should make subsequent requests directly to ATC.
270 270 269.	On what portion of your flight should you base the time entered in block 10, time on route item 16, total EET , of an IFR flight plan?	Time on route (block 10) Estimated elapsed time (EET) in item 16 should be based on the established arrival time at the point of first intended landing.

FAA Flight Instructor--Instrument Oral Exam Guide

Area of Operation I: Fundamentals of Instructing

Page 165, Task F: Flight Instructor Characteristics and Responsibilities, Question 101: These edits update the title of AC 61-98.

101.	Where can you get official information regarding endorsement requirements?	AC 61-98, Currency and Additional Qualification Requirements and Guidance for Certified Pilots the Flight Review and Instrument Proficiency Check , includes information about endorsements.
------	--	---