NSRCA JUDGING PROGRAM
AMA RULES TEST

1. The aircraft is flown behind the flight line during the flight. The Judge(s) should:
   A. Ignore it if only a minor infraction.
   B. Zero the maneuver in progress or the previous maneuver if between maneuvers.
   C. If the aircraft is flown behind the line a second time during the flight score the remainder of the flight 0 and require the aircraft be landed.
   D. Both B and C.

2. The pilot announces take-off and then the engine quits. The engine is restarted and the aircraft is airborne within the allowable three minute time. The take-off score is ____**0**____.

3. There is no flight time limit in the AMA Pattern classes. However, a three (3) minute limit (resulting in a zero flight score for that official attempt) does apply if:
   A. The model fails to commence the takeoff within 3 minutes after permission to start is given.
   B. The model fails to enter the maneuvering area (box) within 3 minutes.
   C. The engine stops after the takeoff is announced (but before the model is airborne), and is not restarted in time for the model to commence the takeoff within 3 minutes.
   D. A and C.

4. When scoring AMA classes the scores shall be recorded to the nearest __1/2 pt_.

5. After take-off and before landing a maximum of ___2___passes are permitted.

6. The contestant or helper must call the beginning of take-off, landing, and all box entry /exits. True / False

7. Maneuver names are sometimes inconsistent with the maneuver description. In these cases the description of the maneuver always takes precedence over the name. True / False

8. If a maneuver is done out of sequence (other than landing) it should be scored ____0___.

9. When a maneuver is done out of sequence the judge may inform the pilot. True / False

10. "Attitude" is defined as the angle of the __fuselage__ relative to its __track___.

11. "Track" is defined as the flight path of the ___center_of_gravity___.

12. All maneuvers are required to be __wind_____corrected_ in such a way as to preserve the shape of the maneuver based on the ____track_____ of the aircraft.

13. The main judging criteria are Precision, Smoothness and Gracefulness, Positioning, and Size. Of these ____precision__ is the most important.

14. A maneuver should be scored 10 only if __no____ __flaws__ are seen that would justify a lower score.

15. The maneuvers in a flight are being performed very well. The pilot makes a gross error during one maneuver. This should be overlooked, as the pilot obviously is demonstrating superior skill. True / False

16. An alteration of ___attitude___ to compensate for wind effects on the aircraft is required to maintain the geometry of maneuvers.

17. Scored turn-around maneuvers need not have the same entry and exit altitudes. True / False

18. Maneuvers performed on a line greater than 175 meters in front of the pilot should always be ___downgraded__.

19. The judges see a part fall from the aircraft while it is airborne:
A. The flight score is zero.
B. The maneuver in progress and any remaining maneuvers score zero.
C. It is of no consequence.

20. A general guide for downgrading deviations from proper geometry is to deduct one point for each _____**15**_____ degrees of deviation.

21. A deviation from proper geometry of somewhat less than 15 degrees should be downgraded ____1/2____ point for each occurrence.

22. Center box maneuvers that are performed off center should be downgraded ___2____ points for each quarter of the maneuver that is off center.

23. The downgrade for flying scored turnaround maneuvers out of the box is proportional to the _____percent_____ of the maneuver out of the box.

24. In order for a maneuver flown out of the box to be scored zero, the __entry__ and _exit_____ __lines___ must also be flown totally out of the box.

25. When no line is flown between two maneuvers, the proper downgrade is ____2____ points applied to __upcoming____ maneuver.

26. A maneuver with several lines with given relationships is flown with lines of varying length. The downgrades should be:
A. One point for each clear difference.
B. Two points for the complete absence of a line preceding or following a rolling element.
C. Small differences in vertical lines are acceptable as the speed of the aircraft is changing.
D. Both A and B.

27. The pilot makes a 180 degree turn after his last maneuver and lands downwind. This is allowed because landing direction and takeoff direction can be different. True / False

28. The model lands on the runway but about 200 feet before center. The landing is a __0__ .

29. A landing in which the aircraft is in other than a nose high attitude should be zeroed. True / False

30. Partial loops flown within the same maneuver must have _identical__ radii.

31. Each minor deviation in the radii of part loops of a maneuver should be downgraded ___1___ point. Severe difference may be downgraded ____2-3_____ points.

32. Looping maneuvers with snap rolls contained within the loop must be flown to preserve the loop __radius____ through the snap.

33. During a snap roll the nose of the fuselage must demonstrate a definite __break____ from the flight path in the ___direction___ of the snap.

34. If the aircraft returns to an un-stalled condition during the snap maneuver and is rolled to completion the maneuver should be downgraded ___severely_____.

35. If during a snap roll the aircraft speed changes significantly the judge should not downgrade for the change as it may occur because the wing is stalled. True / False

36. A visible line between the loop and roll of an Immelman or Bunt is downgraded _____2_____ points.

37. A double Immelman performed with or without rolls must be flown with the horizontal leg, including any roll, equal to the ___diameter_ of the half loops.

38. A spin is entered correctly if the model establishes a wind corrected track parallel to the flight line, maintains a constant altitude and reduces speed, and maintains heading as the model stalls, as demonstrated by the nose dropping below the flight track, with rotation commencing as the nose drops. True / False

39. A model is crabbed 30 degrees into the wind and maintaining track parallel to the flight line on the way to a spin entry. As the model slows for the stall, the model maintain heading, but the track drifts. The spin finishes with the wings perpendicular to the flight line resulting in a rotation shortage or overage of 30 degrees. The judge must:

    A. Downgrade the Track Drift at the stall entry using the 1 point per 15 degree reference.
    B. Downgrade the lack of Heading Change as the model slows for a stall.
    C. Downgrade for the spin rotation shortage or overage using the 1 point per 15 degree reference.
    D. None of the above

40. Wind drift during the spin is not a reason for downgrading. True / False

41. If, during the spin, the tail of the aircraft does not describe a ___cone____ during rotation, the maneuver is scored zero.

42. The center of a rolling maneuver is the midpoint between where the aircraft begins the initial roll element and ends the final roll element. True / False

43. During a two point roll or two half rolls in opposite directions the length of the inverted hesitation is not a reason for downgrading as long as it exists. True / False

44. Straight inverted flight must demonstrate a straight inverted line of at least __4___ seconds in length.

45. In all top hat maneuvers the horizontal leg must be flown ___inverted__.

46. A top hat with quarter rolls must be flown with the horizontal leg equal in length to the vertical legs. True / False

47. A crab angle of 15 degrees is maintained during the legs of a stall turn to offset wind and maintain track. The reduction of the turn rotation by the 30-degree total crab results in a 2 point downgrade for failing to rotate 180 degrees. True / False

48. The maximum pivot radius of a stall turn is ____1/2_____ wingspan.

49. The straight flight out in Sportsman class is judged from where the box entry is called to the entry to the turnaround maneuver. True / False

50. The straight flight out and back maneuvers in Sportsman class are centered maneuvers. True / False