

PDH Academy

[Course Instructions](#)

NOTE: The following page contains a preview of the final exam. This final exam is identical to the final exam that you will take online after you purchase the course.

After you purchase the course online, you will be taken to a receipt page online which will have the following link: [Click Here to Take Online Exam](#). You will then click on this link to take the final exam.

3 Easy Steps to Complete the Course:

- 1.) Read the Course PDF Below.
- 2.) Purchase the Course Online & Take the Final Exam – see note above
- 3.) Print Out Your Certificate



Final Exam

1. What is the entry level cost for a sUAS capable of accurate 3D modeling?
 - a) <\$2,000
 - b) \$10,000
 - c) \$40,000
 - d) \$400,000

2. Regulations introduced in 2016 which govern the use of all sUAS for 3D modeling are found on the FAA website under Title 14 CFR part
 - a) 61
 - b) 91
 - c) 107
 - d) 135

3. In addition to the standard FAA regulations for operating a sUAS it is necessary to obtain special written permission from which agency to legally fly a sUAS for mapping purposes within the airspace of class B, C, D, or E airspace as found on aeronautical charts.
 - a) Local police
 - b) Governor of that state
 - c) FAA
 - d) TSA

4. Lidar and _____ cameras are the two most commonly used sensor types which are used in 3D modeling.
 - a) Panoramic
 - b) Hyperspectral
 - c) Electro Optical
 - d) Multispectral

5. Control system range is dependent on several factors. Once the link is broken the aircraft may not respond to inputs or the live video feed may be interrupted. Which of the following has no effect on range?
 - a) Vegetation
 - b) Buildings
 - c) Wind
 - d) Frequency

6. Which type of sUAS is most commonly used today for 3D modeling smaller structures such as buildings, open pit mines, piles of lumber or coal or aggregate due to their ease of use?
- Helicopter
 - Multicopter
 - Fixed Wing
 - Gyrocopter
7. There is no limit to the number of lithium polymer batteries that can be carried onto a commercial airline if they are each less than _____.
- 2" x 4" x 10"
 - 2.2 lbs.
 - 100Wh
 - 5,000 mAh
8. The key difference between data acquisition for 2D mapping/surveying versus 3D modeling is that 3D modeling requires _____ where 2D mapping/surveying does not.
- A NDVI sensor
 - FAA COA
 - Oblique images
 - Absence of clouds
9. Before each flight it is extremely important to properly check the _____ parameter for return to home/return to base/return to launch (RTH, RTB, RTL) should the aircraft lose link with the base station to reduce the possibility of a crash into an obstacle during its return.
- Speed
 - Altitude
 - Gimbal angle
 - Descent rate
10. During data acquisition for 3D modeling what is the most important object(s) to omit from the data collection?
- Trees
 - Sky
 - Roads
 - Shoreline