



## ***SCENARIO 02***

You depart Salinas on a night flight to Paso Robles. While at about 5,500 ft in cruise you notice your hands are tingling and you are feeling a bit lightheaded. What may be happening to you, and how would you fix it?

### ***SOURCE WINDOW***

AIM 8-1-3 · AIM 8-1-2

8-1-3: "Hyperventilation, or an abnormal increase in the volume of air breathed in and out of the lungs, can occur subconsciously when a stressful situation is encountered in flight." "The symptoms of hyperventilation subside within a few minutes after the rate and depth of breathing are consciously brought back under control."

8-1-2: "Although a deterioration in night vision occurs at a cabin pressure altitude as low as 5,000 feet, other significant effects of altitude hypoxia usually do not occur in the normal healthy pilot below 12,000 feet."

AIM 8-1-2 and 8-1-3, accessed 2026-07-31. Consider both conditions and how you would tell them apart.

## ***SCENARIO 03***

You are headed to Palo Alto on a night flight. The flight will be over terrain, and Palo Alto has a short runway. There are also a lot of aircraft flying around. List all of the visual illusions, and circle the ones that would apply to you in this situation. What could you do to combat the illusions you circled?

### ***SOURCE WINDOW***

AIM 8-1-5 / 8-1-6

8-1-5: "Many different illusions can be experienced in flight. Some can lead to spatial disorientation."

8-1-6 (collision avoidance scanning): "Each movement should not exceed 10 degrees, and each area should be observed for at least 1 second to enable detection."

Your illusion list to work from: runway width, runway slope, featureless terrain, ground lighting, the blossom effect, plus the ICEFLAGS disorientation illusions from the study guide.

AIM 8-1-5 Illusions in Flight and 8-1-6 Vision in Flight, accessed 2026-07-31

## ***SCENARIO 04***

Give me an example of confirmation bias and expectation bias. What is the difference between the two?

### ***SOURCE WINDOW***

ACS PA.I.H.R4

From the study guide: **expectation bias** is perceiving what you expect to hear or see rather than what is actually occurring; **confirmation bias** is seeking out and trusting information that confirms what you already believe while discounting information that contradicts it.

North Aero Task H Study Guide, Confirmation and Expectation Bias (PA.I.H.R4)

North Aero, Inc. · Task H Homework · Rev 2026-07. FAA quotes verified against FAA publications on 2026-07-31.