

Demo PDF file. This file includes questions: 10 from 80. Full version of file looks the same as demo, but full version includes all questions. You may download file with all questions by link on bottom of this page

Airspace and Weather Minimums

1. For VFR flight operations above 10,000 feet MSL and more than 1,200 feet AGL, the minimum horizontal distance from clouds required is

- 1,000 feet.
 - 2,000 feet.
 - **1 mile.**
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2. During operations outside controlled airspace at altitudes of more than 1,200 feet AGL, but less than 10,000 feet MSL, the minimum flight visibility for VFR flight at night is

- 1 mile.
 - **3 miles.**
 - 5 miles.
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3. (Refer to Figure 22, area 1.) The visibility and cloud clearance requirements to operate VFR during daylight hours over Sandpoint Airport at 1,200 feet AGL are

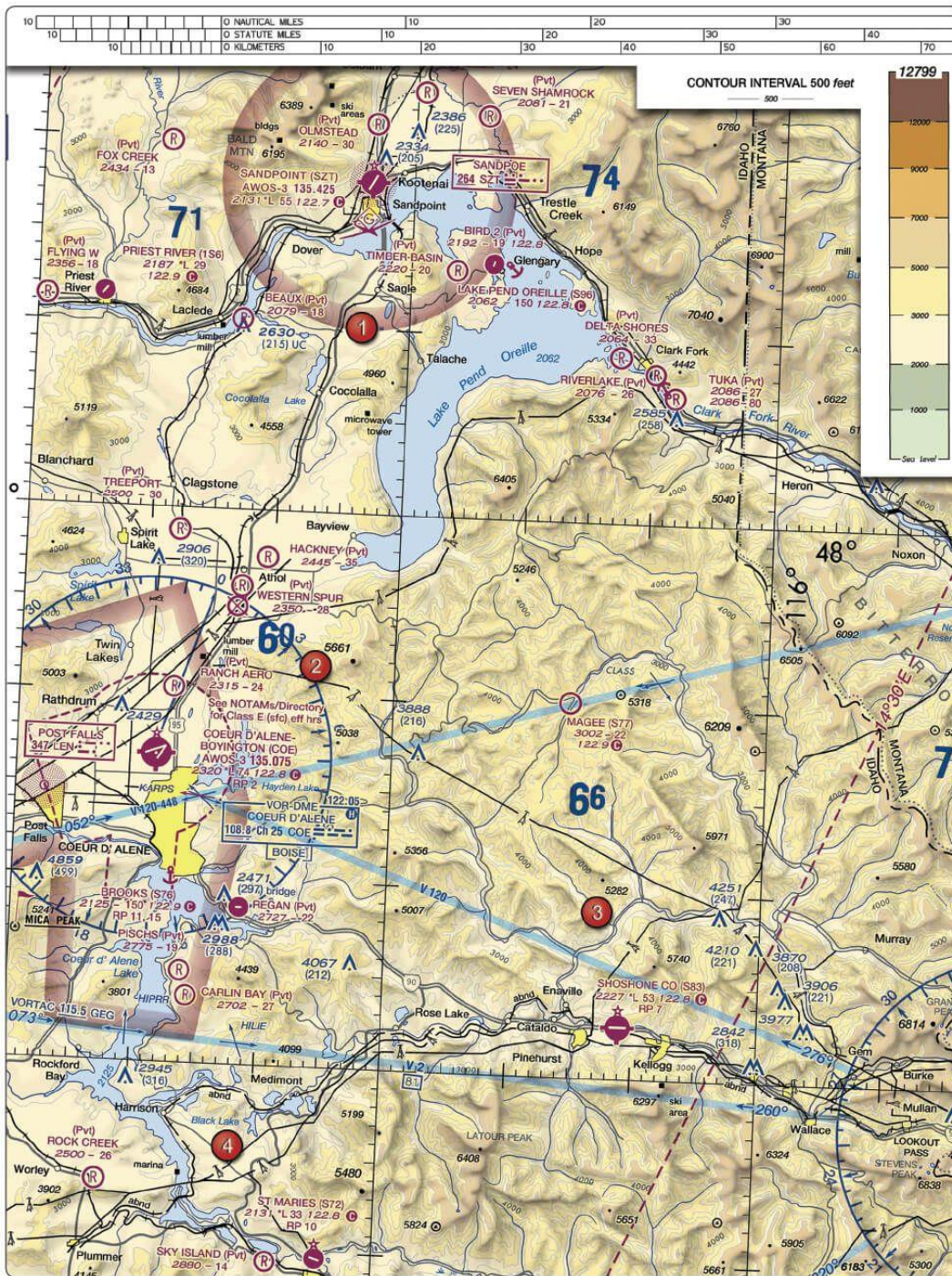


FIGURE 22.—Sectional Chart Excerpt.

NOTE: Chart is not to scale and should not be used for navigation. Use associated scale.

- 3 miles and 1,000 feet above, 500 feet below, and 2,000 feet horizontally from each cloud.
- 1 mile and clear of clouds.
- 1 mile and 1,000 feet above, 500 feet below, and 2,000 feet horizontally from each cloud.

4. The airspace system designations used throughout the United States

- Makes our airspace system more complex than it is in other countries.
 - **Standardizes airspace classifications with other countries.**
 - Separates all IFR and VFR operations.
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5. Under which conditions may a pilot fly under VFR within 60 nautical miles of the DCA VOR in Washington, D.C.?

- None.
 - Only if the pilot has completed special awareness training and filed a flight plan.
 - **As long as the pilot has completed special awareness training and remains clear of the SFRA.**
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6. The purpose of Military Training Routes, charted as VFR Military Training Routes (VR) and IFR Military Training Routes (IR) on sectional charts, is to ensure the greatest practical level of safety for all flight operations and to allow the military to conduct

- **Low altitude, high-speed training.**
 - Radar instrument training.
 - Air-to-air refueling training.
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7. Pilots flying over a national wildlife refuge are requested to fly no lower than

- 1,000 feet AGL.
 - **2,000 feet AGL.**
 - 3,000 feet AGL.
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8. What are the minimum requirements for airplane operations under special VFR in Class D airspace at night?

- The airplane must be under radar surveillance at all times while in Class D airspace.
 - The airplane must be equipped for IFR with an altitude reporting transponder.
 - **The pilot must be instrument rated, and the airplane must be IFR equipped.**
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9. No person may operate an airplane within Class D airspace at night under special VFR unless the

- Flight can be conducted 500 feet below the clouds.
 - **Airplane is equipped for instrument flight.**
 - Flight visibility is at least 3 miles.
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10. When a control tower, located on an airport within Class D airspace, ceases operation for the day, what happens to the airspace designation?

- The airspace designation normally will not change.
 - The airspace remains Class D airspace as long as a weather observer or automated weather system is available.
 - **The airspace reverts to Class E or a combination of Class E and G airspace during the hours the tower is not in operation.**
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