

National Airspace Rules

TEST PREP

1

No person may take off or land an aircraft under basic VFR at an airport that lies within Class D airspace unless the

- a. ground visibility at that airport is at least 1 mile.
- b. ground visibility at that airport is at least 3 miles.
- c. flight visibility at that airport is at least 1 mile.

2

What is the minimum weather condition required for airplanes operating under special VFR in Class D airspace?

- a. 1 mile flight visibility.
- b. 3 miles flight visibility and 1,000-foot ceiling.
- c. 1 mile flight visibility and 1,000-foot ceiling.

3

Uncontrolled airspace is Class G airspace. To operate in Class G airspace, the night visibility requirement for flight at 3,000 feet AGL, but below 10,000 feet MSL, is:

- a. 1 mile.
- b. 5 miles.
- c. 3 miles.

4

Two-way radio communication must be established with the Air Traffic Control facility having jurisdiction over the area prior to entering which class airspace?

- a. Class G.
- b. Class C.
- c. Class E.

5

At what altitude shall the altimeter be set to 29.92, when climbing to cruising flight level?

- a. 14,500 feet MSL.
- b. 24,000 feet MSL.
- c. 18,000 feet MSL.

6

Unless otherwise authorized, what is the maximum indicated airspeed at which a person may operate an aircraft below 10,000 feet MSL?

- a. 288 knots.
- b. 200 knots.
- c. **250 knots.**

7

All operations within Class C airspace must be in

- a. **an aircraft equipped with a 4096-code transponder with Mode C encoding capability, and ADS-B Out.**
- b. compliance with ATC clearances and instructions.
- c. accordance with instrument flight rules.

8

No person may operate an aircraft in acrobatic flight when

- a. flight visibility is less than 5 miles.
- b. Less than 2,500 feet AGL.
- c. **Over any congested area of a city, town, or settlement.**

9

What are the lowest weather conditions for which a Special VFR (SVFR) clearance is possible?

- a. 3 statute mile visibility and 1,000' ceiling
- b. **1 statute mile visibility and clear of clouds**
- c. 3 statute miles visibility and clear of clouds

10

FAA advisory circulars containing subject matter specifically related to Airspace are issued under which subject number?

- a. 60.
- b. **70.**
- c. 90.

11

Unless otherwise authorized, the maximum indicated airspeed at which aircraft may be flown when at or below 2,500 feet AGL and within 4 nautical miles of the primary airport of Class C airspace is

- a. 230 knots.
- b. 250 knots.
- c. **200 knots.**

12

When flying in the airspace underlying Class B airspace, the maximum speed authorized is

- a. 250 knots.
- b. **200 knots.**
- c. 230 knots.

13

Uncontrolled airspace is Class G airspace. To operate in Class G airspace, the day visibility requirement for flight above 1,200 feet AGL and below 10,000 feet MSL is:

- a. 5 miles.
- b. **1 mile.**
- c. 3 miles.

14

What minimum visibility and clearance from clouds are required for VFR operations in Class G airspace at 700 feet AGL or below during daylight hours?

- a. 1 mile visibility, 500 feet below, 1,000 feet above, and 2,000 feet horizontal clearance from clouds.
- b. 3 miles visibility and clear of clouds.
- c. **1 mile visibility and clear of clouds.**

15

What minimum radio equipment is required for VFR operation within Class B airspace?

- a. Two-way radio communications equipment, a 4096-code transponder, an encoding altimeter, and a VOR or TACAN receiver.
- b. Two-way radio communications equipment, a 4096-code transponder, an encoding altimeter, and ADS-B Out.
- c. Two-way radio communications equipment and a 4096-code transponder.

16

No person may operate an aircraft in acrobatic flight when the flight visibility is less than

- a. 5 miles.
- b. 7 miles.
- c. 3 miles.

17

To operate an airplane under SPECIAL VFR (SVFR) within Class D airspace at night, which is required?

- a. The pilot must hold an instrument rating, and the airplane must be equipped for instrument flight.
- b. The pilot must hold an instrument rating, but the airplane need not be equipped for instrument flight, as long as the weather will remain at or above SVFR minimums.
- c. The Class D airspace must be specifically designated as a night SVFR area.

18

What minimum pilot certification is required for operation within Class B airspace?

- a. Private Pilot Certificate or Student Pilot Certificate with appropriate logbook endorsements.
- b. Private Pilot Certificate with an instrument rating.
- c. Commercial Pilot Certificate.

19

Except when necessary for takeoff or landing, an aircraft may not be operated closer than what distance from any person, vessel, vehicle, or structure?

- a. 700 feet.
- b. 500 feet.
- c. 1,000 feet.

20

Except when necessary for takeoff or landing, what is the minimum safe altitude required for a pilot to operate an aircraft over other than a congested area?

- a. An altitude allowing, if a power unit fails, an emergency landing without undue hazard to persons or property on the surface.
- b. An altitude of 500 feet above the highest obstacle within a horizontal radius of 1,000 feet.
- c. An altitude of 500 feet AGL, except over open water or a sparsely populated area, which requires 500 feet from any person, vessel, vehicle, or structure.

21

A special VFR clearance authorizes the pilot of an aircraft to operate VFR while within Class D airspace when the visibility is

- a. at least 3 miles and the aircraft can remain clear of clouds.
- b. at least 1 mile and the aircraft can remain clear of clouds.
- c. less than 1 mile and the ceiling is less than 1,000 feet.

22

What is the minimum pilot certificate for flying in Class D airspace?

- a. Commercial Pilot Certificate.
- b. Private Pilot Certificate.
- c. No minimum pilot certificate is specified for operations in Class D airspace.

23

What is the lowest altitude permitted for acrobatic flight?

- a. 1,500 feet AGL.
- b. 2,000 feet AGL.
- c. 1,000 feet AGL.

24

To fly in Class B airspace:

- a. Solo student pilot operations are not authorized.
- b. Flight under VFR is not authorized unless the pilot in command is instrument rated.
- c. The pilot must receive an ATC clearance before operating an aircraft in that area.

25

What minimum radio equipment is required for operation within Class C airspace?

- a. Two-way radio communications equipment, a 4096-code transponder, an encoding altimeter, and ADS-B Out.
- b. Two-way radio communications equipment and a 4096-code transponder.
- c. Two-way radio communications equipment, a 4096-code transponder, and DME.

26

In which class of airspace is aerobatic flight prohibited?

- a. Class E airspace below 1,500 feet AGL.
- b. Class E airspace not designated for Federal Airways above 1,500 feet AGL.
- c. Class G airspace above 1,500 feet AGL.

27

What flight visibility do you need in order to perform an acrobatic maneuver?

- a. 3 miles.
- b. 5 miles.
- c. 7 miles.

28

The minimum flight visibility required for VFR flights above 10,000 feet MSL and more than 1,200 feet AGL in controlled airspace is

- a. 3 miles
- b. 1 mile
- c. 5 miles

29

When flying in a VFR corridor designated through Class B airspace, the maximum speed authorized is

- a. 250 knots.
- b. 180 knots.
- c. 200 knots.

30

A non-tower satellite airport, within the same Class D airspace as that designated for the primary airport, requires radio communications be established and maintained with the

- a. associated Flight Service Station.
- b. Satellite airport's UNICOM.
- c. Primary airport's control tower.

31

The minimum visibility and distance from clouds required for VFR operations on an airway below 10,000 feet MSL is:

- a. 3 SM visibility and 500 feet above, 1,000 feet below, and 2,000 feet horizontally.
- b. 3 SM and remain clear of clouds.
- c. 3 SM visibility and 500 feet below, 1,000 feet above, and 2,000 feet horizontally.

32

To operate at night in Class E airspace you need:

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

33

In which type of airspace are VFR flights prohibited?

- a. Class C.
- b. Class A.
- c. Class B.

