

# National Airspace Systems – Normal Airspace

TEST PREP

1

The radius of the procedural Outer Area of Class C airspace is normally:

- a. 30 NM.
- b. 10 NM.
- c. 20 NM.

2

TRSA Service in the terminal radar program provides

- a. warning to pilots when their aircraft are in unsafe proximity to terrain, obstructions, or other aircraft.
- b. sequencing and separation for participating VFR aircraft.
- c. IFR separation (1,000 feet vertical and 3 miles lateral) between all aircraft.

3

The lateral dimensions of Class D airspace are based on

- a. the number of airports that lie within the Class D airspace.
- b. 5 statute miles from the geographical center of the primary airport.
- c. the instrument procedures for which the controlled airspace is established.

4

Airspace at an airport with a part-time control tower is classified as Class D airspace only

- a. when the associated control tower is in operation.
- b. when the weather minimums are below basic VFR.
- c. when the associated Flight Service Station is in operation.

5

The width of a Federal Airway from either side of the centerline is

- a. 6 nautical miles.
- b. 4 nautical miles.
- c. 8 nautical miles.

6

What designated airspace associated with an airport becomes inactive when the control tower at that airport is not in operation?

- a. Class B.
- b. Class D, which then becomes Class C.
- c. Class D, which then becomes Class E.

7

The vertical limit of Class C airspace above the primary airport is normally

- a. 1,200 feet AGL.
- b. 3,000 feet AGL.
- c. 4,000 feet AGL.

8

Unless otherwise specified, Federal Airways include that Class E airspace extending upward from

- a. 700 feet above the surface up to and including 17,999 feet MSL.
- b. the surface up to and including 18,000 feet MSL.
- c. 1,200 feet above the surface up to and including 17,999 feet MSL.

9

With certain exceptions, Class E airspace extends upward from either 700 feet or 1,200 feet AGL to, but does not include,

- a. 18,000 feet MSL.
- b. 14,500 feet MSL.
- c. 10,000 feet MSL.

10

The radius of the procedural Outer Area of Class C airspace is normally

- a. 30 NM.
- b. 20 NM.
- c. 10 NM.

11

A blue segmented circle on a Sectional Chart depicts which class airspace?

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

12

Under what condition may an aircraft operate from a satellite airport within Class C airspace?

- a. The pilot must monitor ATC until clear of the Class C airspace.
- b. The pilot must file a flight plan prior to departure.
- c. The pilot must contact ATC as soon as practicable after takeoff.

13

The normal radius of the outer area of Class C airspace is

- a. 5 nautical miles.
- b. 15 nautical miles.
- c. 20 nautical miles.

14

When a control tower, located on an airport within Class D airspace, ceases operation for the day, what happens to the airspace designation?

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