

## Chapter Nine



# Airspace!

## The Wild Blue, Green & Red Yonder

### Eye See

1. [I2/1/2]

Any time you are flying, you will be operating under one of two primary sets of rules: \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. instrument flight rules (IFR), Part 121 rules
- B. visual flight rules (VFR), instrument flight rules (IFR)
- C. visual flight rules (VFR), part 141 flight rules

### Controlled and Uncontrolled Airspace

2. [I3/1/1]

Two basic types of airspace exist in the United States: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. controlled, uncontrolled
- B. Class E, uncontrolled
- C. controlled, special use

### The Big Picture

3. [I3/3/3]

Class A, B, C, D and E is \_\_\_\_\_ airspace. Class G is \_\_\_\_\_ airspace.

- A. uncontrolled, purple
- B. controlled, VFR only
- C. controlled, uncontrolled

### Class A Airspace

4. [I4/1/1]

Class A airspace begins at what altitude?

- A. 14,500 feet MSL.
- B. 18,000 feet MSL.
- C. 29,920 feet MSL.

5. [I4/1/2]

In which type of airspace is VFR flight prohibited?

- A. Class A.
- B. Class B.
- C. Class C.

6. [I4/1/3]

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

- A. 14,500 feet MSL.
- B. 18,000 feet MSL.
- C. 24,000 feet MSL.

### Class E at and Above 10,000 Feet MSL

7. [I5/1/2]

The airspace lying directly below Class A airspace is Class \_\_\_\_\_ airspace.

- A. E
- B. F
- C. G

8. [I5/1/3]

Class E airspace is \_\_\_\_\_ airspace.

- A. uncontrolled
- B. controlled
- C. IFR only

9. [I5/3/1&2]

Class E airspace generally begins at \_\_\_\_\_ AGL and sometimes begins at a lower altitude of \_\_\_\_\_ AGL.

- A. 700, 200
- B. 14,500, 1,200
- C. 1,200, 700



Class E at and Above 10,000 Feet MSL

10. [I6/1/1]

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

- A. 1,000 feet.
- B. 2,000 feet.
- C. 1 mile.

11. [I6/1/1]

For VFR flight operations above 10,000 feet MSL and more than 1,200 feet AGL, the minimum required vertical distance above a cloud is

- A. 1,000 feet.
- B. 2,000 feet.
- C. 1 mile.

12. [I6/1/1]

For VFR flight operations above 10,000 feet MSL and more than 1,200 feet AGL, the minimum required vertical distance below a cloud is

- A. 1,000 feet.
- B. 2,000 feet.
- C. 1 mile.

13. [I6/1/1]

For VFR flight operations above 10,000 feet MSL and more than 1,200 feet AGL, the minimum required flight visibility is

- A. 5 miles.
- B. 2,000 feet.
- C. 1 mile.



16. [I7/2/1]

What is the minimum flight visibility and cloud clearance requirement after departing Oceanco airport (see above) at 2,000 feet AGL while heading in a northwesterly direction?

- A. 3 miles, and 500 feet below or 1,000 feet above the clouds in controlled airspace.
- B. 5 miles, and 1,000 feet below or 1,000 feet above the clouds at all altitudes.
- C. 5 miles, and 1,000 feet below or 1,000 feet above the clouds only in Class A airspace.

17. [I7/2/1]

What minimum flight visibility is required for VFR flight operations on an airway below 10,000 feet MSL?

- A. 1 mile.
- B. 3 miles.
- C. 4 miles.

18. [I7/2/1]

During operations within controlled airspace at altitudes of less than 1,200 feet AGL, the minimum horizontal distance from clouds requirement for VFR flight is

- A. 1,000 feet.
- B. 1,500 feet.
- C. 2,000 feet.

Class E Below 10,000 Feet MSL

14. [I7/2/1]

VFR flight in controlled airspace above 1,200 feet AGL and below 10,000 feet MSL requires a minimum visibility and vertical cloud clearance of

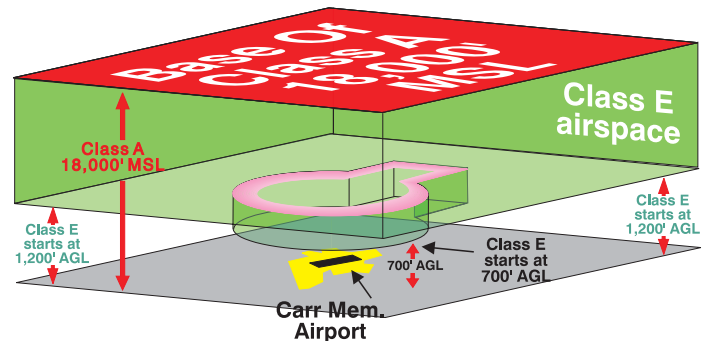
- A. 3 miles, and 500 feet below or 1,000 feet above the clouds in controlled airspace.
- B. 5 miles, and 1,000 feet below or 1,000 feet above the clouds at all altitudes.
- C. 5 miles, and 1,000 feet below or 1,000 feet above the clouds only in Class A airspace.

15. [I7/2/1]

The minimum distance from clouds required for VFR operations on an airway (most airways begin at 1,200 feet AGL) below 10,000 feet MSL is

- A. remain clear of clouds.
- B. 500 feet below, 1,000 feet above, and 2,000 feet horizontally.
- C. 500 feet above, 1,000 feet below, and 2,000 feet horizontally.

Class E Airspace Starting at 700 Feet AGL



19. [I8/1/2]

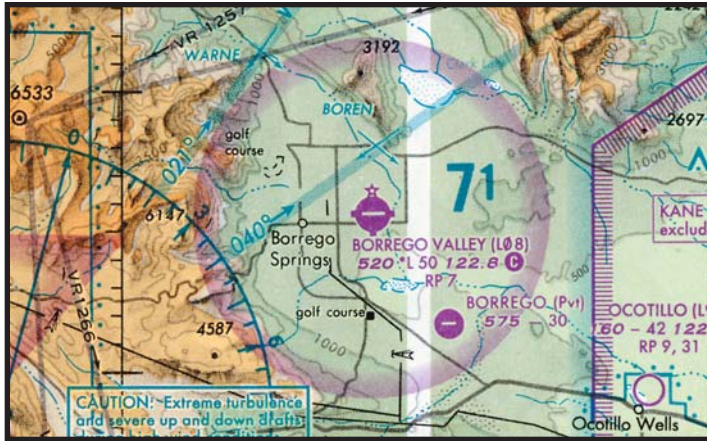
The visibility and cloud clearance requirements to operate VFR during daylight hours in the vicinity of Carr Memorial airport (see the figure above) between 1,200 feet AGL and 10,000 feet MSL are

- A. 1 mile and clear of clouds.
- B. 1 mile and 1,000 feet above, 500 feet below, and 2,000 feet horizontally from clouds.
- C. 3 miles and 1,000 feet above, 500 feet below, and 2,000 feet horizontally from clouds.

20. [18/1/2]

The visibility and cloud clearance requirements to operate VFR during daylight hours over Carr Memorial airport (see figure bottom right previous page) at more than 700 feet AGL are

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



21. [18/1/2]

The visibility and cloud clearance requirements to operate VFR during daylight hours over Borrego Valley airport (in the figure above) at more than 1,500 feet AGL are

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



22. [19/1/3]

Referring to the figure above, the visibility and cloud clearance requirements to operate VFR during daylight hours in the Class E extension (point Z) of San Luis Obispo's airport at more than 700 feet AGL are

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

Additional Requirements in Surface-Based Controlled Airspace

23. [19/1/5]

When operating at an airport having any type of surface-based controlled airspace established for it, the reported ground visibility at the airport must be at least \_\_\_\_\_ statute mile(s).

- five
- one
- three

24. [19/1/5]

If the ground visibility isn't reported in surface-based controlled airspace, then the flight visibility during takeoff, landing or when operating in the traffic pattern must be at least \_\_\_\_\_ statute miles.

- three
- five
- one

25. [19/1/6]

When operating at an airport having any type of surface-based controlled airspace established for it, the ceiling at the airport can be no lower than \_\_\_\_\_ AGL.

- 1,000 feet
- 3,000 feet
- 500 feet

26. [19/2/2]

For aviation purposes, ceiling is defined as the height above the earth's surface of the

- lowest reported obscuration and the highest layer of clouds reported as overcast.
- lowest broken or overcast layer or vertical visibility into an obscuration.
- lowest layer of clouds reported as scattered, broken, or thin.



27. [19/3/2]

To depart Desert Resorts airport in the figure shown above, what minimum visibility and ceiling must exist at the airport (assume Class E, surface-based airspace is active)?

- 500 foot ceiling, 3 miles visibility.
- 1,000 foot ceiling, 3 miles visibility.
- 1,000 foot ceiling, 1 mile visibility.