
TEMA: 0624	ATP-RTC - Flight Operations - Chap.6	
COD_PREG: P R E G U N T A :		RPTA:
8872	(Refer to Figure 126.) What is the normal radius from the airport of the outer area, B?	B
OPCION A:	10 miles	
OPCION B:	20 miles	
OPCION C:	25 miles	
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8873	(Refer to Figure 126.) What is the radius from the airport of the inner circle (now called surface area), C?	A
OPCION A:	5 miles	
OPCION B:	7 miles	
OPCION C:	10 miles	
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8874	(Refer to Figure 126.) What is the radius from the airport of the outer circle (now called shelf area), A?	B
OPCION A:	5 miles	
OPCION B:	10 miles	
OPCION C:	15 miles	
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8875	(Refer to Figure 126.) Which altitude (box 2) is applicable to the base of the outer circle (now called shelf area)?	C
OPCION A:	700 feet AGL	
OPCION B:	1,000 feet AGL	
OPCION C:	1,200 feet AGL	
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8876	(Refer to Figure 126.) Which altitude (box 1) is applicable to the vertical extent of the inner and outer circles (now called surface and shelf areas)?	C
OPCION A:	3,000 feet AGL	
OPCION B:	3,000 feet above airport	
OPCION C:	4,000 feet above airport	
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8877	What minimum aircraft equipment is required for operation within Class C airspace?	B
OPCION A:	Two-way communications.	
OPCION B:	Two-way communications and transponder.	
OPCION C:	Transponder and DME.	
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8878	What services are provided for aircraft operating within the outer area of Class C airspace?	A
OPCION A:	The same as within Class C airspace when communications and rada contact is established	
OPCION B:	Radar vectors to and from secondary airports within the outer area	
OPCION C:	Basic radar service only when communications and radar contact is established	
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8879	What services are provided for aircraft operating within Class C airspace?	A
OPCION A:	Sequencing of arriving aircraft (except VFR aircraft), separation between all aircraft, and traffic advisories.	
OPCION B:	Sequencing of arriving aircraft, separation of aircraft (except between VFR aircraft), and traffic advisories.	
OPCION C:	Sequencing of all arriving aircraft, separation between all aircraft, and traffic advisories.	
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8880	What pilot certification and aircraft equipment are required for operating in Class airspace?	A
OPCION A:	No specific certification but a two-way radio and transponder.	
OPCION B:	At least a Private Pilot Certificate and two-way radio.	
OPCION C:	At least a Private Pilot Certificate, two-way radio, and a TSO-C74b transponder.	
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8881	(Refer to Figure 127.) Which altitude is appropriate for circle 4 (top of Class G airspace)?	B
OPCION A:	700 feet AGL	
OPCION B:	1,200 feet AGL	
OPCION C:	1,500 feet AGL	
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8882	(Refer to Figure 127.) Which altitude is normally appropriate for circle 5 (top of Class D airspace)?	B
OPCION A:	1,000 feet AGL	
OPCION B:	2,500 feet AGL	
OPCION C:	3,000 feet AGL	

8883 (Refer to Figure 127.) Which altitude is appropriate for circle 6 (top of Class D airspace)? B
OPCION A: 500 feet AGL
OPCION B: 700 feet AGL
OPCION C: 1,200 feet AGL

8885 (Refer to Figure 127.) Which altitude is appropriate for circle 2 (top of Class C airspace)? B
OPCION A: 3,000 feet AGL
OPCION B: 4,000 feet AGL
OPCION C: 3,500 feet AGL

8888 (Refer to Figure 127.) What is the base of the Class A airspace)? C
OPCION A: 12,000 feet AGL
OPCION B: 14,500 feet AGL
OPCION C: FL 180

8889 What restriction applies to a large, turbine-powered airplane operating to or from a primary airport in Class B airspace? B
OPCION A: Must not exceed 200 knots within Class B airspace
OPCION B: Must operate above the floor when within lateral limits of Class B airspace
OPCION C: Must operate in accordance with IFR procedures regardless of weather conditions

8897 (Refer to Figure 128.) What in-flight visibility and distance from clouds is required for a flight at 8,500 feet MSL (above 1,200 feet AGL) in VFR conditions during daylight hours for the circle 4 area? A
OPCION A: 1 mile; (E) 1,000 feet; (G) 2,000 feet; (H) 500 feet
OPCION B: 3 miles; (E) 1,000 feet; (G) 2,000 feet; (H) 500 feet
OPCION C: 5 miles; (E) 1,000 feet; (G) 1 mile; (H) 1,000 feet

9044 What action is expected of an aircraft upon landing at a controlled airport? B
OPCION A: Continue taxiing in the landing direction until advised by the tower to switch to ground control frequency.
OPCION B: Exit the runway at the nearest suitable taxiway and remain on tower frequency until instructed otherwise.
OPCION C: Exit the runway at the nearest suitable taxiway and switch to ground control upon crossing the taxiway holding lines.

9053 To assure expeditious handling of a civilian air ambulance flight, the word "LIFEGUARD" should be entered in which section of the flight plan? C
OPCION A: Aircraft type/special equipment block
OPCION B: Pilot's name and address block
OPCION C: Remarks block

9086 What are FDC NOTAMs? C
OPCION A: Conditions of facilities en route that may cause delays
OPCION B: Time critical aeronautical information of a temporary nature from distant centers
OPCION C: Regulatory amendments to published IAPs and charts not yet available in normally published charts

9087 What type information is disseminated by NOTAM(D)s? A
OPCION A: Status of navigation aids, ILSs, radar service available, and other information essential to planning
OPCION B: Airport or primary runway closings, runway and taxiway conditions, and airport lighting aids outages
OPCION C: Temporary flight restrictions, changes in status in navigational aids, and updates on equipment such as VASI

9092 Except during an emergency, when can a pilot expect landing priority? C
OPCION A: When cleared for an IFR approach
OPCION B: When piloting a large, heavy aircraft
OPCION C: In turn, on a first-come, first-serve basis

9096 If ATC requests a speed adjustment that is not within the operating limits of the aircraft, what action must the pilot take? C
OPCION A: Maintain an airspeed within the operating limitations as close to the requested speed as possible.
OPCION B: Attempt to use the requested speed as long as possible, then request a reasonable airspeed from ATC.
OPCION C: Advise ATC of the airspeed that will be used.

9396 What is the maximum indicated airspeed a reciprocating-engine-powered airplane may be operated within Class B airspace? C

OPCION A: 180 knots.

OPCION B: 230 knots.

OPCION C: 250 knots.

9398 At what maximum indicated airspeed may a reciprocating-engine-powered airplane be operated within Class D airspace? C

OPCION A: 156 knots.

OPCION B: 180 knots.

OPCION C: 200 knots.

9399 What is the maximum indicated airspeed a turbine-powered aircraft may be operated below 10,000 feet MSL? B

OPCION A: 288 knots.

OPCION B: 250 knots.

OPCION C: 230 knots.

9402 What action should a pilot take when a clearance is received from ATC that appears to be contrary to a regulation? B

OPCION A: Read the clearance back in its entirety.

OPCION B: Request a clarification from ATC.

OPCION C: Do not accept the clearance.

9424 Pilots should state their position on the airport when calling the tower for takeoff A

OPCION A: from a runway intersection.

OPCION B: from a runway intersection, only at night.

OPCION C: from a runway intersection, only during instrument conditions.

9737 (Refer to Runway incursion Figure.) You have requested taxi instructions for takeoff using Runway 16. The controller issues the following taxi instructions: "N123, Taxi to runway 16". Where are you required to stop in order to be in compliance with the controller's instructions? A

OPCION A: 5 (Five)

OPCION B: 6 (Six)

OPCION C: 9 (Nine)
