

**TEMA:** 0624                      ATP-RTC - Flight Operations - Chap.6

<b>COD PREG:</b>	<b>PREGUNTA:</b>	<b>RPTA:</b>
PREG20098019	What type information is disseminated by NOTAM(D)s?	A
<b>OPCION A:</b>	Status of navigation aids, ILSs, radar service available, and other information essential to planning	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	Airport or primary runway closings, runway and taxiway conditions, and airport lighting aids outages	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	Temporary flight restrictions, changes in status in navigational aids, and updates on equipment such as VASI	
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PREG20098017	To assure expeditious handling of a civilian air ambulance flight, the word "LIFEGUARD" should be entered in which section of the flight plan?	C
<b>OPCION A:</b>	Aircraft type/special equipment block	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	Pilot's name and address block	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	Remarks block	
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PREG20098018	What are FDC NOTAMs?	C
<b>OPCION A:</b>	Conditions of facilities en route that may cause delays	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	Time critical aeronautical information of a temporary nature from distant centers	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	Regulatory amendments to published IAPs and charts not yet available in normally published charts	
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PREG20098015	(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
<b>OPCION A:</b>	1 mile; (E) 1,000 feet; (G) 2,000 feet; (H) 500 feet	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	3 miles; (E) 1,000 feet; (G) 2,000 feet; (H) 500 feet	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	5 miles; (E) 1,000 feet; (G) 1 mile; (H) 1,000 feet	
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PREG20098020	Except during an emergency, when can a pilot expect landing priority?	C
<b>OPCION A:</b>	When cleared for an IFR approach	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	When piloting a large, heavy aircraft	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	In turn, on a first-come, first-serve basis	
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PREG20098024	What is the maximum indicated airspeed a turbine-powered aircraft may be operated below 10,000 feet MSL?	B
<b>OPCION A:</b>	288 knots.	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	250 knots.	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	230 knots.	

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PREG20098022	What is the maximum indicated airspeed a reciprocating-engine-powered airplane may be operated within Class B airspace?	C
<b>OPCION A:</b>	180 knots.	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	230 knots.	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	250 knots.	

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PREG20098023	At what maximum indicated airspeed may a reciprocating-engine-powered airplane be operated within Class D airspace?	C
<b>OPCION A:</b>	156 knots.	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	180 knots.	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	200 knots.	

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PREG20098014	What restriction applies to a large, turbine-powered airplane operating to or from a primary airport in Class B airspace?	B
<b>OPCION A:</b>	Must not exceed 200 knots within Class B airspace	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	Must operate above the floor when within lateral limits of Class B airspace	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	Must operate in accordance with IFR procedures regardless of weather conditions	

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PREG20098025	What action should a pilot take when a clearance is received from ATC that appears to be contrary to a regulation?	B
<b>OPCION A:</b>	Read the clearance back in its entirety.	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	Request a clarification from ATC.	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	Do not accept the clearance.	

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PREG20098026	Pilots should state their position on the airport when calling the tower for takeoff	A
<b>OPCION A:</b>	from a runway intersection.	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	from a runway intersection, only at night.	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	from a runway intersection, only during instrument conditions.	

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PREG20098021	If ATC requests a speed adjustment that is not within the operating limits of the aircraft, what action must the pilot take?	C
<b>OPCION A:</b>	Maintain an airspeed within the operating limitations as close to the requested speed as possible.	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	Attempt to use the requested speed as long as possible, then request a reasonable airspeed from ATC.	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	Advise ATC of the airspeed that will be used.	

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PREG20098013	(Refer to Figure 127.) What is the base of the Class A airspace)?	C
<b>OPCION A:</b>	12,000 feet AGL	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	14,500 feet AGL	

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**OPCION C:** FL 180

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PREG20098016 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.

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PREG20098011 (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

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PREG20098012 (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

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PREG20098000 (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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PREG20098001 (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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PREG20098003 (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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PREG20098004	(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
<b>OPCION A:</b>	3,000 feet AGL	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	3,000 feet above airport	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	4,000 feet above airport	

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PREG20098002	(Refer to Figure 126.) What is the radius from the airport of the outer circle (now called shelf area), A?	B
<b>OPCION A:</b>	5 miles	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	10 miles	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	15 miles	

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PREG20098006	What services are provided for aircraft operating within the outer area of Class C airspace?	A
<b>OPCION A:</b>	The same as within Class C airspace when communications and radar contact is established	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	Radar vectors to and from secondary airports within the outer area	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	Basic radar service only when communications and radar contact is established	

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PREG20098007	What services are provided for aircraft operating within Class C airspace?	A
<b>OPCION A:</b>	Sequencing of arriving aircraft (except VFR aircraft), separation between all aircraft, and traffic advisories.	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	Sequencing of arriving aircraft, separation of aircraft (except between VFR aircraft), and traffic advisories.	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	Sequencing of all arriving aircraft, separation between all aircraft, and traffic advisories.	

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PREG20098008	What pilot certification and aircraft equipment are required for operating in Class airspace?	A
<b>OPCION A:</b>	No specific certification but a two-way radio and transponder.	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	At least a Private Pilot Certificate and two-way radio.	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	At least a Private Pilot Certificate, two-way radio, and a TSO-C74b transponder.	

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PREG20098009	(Refer to Figure 127.) Which altitude is appropriate for circle 4 (top of Class G airspace)?	B
<b>OPCION A:</b>	700 feet AGL	
<b>OPCION B:</b>	1,200 feet AGL	
<b>OPCION C:</b>	1,500 feet AGL	

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PREG20098005      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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PREG20098010      (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

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