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

COD_PREG:	PREGUNTA:	RPTA:
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	
OPCION D:		

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	
OPCION D:		

PREG20098002	(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	
OPCION D:		

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	
OPCION D:		

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
OPCION A:	3,000 feet AGL	
OPCION B:	3,000 feet above airport	
OPCION C:	4,000 feet above airport	
OPCION D:		

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.	
OPCION D:		

PREG20098006	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	
OPCION D:		

PREG20098007	What services are provided for aircrraft 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.	
OPCION D:		

PREG20098008	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.	
OPCION D:		

PREG20098009	(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	
OPCION D:		

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	
OPCION D:		

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	
OPCION D:		

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	
OPCION D:		

PREG20098013	(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	
OPCION D:		

PREG20098014	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 regardiess of weather conditions	
OPCION D:		

PREG20098015	(Refer to Figure 128.) What in-flight visibilty 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	
OPCION D:		

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.	
OPCION D:		

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
OPCION A:	Aircraft type/special equipment block	
OPCION B:	Pilot's name and address block	
OPCION C:	Remarks block	
OPCION D:		

PREG20098018	What are FDC NOTAMs?	C
OPCION A:	Conditions of facilities en route that may cause delalys	
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	
OPCION D:		

PREG20098019	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 alds outages	
OPCION C:	Temporary flight restrictions, changes in status in navigational alds, and updates on equipment such as VASI	
OPCION D:		

PREG20098020	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	
OPCION D:		

PREG20098021	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 witin 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.	
OPCION D:		

PREG20098022	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.
OPCION D:

PREG20098023 At what maximun 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.
OPCION D:

PREG20098024 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.
OPCION D:

PREG20098025 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.
OPCION D:

PREG20098026 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.
OPCION D: