

The Lambert Conformal Projection

1. [10-2/Figure 1]

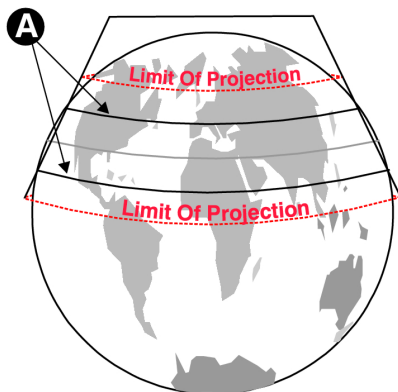
When drawing lines on a Lambert Conformal Conic Projection, a straight line represents a

- A. rhumb line.
- B. great circle route.
- C. great rhumb line.

2. [10-2/Figure 1]

On a Lambert Conformal Conic Projection, the two standard parallels represent the positions where

- A. no distortion exists.
- B. maximum distortion exists.
- C. good things happen.



3. [10-2/Figure 2] Fill in the blank:

Based on the figure above, the two lines identified by "A" in the Lambert Conformal Conic Projection are known as _____ parallels.

HOUSTON
SECTIONAL AERONAUTICAL CHART
SCALE 1:500,000
Lambert Conformal Conic Projection Standard Parallels 25°20' and 30°40'
Horizontal Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)
Topographic data corrected to May 1995

4. [10-2/Figure 2]

Based on the sectional chart excerpt above, what are the standard parallels on which this Lambert conformal conic projection is based?

- A. 25 degrees 20 minutes north latitude, 30 degrees 40 minutes north latitude.
- B. 25 degrees 20 minutes west longitude, 30 degrees 40 minutes west longitude.
- C. 1 degree north latitude & 500,000 degrees north latitude.

The Aeronautical Sectional Chart

5. [10-2/1/1]

Sectional charts are valid for flight planning for

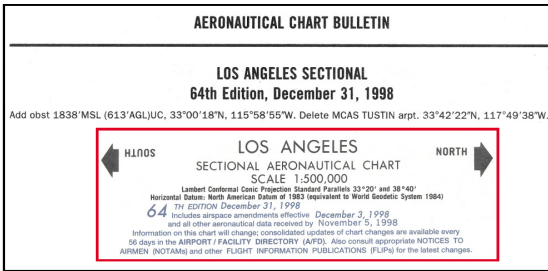
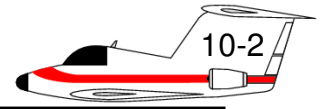
- A. 12 months.
- B. 6 months.
- C. a lot of things.

6. [10-2/3/2]

Changes on the sectional chart occurring prior to the next publication cycle can be found in the

- A. FARs.
- B. pilots operating handbook.
- C. Airport/Facility Directory.

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Topographical Information on a Sectional Chart

7. [10-2/3/2]

According to the Airport/Facility Directory for Los Angeles shown above, what change should you make to your Los Angeles sectional chart in order to make this chart as accurate as possible?

- A. No change at all. The changes shown in the A/FD excerpt were already incorporated in this issue of the sectional chart.
- B. No change. Just wait for the next issue of the sectional chart to show these changes.
- C. Take your pen and mark the position of the 1,838 obstacle and make a note that MCAS airport is deleted.

World Aeronautical Charts

8. [10-4/1/2]

World Aeronautical Charts are valid for

- A. 12 months.
- B. 6 months.
- C. until updated by Notam.

9. [10-5/1/1]

World Aeronautical Charts have a scale of

- A. 1 to 500,000.
- B. 1 to 250,000.
- C. 1 to 1,000,000.

VFR Terminal Area Charts

10. [10-5/1/1]

VFR Terminal Area Charts are good for

- A. 12 months.
- B. 6 months.
- C. until updated by Notam.

11. [10-5/1/1]

VFR Terminal Area Charts have a scale of

- A. 1 to 500,000.
- B. 1 to 250,000.
- C. 1 to 1,000,000.

12. [10-5/2/3]

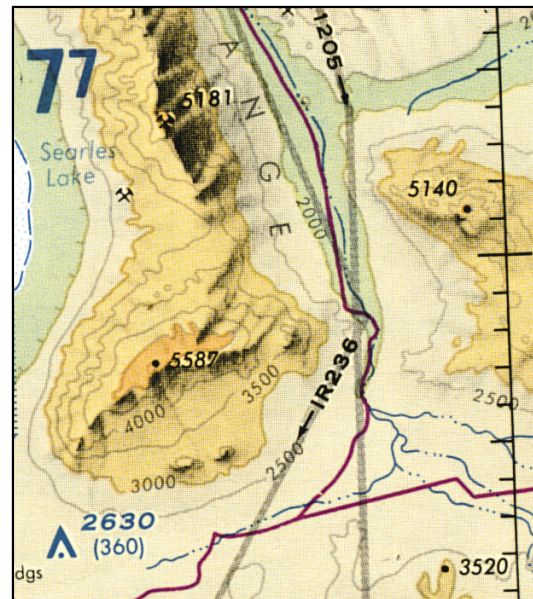
Contour lines on a topographical chart join areas of

- A. equal pressure.
- B. equal density.
- C. equal height.

13. [10-6/1/1]

On a sectional chart, contour lines are commonly spaced at intervals of

- A. 500 feet.
- B. 100 feet.
- C. 200 feet.



14. [10-6/1/1]

Referring to the figure above, the contour lines are spaced at intervals of ____.

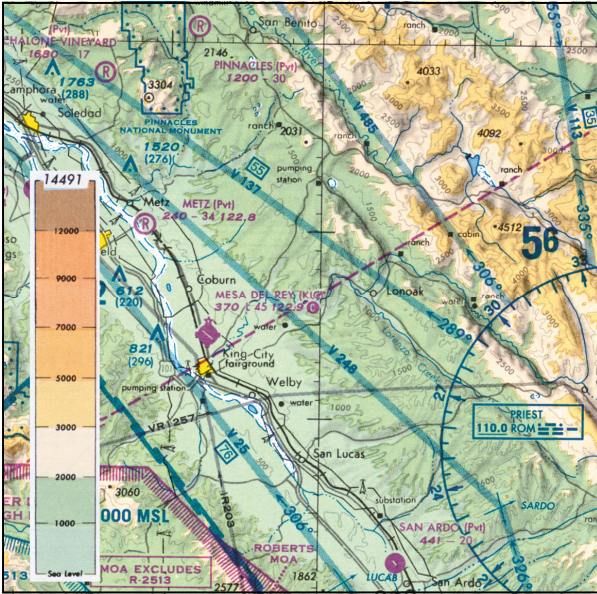
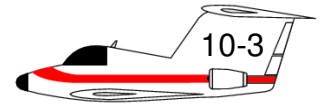
- A. 500 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 200 feet

15. [10-6/2/1]

A specific color shown on a topographic chart doesn't precisely indicate the height of terrain, it indicates ____ heights within which terrain can be found in those areas.

- A. specific
- B. a random selection of
- C. a range of

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16. [10-6/2/1]

The area of terrain identified by area "A" in the figure located in top left hand corner of the opposite page has terrain that varies from

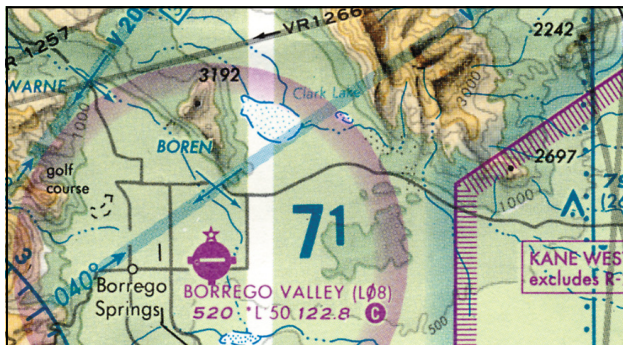
- A. 500 feet to 2,000 feet.
- B. sea level to 1,000 feet.
- C. sea level to 2,000 feet .

Spot Elevation Symbols

17. [10-6/2/2]

Normally, spot elevations (shown as black dots) are chosen by mapmakers to indicate the _____ on a particular mountain range or ridge.

- A. high point
- B. low point
- C. obstacle points



18. [10-6/2/2]

What is the highest spot elevation shown in the sectional chart excerpt above?

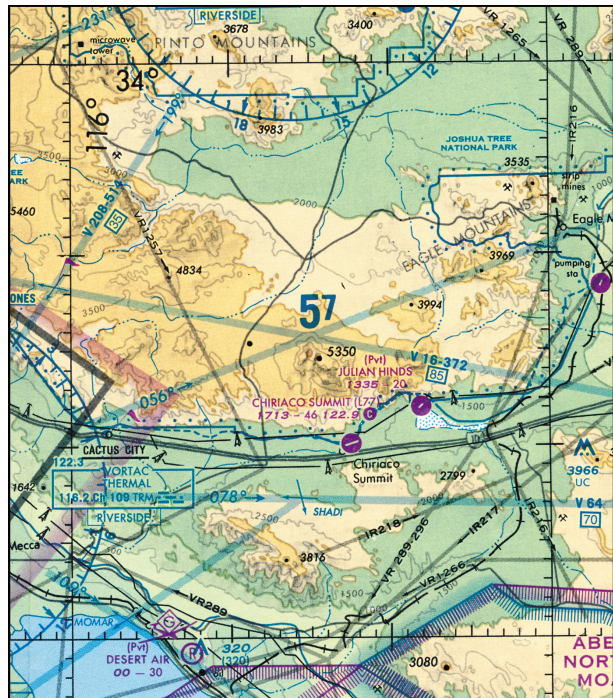
- A. 2,242 feet.
- B. 2,697 feet.
- C. 3,192 feet.

Spot Elevations Showing Highest Terrain

19. [10-7/1/1]

A single spot elevation showing the highest terrain is found within the _____ bounded by lines of latitude and longitude.

- A. quadrangles
- B. biangles
- C. triangles



20. [10-7/1/1] Fill in the blank:

Referring to the figure above, the highest terrain for the quadrangle shown is _____.

Maximum Elevation Figures

21. [10-7/1/2]

Maximum elevation figures (MEFs) represent the highest elevation of terrain and other obstacles (towers, trees, etc.) within _____.

- A. any area on the chart
- B. a quadrangle
- C. a magenta bordered area

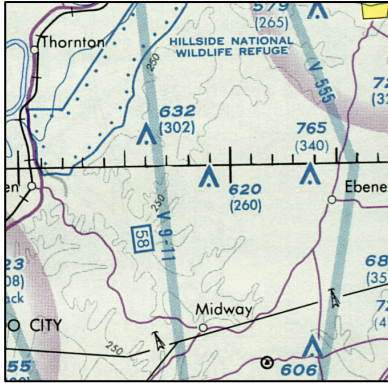
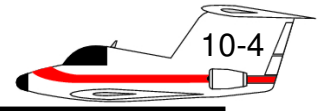
22. [10-7/1/2]

The maximum elevation figure shown for the quadrangle in the figure above is

- A. 5,350 feet.
- B. 5,700 feet.
- C. 3,944 feet.

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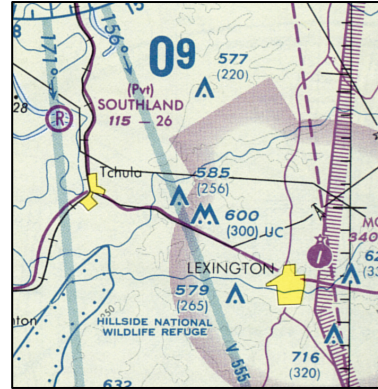
Obstacles



23. [10-8/1/1 & 10-8/2/1&2]

Referring to the figure above, what is the height of the obstacle approximately 4 nautical miles due north of Midway city?

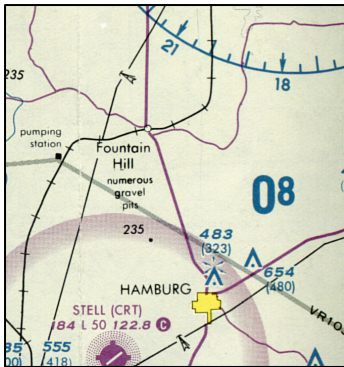
- A. 620 feet AGL.
- B. 260 feet MSL.
- C. 260 feet AGL.



25. [10-8/1/1 & 10-8/2/1&2]

Referring to the figure above, the top of the obstacle approximately 3 miles southwest of the city of Lexington is

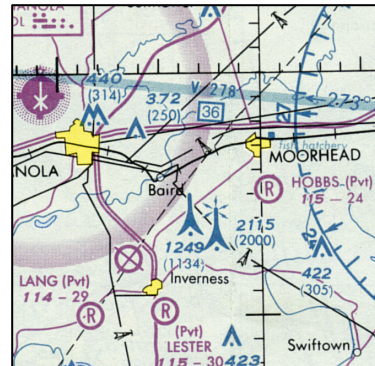
- A. 579 feet AGL.
- B. 265 feet MSL.
- C. 579 feet MSL.



24. [10-8/1/1 & 10-8/2/1&2]

Referring to the figure above, what minimum altitude is required to fly over the lighted obstacle located just north of the city of Hamburg? (Assume that the entire area is a congested area.)

- A. 1,483 feet MSL.
- B. 1,483 feet AGL.
- C. 1,323 feet MSL.

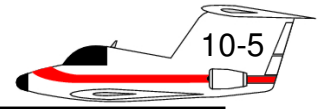


26. [10-8/1/1 & 10-8/2/1&2]

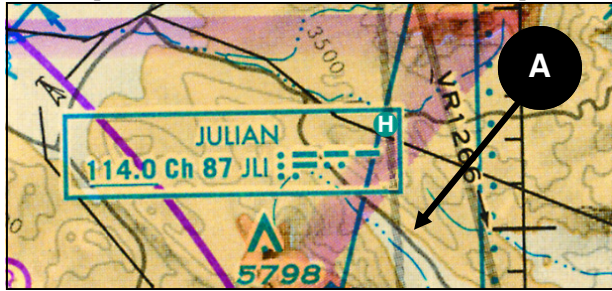
What minimum altitude is necessary to vertically clear the lighted obstacle on the southwest side of Hobbs airport by 500 feet?

- A. 2,500 feet MSL.
- B. 2,615 feet MSL.
- C. 2,615 feet AGL.

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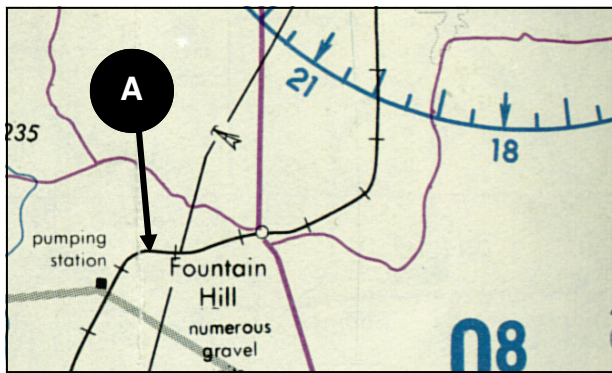
Airports



27. [10-8/2/3]

What does arrow A point to in the figure above?

- A. A railroad track.
- B. A power transmission line.
- C. A road.

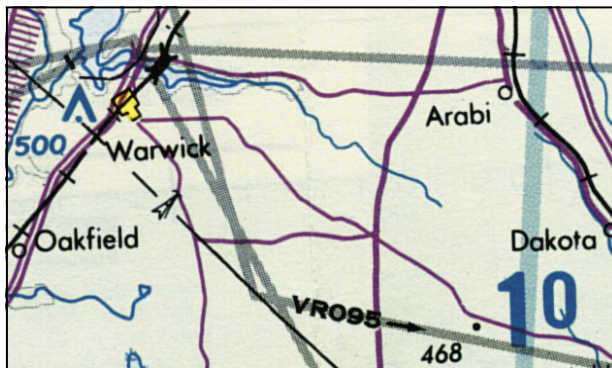


28. [10-8/2/3]

Referring to the figure above, what does arrow A point to?

- A. A railroad track.
- B. A power transmission line.
- C. A superhighway.

Wires



29. [10-9/1/2]

What does arrow A point to in the figure to the right?

- A. Guy wires extending from radio or TV towers.
- B. Power transmission lines.
- C. A single-rail railroad.

30. [10-11/1/1]

Airports are coded by colors on the map. Those airports colored in _____ don't have an air traffic control tower. Those shown in _____ have a tower (although it may not be in operation 24 hours a day—most aren't).

- A. magenta, black
- B. magenta, blue
- C. blue, magenta

31. [10-11/2/2]

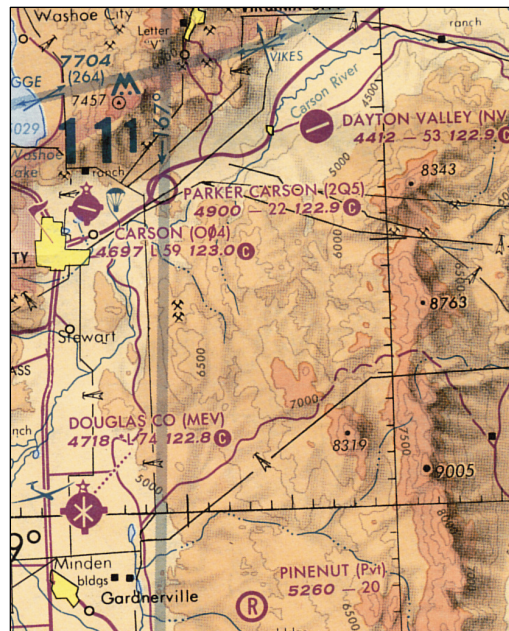
Normally, both the magenta and blue airport symbols are circles unless the airport has a hard surfaced runway greater than _____.

- A. 5,000 feet
- B. 10,000 feet
- C. 8,000 feet

32. [10-12/1/1]

Any airport having a darkened circle with the runways in reverse-bold white has a _____ runway between 1,500 and 8,000 feet in length.

- A. soft surfaced
- B. hard surfaced
- C. asphalt covered

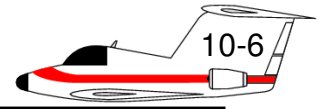


33. [10-12/Figure 35]

Referring to the figure above, which public airports depicted have fuel?

- A. Carson and Dayton Valley.
- B. Douglas, Pinenut and Parker.
- C. Douglas and Carson.

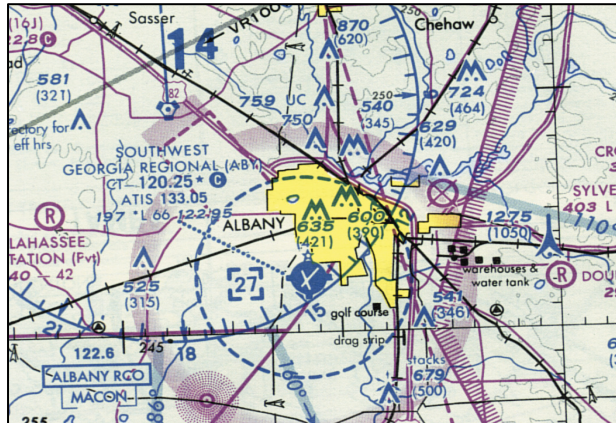
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34. [10-12/2/2]

Some airports are restricted in that they are private and not open to public use. These airports are identified by the airport symbol containing the letter _____.

- A. P
- B. UC
- C. R



35. [10-13/1/2]

Referring to the figure above, the airport data listed under Southwest Georgia Regional airport, what is the airport elevation?

- A. 66 feet.
- B. 133 feet.
- C. 197 feet.

36. [10-13/1/2]

Referring to the figure above, what is the length of the longest runway at Southwest Georgia Regional airport?

- A. 660 feet.
- B. 6,600 feet.
- C. 19,700 feet.

37. [10-13/1/2]

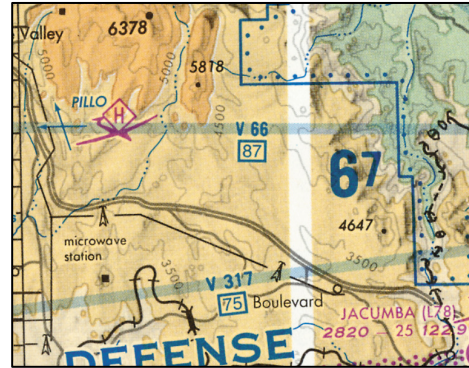
Referring to the figure above, what does the “*L” mean at Southwest Georgia Regional airport?

- A. Runway lighting limitations exist.
- B. Runway lighting is available only by prior arrangement.
- C. Runway lighting is available if you flight a flight plan.

38. [10-12/2/3 & 10-13/1/2&3]

Referring to the figure above, what are the ATIS and tower frequencies at Southwest Georgia Regional airport?

- A. 120.25 MHz, 133.05 MHz.
- B. 133.05 MHz, 122.95 MHz.
- C. 133.05 MHz, 120.25 MHz.



39. [10-13/2/2]

Referring to the figure above, what is the total airway distance between VORs for the airway named V66?

- A. 66 nautical miles, on Victor airway 87.
- B. 66 statute miles, on Victor airway 87.
- C. 87 nautical miles, on Victor airway 66.

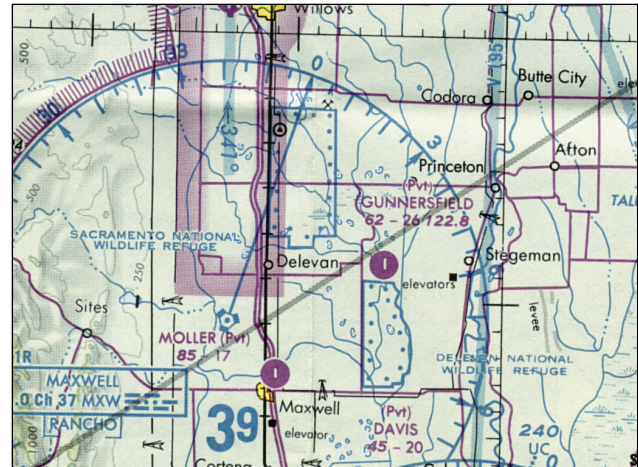
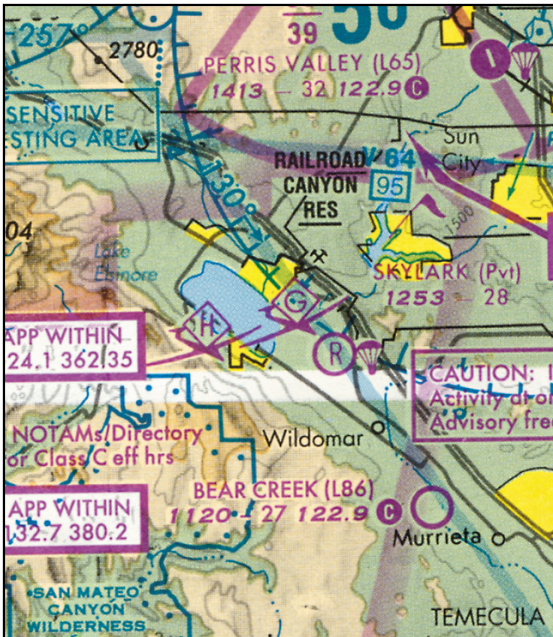
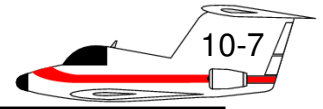


40. [10-13/2/3]

Referring to the figure above, the flag symbol at Hooks Memorial airport (arrow A) represents a

- A. compulsory reporting point for entering controlled airspace.
- B. compulsory reporting point for Hooks Memorial airport.
- C. visual checkpoint used to identify position for initial callup to an ATC facility.

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Postflight Briefing 10-2: Runway Patterns

41. [10-13/3/2]

Referring to the figure above, the symbols identified by arrow A represent

- A. airborne vehicles likely to be found in that airspace.
- B. airborne vehicles in contact with the nearest ATC facility in that airspace.
- C. airborne vehicles found only above 3,000 feet AGL in that airspace.

Park, Wildlife, Forest, Wilderness and Primitive Areas

42. [10-14/1/1]

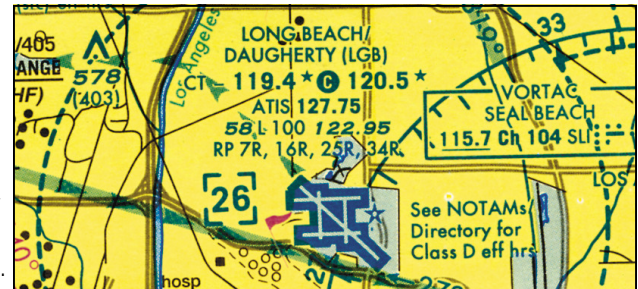
Pilots flying over a national wildlife refuge are requested to fly no lower than

- A. 1,000 feet AGL.
- B. 2,000 feet AGL.
- C. 3,000 feet AGL.

43. [10-14/1/1]

(refer to figure in top right corner.) What is the minimum altitude you should fly when heading northbound from Moller airport?

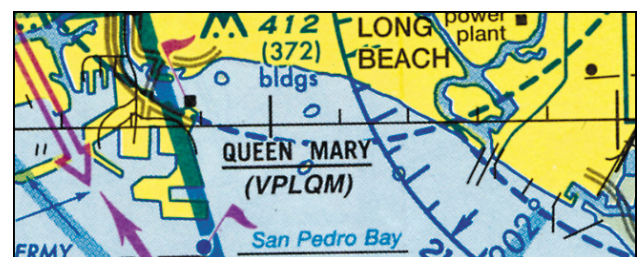
- A. 2,000 feet AGL.
- B. 1,000 feet AGL.
- C. 2,000 feet MSL.



44. [10-13/1/2]

Which runways at Long Beach airport have right hand patterns?

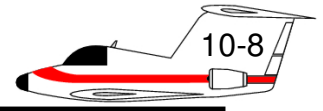
- A. 7R, 16R, 25R, 34R.
- B. 25L, 34L, 7L, 16L.
- C. All traffic patterns are left hand in direction.



45. [10-14/Postflight Briefing #10-1] Need figure What do the letters represented by arrow "A" represent?

- A. Secret Queen Mary code for overflights.
- B. GPS identifier for this VFR waypoint.
- C. VFR waypoint call letters which are given to ATC on initial call up.

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1. B
 2. A
 3. standard
 4. A
 5. B
 6. C
 7. C
 8. A
 9. C
 10. B
 11. B
 12. C
 13. A
 14. A
 15. C
 16. B
 17. A
 18. C
 19. A
 20. 5,350 feet
 21. B
 22. B
 23. C
 24. A
 25. C
 26. B
 27. C
 28. A
 29. B
 30. B
 31. C
 32. B
 33. C
 34. C
 35. C
 36. B
 37. A
 38. C
 39. C
 40. C
 41. A
 42. B
 43. A
 44. A
 45. B
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