

## Part 107 - Airspace Classifications - Part 1- Notes

1. What are the 6 airspace classifications?
2. What is the height of Class A Airspace?
3. Do drone pilots generally fly in Class A airspace?
4. How can we remember Class A Airspace?
5. Where do you find Class B Airspace?
6. How can we remember Class B Airspace?
7. What is the height of Class B Airspace?
8. How many layers does Class B Airspace have?
9. What color on sectional charts represent Class B Airspace?
10. Draw a representation of Class B Airspace.

11. Where is Class C Airspace found?
12. How is Class C represented on a sectional chart?
13. Draw a representation of Class C Airspace.
  
14. Where is Class D Airspace found?
15. When does Class D airspace change?
16. How is Class D airspace represented on a sectional chart?
17. Draw a representation of Class D airspace

18. Where can Class E airspace be found?
19. How can we remember Class E airspace?
20. What are the vertical limits of Class E airspace?
21. How is Class E airspace represented on a sectional chart?
22. Where can Class G airspace be found?
23. What is the vertical limit of class G airspace?
24. When a control tower located on an airport within Class D airspace ceases operation for the day, what happens to the airspace designation?
  - a. The airspace designation normally will not change.
  - b. The airspace remains Class D airspace as long as a weather observer or automated weather system is available.
  - c. The airspace reverts to Class E or a combination of Class E and G airspace during the hours the tower is not in operation.
25. Which is true concerning the blue and magenta colors used to depict airports on Sectional Aeronautical Charts?
  - a. Airports with control towers underlying Class B, C, D, and E airspace are shown in blue.
  - b. Airports with control towers underlying Class C, D, and E airspace are shown in magenta.
  - c. Airports with control towers underlying Class A, B, and C airspace are shown in blue; Class D and E airspace are magenta.
26. A blue segmented circle on a Sectional Chart depicts which class airspace?
  - a. Class B.
  - b. Class D.
  - c. Class C.

27.       Airspace at an airport with a part-time control tower is classified as Class D airspace only
- a. when the associated control tower is in operation.
  - b. when the associated Flight Service Station is in operation.
  - c. when the weather minimums are below basic VFR.
28.       The lateral dimensions of Class D airspace are based on
- a. the number of airports that lie within the Class D airspace.
  - b. the instrument procedures for which the controlled airspace is established.
  - c. 5 statute miles from the geographical center of the primary airport.