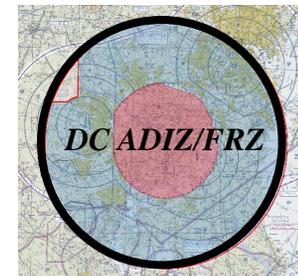


1. The new DC Air Defense Identification Zone (DC ADIZ) Is defined as:
 - a) A 30 nm ring around the DC VOR/DME from sfc to, but not including, 10,000 MSL
 - b) An area that follows the Washington Tri-Area Class B airspace from sfc to, but not including, FL 180.
 - c) A 30 nm ring around the DC VOR/DME from surface to, but not including, FL 180.
2. A DC ADIZ flight plan is:
 - a) The same as a std VFR flt plan.
 - b) Filed for the sole purpose of complying with security requirements.
3. To operate VFR to, from, or within the DC ADIZ, you must file:
 - a) A composite flt plan. b) An IFR flt plan.
 - c) A std VFR flt plan. d) A DC ADIZ flt plan.
4. You are flying VFR and departing the DC ADIZ. How do you close the DC ADIZ flt plan ?
 - a) Announce departure on CTAF.
 - b) Call the Potomac TRACON.
 - c) Call Flight Service.
 - d) DC ADIZ flt plan closes automatically upon exiting the DC ADIZ.
5. On a VFR flt to an arpt inside the DC ADIZ, how do you open the DC AIZ flt plan ?
 - a) Call Flight Watch. c) Announce in the blind.
 - c) Call Flight Service. d) Squawk the ATC-assigned discrete beacon code.
6. The DC ADIZ flight plan automatically includes clearance to enter Class B airspace.
 - a) FALSE b) TRUE
7. If you are departing VFR from KJYO, you must file a DC ADIZ flight plan and squawk
 - a) 1205 b) 1226 c) 1234 d) 1227
8. If you are entering the DC ADIZ under VFR for landing at KJYO, you must file a DC ADIZ flight plan and squawk:
 - a) 1205 b) 1227 c) 1226 d) 1234
9. You want to do pattern work at a towered airport inside the DC ADIZ, you must:
 - a) File a DC ADIZ flight plan and get a discrete code.
 - b) Squawk 1234 and remain in contact with the tower.
 - c) File a DC ADIZ flt plan and squawk 1234.
10. You want to do pattern work at a non-towered airport inside the DC ADIZ. What must you do ?
 - a) File a DC ADIZ flt plan, obtain a discrete code, and monitor guard.
 - b) File a DC ADIZ flt plan and squawk 1234.
 - c) Squawk 1234 and make calls on the CTAF.
 - d) File a DC ADIZ flt plan and squawk 1226.



11. Flight operations under 14 CFR parts 91, 101, 103, 105, 125, 133, and 137 are prohibited in the DC FRZ unless:
 - a) Specifically authorized by a waiver.
 - b) You have an instructor's endorsement.
 - c) The pilot has completed special training.
12. Most general aviation pilots should think of the DC FRZ as a "no fly" zone.
 - a) FALSE b) TRUE
13. Pilots operating to/from the Maryland 3 airports must have:
 - a) A confidential personal identification number obtained from the TSA.
 - b) A full background check.
 - c) A background check and a specific endorsement from a qualified instructor.
14. To operate to/from the Maryland 3, you must squawk:
 - a) 1227. b) A discrete code assigned by ATC. c) 1205 d) 1234 e) 1226
15. To activate a DC ADIZ flight plan for KJYO entry/exit, you must squawk the appropriate code and:
 - a) Call Potomac TRACON.
 - b) Call Flight Service.
 - c) Call Flight Watch.
 - d) Call on the CTAF.
16. Which of the following is NOT required for operating an aircraft in the DC ADIZ ?
 - a) Instructor endorsement
 - b) Communication with ATC
 - c) Two-way radio
 - d) Operating transponder
17. The Leesburg (KJYO) maneuvering area has been established for:
 - a) Practice instrument approaches at KJYO.
 - b) Landing at, or departing from, KJYO.
 - c) All operations at KJYO.
18. To enter one of the "fringe" airports inside the DC ADIZ, you must:
 - a) Squawk 1234 and maintain two-way radio communications with Potomac TRACON.
 - b) File a DC ADIZ flt plan and obtain a discrete code from ATC.
 - c) Call on the CTAF and squawk 1205.
19. The Maryland 3 are:
 - a) St Marys, College Park, and Gaithersburg.
 - b) College Park, Potomac, and Washington Executive/Hyde.
 - c) Potomac, Gaithersburg, and Andrews AFB.
20. To depart from the DC ADIZ under IFR, you must file an IFR flight plan, but you may pick up the squawk after takeoff.
 - a) FALSE b) TRUE

