

**RAPID CITY
REGIONAL
AIRPORT**

**MOVEMENT AREA DRIVING
TEST**

NAME: _____

COMPANY: _____

DATE: _____ SCORE: _____

1. Which of the following is **not** part of the Movement Area?
 - a. Runways
 - b. Taxiways
 - c. Commercial Ramp
 - d. Taxiway and Runway Safety Areas

2. Who has the Right-A-Way at **all** times?
 - a. The larger vehicle
 - b. All aircraft
 - c. Jet aircraft, but not small aircraft
 - d. Vehicles with rotating beacons

3. Penalties for violating the RAP Airport driving rules may include all of the following **except**:
 - a. Written warning
 - b. Suspension or revocation of driving privileges on the airfield
 - c. Recurrent training
 - d. Fines by the Transportation Security Administration

4. A vehicle operator must YIELD to:
 - a. Emergency Vehicles
 - b. Airport Snow removal operations
 - c. Passengers enplaning or deplaning aircraft
 - d. All of the above

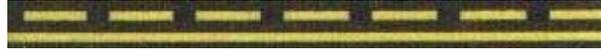
5. A vehicle operating on a taxiway or runway must have:
 - a. An amber-colored light beacon
 - b. Two-way radio communication equipment
 - c. Proper vehicle identification marking
 - d. All of the above

6. What is the proper technique to use when transmitting over the radio during ATC operational hours?
 - a. Talk to both pilots and the ATC as you feel necessary
 - b. Listen before you transmit, think about what you are going to say, keep the microphone close to your lips
 - c. Pause between transmissions, be alert to lack of sound on the radio
 - d. Both B and C

7. What frequency is Rapid City Tower?

- a. 121.9
- b. 125.85
- c. 119.5
- d. 118.525

8. What is this marking?



- a. Taxiway Edge
- b. Movement/Non-movement Area Boundary Lines
- c. Roadway Lines
- d. Aircraft Lead-in Lines

9. Which of the following is true about the above illustration?

- a. Dashed side is the non-movement area
- b. Solid side is the movement area
- c. Vehicles (and aircraft) on the solid side of the line must be in contact with ATCT
- d. Vehicles (and aircraft) on the dashed side of the line must be in contact with ATCT

10. What circumstances can disorient an operator and force them to slow down their driving speed on an airfield?

- a. Fog
- b. Snow
- c. Nighttime
- d. All of the above

11. Taxiway **markings** are

- a. White
- b. Yellow
- c. Red
- d. Blue

12. What frequency is Rapid City Ground?

- a. 121.9
- b. 125.85
- c. 119.5
- d. 118.525



13. The above marking is a runway hold marking, what does it indicate?
- Nothing; it is only for aircraft
 - Stay to the left of the dashed-lines and drive parallel to the lines
 - Stop and hold at the solid lines and wait until clearance has been given by Air Traffic Control
 - Continue driving; the lines mark the roadway
14. The red and white sign next to the runway is called a runway hold position sign. If you are next to this sign, it means
- do not proceed beyond these signs until clearance is given by the ATCT to enter onto the runway.
 - you are clear of the Runway Safety Area
 - nothing to me, it is only for the pilot's use.
 - both a and b
15. What color are runway **pavement markings**?
- White
 - Yellow
 - Red
 - Blue
16. If an ATC gives you permission to do something which appears unsafe
- you must comply or face disciplinary action.
 - comply and then call your supervisor as soon as practical.
 - tell the controller your concerns and get clarification before proceeding.
 - flash your headlights and proceed.
17. An ATC who says "Go Ahead" means
- proceed as requested.
 - continue straight ahead.
 - proceed with your message only.
18. If the ATC signals you with a steady red light, you
- Stop.
 - Move off the runway or taxiway.
 - Ignore the signal as it is for aircraft only.

19. If the ATC signals you with a flashing red light, you
- stop.
 - move off the runway.
 - ignore the signal as it is for aircraft only.
20. If you have to cross a runway, you try to do so
- at the end.
 - in the middle.
 - wherever I want.
21. While driving on the runway the runway edge lights begin flashing on and off. What should you do?
- Report the issue to Maintenance and make sure a work order is put in.
 - Make sure your mike button is not stuck
 - Look towards ATC for light gun signal
 - Both b and c
22. An aircraft that has announced its position on the CTAF frequency as “downwind” after ATC has closed is flying
- perpendicular to the runway after initial climb and turn.
 - parallel to the runway in the direction opposite landing.
 - an approach to land with the wind instead of into the wind.
 - too fast to spot until the aircraft slows down to land.
23. An aircraft that has announced its position on the CTAF frequency as “base leg” after ATC has closed is flying
- Perpendicular to the runway after initial climb and turn.
 - Parallel to the runway in the direction opposite landing.
 - Perpendicular to the runway about to turn final and land.
 - With a pilot at the controls whose foot is asleep.
24. Aircraft usually land and takeoff
- into the wind.
 - with the wind at their back.
 - on the runway that is pointing in the direction of their destination airport regardless of the wind.

25. An aircraft that has announced its position as “short final” is
- nearing the airport boundary for landing.
 - about to make the last landing for the day.
 - well outside of the airport traffic pattern.
26. A touch and go landing involves
- A landing without bouncing.
 - A landing followed by immediate application of power to takeoff again without bringing the aircraft to a complete stop.
 - A lot of skill.
 - Aircraft flying in formation.
27. After ATC is closed for the night you see an aircraft on Final for the same runway you are waiting to cross, you are unable to contact them on CTAF, you
- hold short of the runway until the aircraft has landed and is past the point at which you will cross the runway, then proceed when it is safe.
 - proceed across if the aircraft has not announced its position on the CTAF.
 - honk your horn.
 - flash your headlights at the aircraft.