



**Federal Aviation
Administration**

Initial En Route Qualification Training

**Lesson 17
Longitudinal
Separation
End-of-Lesson Test**

Course 50148001

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Initial En Route Training

Lesson 17

Longitudinal Separation

End-of-Lesson Test – Variation 1

Lesson Objectives:

On an End-of-Lesson Test, and in accordance with FAA Order JO 7110.65, you will identify longitudinal separation minima for aircraft on same, converging, crossing, or opposite direction courses and for aircraft climbing or descending through the altitude of another aircraft.

Directions: Items 1 through 4 are multiple choice. Indicate your selection by circling the appropriate letter.

1. Use DME/ATD procedures and minima only when _____.
 - A. DME routes are being flown by the aircraft involved
 - B. direct pilot-controller communications are maintained
 - C. at least one of the aircraft is using DME
 - D. the pilots are in direct communication and concur

2. The minimum longitudinal separation required when using the 44-knot rule is _____ minutes or _____ miles.
 - A. 10; 5
 - B. 10; 3
 - C. 5; 3
 - D. 3; 5

LONGITUDINAL SEPARATION **End-of-Lesson Test – Variation 1 (Continued)**

3. The minimum longitudinal separation required when using the 22-knot rule is _____ minutes or _____ miles.
- A. 10; 5
- B. 10; 3
- C. 5; 10
- D. 5; 5
4. Using the flight progress strips below, select the answer which would provide minimum longitudinal separation if MUSIC41 were descended to 13,000.

N152B G159/A T280	SQS 1304	16	130✓	MCB	KMEM./UJM V9 MCB KMSY	
		13				
		MHZ				
MUSIC41 C130/A T280	SQS 1301	13	150✓	MCB	KMEM./UJM V9 MCB KNEW	
		13				
		MHZ				

- A. Obtain position reports from both aircraft. If more than 10 miles exists, clear MUSIC41 to 13,000.
- B. Obtain a position report on both aircraft. If 20 miles exists, descend MUSIC41 to 13,000.
- C. Descend MUSIC41 to 13,000.
- D. Clear MUSIC41 to cross MHZ at or above 140, then descend and maintain 130.