TH-73A THRASHER COURSE RULES PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

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How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

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1. Which set of VFR checkpoints is used for course rules to OLF Spencer?

A. Able, Fish, Tower 438

B. Baker, Pond, Pond Creek Bridge

C. Baker, Pond, Tower 438

D. Able, Pond, Pond Creek Bridge

2. Which set of waypoints is included in the Site X departure sequence?

A. Tree Field, Snake, Fog, Igor

B. Tree Field, Snake, Fog

C. Tree Field only

D. Snake, Fog, Igor

3. Which statements about helmet usage are correct?

A. Helmets shall be worn with visors down or NVGs down within 100 feet of an operating aircraft

B. Helmets shall be worn, with chin straps fastened

C. Helmets shall be worn only when pre-flighting above four feet for TH-73 aircraft

D. All of the above

4. Which holds are used for arrivals?

A. Fog, Whiskey, or Echo

B. Fog only

C. Whiskey only

D. Echo only

5. At KNDZ OPS or civilian airports, what is the required anti-collision and position lighting configuration?

A. Anti-collision ON; Position: as req

B. Anti-collision OFF; Position: as req

C. Anti-collision ON; Position: ON

D. Anti-collision ON; Position: OFF

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6. The waypoint Bell is best described as the intersection of which features?

A. I-10 and 89

B. Power lines and Blackwater River

C. Intersection of 89 and power lines

D. Intersection of 90 and 89

7. What is the numeric heading to go from Echo to Hughes?

A. 100

B. 240

C. 300

D. 360

8. The 90 Auto Lane at OLF Spencer includes which runway?

A. Normal Lanes

B. Duty runway

C. Pond Road

D. Langley Road

9. What is the minimum altitude for overflight of a helicopter that is on the ground, in a hover, or in a hover taxi?

A. 200 feet AGL

B. 300 feet AGL

C. 100 feet AGL

D. 500 feet AGL

10. Takeoff from parking lines with active Runway 23 is conducted from which spot?

A. Spot 1 (A-E) and Spot 2 (F-H)

B. Spot 4 and Spot 3

C. Spot 2 (F-H), Spot 1 (A-E)

D. Spot 2 and Spot 3

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Answers

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1. B
2. A
3. D
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. A
10. C

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Explanations

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1. Which set of VFR checkpoints is used for course rules to OLF Spencer?

A. Able, Fish, Tower 438

B. Baker, Pond, Pond Creek Bridge

C. Baker, Pond, Tower 438

D. Able, Pond, Pond Creek Bridge

In course rules, you rely on fixed, visually identifiable landmarks to confirm your position and stay on the published path to the destination. For this leg to OLF Spencer, the three VFR checkpoints you use are Baker, Pond, and Pond Creek Bridge. These points are chosen because they are clear landmarks that lie along the intended flight path, so you can recognize them in sequence and roughly gauge your position and timing as you fly. Crossing or confirming visibility of Baker first, then Pond, then the Pond Creek Bridge lets you verify you're on the correct line and maintaining the proper course toward the target. The other options include landmarks that aren't aligned with this leg's standard route or aren't designated as checkpoints for course rules to OLF Spencer, so they aren't used to verify position on this segment.

2. Which set of waypoints is included in the Site X departure sequence?

A. Tree Field, Snake, Fog, Igor

B. Tree Field, Snake, Fog

C. Tree Field only

D. Snake, Fog, Igor

Departures follow a published sequence of waypoints, unless ATC clears you direct to another point. For the Site X departure, the chart specifies a fixed order: Tree Field, then Snake, then Fog, and finally Igor. That means the complete set of waypoints included in the Site X departure is Tree Field, Snake, Fog, Igor. Options that omit one of these or present a different order aren't following the published route, which is why they don't fit. Remember, staying on the published sequence helps ensure proper navigation, terrain and airspace awareness, and compliance with the standard departure procedure.

3. Which statements about helmet usage are correct?

A. Helmets shall be worn with visors down or NVGs down within 100 feet of an operating aircraft

B. Helmets shall be worn, with chin straps fastened

C. Helmets shall be worn only when pre-flighting above four feet for TH-73 aircraft

D. All of the above

Wearing a helmet in TH-73 operations protects your head and eyes from hazards around the aircraft and during maintenance. Within 100 feet of an operating aircraft, you must have the visor down or NVGs down to shield your eyes from rotor wash and debris. The helmet should always be worn with the chin strap fastened so it stays secure during movement or unexpected jostling. When conducting pre-flight checks at heights above four feet, you're also required to wear a helmet for protection from any dropped tools or contact with overhead hazards. Taken together, these requirements show that all of the stated practices are correct, so the best answer is that all of the above.

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4. Which holds are used for arrivals?

A. Fog, Whiskey, or Echo

B. Fog only

C. Whiskey only

D. Echo only

Holds used for arrivals are the named patterns at three designated fixes. In the TH-73A training, the arrival flow relies on holding patterns at Fog, Whiskey, and Echo to space and sequence helicopters before the approach. Any of these holds may be used depending on the arrival route and traffic; they're not limited to a single one. This setup allows controllers to manage inbound traffic efficiently and ensure proper alignment with the final approach.

5. At KNDZ OPS or civilian airports, what is the required anti-collision and position lighting configuration?

A. Anti-collision ON; Position: as req

B. Anti-collision OFF; Position: as req

C. Anti-collision ON; Position: ON

D. Anti-collision ON; Position: OFF

The main idea is how the aircraft's lights are used to stay visible to others. Anti-collision lights are required whenever the engine is running or the aircraft is in flight, so you have them on to help others see you. Position (navigation) lights, on the other hand, are not a constant requirement all the time; they're used when the rules call for them—typically from sunset to sunrise or in reduced visibility—so they're set "as required" by the time of day and conditions. At KNDZ OPS or civilian airports, this means the anti-collision lights should be ON, and the position lights should be ON only when the situation calls for them. That combination keeps you visible in all normal operating scenarios without forcing navigation lights when they aren't required.

6. The waypoint Bell is best described as the intersection of which features?

A. I-10 and 89

B. Power lines and Blackwater River

C. Intersection of 89 and power lines

D. Intersection of 90 and 89

Bell is a waypoint defined by the crossing of two distinct features: power lines and the Blackwater River. Waypoints in this context use recognizable landmarks or intersections to provide a precise reference that you can verify both on charts and from the air. The combination of a linear man-made feature (power lines) with a natural feature (the river) creates a unique point where they intersect, making it easy to locate. The other options describe road intersections or road with power lines, which are not how this particular waypoint is defined.

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7. What is the numeric heading to go from Echo to Hughes?

A. 100

B. 240

C. 300

D. 360

The main idea is to determine the bearing from one fix to another on a chart. To fly from Echo to Hughes, you plot a straight line between the two fixes and measure the direction from north clockwise to that line. The line to Hughes lies in the northwest quadrant, roughly 60 degrees west of north. Bearings are read clockwise from north, so that direction corresponds to about 300 degrees. If you use true bearings, you'd adjust by magnetic variation to get the magnetic heading, but the course from Echo to Hughes is about 300 degrees. The other headings point in directions that don't align with the Echo-to-Hughes line (not NW), so they don't fit.

8. The 90 Auto Lane at OLF Spencer includes which runway?

A. Normal Lanes

B. Duty runway

C. Pond Road

D. Langley Road

In this lane setup, a named auto lane specifies which runway surface is used for its operations. The 90 Auto Lane at OLF Spencer is configured to use the Duty runway, meaning that within this lane the designated takeoff and landing surface is the Duty runway and operations are coordinated around that surface. The other options aren't runways or aren't the surface designated for this lane. Normal Lanes would imply a general set of lanes rather than a specific runway surface, and Pond Road or Langley Road are roads/landmarks, not runways, so they don't apply to the lane's runway inclusion. So, the runway included in the 90 Auto Lane is the Duty runway.

9. What is the minimum altitude for overflight of a helicopter that is on the ground, in a hover, or in a hover taxi?

A. 200 feet AGL

B. 300 feet AGL

C. 100 feet AGL

D. 500 feet AGL

When a helicopter is on the ground, in a hover, or performing a hover taxi, there needs to be a safe vertical buffer above the surface to protect people and property from rotor wash and any sudden rotor movement. The required minimum is 200 feet above the ground. This height gives enough clearance so debris kicked up by the rotor wash won't pose a hazard, while still allowing efficient operations close to the surface. Flying lower than that would increase the risk of debris impact and create hazards for ground crews or nearby objects, while choosing a higher altitude than necessary would unnecessarily constrain airspace and limit safe, efficient operations in the area.

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10. Takeoff from parking lines with active Runway 23 is conducted from which spot?

A. Spot 1 (A-E) and Spot 2 (F-H)

B. Spot 4 and Spot 3

C. Spot 2 (F-H), Spot 1 (A-E)

D. Spot 2 and Spot 3

When Runway 23 is active, you want a takeoff path that lines up directly with the runway's departure direction. The parking-line spots that provide that direct, aligned path are the ones that cover the A–E area and the F–H area. Using those spots gives a straight, unobstructed route onto Runway 23 and keeps taxiing concise and safe. The other spots would require extra maneuvering or would not align properly with the active departure path, making them unsuitable for this situation.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://th73acourserules.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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