

Question block created by wizard

This exam contains 40 questions

- 1.** The International Civil Aviation Organisation is an agency of the....
 - a. European Civil Aviation Conference (ECAC).
 - b. United States (US) Government.
 - c. United Nations (UN).

- 2.** The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) is:
 - a. A department of the United Nations (UN).
 - b. An agency of the European Commission.
 - c. A joint working group of all National Aviation Authorities (NAA's).

- 3.** Who is responsible for verifying authorities from the European member States following the applicable Aviation Regulations?
 - a. The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA).
 - b. The European Civil Aviation Conference (ECAC).
 - c. The European Court of Justice based in Luxembourg.

- 4.** Who publishes the Acceptable Means of Compliance (AMC)?
 - a. International Civil Aviation Authorities (ICAO).
 - b. Federal Aviation Authorities (FAA).
 - c. European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA).

- 5.** Which organisation defines the list of maintenance tasks, which must be performed?
 - a. A Continuing Airworthiness Maintenance Organisation (CAMO or Part-M subpart G Organisation).
 - b. An Approved Maintenance Organisation (AMO or Part-145 Organisation).
 - c. The Flight Operations department of an Operator (EU-OPS-1).

- 6.** What is a typical example of a task, after appropriate task training?
 - a. Replacement of wheel brake units.
 - b. Replacement of a turbine engine.
 - c. Repair and testing the radar system.

7. Which maintenance may be released by independent certifying staff?
 - a. This is the responsibility of the aircraft maintenance company.
 - b. Maintenance of light non-commercial aircraft except complex tasks.
 - c. Maintenance of light commercial aircraft except complex tasks.

8. When a person has received a Certificate of Recognition for Basic Training (all modules applicable for the Category B1.1), will he receive a Part-66 from the Competent Authority upon his request?
 - a. No, an Approved Maintenance Organisation (Part-145 of Part-M subpart F) must request the Part-66.
 - b. No, he first must have sufficient experience.
 - c. Yes.

9. Can a Category A person work as support staff in Heavy (or Base) maintenance and signing work for other non-qualified co-workers?
 - a. No
 - b. Depending on the Part-145 company licensing system.
 - c. Yes

10. What is the category for a Maintenance Certifying Technician for sailplanes, balloons, airships and ELA1 aeroplanes?
 - a. Category A.
 - b. Category C.
 - c. Category L.

11. By which organisation are the exams of an approved Part-147 organisation in Europe approved?
 - a. FAA, Federal Aviation Administration.
 - b. NAA, National Aviation Authority.
 - c. IATA, International Air Transport Association.

12. If an Approved Maintenance Organisation has a B-Class rating, what does this mean?
 - a. The Approved Maintenance Organisation is authorized to perform Trouble Shootings (and defect rectification) on aircraft.
 - b. The Approved Maintenance Organisation may carry out maintenance on components.
 - c. The Approved Maintenance Organisation may carry out maintenance on engines.

- 13.** What is the aim of the Quality System, within an Approved Maintenance Organisation?
- To learn from mistakes and to further improve processes.
 - To determine which employees frequently make mistakes and to collect proof to justify the dismissal (firing) of the employees.
 - To verify if the product quality is compliant to the specifications of the Type Certificate Holder.
- 14.** What persons must receive Human Factors Continuation Training in an Approved Maintenance Organisation?
- Maintenance Staff involved in working in shift patterns (Evening and/or Night shift).
 - All maintenance, management and quality audit personnel.
 - All staff.
- 15.** Does Certifying Staff need office accommodation?
- No, the shared canteen(restaurant) area is sufficient.
 - Yes
 - No, but certifying staff must have a desk (with computer) inside the hangar, close to the aircraft.
- 16.** Must an Approved Maintenance Organisation, approved under Part-M subpart F, have a Man-Hour Plan and/or Production Plan?
- No
 - Only when the work is performed on Large Commercial Aircrafts.
 - Yes
- 17.** What are the requirements for IR-OPS?
- Eurocontrol (Air Traffic Management)
 - Helicopter operators
 - Aircraft Operators
- 18.** A pilot owns a small aircraft (below 5700 kg) and only uses his aircraft for private flights. Does this pilot need an Aircraft Operators Certificate (AOC)?
- No
 - Only when he intends to fly above FL230
 - Only when he intends to fly above densely populated areas (like city's).

19. What is a Master Minimum Equipment List (MMEL)?

It determines....

- a. the amount of emergency equipment for the various number of passengers during a flight.
- b. which cockpit instruments must be operative.
- c. which instruments and/or systems may temporarily be inoperative.

20. Which organisation issues the Minimum Equipment List (MEL)?

- a. The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)
- b. The Aircraft Operator
- c. The Type Certificate holder.

21. What is an Official Aircraft Document, and must be on-board the aircraft?

- a. Continuing Airworthiness Management Certificate (CAMC).
- b. Certificate of Registration (CofR).
- c. Air Operations Certificate (AOC).

22. What must always be clearly visible in the cockpit of an aircraft ?

- a. The serial number of the aircraft.
- b. The Registration Markings of the aircraft.
- c. The logo and name of the Aircraft Operator.

23. The Certification Specification (CS) for landing gear is....

- a. separate CS-LG.
- b. the rules for TSO supply.
- c. part of the airframe such as CS23 or CS25.

24. A type certificate(TC) is NOT issued for?

- a. A propeller.
- b. An engine.
- c. A landing gear.

25. The Design Organization Approval (DOA) is authorized to....

- a. update the maintenance program for all the aircrafts they contracted.
- b. develop and approve designs within the scope of their approval.
- c. manufacture spare parts to support the part 145 Aircraft Maintenance Organization (AMO).

- 26.** A "Permit to fly" under Part-21 Sub-Part P is used when the aircraft....
- has not received a Certificate of Airworthiness (COA).
 - is on a training mission.
 - made a hard landing in service.
- 27.** Which document is needed for non-commercial flying activity on individual non-complex aircraft for which a certificate of airworthiness is not appropriate?
- Data sheet document.
 - Easa Form 3.
 - Permit to Fly.
- 28.** A noise certificate is issued when aircraft meets:
- EASA noise specifications.
 - ICAO emission regulations.
 - UK-CAA requirements.
- 29.** What are the standards for a large aircraft designed by an organisation with a Design Organisation Approval (DOA)?
- Certification Specification 25 of CS25.
 - The Type Certificate Data Sheet (TCDS).
 - ISO 9001:2010
- 30.** When an aircraft has been designed by an organisation with a Design Organisation Approval (DOA) and EASA has rewarded it with a Type Certificate, is that aircraft airworthy?
- Yes, if the aircraft (and all components) have been manufactured by an approved production organisation.
 - No
 - This is depending on the acceptance of the Type Certificate in the applicable EU member state.
- 31.** For each commercial aircraft registered in an EU Member State, the continuing for airworthiness must be managed by....
- an organisation with a Design Organisation Approval.
 - Certifying Staff.
 - a Continuing Airworthiness Management Organisation (CAMO).

- 32.** Is it possible that 2 similar aircraft operated by one (1) Operator (for example two Boeing 747-300 aircrafts) have a different Aircraft Maintenance Program?
- No, because the aircraft are of the same type.
 - Yes
 - no, because the aircraft are used by the same operator.
- 33.** Is it allowed to sub-contract all continuing airworthiness tasks and the responsibility to another organisation?
- Yes, if the National Airworthiness Authorities approve the sub-contracting of the tasks and the responsibility.
 - Yes, without any restrictions.
 - No, an Aircraft Operator is not allowed to sub-contract the responsibility.
- 34.** What is the name of the document issued by the Type Certificate holder in which all maintenance tasks and inspections are defined that are required to prevent hazardous failures?
- Maintenance Review Board (MRB).
 - Type certificate Data Sheet (TCDS)
 - Inspection Test Equipment Maintenance Manual (ITEM-Manual)
- 35.** Which aircraft are exempted for complying with EASA regulations?
- Helicopter for flights to oil rigs.
 - Military Aircraft
 - Rigid airships used for cargo transport.
- 36.** What is a duplicate inspection?
- An inspection of a vital point or a control system performed by two persons .
 - Pre-flight.
 - The inspection called for an airworthiness directive.
- 37.** Modifications and repairs must be approved by?
- The Production Organization holding a POA approval.
 - The Organization holding a Part 147 approval.
 - The Design Organization holding a DOA approval.
- 38.** Which instruction is always related to flight safety?
- The service letter, (SL).

- b. The airworthiness directive, (AD).
- c. The service bulletin, (SB).

39. What is a Ferry Flight?

- a. A commercial air transport flight.
- b. To fly the aircraft to a place where it can be repaired/maintained.
- c. A flight with passengers and cargo

40. ETOPS 240 means the approval to fly....

- a. with 2 engines on an aircraft certified with 4 engines.
- b. 4 hrs to the nearest airport suitable for the aircraft with 2 engines.
- c. with 2 engines for 40 minutes to nearest airport.