

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).

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

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).

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

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.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

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).

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

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).

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

6. What is a typical example of a task, after appropriate task training?

- (a) Replacement of wheel brake units.
- o (b) Replacement of a turbine engine.
- o (c) Repair and testing the radar system.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

7. Which maintenance may be released by independent certifying staff?

- o (a) This is the responsibility of the aircraft maintenance company.
- (b) Maintenance of light non-commercial aircraft except complex tasks.
- o (c) Maintenance of light commercial aircraft except complex tasks.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

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?

- o (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.
- o (c) Yes.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

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
- o (b) Depending on the Part-145 company licensing system.
- o (c) Yes

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

10. What is the category for a Maintenance Certifying Technician for sailplanes, balloons, airships and ELA1 aeroplanes?

- o (a) Category A.
- o (b) Category C.
- (c) Category L.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

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.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

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.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

13. What is the aim of the Quality System, within an Approved Maintenance Organisation?

- (a) To learn from mistakes and to further improve processes.
- (b) To determine which employees frequently make mistakes and to collect proof to justify the dismissal (firing) of the employees.
- (c) To verify if the product quality is compliant to the specifications of the Type Certificate Holder.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

14. What persons must receive Human Factors Continuation Training in an Approved Maintenance Organisation?

- (a) Maintenance Staff involved in working in shift patterns (Evening and/or Night shift).
- (b) All maintenance, management and quality audit personnel.
- (c) All staff.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

15. Does Certifying Staff need office accommodation?

- (a) No, the shared canteen(restaurant) area is sufficient.
- (b) Yes
- (c) No, but certifying staff must have a desk (with computer) inside the hangar, close to the aircraft.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

16. Must an Approved Maintenance Organisation, approved under Part-M subpart F, have a Man-Hour Plan and/or Production Plan?

- (a) No
- o (b) Only when the work is performed on Large Commercial Aircrafts.
- o (c) Yes

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

17. What are the requirements for IR-OPS?

- o (a) Eurocontrol (Air Traffic Management)
- o (b) Helicopter operators
- (c) Aircraft Operators

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

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)?

- (a) No
- o (b) Only when he intends to fly above FL230
- o (c) Only when he intends to fly above densely populated areas (like city's).

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

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

It determines....

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

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

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

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

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

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).

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

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.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

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.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

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

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

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

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).

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

26. A "Permit to fly" under Part-21 Sub-Part P is used when the aircraft...

- (a) has not received a Certificate of Airworthiness (COA).
- o (b) is on a training mission.
- o (c) made a hard landing in service.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

27. Which document is needed for non-commercial flying activity on individual non-complex aircraft for which a certificate of airworthiness is not appropriate?

- o (a) Data sheet document.
- o (b) Easa Form 3.
- (c) Permit to Fly.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

28. A noise certificate is issued when aircraft meets:

- (a) EASA noise specifications.
- o (b) ICAO emission regulations.
- o (c) UK-CAA requirements.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

29. What are the standards for a large aircraft designed by an organisation with a Design Organisation Approval (DOA)?

- (a) Certification Specification 25 of CS25.
- o (b) The Type Certificate Data Sheet (TCDS).
- o (c) ISO 9001:2010

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

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?

- (a) Yes, if the aircraft (and all components) have been manufactured by an approved production organisation.
- o (b) No
- o (c) This is depending on the acceptance of the Type Certificate in the applicable EU member state.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

31. For each commercial aircraft registered in an EU Member State, the continuing for airworthiness must be managed by....

- (a) an organisation with a Design Organisation Approval.
- (b) Certifying Staff.
- (c) a Continuing Airworthiness Management Organisation (CAMO).

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

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?

- (a) No, because the aircraft are of the same type.
- (b) Yes
- (c) no, because the aircraft are used by the same operator.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

33. Is it allowed to sub-contract all continuing airworthiness tasks and the responsibility to another organisation?

- (a) Yes, if the National Airworthiness Authorities approve the sub-contracting of the tasks and the responsibility.
- (b) Yes, without any restrictions.
- (c) No, an Aircraft Operator is not allowed to sub-contract the responsibility.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

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?

- (a) Maintenance Review Board (MRB).
- (b) Type certificate Data Sheet (TCDS)
- (c) Inspection Test Equipment Maintenance Manual (ITEM-Manual)

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

35. Which aircraft are exempted for complying with EASA regulations?

- (a) Helicopter for flights to oil rigs.
- (b) Military Aircraft
- (c) Rigid airships used for cargo transport.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

36. What is a duplicate inspection?

- (a) An inspection of a vital point or a control system performed by two persons .
- o (b) Pre-flight.
- o (c) The inspection called for an airworthiness directive.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

37. Modifications and repairs must be approved by?

- o (a) The Production Organization holding a POA approval.
- o (b) The Organization holding a Part 147 approval.
- (c) The Design Organization holding a DOA approval.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

38. Which instruction is always related to flight safety?

- o (a) The service letter, (SL).
- (b) The airworthiness directive, (AD).
- o (c) The service bulletin, (SB).

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

39. What is a Ferry Flight?

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

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

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

- o (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.
- o (c) with 2 engines for 40 minutes to nearest airport.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

***If assessment score is 75% to 100% Pass
If assessment score is 0% to 74% Fail***