

Question block created by wizard

This exam contains 40 questions

1. The International Civil Aviation Organisation is an agency of the....

- (a) United Nations (UN).
- o (b) United States (US) Government.
- o (c) European Civil Aviation Conference (ECAC).

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

2. Within Europe new Aviation legislations are drafted by:

- (a) The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA).
- o (b) The European Commission (EC).
- o (c) The European Parliament (EP).

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

3. Who is responsible for verifying authorities from the European member States following the applicable Aviation Regulations?

- o (a) The European Civil Aviation Conference (ECAC).
- (b) The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA).
- o (c) The European Court of Justice based in Luxembourg.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

4. Who publishes the Acceptable Means of Compliance (AMC)?

- o (a) Federal Aviation Authorities (FAA).
- o (b) International Civil Aviation Authorities (ICAO).
- (c) European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA).

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

5. Must an aircraft used for business aviation have a valid Certificate of Airworthiness (CofA)?

- o (a) It's desired, but not a requirement.
- o (b) No
- (c) Yes

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

- 6.** A person holding a Part-66 Category B1.1, license including the Airbus A318/A319/A320/A321 rating. Is he authorized to sign a Release to Service for this type of aircraft?
- (a) Only when the aircraft is used for Non Commercial Air Transport.
 - (b) No, he must also have a Part-145 company authorization.
 - (c) Yes.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

- 7.** A category L2C Certifying Technician license shall permit the holder to....
- (a) issuing a certificate for composite sailplanes.
 - (b) issuing a certificate for sailplanes.
 - (c) issuing a certificate for composite powered sailplanes and composite ELA1 aeroplanes.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

- 8.** An aircraft type training is applicable
- (a) to category B staff.
 - (b) to category A staff.
 - (c) for persons not holding a Part-66 and get a direct Part-66 with a type rating (fast tracking).

If choice a 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) Depending on the Part-145 company licensing system.
 - (b) No
 - (c) Yes

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

- 10.** Give three categories for aircraft maintenance staff.
- (a) A, B and C
 - (b) A, B2L and B1.5.
 - (c) B3, C and L.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

11. What kind of document do you receive when you have completed a Part exam with a result of 75 % or more?

- (a) Certificate of Recognition from a Part-66 approved training organisation.
- (b) Certificate of Recognition from a Part-147 approved training organisation.
- (c) EASA Form-1 from the competent authorities.

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 may carry out maintenance on components.
- (b) The Approved Maintenance Organisation is authorized to perform Trouble Shootings (and defect rectification) on aircraft.
- (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 verify if the product quality is compliant to the specifications of the Type Certificate Holder.
- (c) To determine which employees frequently make mistakes and to collect proof to justify the dismissal (firing) of the employees.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

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

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

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

15. Does Certifying Staff need office accommodation?

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

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

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

17. What are the requirements for IR-OPS?

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

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

18. Which Organisation issues the Noise Certificate?

- (a) The Competent Authority.
- (b) The Design Organisation Approval (DOA) holder.
- (c) The Aircraft Operator.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

19. Who will issue the MMEL (Master Minimum Equipment List)?

- (a) The operator of the aircraft.
- (b) The Type Certificate Holder.
- (c) The maintenance organisation of the aircraft.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

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

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

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

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

- (a) Air Operations Certificate (AOC).
- (b) Continuing Airworthiness Management Certificate (CAMC).

- (c) Certificate of Registration (CofR).

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

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

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

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

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

- o (a) separate CS-LG.
- o (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. What is an example where a Supplement Type Certification must be issued?

- (a) A special freighter conversion in an aircraft.
- o (b) After replacing a tire on the aircraft.
- o (c) After line maintenance on the aircraft.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

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

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

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

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

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

If choice c 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?

- (a) Data sheet document.
- (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.
- (b) UK-CAA requirements.
- (c) ICAO emission regulations.

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.
- (b) ISO 9001:2010
- (c) The Type Certificate Data Sheet (TCDS).

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

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

If choice c 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. If a defect in an aircraft can affect the flight safety and if that defect is not listed in the MEL, then that defect must...

- (a) be recorded in the Aircraft Technical Log.
- (b) mentioned in the Maintenance Program.
- (c) be made before flight.

If choice c 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 .
- (b) The inspection called for an airworthiness directive.
- (c) Pre-flight.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

37. Modifications and repairs must be approved by?

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

If choice a 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. An aircraft is not painted and flies from Toulouse to Maastricht airport for painting, needs....

- o (a) galley equipment
- (b) a "Permit to fly".
- o (c) passenger seats.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

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

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

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

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