Question block created by wizard

This exam contains 140 questions.

1. When spoilers operate in ROLL mode, what happens to the spoiler panels?

o (a) They all move UP the same amount.

• (b) Only the spoiler panels are raised on the downward moving wing.

o (c) Only the spoiler panels are raised on the upward moving wing.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

2. By high speed the elevons are a combination of....

o (a) elevators and the trailing edge.
o (b) ailerons and the rudder.

• (c) elevators and the ailerons.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

3. When can ground adjustable trim tabs be adjusted?

o (a) In flight, with a control wheel.
o (b) In flight using an electric motor.

• (c) By a maintenance engineer.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

4. How does the air act at low-speed aerodynamics?

• (a) as a fluid.

o (b) as a solid.
o (c) as a gas.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

5. What happens when an aircraft reaches its critical Mach number?

o (a) The aircraft is flying supersonic from that point on.
o (b) The wing cannot produce any more lift and the aircraft stalls.

• (c) A normal shock wave is formed on the wing.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

6. On a subsonic jet engine, what type of intake will be used?

- (a) Divergent duct-intake.

o (b) Pilot intake.
o (c) Three-shock intake.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

7. What is the definition of primary structure?

- (a) All the parts that support the loads of the aircraft on ground and in flight.

o (b) All the parts except the cabin interior.
o (c) All the parts that support the loads and provide aerodynamic shape to the aircraft.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

8. What is the main reason of having drains in the aircraft structure?

- (a) Collecting fluids without draining could cause fire, corrosion or causing short cuts in the electrical system.

o (b) The humidity caused by the fluid can influence the air-conditioning system.
o (c) To avoid the extra weight. This can overload the structure.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

9. In which of the following construction methods does the skin take up ALL the stresses?

o (a) Stressed skin construction.

- (b) Monocoque.

o (c) Semi-monocoque.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

10. A bonded metal-to-metal joint will be:

o (a) Weaker than a riveted joint.
o (b) Just as strong as a riveted joint.

- (c) Stronger than a riveted joint.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

11. What is the most common used surface protection for aluminium alloy?

o (a) Paint

- (b) Electroplating

- (c) Cladding

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

12. To carry out a correct alignment check, the aircraft is jacked up. What must be done next?

- (a) Start with the alignment check.
- (b) Level the datum lines in the flight position.

- (c) Level the datum lines in the horizontal plane.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

13. Which of the following compartments is usually unpressurized?

- (a) Avionics compartment.

- (b) Rear fuselage area.

- (c) Cargo compartment.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

14. Why are non-magnetic bolts used on the front windshields?

- (a) They are less likely to be hit by lightning.

- (b) So they don't interfere with the standby compass.

- (c) They are stronger than other bolts.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

15. To withstand compression loads, the upper wing surface is made of ....

- (a) AL-2024.

- (b) AL-7075.

- (c) AL-6025.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

16. Integral fuel tanks are sealed by:

- (a) Rubber bladder tanks.
- (b) Rubber O-rings and gaskets.

- (c) Using sealant on all seams and rivets.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

17. The section of the aircraft which supports the horizontal and vertical stabilizers is called:

- o (a) Tall plane
- o (b) Keel beam

- (c) Empennage

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

18. On the vertical stabilizer, which fittings take up the most of the lateral loads?

- (a) Aft fittings.

- o (b) Top fittings.
- o (c) Forward fittings.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

19. The slats are supported by:

- o (a) Hinges.
- o (b) Straight tracks.

- (c) Curved steel tracks.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

20. How can "FLUTTER" of the flight control surfaces be reduced?

- o (a) By aerodynamic balancing.
- o (b) By using trim tabs.

- (c) By mass balancing.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

21. What is the purpose of a blow-out panel (inside a nacelle)?

- (a) To allow excess pressure to escape from the nacelle in case of a bleed duct rupture.

- o (b) To allow pressure inside the nacelle to escape in case of fire.
- o (c) To allow the air-pressure to equalize if the pressure inside the nacelle becomes lower than outside.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

22. Which components are part of the firewall?

- o (a) Exhaust cowling.
- o (b) Hinged cowlings but only when open.
- • (c) Hinged cowlings.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

23. The RAM air supply is used....

- o (a) only on unpressurized aircraft.
- • (b) as an emergency air source on pressurized aircraft to ventilate the cockpit and the cabin.
- o (c) as an alternate source to power the air-conditioning packs.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

24. During normal stages of flight, the engine bleed air source comes from:

- o (a) The high pressure stage of the compressor.
- • (b) The low pressure stage of the compressor.
- o (c) Ram air.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

25. The EASA requirement for air conditioning systems state that the cabin air must be exchanged:

- • (a) Every 3 to 5 minutes.
- o (b) 3 to 5 times a minute.
- o (c) Once every hour.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

26. What is the recommended amount of water vapour in the conditioned air supplied to the cabin?

- o (a) More than 40%
- • (b) Between 30% and 40%
- o (c) Zero

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

27. What are the 3 basic principles of an air cycle cooling system?

- o (a) Surface heat exchange - combustion - energy conversion
- • (b) Surface heat exchange - expansion - energy conversion
- o (c) Compression - expansion - condensation

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

28. What happens to the air temperature and air pressure when it leaves the compressor ACM (Air Cycle Machine)?

- o (a) The temperature will rise and the pressure will drop.
- o (b) Both will be lower than the air going into the compressor.
- • (c) Both will be higher than the air going into the compressor.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

29. Why are mufflers installed in the air-conditioning distribution system?

- • (a) As low frequency noise supressors.
- o (b) To reduce the flow of air to the suppliers.
- o (c) For heat regulation in the distribution system.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

30. The pack controller cannot keep the pack temperature within limits. It will then ....

- o (a) trigger a pack overheat and closes the engine bleed system.
- o (b) close the bleed air from the recirculation fan.
- • (c) trigger a pack overheat and shutdown the pack by closing the pack valve.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

31. The outflow valve of a pressurized cabin system opens when the cabin pressure is....

- o (a) too low.
- • (b) too high.
- o (c) too low or too high.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

32. During take-off the outflow valve is selected to ....

- o (a) modulating mode.

o (b) fully closed.

- (c) fully open.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

33. What places the pressure controller in the depressurisation mode after landing?

- (a) Engines at idle and the landing gear compressed.

o (b) Engines at idle.
o (c) Landing gear compression.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

34. How is the emergency pressure control valve operated if the automatic control system fails?

- (a) Manually

o (b) Electrically
o (c) Hydraulically

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

35. The emergency pressure control valve....

o (a) is electrically controlled.
o (b) is fitted to all pressurized aircraft.

- (c) is not a very refined way of controlling.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

36. Which of the following instruments is NOT an air data instrument?

o (a) Vertical speed

- (b) Attitude

o (c) Airspeed

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

37. On which display can I find the glide slope and localizer indication?

- (a) The attitude director indicator.

o (b) The I.L.S. indicator.
o (c) The horizontal situation indicator.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

38. A flux valve is used for which type of instrument?

- o (a) A direct reading magnetic compass.
- o (b) An altitude director indicator.
- • (c) A remote reading compass.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

39. The critical angle of attack is:

- o (a) Affected by angle of bank.
- • (b) Not affected by the aircraft weight.
- o (c) Different at different stall speeds.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

40. When does the electronic attitude director indicator go automatically into composite display?

- o (a) When the engine indication and crew alerting system display fails.
- • (b) When the electronic horizontal situation indicator fails (EADI).
- o (c) When selected by the crew.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

41. Which type of fuel flow meter is commonly used in reciprocating engine aircraft?

- o (a) Float type
- o (b) Motor less type
- • (c) Vane type

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

42. The Flight Director provides....

- o (a) thrust commands for the engine trims.
- o (b) data for the air data computers.
- • (c) computed steering commands to the command bars of the ADI and/or to an autopilot system.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

43. In a Fail Passive System;

- (a) The crew will disconnect a system before a dangerous situation occurs.
- (b) The system monitor will disconnect a system before a dangerous situation occurs.
- (c) The crew is part of the monitoring when only one sensor of one kind is available.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

44. The Passenger Entertainment System PES:

- (a) provides primary the passenger with information on ambient aircraft flight data, times and aircraft position in the fight plan.
- (b) provides Video, Music, Interactive Video Games and In-seat Telephone System.
- (c) provides attendant Call, Individual Reading Lights Control and No Smoking Light on/off.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

45. The Cabin Interphone:

- (a) takes care of the communication among maintenance personnel during maintenance activities.
- (b) allows the cabin crew to communicate with each other and with the flight deck crew.
- (c) enables recorded announcements and boarding music to be broadcast through the PA system.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

46. The DME Distance Measurement gives information about:

- (a) the ground distance from the aircraft to the selected ground station.
- (b) the attitude of the aircraft.
- (c) the slant range to the selected ground station.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

47. The three critical measurements for the air data computer are:

- (a) Altitude, groundspeed and coordinates.
- (b) Airspeed, radio altitude and temperature.
- (c) Airspeed, Altitude and temperature.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

48. What happens at the end of the charge of a NiCad battery?

- (a) The cell voltage drops.

o (b) CO_2 is generated,
o (c) The battery heats up.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

49. What is the nominal voltage of a NiCad battery cell?

o (a) 24 volts.

- (b) 1.2 volts.

o (c) 2 volts.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

50. The output of a single coil generator is

o (a) a flat line.

- (b) a sine-wave.

o (c) a saw foot.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

51. What is the purpose of a rectifier?

o (a) Control the output voltage of a parallel wound generator.

- (b) Convert the AC output to DC.

o (c) Convert the DC output into AC.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

52. The output sine waves of a 3-phase alternator will be separated by:

o (a) 60 degrees
o (b) 90 degrees

- (c) 120 degrees

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

53. Which of the following systems does not use a constant speed drive?

- o (a) Integrated drive generator (IDG)
- • (b) APU alternator.
- o (c) Engine driven alternator.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

54. The ram air turbine will supply....

- o (a) three phase DC power.
- o (b) DC power.
- • (c) single phase AC power.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

55. In a constant speed motor generator, what powers the generator?

- • (a) A hydraulic motor powered by a hydraulic pump driven by the RAT.
- o (b) An electric motor powered by the RAT generator.
- o (c) An electric motor powered by the battery.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

56. How is voltage regulation achieved on DC generators?

By changing the....

- o (a) generator speed.
- • (b) field current.
- o (c) field voltage.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

57. In a parallel bus configuration the generators will:

- o (a) Each supply their own AC bus.
- o (b) Divide the load, with the strongest generators taking the biggest load.
- • (c) Share the load equally among them.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

58. What provides overheat warning in a transformer rectifier unit?

- o (a) Voltage sensor.
- • (b) Thermal switch.
- o (c) Thermocouple.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

59. Which of the following statements about current transformers is true?

- • (a) The secondary winding should never be left open when in operation.
- o (b) The primary winding should never be left open when in operation.
- o (c) Current transformers always have a square transformer core.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

60. Which of the following circuit breakers CANNOT be reset while the fault exists?

- o (a) Automatic reset circuit breaker.
- o (b) Electromagnetic circuit breakers.
- • (c) Trip free circuit breaker.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

61. On a large commercial aircraft, which bus will be powered as soon as external power is connected?

- o (a) Battery bus.
- o (b) The external power bus.
- • (c) The ground handling bus.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

62. Comfortable seat cushions are often made of foam type materials. Is this authorized on an airplane?

- • (a) Yes, but the cushions are covered with a fire blocking material, this will slow down the burning of the material.
- o (b) Yes, but the cushions are made of a special foam, which cannot burn.
- o (c) No, aircraft cushions are made out of pressed cotton and goose feathers. These pure natural products don't give toxic gases when burning.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

63. Describe the picture and its use.

- (a) This is a fancy trim on the edge of the carpet. It looks nice on darker colours.
- (b) This is called the floor path lights. They will be illuminated by the crew during night flight to comfort of the passengers.

- (c) These are called "the emergency floor path lights". They will illuminate automatically when there is no power in the cabin and are used as exit guidance.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

64. What is the "loose equipment layout"?

- (a) It is a numerical part-number list of all the safety equipment on board.
- (b) It is a checklist used by the cabin crew to easily check the expiring dates of the safety equipment.

- (c) It is a drawing of the cockpit and cabin, mentioning the required loose safety equipment, quantity and exact stowage location.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

65. Has the observers seat the same functions as the pilot seat?

- (a) Yes

- (b) No, on large aircrafts the observer seat is usually very comfortable, but has not as many adjustment possibilities as the pilot seats.

- (c) Only on large aircraft (B777-B747-A330-A380) where the cockpit surface permits, an identical seat will be installed with all the same adjustments features.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

66. In case of electrical power loss, can the pilot still adjust his seat?

- (a) No, without power the electrical functions, vertical and horizontal movement will be lost. Other functions such as recline and lumber support will remain since they have only manual control.

- (b) Yes, all the seat functions can always be operated manually.

- (c) No. The seat is completely blocked in his its last position.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

67. How many cockpit seats do we find in a modern aircraft?

- (a) Mostly five. Captain, first officer, flight engineer, navigator, radio operator.

- (b) Mostly three. Captain, first officer and minimum one observer seat.

- (c) Mostly four. Captain, first officer, flight engineer and minimum one observer seat.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

68. What is the best description for a "combi aircraft"?

- (a) This just means that the aircraft transport passengers as well as cargo. Passengers in the upper lobe, cargo in the lower.

- (b) This is an aircraft with a mixed configuration. This means that cargo also is loaded on the main deck passenger zone.

- (c) This is an aircraft with a mixed passenger configuration. This means that the aircraft has a mixed cabin lay out. (Ex. first/business/economy)

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

69. Which of the following areas in an aircraft would only have a smoke detection system and no extinguishing system?

- (a) Cargo bay.
- (b) Engines.

- (c) Avionics bay.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

70. In a continuous loop fire detection system is the Kidde system a ....

- (a) thermistor type.

o (b) pneumatic type.
o (c) bi-metallic spot type.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

71. What type of fire detection system is a fenwal detection system?

o (a) Spot system.

- (b) Continuous loop system.

o (c) Thermocouple system.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

72. Which Halon type doesn't use a pressurisation agent?

o (a) Halon 1211.

- (b) Halon 1301.

o (c) Halon 1001.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

73. Where is the lavatory waste bin fire extinguisher localized?

o (a) There is no extinguisher in the lavatory.
o (b) In lavatory ceiling.

- (c) Is usually located above the waste bin.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

74. What does the red indicator disk on the fuselage indicate?

o (a) Indicates that the fire bottle has been fired.

- (b) Indicates a thermal discharged of the fire bottle.

o (c) Indicates that the fire bottle has not thermally discharged.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

75. What indicates the yellow disk of a fire bottle (if installed) when it is ruptured?

- o (a) That the fire bottle is due for inspection.
- • (b) That the bottle has been fired.
- o (c) That the pressure in the fire bottle was to high.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

76. When should you use halon-type portable fire extinguishers?

The halon-type portable fire extinguisher may be used....

- • (a) for every kind of fire. In the cabin it will be used for fires coming from electrical equipment.
- o (b) only for fuel fires. (All fuel types)
- o (c) on solid materials combustible materials only.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

77. Roll spoilers are used for ....

- o (a) slowing down the aircraft in flight.
- • (b) attitude control.
- o (c) slowing down the aircraft on ground.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

78. Why is there a balance tab installed?

- • (a) For reducing the effort to move the flight control.
- o (b) For dynamic balancing of the flight control.
- o (c) Where the flight controls are found rather light during initial flight-testing.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

79. What is the main advantage for commercial aircraft by using active load control?

- o (a) Increased aircraft speed.
- o (b) High manoeuvrability.
- • (c) Reduced structural loading or airframe stress.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

80. What is the purpose of a blow-back valve in the flap control system?

- o (a) It prevents the flaps from being pushed back up by the air loads.
- o (b) It allows the flaps to be retracted by using air loads instead hydraulic power.
- • (c) It allows the air loads to push the flaps up if the aircraft is flying too fast.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

81. What happens when the pilot initiates a left turn, with spoiler augmentation?

- • (a) The LH aileron operate up and the spoilers on the left wing raise further up.
- o (b) Only the ailerons are used to roll the aircraft.
- o (c) The RH aileron operate down and the spoilers on the right wing raise further up..

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

82. A small input in a primary servo system of a hydraulic powered flying control system initiates ....

- o (a) the same power output as the input initiated.
- • (b) a large power output.
- o (c) a small power output.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

83. What is Mach correction?

- • (a) The reduction of the feel force at high Mach numbers.
- o (b) The increasing of the feel force at high Mach numbers.
- o (c) The adjustment of the stabilizer position to compensate for the nose down tendency.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

84. What type of aerodynamic balancing system is used on modern, powered flight control surfaces?

- o (a) Balance tabs.
- o (b) Servo tab.
- • (c) None.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

85. Where is the stall warning sensor of an electric stall warning system located?

- o (a) On the fuselage below the cockpit windows.

- (b) In the wing leading edge.

o (c) On the fuselage above the cockpit window.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

86. Where is the trim tank located?

o (a) In the wing box.
o (b) In the wing tips.

- (c) In the tail section.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

87. What provides fuel tanks overflow for integral tanks?

o (a) Sump drain valves.

- (b) Surge tanks.

o (c) Fuel operated baffle check valves.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

88. What are pressure switches in the fuel supply system used for?

- (a) Monitor the fuel output pressure of each pump.

o (b) Monitor the fuel pressure to each engine.
o (c) Monitor the fuel pressure in the fuel tanks.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

89. What is an indirect drain valve used for?

o (a) To drain fuel when there is no drain valve installed.

- (b) To drain fuel when the valve is not located at the lowest part of the tank.

o (c) To drain fuel from the highest point of the tank.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

90. What must be done to transfer fuel from one fuel tank to a fuel tank in the other wing?

o (a) All boost pumps must be on.

- (b) The crossfeed valve must be opened.

- (c) Not possible.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

91. How is the amount of Fuel indicated to the pilots?

- (a) Volume (m^3)
- (b) Weight (Kgs or Lbs)
- (c) Height (cm or inch)

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

92. Which control switch would you never find on a refueling control panel?

- (a) Battery switch.
- (b) Fuel booster pump switches.
- (c) Fuel valve switches.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

93. What is the purpose of longitudinal balance fuel systems?

- (a) Trim the aircraft so that there is no need for trimable horizontal stabilizers.
- (b) Keep the centre of gravity as close as possible to the ideal position.
- (c) Carry more fuel.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

94. What is the advantage of a powerpack compared to a normal hydraulic system?

It is a....

- (a) self-contained system that does not require electrical power from the main electrical system.
- (b) self-contained system requiring no supply from the main hydraulic system.
- (c) more powerful system.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

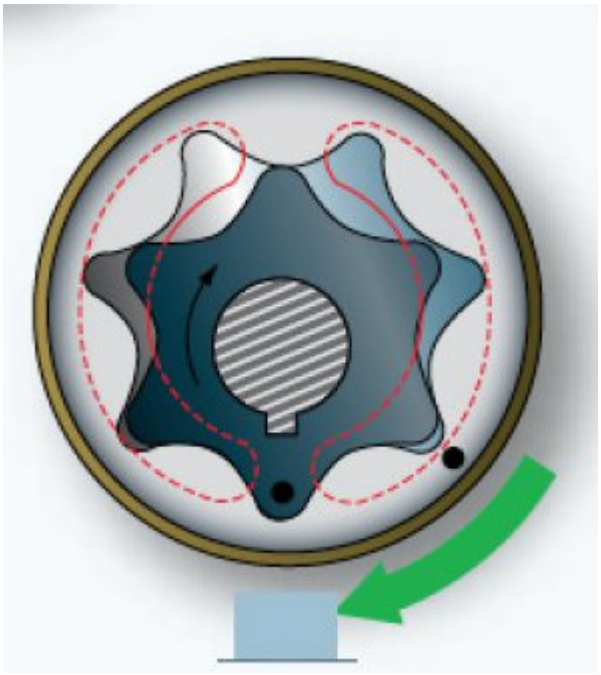
95. What defines a good hydraulic fluid?

- (a) A high fire point.

- o (b) A low flash point.
- o (c) A high viscosity.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

96. What type of pump is shown in the figure below?



- o (a) Gear pump
- o (b) Hand pump
- • (c) Ge-rotor pump

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

97. What is the name of the hydraulic filter located in the pump supply line from the reservoir?

- o (a) A return filter.
- • (b) A low pressure filter.
- o (c) A micronic filter.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

98. What monitors hydraulic pump pressure?

- • (a) Pressure switches.
- o (b) Pressure sensors.
- o (c) They are not monitored.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

99. Which filter is generally cleanable and reusable?

- o (a) No filter is cleanable or reusable.
- o (b) Paper filter.
- • (c) Wire wound filter.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

100. Which of the following is a visual ice detector?

- • (a) Hot rod ice detector.
- o (b) Vibrating rod ice detector.
- o (c) Radioactive ice detector.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

101. Engine anti-ice systems are powered by:

- o (a) Electrical heating mats.
- • (b) Bleed air extracted from the on-side engine.
- o (c) Pneumatic bleed air.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

102. Electrical ice protecting systems can be used for....

- • (a) de-icing as well as anti-icing.
- o (b) De-icing only.
- o (c) Anti-icing only.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

103. After inadvertently applying rain repellant, you must....

- o (a) the rain repellant dry before washing the windscreen.
- o (b) immediately operate the windscreen wipers.
- • (c) immediately wash the windscreen.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

104. Which of the following statements is true?

- o (a) Drainmasts are NOT heated on the ground.

- (b) Drainmasts heaters can be controlled from the flight deck.
- (c) Drainmast heaters go to a higher setting when in flight.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

105. How does a pneumatic rain removal system work?

- (a) By using bleed air to operate pneumatic actuators to move the wiper blades.
- (b) By blowing high pressure bleed air over the windscreen.
- (c) By heating the windscreen with hot bleed air.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

106. What is "wheel track"?

- (a) The horizontal distance between main and nose landing gear.
- (b) The amount of degrees the aircraft deviates from the straight ahead track while taxing.
- (c) The distance between left and right main landing gear.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

107. After an emergency landing gear extension the door will:

- (a) Close.
- (b) Remain open.
- (c) Close if hydraulic power is available.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

108. A red light inside the landing gear selector lever is illuminated, this means:

- (a) The landing gear is down and locked.
- (b) The landing gear is not in selected position.
- (c) The landing is up and locked.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

109. What is a fusible plug?

- (a) A type of plug which melts when the tyre gets too hot.
- (b) A type of plug to quickly deflate the tyre before replacing it.

- (c) A type of valve which opens when the tyre pressure gets too high.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

110. What are creep indicators?

- (a) A warning light in the cockpit to show that the aircraft has moved on the ground.
- (b) Shows how much a tyre has moved compared to the inner tube.

- (c) Shows how much a tyre has moved on the rim.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

111. During take-off and landing, the rudder pedals can give:

- (a) Full nose wheel steering commands.

- (b) Limited nose wheel steering commands.

- (c) No nose wheel steering commands.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

112. What is the advantage that stress sensors have over other air/ground sensing systems?

- (a) Is easier to replace.
- (b) More reliable.

- (c) Can measure aircraft weight.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

113. Which lights can be used to detect ice build-up?

- (a) Wing scan lights.

- (b) Runway turn-off lights.
- (c) Position lights.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

114. What kind of light is used as cabin flood lighting?

- (a) Spot lights
- (b) Incandescent lightbulbs.

- (c) Fluorescent tubes.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

115. Which statement is true?

- (a) When the internal emergency light switch is used both internal and external emergency light come on.

o (b) Operating the internal emergency light switch only turns on the internal emergency lights.
o (c) When operating the external emergency light switch both internal and external lights come on.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

116. Cabin chemical oxygen generators are located in?

o (a) The overhead bins.
o (b) The cargo hold.

- (c) The passenger service units.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

117. What is the chemical used in chemical oxygen generators?

o (a) Sodium hydroxide
o (b) Ozone

- (c) Sodium chlorate and iron

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

118. The pressure regulator on an oxygen demand system regulates the pressure to:

o (a) 90 PSI

- (b) 70 PSI

o (c) 400 PSI

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

119. How can you see if a chemical oxygen generator has been expended?

o (a) By a pressure indicator.
o (b) By a pop-out indicator.

- (c) By a coloured band of thermal paint.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

120. Compared to other power sources, what is the benefit of using pneumatic systems?

- o (a) A fire can easily be put out by turn off the supply.
- o (b) Easier to detect leaks.
- (c) Power to weight ratio is better.

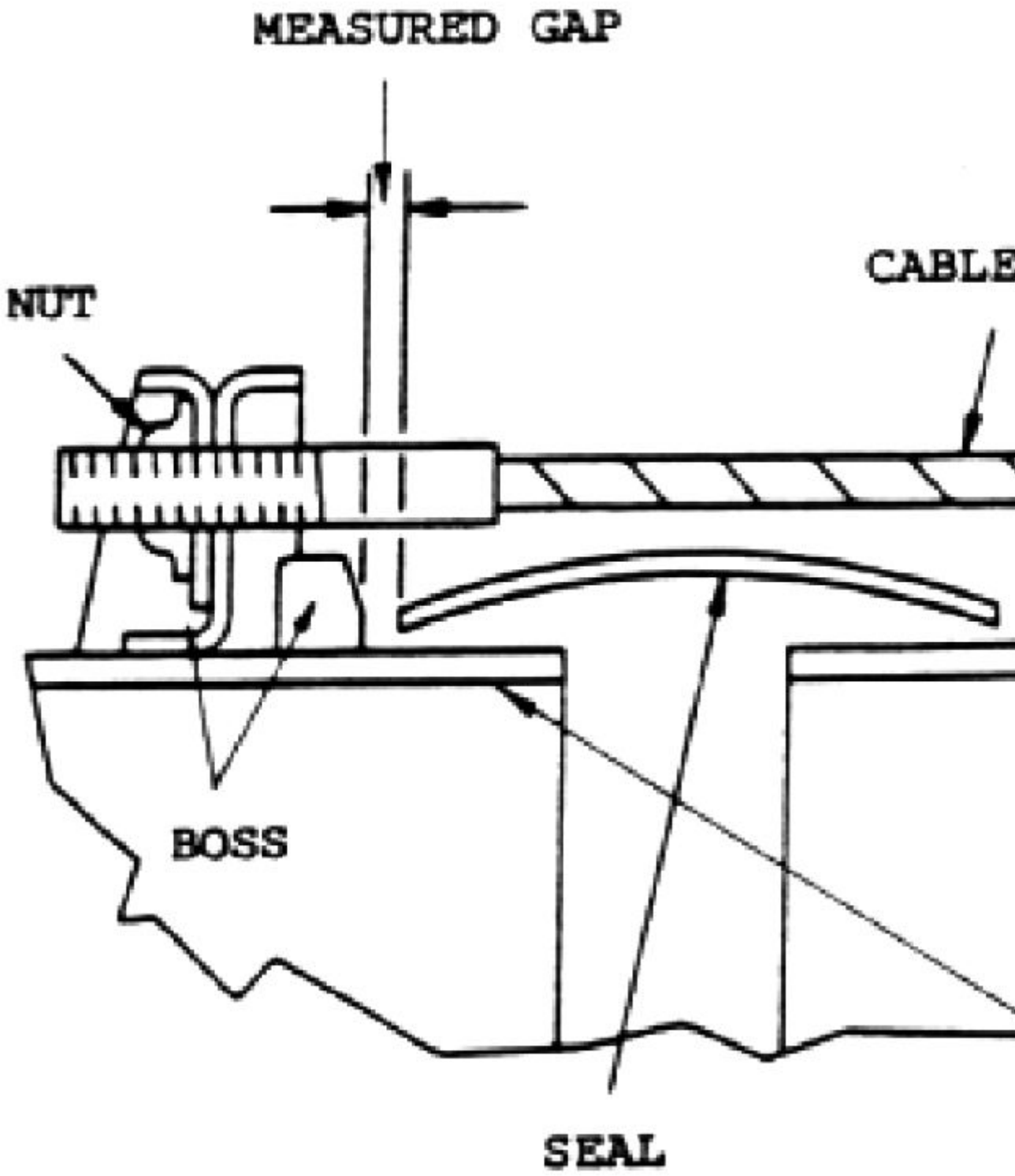
If choice c is selected set score to 1.

121. The bleed air from the APU can be used:

- o (a) Up to 18.000m
- o (b) At all altitudes.
- (c) Up to 18.000ft

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

122. When are cable attachment type of duct fitting joints used?



- o (a) Ducts where high pressure changes exist.
- • (b) Ducts where large temperature changes exist.
- o (c) Large diameter ducts.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

123. At low altitudes, what creates the vacuum for the water and waste system?

- (a) A vacuum pump.

o (b) The pneumatic system using ventures.
o (c) The pressure differential between the waste tank and the outside of the aircraft.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

124. What is the reason that some large aircraft have 2 servicing panels for the water?

- (a) To be able to drain the system completely.

o (b) To service 2 tanks.
o (c) To service 1 tank but from two locations.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

125. What is the toilet drain plug flapper valve used for?

o (a) Allows the tank servicing to be done via the drain hose.

- (b) Prevents the draining of toilet waste of tank when the cap is open.

o (c) Prevents the waste tank from emptying in flight.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

126. Which bite test is initiated by the engineer?

- (a) Interruptive bite.

o (b) Start-up bite
o (c) Continuous bite

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

127. Early data loaders used magnetic tapes to store information, what was the biggest problem with these tapes?

o (a) They were slow
o (b) They required large carry-on equipment.

- (c) They stretched causing false data.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

128. What type of data link is used by the electronic library system to communicate with ground operations?

- o (a) Mono-directional Ethernet link
- o (b) Arinc 429

- • (c) Bidirectional gate link

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

129. Besides speed, temperature and pressure, what else is the engine monitored for?

- o (a) Thrust

- • (b) Vibration

- o (c) Load

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

130. In an aircraft which has Integrated Modular Avionics....

- o (a) all sensors submit information to the flight deck, using WIFI.
- o (b) each passenger seat is equipped with an independent IMA unit, which can be used for In Flight Entertainment.

- • (c) Flight Critical Information is processed by the IMA system.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

131. Functions integrated in IMA are:

- • (a) Basically for all aircraft systems.

- o (b) Only for electrical powered systems.
- o (c) Only for hydraulic powered systems.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

132. The Boeing common computing resource (CCR) consists of:

- • (a) 8 General processor modules

- o (b) 2 General processor modules
- o (c) 16 General processor modules

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

133. For an Arinc 664 network, the data transport rate is:

- • (a) 100 Megabits per second

- (b) 1 Gigabits per second
- (c) 10 Megabits per second

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

134. The cockpit door surveillance system is used by....

- (a) air marshall.

- (b) the flight crew.

- (c) the cabin crew.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

135. Typical location of the Passenger Control Unit (PCU) is, in the:

- (a) Passenger seat.

- (b) Avionics bay.
- (c) Overhead Bin, above the passenger.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

136. Where can the passenger data base be found?

- (a) Only on a paper list in the cockpit for security.
- (b) Only at the airport of departure.

- (c) Loaded in the cabin network server unit.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

137. The Cabin Video monitoring system is used....

- (a) to record behaviour of passengers and cabin crew, and can be used as evidence in legal proceeding.
- (b) to assist pilots in case of emergencies in determining the structural condition of the cabin/fuselage.

- (c) to detect unruly passengers.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

138. The satellite communication (SATCOM) system is connected to?

- (a) The open data network.

- (b) The isolated data network.
- (c) The In Flight Entertainment system, only.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

139. The Electronic Flight Bag (EFB) can be used for?

- o (a) Determining the maintenance history of the aircraft.
- • (b) Both answers are correct.
- o (c) Weight and Balance calculations.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

140. A dedicated maintenance laptop using WIFI can be used for?

- • (a) Accessing aircraft fault data.
- o (b) Accessing to see and delete data from the Aircraft File Server.
- o (c) Installing newly released navigation software.

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