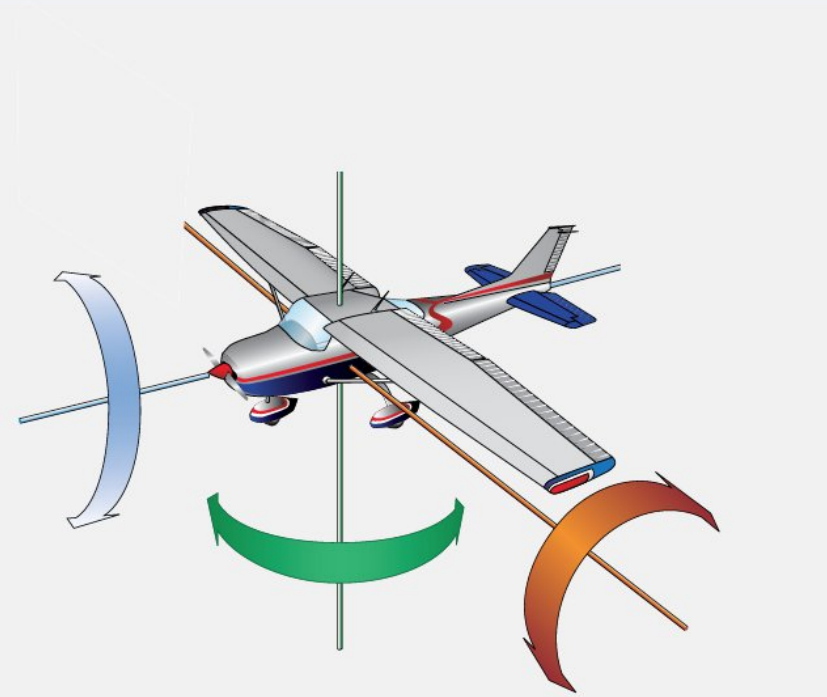


Question block created by wizard

This exam contains 140 questions.

1. Complete the numbered boxes.



Primary Control Surface	Airplane Movement	Axes of Rotation	Type of Stability
Aileron	1	Longitudinal	Lateral
Elevator/ Stabilator	2	Lateral	Longitudinal
Rudder	3	Vertical	Directional

- a. 1 Dive; 2 Climb; 3 Turn
- b. 1 Yaw; 2 Roll; 3 Pitch
- c. 1 Roll; 2 Pitch; 3 Yaw

2. When can ground adjustable trim tabs be adjusted?

- a. In flight using an electric motor.
- b. By a maintenance engineer.
- c. In flight, with a control wheel.

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

- a. elevators and the trailing edge.

- b. ailerons and the rudder.
 - c. elevators and the ailerons.
- 4.** How does the air act at low-speed aerodynamics?
- a. as a gas.
 - b. as a solid.
 - c. as a fluid.
- 5.** What type of wave is a "Bow Wave"?
- a. Normal shock wave.
 - b. Turbulence
 - c. Oblique shock wave.
- 6.** On a subsonic jet engine, what type of intake will be used?
- a. Pilot intake.
 - b. Three-shock intake.
 - c. Divergent duct-intake.
- 7.** What is the definition of primary structure?
- a. All the parts that support the loads of the aircraft on ground and in flight.
 - b. All the parts that support the loads and provide aerodynamic shape to the aircraft.
 - c. All the parts except the cabin interior.
- 8.** What is the main reason of having drains in the aircraft structure?
- a. To avoid the extra weight. This can overload the structure.
 - b. Collecting fluids without draining could cause fire, corrosion or causing short cuts in the electrical system.
 - c. The humidity caused by the fluid can influence the air-conditioning system.
- 9.** What is a cantilever wing?
- a. A wing supported by struts and ties.
 - b. A wing attached in the middle.
 - c. A wing attached at one end only.

- 10.** A bonded metal-to-metal joint will be:
- Just as strong as a riveted joint.
 - Stronger than a riveted joint.
 - Weaker than a riveted joint.
- 11.** What is the most common used surface protection for aluminium alloy?
- Cladding
 - Electroplating
 - Paint
- 12.** Buckled skin and torn rivets are indicators of:
- Bad construction.
 - Deviations in aircraft a-symmetry
 - Structural failure.
- 13.** Which of the following compartments is usually unpressurized?
- Cargo compartment.
 - Rear fuselage area.
 - Avionics compartment.
- 14.** The most common used floor material for passenger compartment floors are
- composite material.
 - aluminium reinforced and steel bars.
 - aluminium.
- 15.** What is the function of false ribs or nose ribs?
- They shape the wing surface but do not add to the structural strength of the wing.
 - They provide support for the mounting of the landing gear.
 - They shape the leading edge of the wing.
- 16.** What are rigid fuel tanks usually made of?
- Stainless steel
 - Plastic
 - Light alloy

- 17.** The section of the aircraft which supports the horizontal and vertical stabilizers is called:
- Keel beam
 - Tail plane
 - Empennage
- 18.** Where are the pivot points of the trimmable horizontal stabilizer located?
- The trimmable horizontal stabilizer does not have pivot points.
 - At the rear of the tail cone-structure.
 - At the front of the tail cone-structure.
- 19.** Krueger flaps are a type of:
- Trailing edge high lift device.
 - Leading edge high lift device.
 - Lift dumping device.
- 20.** Why are flight controls mass balanced?
- To reduce flutter.
 - To reduce the force required to move them in flight.
 - To ensure aircraft centre of gravity remains within limits.
- 21.** Where on a nacelle would you find acoustic panels?
- Intake and turbine cowls.
 - Intake and exhaust.
 - Fan cowls and pylon.
- 22.** Which of the following materials is NOT used for firewalls?
- Thermoplastics.
 - Aluminium alloy.
 - Titanium.
- 23.** Why does the engine bleed air supply come from the low and high stage of the compressor?
- Some bleed air systems will use only the low pressure stage, others will use the high stage.
 - If the low pressure stage supply fails, the high stage takes over.
 - If the low pressure stage cannot supply enough air, the high stage will be used.

- 24.** Where is the ground air conditioning cart used for?
- Running the de-icing system.
 - Supplying the cabin with conditioned air, when only the cabin needs to be conditioned.
 - Starting the engines.
- 25.** Besides supplying conditioned air, what is another function of the air conditioning system?
- Pressurize the hydraulic reservoirs.
 - Supply cooling air for the avionics equipment.
 - Supply air for wing anti-ice.
- 26.** Before the air from the air conditioning pack enters the cabin:
- Water is added to it to cool the air down.
 - Cold air is added to it to obtain the desired cabin temperature.
 - Hot air is added to it to obtain the desired cabin temperature.
- 27.** What is used as the cooling medium in the primary heat exchanger?
- Water
 - Ram Air
 - Bleed Air
- 28.** In a double heat exchanger system, which heat exchanger receives cooling first?
- The secondary main heat exchanger.
 - They both receive cooling at the same time.
 - The primary heat exchanger.
- 29.** Is it possible to disable the recirculation fans in the air distribution system, when there is a fire detected?
- Only when the engines are shutdown.
 - No.
 - Yes.
- 30.** The pack controller cannot keep the pack temperature within limits. It will then
- close the bleed air from the recirculation fan.
 - trigger a pack overheat and shutdown the pack by closing the pack valve.
 - trigger a pack overheat and closes the engine bleed system.

- 31.** The standard cabin pressure during flight on civil airliners is....
- maintained on ground level conditions.
 - is equal to the air pressure on 15000 feet.
 - is equal to the air pressure on 8000 feet.
- 32.** The outflow of air from the cabin is regulated by
- trim valve.
 - outflow valves.
 - vent valve.
- 33.** After landing the outflow valve is set to release the remaining pressure....
- full open at touchdown.
 - at a fixed rate.
 - rapidly open.
- 34.** In case of a pneumatic duct leak, the crew must....
- land immediately.
 - isolate the faulty duct.
 - turn temperature control to full cold.
- 35.** What protects the aircraft from over-pressurization?
- The positive pressure relief valve.
 - Cabin pressure controller.
 - The outflow valve.
- 36.** A bourdon tube is commonly used in which type of instrument?
- Instruments which measure high pressure.
 - Differential pressure indicators.
 - Very sensitive low pressure instruments.
- 37.** On which display can I find the glide slope and localizer indication?
- The I.L.S. indicator.
 - The horizontal situation indicator.
 - The attitude director indicator.

- 38.** A flux valve is used for which type of instrument?
- An altitude director indicator.
 - A direct reading magnetic compass.
 - A remote reading compass.
- 39.** The purpose of an AOA (Angle of Attack) indexer is?
- To generate an audio AOA warning during normal flight.
 - To provide an AOA indication with coloured symbols during a landing approach.
 - To sense the actual AOA outside the aircraft.
- 40.** The radio altimeter....
- The radio altitude indication is operational above 25000ft.
 - The radio altitude indication is displayed on the EADI.
 - gives full time altitude information on the altimeter.
- 41.** What is used to measure exhaust gas temperature?
- Thermocouples.
 - Temperature switches.
 - Temperature bulbs.
- 42.** The Flight Director provides....
- data for the air data computers.
 - thrust commands for the engine trims.
 - computed steering commands to the command bars of the ADI and/or to an autopilot system.
- 43.** To provide the correct amount of rudder deflection to cancel the Dutch Roll is also called;
- glide slope
 - yaw damping
 - pitch trim
- 44.** The system that allows long distance voice communication is called:
- High Frequency communication (HF).
 - Very High Frequency communication (VHF).
 - Selcal communication.

- 45.** The Cockpit Voice Recorder....
- records all voice information of the cabin crew and the passengers.
 - allows a minimum of 30 minutes of recording.
 - contains also all engine and systems parameters.
- 46.** The system that determines the distance between the aircraft and the runway threshold is called:
- VHF-navigation system.
 - Marker Beacon system.
 - ADF-system.
- 47.** The three critical measurements for the air data computer are:
- Airspeed, Altitude and temperature.
 - Altitude, groundspeed and coordinates.
 - Airspeed, radio altitude and temperature.
- 48.** Which is the most efficient way of charging a battery?
- Both slow and fast are equally efficient
 - Fast
 - Slow
- 49.** Which type of battery can experience cell reversal and how can it be prevented?
- Lead-acid battery. Prevented by fast charging battery.
 - NiCad battery. Prevented by always fully discharging the battery.
 - NiCad battery. Prevented by never fully discharging the battery.
- 50.** What determines the amount of induced voltage?
- The length of the field frame.
 - The speed at which the conductor moves through the magnetic field.
 - The diameter of the conductor.
- 51.** How do you call the component that completes the magnetic circuit between the poles in a DC generator?
- The brushes.
 - The armature.
 - The yoke.

52. What is the output speed of a constant speed drive?

- a. Variable speed depending on engine speed.
- b. 12000rpm
- c. 6000rpm

53. If the over-speed protection circuit in a CSD (Constant Speed Drive) has activated, reset is....

- a. possible from the flight deck.
- b. possible during Line Maintenance.
- c. only possible in the workshop.

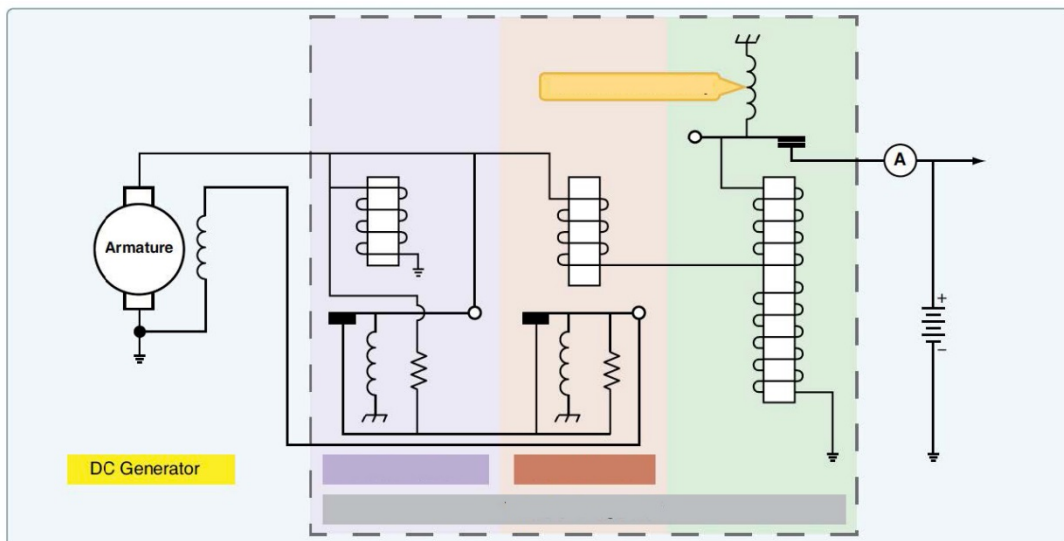
54. What powers the hydraulic motor generator (HMG)?

- a. RAT hydraulic pump.
- b. Main hydraulic system.
- c. Hydraulic hand pump.

55. When will the hydraulic motor generator (HMG) supply power?

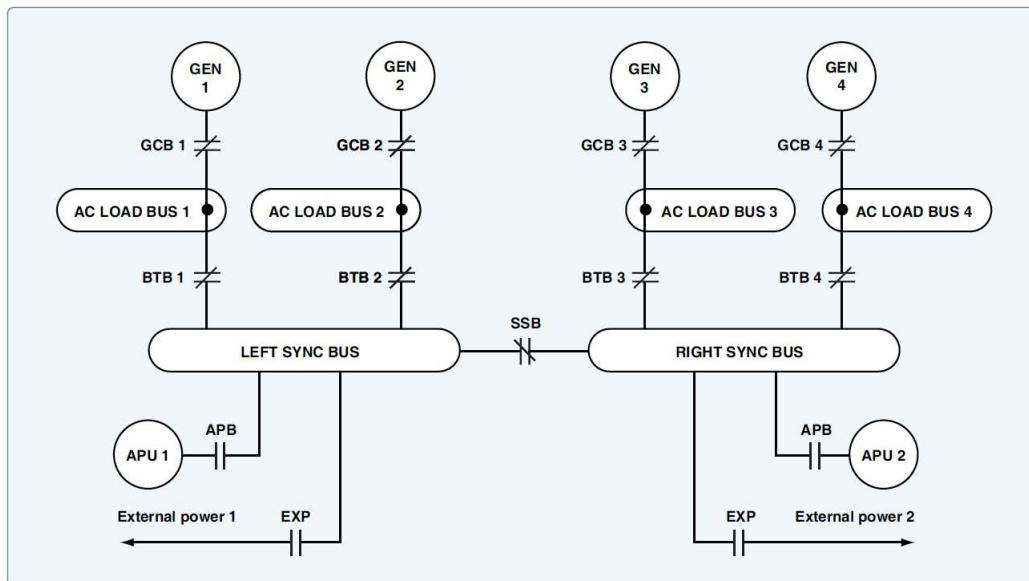
- a. Automatically when the main battery is discharged.
- b. Manually, when the pilot switches it on after both main AC buses lose power.
- c. Automatically when both main AC buses lose power.

56. What type of voltage regulator is shown in the figure below?



- a. Carbon pile voltage regulator.
- b. Three-unit voltage regulator.
- c. Reverse current delay.

57. What type of bus is show in the figure below?



- a. Mergency bus
- b. Parrallel bus
- c. Split Parallel Bus

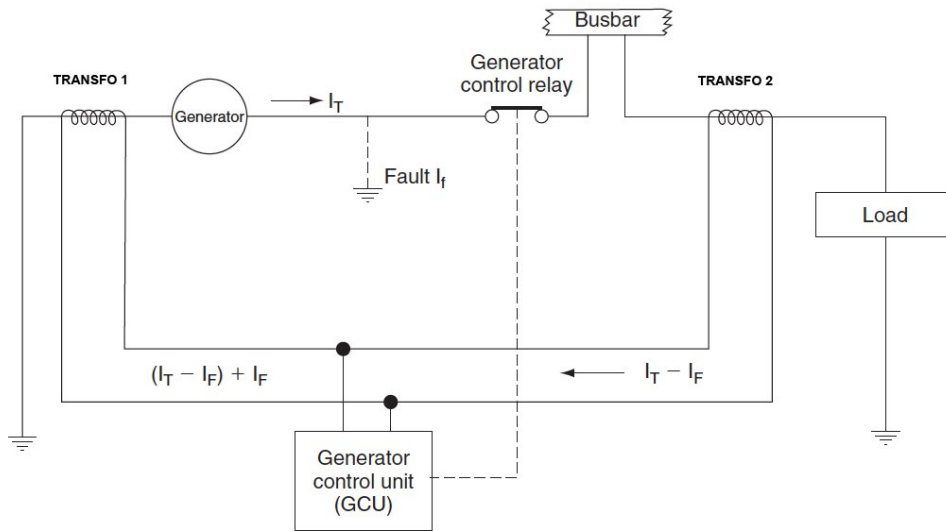
58. Which formula represents the transformer ratio?

- a. $V_2 / N_2 = V_1 / N_1$
- b. $V_2 \times V_1 = N_2 \times N_1$
- c. $V_2 / V_1 = N_2 / N_1$

59. Transformer rectifiers are used for:

- a. Converting DC into AC.
- b. Boosting the output voltage from 28V to 110V.
- c. Converting AC into DC.

60. In the differential protections circuit in the figure below, what type of transformers would be TRANSFO 1 and TRANSFO 2?



- Both are current transformers
- TRANSFO 1 is a current transformer, TRANSFO 2 is a voltage transformer
- Both are voltage transformers

61. When connecting external power, what prevents the application of reverse polarity to a DC powered aircraft?

- An irreversible external power connector (fool proof).
- A reverse polarity diode.
- A reverse current switch.

62. On large aircraft (+44 seats), how is the maximum number of passengers certified?

- It is set by the number of seats possible to install in the cabin respecting the international approved minimum seat pitch of 28".
- It is the number of evacuated passengers (crew not included) during a simulated emergency evacuation.
- It is the number of evacuated persons (crew and passengers) during a simulated emergency evacuation.

63. On a main door, how is a slide mostly activated?

- The Flight Attendant will activate the slide.
- The pressure differential (outside versus cabin pressure) will automatically activate the slide when the door is opened.
- A girt or lanyard is attached to the floor when the slide is "armed" when the door is opened the girt (pulling) or lanyard will automatically activate the slide deploy and inflation cycle.

64. How is a life vest inflated?

- a. It will inflate automatically from the moment you unfold the life vest out of his protective valise.
- b. It will inflate automatically when the life vest is strapped around your waste.
- c. By manually pulling the release mechanism, you will activate the inflation cylinder or by inflating it yourself via a mouth inflation valve.

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

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

66. How many belts are attached to the buckle on an attendant's seat?

- a. 3
- b. 4,5 or 6
- c. 2

67. What kind of electrical equipment may we expect in a galley?

- a. Coffee makers, water heaters, fridge, ovens.
- b. Coffee makers, water heaters, micro wave oven, ice makers.
- c. Coffee makers and water heaters.

68. How are the cargo containers hold in place when loaded?

- a. By special locks who will prevent side movement.
- b. They are locked to the cargo floor beams with straps and spanners.
- c. By special locks who will prevent movement.

69. A systron-Donner fire detection system uses

- a. nitrogen gas.
- b. air.
- c. helium gas.

70. What is the sniffer used for?

- a. To detect smoke on the flight deck.
- b. To detect smoke in avionics compartment.
- c. To detect fire in the avionics compartment.

71. A carbon monoxide detector has to be replaced

- a. daily.
- b. monthly.
- c. normally every 90 days.

72. How can you determine if the lavatory fire bottle has been discharged?

- a. By weighing it.
- b. By the temperature indicator strip.
- c. By reading the pressure gauge on the bottle.

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

- a. In lavatory ceiling.
- b. There is no extinguisher in the lavatory.
- c. Is usually located above the waste bin.

74. What ensures that the agent (Halon 1211) is dispersed in the shortest time possible in a high rate discharge bottle?

- a. Halon 1301 or Nitrogen.
- b. Oxygen.
- c. Nitrogen.

75. Does the pressure in a fire bottle vary with the temperature?

- a. Yes.
- b. Only when the temperature is lower than 10 degrees C.
- c. It has no influence on the pressure in a fire bottle.

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

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

- a. only for fuel fires. (All fuel types)

- b. for every kind of fire. In the cabin it will be used for fires coming from electrical equipment.
- c. on solid materials combustible materials only.

77. In according the EASA Part 66, spoilers operating in roll mode are considered to be....

- a. speed brakes.
- b. secondary flight controls.
- c. primary flight controls.

78. Why is there an anti-balance tab installed?

- a. Where the flight controls are found rather light during initial flight-testing.
- b. The tab is moved to the same deflection as the flight control.
- c. For reducing the effort to move the flight control.

79. What logic would you expect from an hydraulic operated flight control system in auto pilot function?

- a. Flight control computer - electrical wire - control column - electrical wire - hydraulic actuator - control surface.
- b. Flight control computer - electrical input - hydraulic actuator - control surface.
- c. Flight control computer - electrical wire - hydraulic motor - steel cable - control surface.

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

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

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

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

82. In which system should be an artificial feel system provided to the pilot?

- a. Power operated control.
- b. Power cable control.
- c. Power assisted control.

83. Dutch roll stability can be artificially increased by a ...

- a. yaw damper.
- b. pitch damper.
- c. roll damper.

84. For the basic rigging procedure the flight control in the cockpit should set in

- a. neutral position and locked in this position.
- b. any position.
- c. such a way that the rigging pin can be inserted.

85. A stall warning system will activate:

- a. Before the stall occurs.
- b. When the stall occurs.
- c. After the stall occurs.

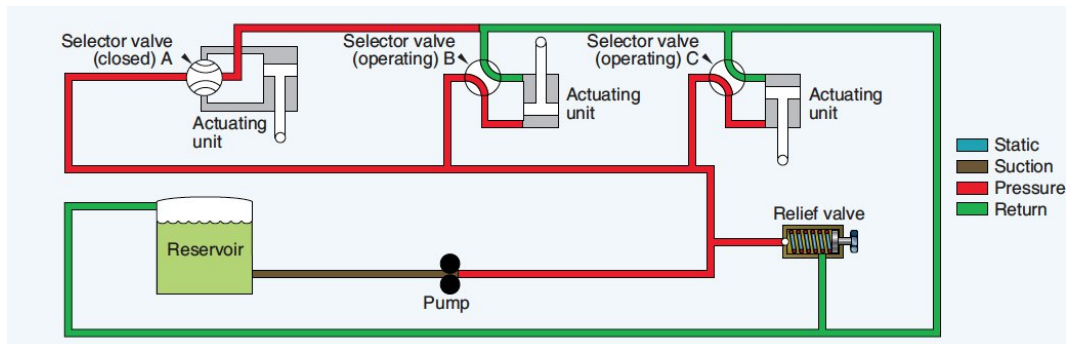
86. Where would you find the component shown in the figure below?



- a. On the lower wing surface.
- b. Behind the engines on the lower wing surface.
- c. On the wing leading edge.

- 87.** What provides fuel tanks overflow for integral tanks?
- Fuel operated baffle check valves.
 - Surge tanks.
 - Sump drain valves.
- 88.** What are pressure switches in the fuel supply system used for?
- Monitor the fuel pressure to each engine.
 - Monitor the fuel output pressure of each pump.
 - Monitor the fuel pressure in the fuel tanks.
- 89.** What is the purpose of fuel jettison?
- To remove the fuel from the trim tanks quickly in case of a severe unbalance of the aircraft.
 - To reduce the aircrafts landing weight.
 - To remove all the fuel from the tanks before an emergency landing, to reduce the fire risk.
- 90.** Why do aircraft have a fuel crossfeed system?
- To ensure that in all flight phases; the Engine Nr1 receives fuel from RH wing tank and that Engine Nr2 receives fuel from the LH wing tank.
 - To balance the fuel between the Left and Right tank.
 - Only for ground refueling operations, to fuel the aircraft to both Left and Right tanks from 1 location.
- 91.** How is the amount of Fuel indicated to the pilots?
- Weight (Kgs or Lbs)
 - Volume (m³)
 - Height (cm or inch)
- 92.** Is it possible to refuel the aircraft if the refuel valve has an electrical failure?
- No.
 - Only after replacing the valve.
 - Yes.
- 93.** What is the purpose of longitudinal balance fuel systems?
- Trim the aircraft so that there is no need for trimable horizontal stabilizers.
 - Keep the centre of gravity as close as possible to the ideal position.
 - Carry more fuel.

94. Which type of hydraulic system is shown?

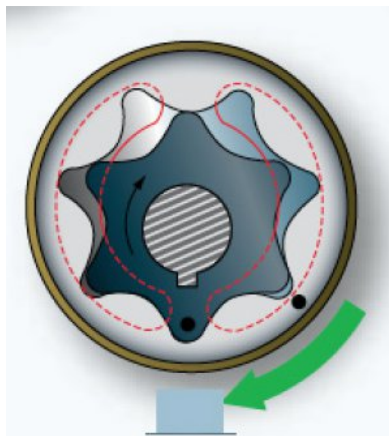


- a. Closed centre hydraulic system.
- b. Multi pump hydraulic system.
- c. Open centre hydraulic system.

95. What is a function of a hydraulic accumulator?

- a. Store (pressurized) hydraulic fluid in case of a leak.
- b. To use hydraulic pressure to generate electrical power.
- c. To absorb fluctuations in hydraulic pressure,

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



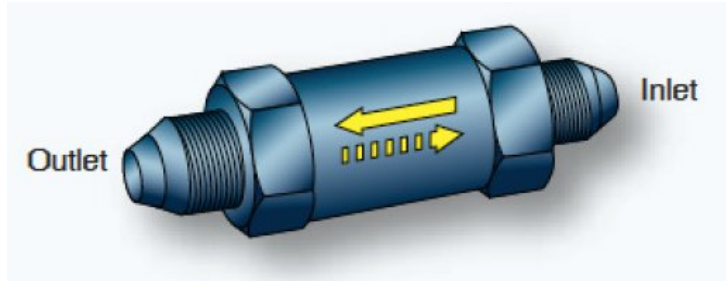
- a. Gear pump
- b. Ge-rotor pump
- c. Hand pump

97. What is the function of a blockage indicator?

- a. It shows that the filters is installed incorrectly.
- b. It shows that the filter is blocked.

- c. It shows that the filter is bypassed.

98. What does the dotted arrow (the arrow pointing to the right) mean in the figure?



- a. The direction in which to install the valve (arrow pointing up).
b. The direction of restricted flow.
c. The direction of free flow.

99. Which filter is generally cleanable and reusable?

- a. Wire wound filter.
b. No filter is cleanable or reusable.
c. Paper filter.

100. The operation of the serrated rotor ice detector is based on which principle?

- a. Blockage of small moves resulting a change in ram air pressure on a diaphragm.
b. Ultrasonic vibration of the ice sensing element.
c. Increased torque load on the electric drive motor when covered with ice.

101. Which system prevents ice formation?

- a. Defogging system.
b. De-icing system.
c. Anti-ice system.

102. Which system removes ice formation?

- a. Anti-ice system.
b. De-icing system.
c. Defogging system.

103. Rain repellent is normally used:

- a. Instead of windscreen wipers at low altitudes and heavy rain.
- b. In combination with windscreen wipers at low airspeeds and heavy rain.
- c. In combination with windscreen wipers at high altitudes and light rain.

104. To prevent overheating from the drain lines on ground

- a. drain lines should be covered with special protection covers.
- b. the circuit breakers must be pulled.
- c. drain lines electrical connector should be disconnected.

105. Why must you always wet the windscreen before operating the wipers?

- a. To prevent wear on the drive mechanism of the wipers.
- b. To prevent damage to the windscreen.
- c. To prevent unnecessary wear of the wiper blades.

106. What is the function of the two safety bars indicated in the figure?



- a. They add strength to the door structure.
- b. They allow the landing gear to force open the door in case of a hydraulic failure.
- c. They stop the wheels from spinning after gear retraction.

107. When the landing gear selector lever is in the off position all hydraulic components are

- a. connected with the return line.
- b. connected with the sump line.
- c. connected with the pressure line.

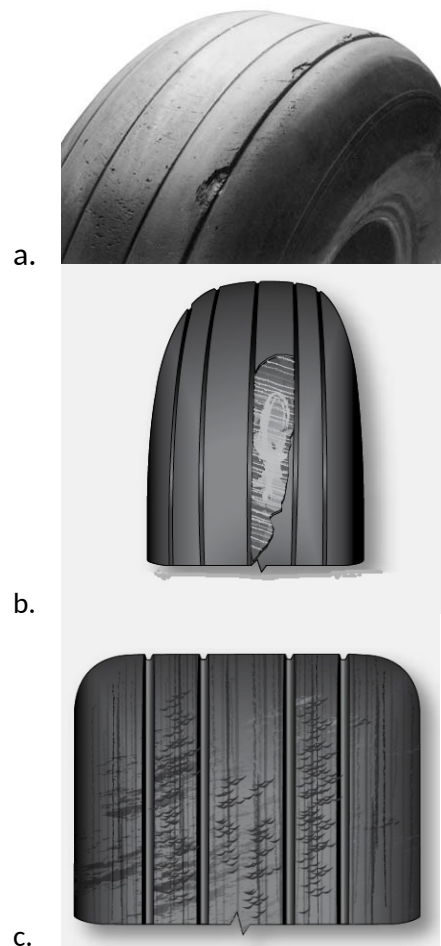
108. In which way can sequence valves in a landing gear system be operated?

- a. Electrical and mechanical.
- b. Mechanical and hydraulic.
- c. Hydraulic and electrical.

109. Which type of wheel rim uses tubeless tyres?

- a. Loose and detachable flange rim.
- b. Split hub.
- c. Well-based rim.

110. Which of the tyres shown would require immediate replacement?



111. In a non-hydraulic shimmy damper, what is used to dampen the vibrations?

- a. A spring.
- b. A rubber piston.
- c. Compressed air.

112. On aircraft with bogie beams (trucks), what is used to detect air/ground?

- a. Squat switches.
- b. Truck tilt switches.
- c. Weight-on-wheel switched.

113. Lights fitted with a dual filament are used as:

- a. Landing light and runway turn-off light.
- b. Runway turn-off light and engine scan light.
- c. Landing light and taxi light.

114. Who controls the 'no smoking' and 'fasten seat belts ' lights?

- a. Pilot.
- b. Passenger.
- c. Flight attendant.

115. The external emergency lights are used for:

- a. Illuminating the escape slides.
- b. Illuminating the area around the aircraft to help rescue workers.
- c. Identifying the entry doors to help rescue workers locate them.

116. Oxygen for the flight crew of commercial aircraft comes in which form?

- a. Chemical oxygen generators.
- b. Liquid oxygen.
- c. Gaseous oxygen.

117. In which type of aircraft is liquid oxygen used?

- a. Aircraft flying at very high altitudes.
- b. Most large passenger aircraft.
- c. Military aircraft.

118. Is it possible to regulate the amount of oxygen from a chemical oxygen generator?

- a. Yes.
- b. No.
- c. Only the crew.

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

- a. By a pop-out indicator.
- b. By a pressure indicator.
- c. By a coloured band of thermal paint.

120. What is a low pressure pneumatic system used for?

- a. Power the gyro instruments.
- b. Power the flaps.
- c. Power the landing gear.

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

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

122. Which systems are NOT used for duct leak detection?

- a. Manifold failure loops.
- b. Thermal switches.
- c. Thermocouples.

123. Which probe is heated by hot bleed air?

- a. Total air temperature probe.
- b. Angle of attack probe.
- c. Ice detection probe.

124. An aircraft fitted with 2 potable water pumps will use the pumps as follows:

- a. One pump is active, the other standby.
- b. One pump services the forward cabin, the other the aft cabin.
- c. Both pumps work together.

- 125.** Which of the following statements is true:
- Toilet waste does not pose a danger to the aircraft structure.
 - Fumes from toilet waste tanks do not affect the structure .
 - Composite materials are used to reduce the chance of corrosion damage.
- 126.** In a 3-channel system, what happens if the command channels fail?
- The monitor channel takes over.
 - The stand-by channel takeover.
 - The complete system shut-down.
- 127.** Early data loaders used magnetic tapes to store information, what was the biggest problem with these tapes?
- They required large carry-on equipment.
 - They were slow
 - They stretched causing false data.
- 128.** Who can use the flight deck printer?
(1) Pilots; (2) Ground engineers; (3) Cabin crew
- 1 + 3
 - 1 + 2 + 3
 - 1 + 2
- 129.** During hard landing, what determines the degree of how hard the landing was?
- The weight of the aircraft.
 - How much "Gs" were encountered.
 - The aircraft speed on touch down.
- 130.** Functions integrated in IMA (Integrated Modular Avionics) are?
- Only flight control functions.
 - Functions related to the cockpit displays
 - Basically all aircraft systems.
- 131.** One of the main advantages of Integrated Modular Avionics (IMA) is?
- Less computers with more applications on board, which result in weight savings.
 - More computers on board, which result in faster data communication.
 - More computers on board, which result in more system automation.

- 132.** Three major elements of the common core system are:
- Computing Resource Cabinet, RJ45 connector network, remote data concentrators.
 - Computing Resource Cabinet, Arinc 429 Network, Remote Data concentrators.
 - Computing Resource Cabinet Arinc 664 network, Remote data concentrators.
- 133.** For an Arinc 664 network, the data transport rate is:
- 100 Megabits per second
 - 1 Gigabits per second
 - 10 Megabits per second
- 134.** The cockpit door surveillance system is used by....
- the cabin crew.
 - air marshall.
 - the flight crew.
- 135.** Cabin surveillance and cabin video monitoring can be displayed in the cockpit on the....
- multipurpose control display unit.
 - electronic flight instruments system.
 - electronic flight bag.
- 136.** The dimmable window function is managed by....
- the cabin attendant panel and cabin zone unit.
 - the passenger control unit.
 - the passenger service module.
- 137.** The Cabin Video monitoring system is used....
- to assist pilots in case of emergencies in determining the structural condition of the cabin/fuselage.
 - to record behaviour of passengers and cabin crew, and can be used as evidence in legal proceeding.
 - to detect unruly passengers.

- 138.** The satellite communication (SATCOM) system is connected to?
- The open data network.
 - The In Flight Entertainment system, only.
 - The isolated data network.
- 139.** Where is the cockpit electronic flight bag used for?
- To keep both, navigational charts and airport diagrams and the flight crew operating manual.
 - To keep the flight crew operating manual.
 - To keep navigational charts and airport diagrams.
- 140.** Wireless fidelity (wifi) is used for:
- only for maintenance purposes
 - aircraft non-critical data
 - flight critical data