

## Question block created by wizard

This exam contains 80 questions.

1. What means the term LD50?
  - a. The lowest dose of substance introduced by any route other than inhalation reported to have caused death in humans or animals.
  - b. A calculated concentration of a substance in air, exposure to which for specified length of time is expected to cause the death of 50% of a laboratory animal population.
  - c. The dose of a substance expected to cause the death of 50% of an experimental animal population.
  
2. What is the meaning of a triangular danger sign?
  - a. Prohibitory or mandatory sign.
  - b. Rescue, instruction or supplementary sign.
  - c. Warning sign.
  
3. What substance or agent can cause cancer in humans or animals?
  - a. Teratogen
  - b. Carcinogen
  - c. Mutagen
  
4. What is your first action when a person's eyes are exposed to a hazardous substance, especially a corrosive substance?
  - a. Immediately bring the person to the hospital.
  - b. Cover the eyes immediately and call the ambulance.
  - c. Immediately flush the eyes at an eyewash station.
  
5. What does a "Class C" fire means....
  - a. fire of flammable gases.
  - b. fire of combustible metals.
  - c. fire of combustible solids.

6. Two kind of tool control are the "shadow board" and "tool tag" system. What is the advantage of a shadow board?



- a. The shadow board gives extra protection against the hazards of extreme sunlight  
b. Technicians can now see which tools are used.  
c. After calibration the shadow board is used to tag all special tooling so technicians can choose the correct tools
7. How should flammable materials be stored?

Flammable material must be stored....

- a. indoors.  
b. near the aircraft because all fire extinguishers are also near the aircraft.  
c. outdoors.
8. What is the meaning of "Bilateral Tolerance"?

The variation of the design size....

- a. .. in one direction.  
b. .. in three dimensional view.  
c. .. in both directions.
9. Where does the quality of a finished article depend on?

The quality of the finished article....

- a. depends on the skill of the craftsperson and the equipment available to complete the task.  
b. does not depend on the skills of the craftsperson because every procedure is defined in the manuals.  
c. depends only on the developer of the machinery used by the craftsperson.

**10.** Who is responsible when a technician uses a uncalibrated tool during a task?

- a. The technician.
- b. The company.
- c. The tool store.

**11.** If you can choose between an "open end wrench", a "box end wrench" and a "socket" to fasten a bolt.

What type of tooling is the best choice?

- a. An open end wrench.
- b. A box-end wrench.
- c. A socket.

**12.** What is tested with the Abrasive wheel ring test?

The Abrasive wheel ring test....

- a. is used to determine if the wheel assembly does not contain any fluid.
- b. can locate an invisible crack.
- c. is to balance the wheel assy before use.

**13.** Where is a Dial Test Indicator (DTI) used for?

- a. For measuring the actual size of a component.
- b. For measuring small differences in indicating the amount of electricity.
- c. To indicate small differences in size or for indicating the amount of eccentricity.

**14.** Lubricants can be stored together with?

- a. Greases
- b. Solvents
- c. Kerosene

**15.** With a Megaohm-metre you can measure ....

- a. insulation resistance.
- b. high alternating DC resistance.
- c. very low resistance.

- 16.** Where is an adapter kit, as part of an Air Data test set used for?
- Preventing the aircraft systems from damage, caused by rapid pressure changes.
  - Connecting the Air Data tester to various sizes of air data sensors.
  - Connecting the Air Data tester to a pressure pump.
- 17.** What is a combined type of drawing?
- A complete assembly including all individual parts on a single drawing.
  - An assembly drawing with sufficient dimensional and other information to describe the component parts of a manufacture.
  - Parts or assemblies of essentially similar shape, but of different dimensions.
- 18.** In Chapter 1 of the ATA 100, details can be found of the three-element identifier number. The second element identifies sub-systems AS....
- chapters.
  - subjects.
  - sections.
- 19.** Which standards of technical agreements are used worldwide?
- ISO
  - ANSI
  - NEN-EN
- 20.** A hole drilled for a rivet with a specific diameter would....
- differ from those drilled to take a screw thread, but the same for the plain shank of a bolt, of the same diameter.
  - the same as those drilled to take a screw thread, or the plain shank of a bolt, of the same diameter.
  - differ from those drilled to take a screw thread, or the plain shank of a bolt, of the same diameter.
- 21.** Wear limits may be found in the appropriate....
- illustrated parts catalogue.
  - repair overhaul manual.
  - operation manual.

**22.** Snap gages are....

- a. adjustable or non-adjustable.
- b. adjustable.
- c. non-adjustable.

**23.** Voltage drop test are measured in....

- a. Volt (V).
- b. milli Volt (mV).
- c. deci Volt (dV).

**24.** When testing coaxial cables, energy reflected back to the source forms....

- a. floating waves.
- b. standing waves.
- c. reflected waves.

**25.** Each wire marking contains wire bundle number....

- a. wire number and gauge of the wire.
- b. wire number and gauge of the bundle.
- c. and routing number.

**26.** Tywraps may be used in areas where the temperature does not exceed...(fill in)...°C.

- a. 100
- b. 120
- c. 80

**27.** How much separation is at least required between wiring cables and lines carrying fuel or oxygen?

- a. 15 cm (6 inch).
- b. 5 cm (2 inch).
- c. 10 cm (4 inch).

**28.** The pitch for countersunk rivets is...(fill in)...for universal head rivets.

- a. smaller than
- b. larger than
- c. the same as

- 29.** While there are many types of countersink tools, the most commonly used has an included angle of....
- 80 degrees.
  - 120 degrees.
  - 100 degrees.
- 30.** Sheet separation is caused by:
- excessive driving, to much pressure on bucking bar.
  - work not held firmly together and rivet shank swelled.
  - bucking bar not held firmly.
- 31.** Rivet head cracks are caused by....
- bucking bar not held firmly.
  - excessive driving, to much pressure on bucking bar.
  - work not held firmly together and rivet shank swelled.
- 32.** The flaring tool used for aircraft tubing has male and female dies ground to produce a flare of....
- 45 degrees to 47 degrees.
  - 33 degrees to 35 degrees.
  - 35 degrees to 37 degrees.
- 33.** Scratches or nicks not deeper than 10 percent of the wall thickness in aluminium alloy tubing, which are not in the heel of a bend....
- require tube replacement.
  - may be repaired.
  - may not be repaired.
- 34.** A severely damaged line should be replaced. However, the line may be repaired by cutting out the damaged section and inserting a tube section of....
- a smaller size.
  - a larger size.
  - the same size and material.
- 35.** The rubber-cushioned clamp is used to secure lines....
- subject to vibration.
  - in the cabin. To reduce noise of vibrations.

- c. in areas subject to high temperatures.

**36.** Which kind of spring does not obey Hooke's law?

- a. Tension spring.
- b. Wave spring.
- c. Constant force spring.

**37.** During an inspection of bearings, particular attention should be given to rust stains, which may be a good indication of...

- a. overload.
- b. the presence of moisture.
- c. the presence of hydraulic fluid contamination.

**38.** High speed bearings are lubricated with....

- a. mixture oil/grease.
- b. oil.
- c. grease.

**39.** Signs of etching in a bearing can be caused by....

- a. water or condensation.
- b. hard particles rolling through the bearing.
- c. improper fit.

**40.** Brinell in a bearing is caused by....

- a. chips or metal particles in the bearing.
- b. water or condensation.
- c. extremely heavy impact loads.

**41.** In a gear with 4 gearwheels, is the backlash in each gear 0.001mm.

How much would the total backlash then be?

- a. 0.005 mm.
- b. 0.004 mm.
- c. 0.003 mm.

- 42.** Checking elongation of a chain, the whole run should be replaced if the extension is in excess of...(fill in)...on any section of the chain.
- 8%
  - 2%
  - 5%
- 43.** If there are any kinks or twists in a chain,....
- the chain should be rejected.
  - only the kinks should be replaced.
  - the twists should be replaced.
- 44.** Parts of a chain that are measured out of tolerance should be....
- modified.
  - replaced.
  - repaired.
- 45.** Before swaging, cable should be cut to length, allowing....
- growth during swaging.
  - crimp during swaging.
  - crimp before swaging.
- 46.** 'Bird Caging' is identified by....
- over-stretching.
  - permanent bends in the cable.
  - the strands tending to move outwards from the centre of the cable.
- 47.** Indication of broken strands within the core cable, or a damaged outer sheath of a Bowden cable requires replacement of the....
- complete assembly.
  - inner cable.
  - outer sheath.
- 48.** Which factors are limiting the deformation of aluminium sheet metal?
- The condition (state) of the sheet metal, and the type of alloy of the sheet metal.
  - The temperature of heating oven and the temperature in the room.
  - The capability of the machine.

- 49.** Scratches and shavings are visible on aluminium sheet metal.
- This is allowed but only if we paint or anodize the product.
  - This is allowed but we need a thicker sheet for the product.
  - This is not allowed because scratches effect the quality of the aluminium metal sheet.
- 50.** What is an Adhesive Film?
- This is a layer inside a composite part which is used during Ultrasonic Inspections to create an echo signal.
  - This is a conductive layer which is applied to the top-skin of an aircraft as LSP (lightning strike protection).
  - This is an adhesive that is normally used to bond a honeycomb core material and the surface layer/laminate.
- 51.** Why can a lightning strike cause damage to composite parts on aircraft?
- The composite parts cannot conduct the extreme electrical currents, causing burn marks.
  - The matrix or core of the composite material cannot absorb the thermal loads.
  - The electromagnetic forces of a lightning strike can increase galvanic corrosion.
- 52.** Why is flux used when soldering?
- It will lower the temperature of soldering, to reduce the chance of overheating the components, especially on a PCB (Printed Circuit Board).
  - It will clean the surface, shield the joint from oxygen and it will aid soldering.
  - It will protect the solder from oxidation while still on the roll, it will clean the surface and reduces the amount of toxic fumes.
- 53.** What is the difference between MIG- and TIG-welding?
- MIG-welding has a non-consumable electrode and TIG-welding has a consumable electrode.
  - MIG-welding uses CO<sub>2</sub> as a shielding gas and TIG-Welding used helium or argon as shielding gas.
  - The welding wire is provided through the welding gun with MIG-welding and with TIG-welding the filler metal has to be applied manually.
- 54.** Which of the following methods is a destructive testing method?
- Wedge test.
  - Adhesive bond test.
  - Tap test.

**55.** Which formula is used to calculate the position of the CG of an empty airplane?

- a.  $CG = D - \frac{F \times L}{W}$
- b.  $CG = W - \frac{D \times L}{F}$
- c.  $CG = W - \frac{F \times L}{D}$

**56.** Does the aircraft need to be level when weighing?

- a. An aircraft does not need to be level when electronic scales and an attitude sensor is used.
- b. An aircraft does not need to be level when the aircraft is fitted with load transducers and an attitude sensor.
- c. With all weighing methods.

**57.** Correct aircraft taxiing procedures can be found in the....

- a. CMM.
- b. SRM.
- c. AMM.

**58.** Before lowering the aircraft from the jacks ensure....

- a. brakes are off.
- b. brakes are on.
- c. brake pressure is available.

**59.** Stored aircraft will have all....

- a. outside doors fixed open.
- b. inside doors and curtains fixed open.
- c. inside doors and curtains fixed closed.

**60.** A grounding cable is connected to....

- a. create electrical charges.
- b. slow down electrical charges.
- c. eliminate electrical charges.

**61.** What does "Holdover time" mean?

- a. The time needed to perform de-icing of aircraft.

- b. The period the de-icing fluid remains effective.
- c. The period between de-icing and takeoff.

**62.** A pneumatic ground hose should be connected to the aircraft....

- a. before being pressurized.
- b. while being pressurized.
- c. after being pressurized.

**63.** If there is ice deposit on the aircraft ...

- a. there will be an increase in stalling speed.
- b. there can be Ice debris damage.
- c. it has no effect on the Flight / Engine Instruments.

**64.** An effective technique is to look at specific targets. These targets focus the eyes and attention to possible defects.

How do you call this?

- a. Step scanning.
- b. Area scanning.
- c. Look scanning.

**65.** Corrosion is primarily detected by....

- a. borescope inspection.
- b. overheated rivets.
- c. visual inspection.

**66.** Corroded or damaged, highly stressed members must be....

- a. replaced.
- b. repaired by patching.
- c. repaired by insertion.

**67.** Fatigue Critical Structure (FCS) is structure that....

- a. only can be repaired by insertion.
- b. is susceptible or fatigue cracking that could lead to a catastrophic failure of an aircraft.
- c. carries flight, ground, crash or pressurization loads.

**68.** When using colour contrast penetrants it is recommended that area of the inspection should be illuminated to a level of at least....

- a. 500 lux.
- b. 5000 lux.
- c. 50 lux.

**69.** When using remote viewing instruments for engine inspections it must be ensured that....

- a. wind milling (on adverting Starting) of the engine is prevented.
- b. the engine is not allowed to cool down before inserting the scopes.
- c. borescope is bent under proper angle.

**70.** Removal / installation of any electronic equipment requires that....

- a. all external electrical power is removed from the aircraft.
- b. applicable circuit breakers are tripped and tagged.
- c. applicable circuit breaker is tripped.

**71.** Removal /installation of any pressurized component requires that....

- a. all system pressure is released.
- b. no pressure is released.
- c. all system pressure partially is removed.

**72.** In general fault finding methods are divided into the following techniques:

- a. Functional structure technique and probability.
- b. Probability technique, visual technique and functional structure technique.
- c. Visual technique and functional structure technique.

**73.** The Aircraft Maintenance Manual contains information required for....

- a. ordering parts.
- b. structural repairs.
- c. servicing.

**74.** A stand-by compass reported a deviation after a lightning strike...

- a. requires replacement of the system.
- b. requires NDI inspection of the installation.
- c. requires a compass swing.

**75.** Lightning strike damage on metal structures is shown as....

- a. pits, burn marks or circular holes.
- b. paint missing areas.
- c. de-laminated skin plies.

**76.** What is the meaning of "Hirf"?

- a. High intensity radiated fields.
- b. High intensity radiation frequency.
- c. High intensity radio frequency.

**77.** An aircraft with a heavy landing, without primary damage,....

- a. requires always further inspections.
- b. requires further inspections depending on aircraft type and procedures AMM.
- c. does never require further inspections.

**78.** When does over-stressing occur?

If the aircraft....

- a. main wheels strike the runway before the nose wheels.
- b. lands at a normal rate of descent.
- c. is not parallel to the runway when it lands.

**79.** Life limited parts should....

- a. not been used in aircraft.
- b. be returned to supplier.
- c. be checked for remaining life, before installing on an aircraft.

**80.** Why do we need additional line maintenance procedures?

- a. Operators may have different approved procedures.
- b. Line maintenance has less equipment than base maintenance.
- c. Line maintenance can also be released by a CAT A mechanic.