
Question block created by wizard

This exam contains 80 questions.

- 1.** When is it dangerous to use a Filtering Respirator?
 - a. In oxygen deficient atmospheres i.e. less than 19.5% by volume at sea level
 - b. If there are both solid and liquid particles in the atmosphere
 - c. When there are at least 80% of airborne particles

- 2.** How must the employer inform all shop personnel about the health risks of chemicals used in maintenance?
 - a. An employer must have copies of relevant Material Safety Data Sheets.
 - b. The shift leader gives a monthly briefing about the most critical chemicals in the shop.
 - c. It is the responsibility of the employee to have the relevant knowledge in case of a chemical spill or injury.

- 3.** What substance or agent can cause cancer in humans or animals?
 - a. Teratogen
 - b. Mutagen
 - c. Carcinogen

- 4.** What is the obligation of every person after an accident or an event?
 - a. To repair all the damage caused by this event or accident.
 - b. To go to your workspace and wait for further instructions.
 - c. To report all accidents or events.

- 5.** What does a "Class C" fire means....
 - a. fire of combustible metals.
 - b. fire of flammable gases.
 - c. fire of combustible solids.

- 6.** Who is responsible for the tools used during a particular task?

Used during a particular task it is the responsibility of....

 - a. Tool Stores staff to keep track of ALL of the tools.
 - b. each technician to keep track of ALL of the tools.
 - c. the companies managers to keep track of ALL of the tools.

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- 7.** If the serviceability of an appliance or machine cannot be determined
- the mechanic can calibrate the appliance or machine himself and will continue with the task.
 - the appliance or machine should immediately be removed from service and labelled accordingly.
 - the appliance or machine can still be used.
- 8.** A standard of workmanship
- is a support tool when performing a task.
 - is determined by the technician doing the task.
 - is an agreed way of performing a task.
- 9.** Explain the term 'tolerance'.
- Tolerance is the difference between min and max of a given dimension.
 - Tolerance is an approximate dimension that is used for the purpose of general identification.
 - Tolerance is the measured size of a finished part.
- 10.** How can I see the next calibration date on the tools?
- All information of calibration is listed in the shop manual. It is not allowed to apply any sticker on tools.
 - The due date of the next calibration is engraved in the tools.
 - A sticker would be attached to the tool detailing the due date of the next calibration.
- 11.** Which are the precautions when using Files?
- Never use a file without a handle, keep the file teeth clean using a scratch card.
 - Keep the file teeth clean using a scratch card, never secure the work in a vice.
 - Always use the length and grade of file appropriate to the job being done. Whenever possible use less than the half length of the file or each stroke.
- 12.** When do we use pneumatic Angled Drills?
- Pneumatic angled drills....
- are available for drilling holes in positions where access is not possible with straight types.
 - can only be used with the correct type of hydraulic fluid.
 - can only be used for all conventional drilling operations where direct access is possible.
- 13.** What tool is used for precision measuring of internal dimensions?
- Micrometre Depth Gauge.
 - Vernier Height Gauge.

c. Internal micrometre.

14. What must a mechanic do before using a grease gun?

Ensure that the gun is....

- a. not damaged and is filled with grease, regardless what type.
- b. refilled with the correct type of oil.
- c. refilled with the correct type of grease.

15. What is the unit of resistance measurement?

- a. Amps (A).
- b. Volts (V).
- c. Ohms (Ω).

16. One of the avionics test concepts is a Build In Test (BIT).

An interruptive or initiated BIT is used....

- a. when the aircraft is on the ground.
- b. when the aircraft is in flight.
- c. when the system (which is tested) is inoperative or switched off.

17. Drawings need identification markings on parts and will indicate both the position of the markings and the method of application.

The identification markings are....

- a. only text.
- b. text and colours.
- c. symbols or code letters.

18. Which manual is a part of the ATA 100 specifications?

- a. Destructive Testing Manual.
- b. Airworthiness Directive.
- c. Illustrated Part Catalogue.

19. What does the abbreviation ISO mean?

- a. International Organization for Standardization
- b. Internal System of Organisation
- c. International System of Units Organisation

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- 20.** A transition fit is a type of fit in which....
- one part must be forcibly fitted into another.
 - loosest case provides a clearance fit and the tightest case gives an interference fit.
 - one part fits easily into another with a resulting clearance gap.
- 21.** If the twist of a shaft disappears, as a result of removing force,....
- then it has been loaded above its elastic limit.
 - the centre line of the shaft is not straight.
 - then the shaft will have been loaded below its elastic limit.
- 22.** A Vernier calliper can be used to measure....
- inside dimensions.
 - outside dimensions.
 - both inside and outside dimensions.
- 23.** Any insulation tester has an output voltage that is....
- equal to (and for preference appreciably higher than) the working voltage of the circuit under test.
 - equal to the expected value of the dielectric constant.
 - lower than the working voltage of the circuit under test.
- 24.** To measure the VSWR (Voltage Standing-Wave Ratio), a.....
- time domain meter is used.
 - megger is used.
 - voltmeter is used.
- 25.** Abrasion on electrical cables is damage caused by....
- chafing.
 - over bent radii.
 - fluid.
- 26.** The inner diameter of the conduit must be...(fill in)...% larger than the maximum outer diameter of the cable bundle.
- 50
 - 25
 - 15

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- 27.** How much separation is at least required between electrical cables and control cables?
- a. 5 cm (2 inch).
 - b. 10 cm (4 inch).
 - c. 7.5 cm (3 inch).
- 28.** The smallest allowable rivet pitch is...(fill in)...rivet diameters.
- a. 3
 - b. 5
 - c. 2
- 29.** Dimpling is done with a....
- a. female die (die set).
 - b. male and female die (punch set).
 - c. male die (punch set).
- 30.** To obtain high structural efficiency in the manufacturing and repair of aircraft, an inspection must be made of....
- a. 50% of all rivets before the part is put in service.
 - b. all rivets before the part is put in service.
 - c. 75% of all rivets before the part is put in service.
- 31.** If the rivet holes show elongation, replace the rivets with the....
- a. next larger size.
 - b. next smaller size.
 - c. same size.
- 32.** A crooked flare is the result of the....
- a. tubing is not cut at the proper length.
 - b. tubing not being cut squarely.
 - c. flare is less than 45 degrees.
- 33.** Any crack or deformity in a flare is....
- a. unacceptable and is cause for rejection.
 - b. acceptable if there is no dynamic leak.
 - c. acceptable if there is no static leak.

34. All flexible hose must be proof-tested after assembly and applying pressure to the inside of the hose assembly.

The proof test-medium....

- a. has to be liquid.
- b. has to be a gas.
- c. may be a liquid or gas.

35. Un-bonded clamps should be used only for securing.....:

- a. metal hydraulic, fuel or oil lines in place.
- b. flexible hoses in place.
- c. wiring.

36. Wave springs reduce the spring height by....

- a. 50%.
- b. 25%.
- c. 75%.

37. During oiling, the bearing should....

- a. be slowly rotated.
- b. no be rotated.
- c. be spinning.

38. External sealed bearings....

- a. cannot normally be re-packed with grease, and when unserviceable must be rejected.
- b. can normally be re-packed with grease.
- c. can normally be re-packed with grease, after cleaning.

39. Signs on a bearing of pitting and grooving is caused by....

- a. hard particles rolling through the bearing.
- b. normal wear.
- c. water or moisture.

40. Excessive preload in a bearing can result in....

- a. grooving.
- b. premature fatigue failure.
- c. etching.

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- 41.** A small amount of backlash is desirable....
- to change the center distance.
 - to provide for lubricant space and differential expansion between the gear components and the housing.
 - to control temperature in the gear.
- 42.** Checking articulation: the chain should be checked for tight joints by articulating each link though approximately....
- 90 degrees
 - 180 degrees
 - 45 degrees
- 43.** When a drive belt is worn
- always check that the pulleys are aligned before belt replacement.
 - it is allowed to readjust the belt tension so that there is no slippage and no excessive wear.
 - you also have to replace the pulley from the worn drive belt.
- 44.** Jackscrews parts are examined for wear with a....
- borescope.
 - micro-meter or a Vernier-caliper.
 - torque-meter.
- 45.** Soldering the control cable ends to prevent fraying....
- decreases the tendency of the cable to pull out of the terminal.
 - increases the tendency of the cable to pull out the terminal.
 - increases the tendency of the cable to pull into the terminal.
- 46.** Components, systems or vital points subject to duplicate inspection must....
- not be disturbed or readjusted between the first and second parts of the inspection.
 - be readjusted between the first and second parts of the inspection.
 - be re-aligned between the first and second parts of inspection.
- 47.** Teleflex controls are used to....
- transmit a push in the control system.
 - transmit a pull in the control system.
 - transmit both a push and pull in the control system.

48. We can mark aluminium sheet metal with....

- a. a ballpoint pen.
- b. scribes, felt-pen and marking ink.
- c. pencils but only with the HB hardness.

49. Scratches and shavings are visible on aluminium sheet metal.

- a. This is not allowed because scratches effect the quality of the aluminium metal sheet.
- b. This is allowed but only if we paint or anodize the product.
- c. This is allowed but we need a thicker sheet for the product.

50. What is Co-Curing of a composite material?

This is the process of....

- a. heating and melting of thermoplastic polymers, when these materials are thoroughly intermixed (or fused) together and after cooling becoming essentially a single part.
- b. curing and simultaneously bonding of two composite laminates.
- c. bonding two or more elements, where at least one has already been fully cured and at least one is uncured.

51. To detect a surface delamination on the surface of an sandwich composite panel, which inspection technique can be used?

- a. Eddy current
- b. Magnaflux
- c. Tap Test

52. Why is eutectic solder so special in relation to other solder types.

- a. It is the only solder that has 50% tin and 50% lead.
- b. It has a melting point instead of a melting range.
- c. It has better flowing properties.

53. What is a specific property of brazing?

- a. Brazing is not based on the capillary action of the solder.
- b. The solder will melt above 450 degrees Celsius.
- c. Brazing is as strong as welding.

54. Which of these methods can **NOT** be used to prepare the composite surface for an adhesive?

- a. Heat treatment.
- b. Primer.

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- c. Acid surface treatment.
- 55.** If the root chord of the wing is 112 inch and the chord of the tip is 88 inch, what is the size of the Mean Aero dynamical Chord (MAC)?
- a. 100 inch
 - b. 200 inch
 - c. 400 inch
- 56.** Why is weight and balance so important in aviation?
- a. To make sure an aircraft is loaded as efficient as possible, which will result in more passengers and luggage in one aircraft which will be better for the environment.
 - b. To get more fuel in the aircraft so it will have more range.
 - c. To ensure safe flight handling.
- 57.** Shear pins will prevent damage to....
- a. tow bar during towing.
 - b. tow tractor during towing.
 - c. to airplane during towing.
- 58.** When preparing the aircraft to be jacked, the aircraft should....
- a. have parking brake set.
 - b. be chocked fore and aft and parking brake released.
 - c. be chocked fore and aft and parking brake set.
- 59.** Before airplane storage....
- a. all tanks should be drained.
 - b. all tanks should be filled.
 - c. the tanks should be drained, filled or partially-filled as described in the applicable AMM.
- 60.** Aircraft fuel samples will be taken from the sumps....
- a. after refuelling.
 - b. during refuelling.
 - c. before refuelling.
- 61.** It is not recommended to use the aircraft anti-icing systems....
- a. during take-off.
 - b. to remove or prevent ice formation on the ground.

c. during flight.

62. During hydraulic ground supply different hydraulic fluids....

- a. can be mixed in case of urgency.
- b. cannot be mixed.
- c. can be mixed.

63. Glaze ice....

- a. is the most severe but less dangerous form of rime ice formation on aircraft.
- b. is the most severe and most dangerous form of ice formation on aircraft.
- c. is the less severe and less dangerous form of ice formation on aircraft.

64. The procedures and techniques for a visual inspection must be such that they produce....

- a. the same results from different inspectors.
- b. different results from same inspector.
- c. different results from different inspectors.

65. Before starting a close visual inspection of any selected part of area, any corrosion found in the preliminary inspection should be....

- a. removed.
- b. cleaned.
- c. treated.

66. The splice or patch material used in internal riveted and bolted repair is normally the same type of material as the damaged part,....

- a. but one gauge smaller.
- b. with the same gauge.
- c. but one gauge heavier.

67. In older aircraft, corrosion will be associated with other types of damage, such as....

- a. corrosion cracking.
- b. fatigue cracking.
- c. corrosion fatigue.

68. Applying the penetrant (non-destructive testing), ideally the temperature of the part should be in the range of....

- a. 1 - 25 degrees Celsius



- b. 5 - 60 degrees Celsius
- c. 5 - 40 degrees Celsius

69. Rigid borescopes are provided with....

- a. several versions of viewing ends, which allow a forward view, a lateral view, a forward oblique or a reverse view of the inspection area.
- b. a forward oblique or a reverse view of the inspection area.
- c. a viewing end that allows a forward view.

70. During removal of aircraft components blanks should be fitted....

- a. on the component.
- b. to system connection on the aircraft.
- c. to system connection both on the aircraft and on the component.



71. During the removal of electrical aircraft components?

Blanks should be fitted....



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- a. to system connections on the aircraft.
 - b. on the component.
 - c. to system connections, both to the aircraft and on the component.

72. ATA Chapters are relevant for....

- a. all commercial aircraft.
- b. Boeing aircrafts.
- c. passenger aircrafts.

73. The ATA Chapter numbers provide a common referencing standard for all....

- a. military aircraft documentation.
- b. commercial aircraft documentation.
- c. passenger aircraft documentation.

74. 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.

75. What is the meaning of "Hirf"?

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

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

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

77. When does over-stressing occur?

If the aircraft....

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



78. After a heavy landing, primary damage would normally be concentrated....

- a. around the landing gear, its supporting structure in the wings or fuselage, the wing and tailplane attachments and the engine mountings.
- b. on the upper and lower fuselage skin.
- c. on the wing skin and structure.

79. Counterfeited or Bogus parts....

- a. Can be used within specific limits.
- b. must be returned to supplier within 72 hours.
- c. should not be used and destroyed immediately.

80. What is the purpose of a MEL?

- a. To set priorities for the planner.
- b. To determine which task maybe deferred and which cannot be deferred.
- c. To determine which maintenance is optional.