
Question block created by wizard

This exam contains 80 questions.

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

- 2.** Why are emergency showers or eyewash stations important?
 - a. To clean contaminated clothing before entering a critical environment.
 - b. To clean critical emergency equipment.
 - c. To provide on-the-spot decontamination and flush away hazardous substances that can cause injury.

- 3.** The transfer of high-pressure gases from a large storage bottle to the aircraft component is often called decanting. Why must this be done at a very slow rate?

If the gas is decanted rapidly the temperature of the receiving component will...

 - a. increase in accordance with the gas laws.
 - b. decrease in accordance with the gas laws.
 - c. stay stable in accordance with the gas laws.

- 4.** What kind of fires are best extinguished with Carbon Dioxide?
 - a. Flammable and Combustible Liquids
 - b. Burning metal
 - c. Flammable gases

- 5.** Which three conditions must be met for a fire to occur?
 - a. Fuel, ignition and heat
 - b. Fuel separator, oxygen and heat
 - c. Fuel, oxygen and heat

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. After calibration the shadow board is used to tag all special tooling so technicians can choose the correct tools
c. Technicians can now see which tools are used.
7. The technicians identification token
- a. gives the technician access to the aircraft.
b. is exchanged for a tool in the tool store.
c. is only to identify the technician.
8. Explain the term 'tolerance'.
- a. Tolerance is an approximate dimension that is used for the purpose of general identification.
b. Tolerance is the measured size of a finished part.
c. Tolerance is the difference between min and max of a given dimension.



9. What is the meaning of "Bilateral Tolerance"?

The variation of the design size....

- a. .. in both directions.
- b. .. in three dimensional view.
- c. .. in one direction.

10. What is the need of calibrating test equipment?

- a. It is not required to calibrate test equipment when it is used for maintenance.
- b. The need for calibration is only for the traceability of the test equipment, not for the accuracy.
- c. Calibrating is the need to establish confidence in the accuracy of the test equipment when it is used for maintenance.

11. What is important when using an Engineer's Rule?

An engineer's rule....

- a. must be kept free from rust and should not be subjected to rough usage.
- b. is a tool that is only used by an engineer and not by a mechanic.
- c. can only be used once.

12. What must be a precaution when using power tools?

- a. All protective guards and fences are securely in place.
- b. Machinery is checked for any "Warning" notices indicating it is safe for use.
- c. Where necessary, the appropriate fire extinguisher is within 2 minutes reach.

13. Precision Measuring Instruments are used to measure....

- a. dimensions with poor accuracy.
- b. dimensions with a great accuracy.
- c. object with great dimensions.

14. What is a characteristic of grease as a lubricant?

- a. Remain chemically stable when it is heated.
- b. Has to evaporate in service.
- c. May produce gum, sludge or carbon.

15. What does resolution of a multimeter mean?

Resolution....

- a. is to determine the current through an unknown resistor.
- b. refers to how small a measurement a multimeter can indicate.
- c. is the largest allowable error that occurs under specific operating conditions.

16. What signal must the ILS test-set transmit, for both the ILS receiver localizer and glide slope channels?

- a. A UHF signal to the aircraft antennas.
- b. Both a VHF and a UHF signal to the aircraft antennas.
- c. A VHF signal to the aircraft antennas.

17. A Collective drawing contains....

- a. a complete assembly including all individual parts on a single drawing.
- b. parts or assemblies of essential similar shape, but of different dimensions.
- c. unique parts or assemblies.

18. What is the purpose of ATA Specification 100?

To establish....

- a. a standard of creating drawings of the aircraft.
- b. a standard for the presentation of technical data, by aircraft, engine or component manufacturers.
- c. guidelines for the presentation of technical data, by aircraft, engine or component manufacturers.

19. Which of the following standards are developed by the military?

- a. NEN - EN
- b. ISO
- c. AN

20. Bilateral tolerance is a way to express tolerance by using....

- a. only minus variation for a given size.
- b. both minus and plus variation for a given size.
- c. only plus variation for a given size.

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- 21.** If the centre line of the shaft is not straight, then the item is....
- a. out of wear limit.
 - b. elongated.
 - c. bowed,
- 22.** "V"-blocks are used to check the....
- a. Centre-Line of a shaft.
 - b. clearance of a shaft.
 - c. ovality of a shaft.
- 23.** When an ohmmeter is used, the circuit component to be tested must be....
- a. connected in series with the ohmmeter.
 - b. isolated and the power source removed from the circuit.
 - c. not isolated and the power source installed in the circuit.
- 24.** If the impedance of the coax does not match the load impedance....
- a. not all the energy fed down the line flows into the load.
 - b. all the energy fed down the line flows into the load.
 - c. not all the energy fed down the line flows back to the load.
- 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.** Plastic cable clamps must only be used....
- a. inside the pressure cabin.
 - b. outside the pressure cabin.
 - c. inside the pressure cabin with max clamp load.
- 27.** A Zonal Inspection is essentially:
- a. a stand-alone GVI directed to a specified component or assembly.
 - b. a stand-alone DET directed to a specified component or assembly.
 - c. a GVI of an area zone to detect obvious unsatisfactory conditions and discrepancies.



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- 28.** The minimum spacing between protruding head rivets shall not be less than...(fill in...) times the rivet diameter.
- a. 3
 - b. $3\frac{1}{2}$
 - c. 4
- 29.** If the bucking bar is too light, it does not give the necessary bucking weight:
- a. and the shop head is being deformed.
 - b. and the material may become bulged away from the shop head.
 - c. and the material may become bulged toward the shop head.
- 30.** Sheet separation is caused by:
- a. work not held firmly together and rivet shank swelled.
 - b. bucking bar not held firmly.
 - c. excessive driving, to much pressure on bucking bar.
- 31.** If the rivet in an elongated hole is replaced by a rivet of the same size, its ability to carry its share of the shear load is....
- a. the same.
 - b. weakened.
 - c. improved.
- 32.** Hydraulic tubing under $\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter usually can be bent....
- a. with the use of a production bending tool.
 - b. with the use of a portable bending tool.
 - c. without the use of a bending tool.
- 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....
- a. may be repaired.
 - b. may not be repaired.
 - c. require tube replacement.
- 34.** Flexible hose slack or bend in the line should be from...(fill in)... percent of its total length to provide for changes in length that will occur when pressure is applied.
- a. 10 to 15
 - b. 5 to 8
 - c. 3 to 5

35. A Teflon-cushioned clamp is used in areas where....

- a. the deteriorating effect of Skydrol, hydraulic fluid, or fuel is expected.
- b. low temperatures are expected.
- c. high vibrations are expected.

36. What does Hooke's Law states?

The force needed to extend or compress a spring....

- a. is proportional to the extension or compression.
- b. is proportional to the permanent deformation.
- c. is not proportional to the extension or compression.

37. During the cleaning of a bearing, the bearing should....

- a. be rotated.
- b. not be able to rotate.
- c. placed vertically.

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

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

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

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

40. Abrasive wearing, pitting and grooving are caused by....

- a. improper lubrication.
- b. foreign particles.
- c. corrosion.

41. Backlash can be measured in a gear train by....

- a. locking both ends of the train, and then measuring the limits of movement in the center of the gear train.
- b. locking one end of the train and then measuring the limits of movement at the other end of the gear train.

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- c. unlocking both ends of the train and then measuring the limits of movement in the center of the gear train.
- 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.
- a. 5%
 - b. 2%
 - c. 8%
- 43.** Lubrication of chain drives is to prevent....
- a. excessive noise.
 - b. twisting of the chain.
 - c. excessive wear.
- 44.** Parts of a chain that are measured out of tolerance should be....
- a. modified.
 - b. repaired.
 - c. replaced.
- 45.** Before swaging, cable should be cut to length, allowing....
- a. growth during swaging.
 - b. crimp during swaging.
 - c. crimp before swaging.
- 46.** A duplicate inspection of a vital point or control system is defined as an inspection which....
- a. must be performed using two different techniques.
 - b. is performed by two different certified technicians.
 - c. which can be performed using two different techniques.
- 47.** Indication of broken strands within the core cable, or a damaged outer sheath of a Bowden cable requires replacement of the....
- a. inner cable.
 - b. complete assembly.
 - c. outer sheath.
- 48.** AL 7075 is the strongest aluminium alloy, why do we have to be careful during handling?
- a. Because it has a very high cracking sensitivity.

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- b. Because it's very dirty and sharp, so you have to wear gloves.
 - c. Because when the material is touched with hands, the material will corrode quicker.

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

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

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

This is the process of...

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

51. Which inspection technique can be used on a sandwich composite panel to detect damages?

- a. Dye Penetrant
- b. Ultrasonic
- c. Magnaflux

52. What is the purpose of adding Cadmium to solder?

- a. This makes it possible to solder silver objects and prevents the heated tip of the soldering iron from burning in.
- b. This will improve the bonding to zinc or galvanized objects.
- c. This will lower the melting point.

53. What is a big disadvantage of Friction stir welding?

- a. The tool will wear very fast.
- b. The uncontrolled heat source.
- c. The welding procedure cannot be paused.

54. What is a disadvantage of X-ray inspection?

- a. Precautions have to be taken because of the harmful rays.
- b. The x-rays will turn the material that is inspected slightly radio-active.
- c. The faults in the weld will not be shown very clearly.

55. What is "Basic Weight Empty"?

- a. The weight of an aircraft without the optional equipment installed.
- b. The standard weight of the aircraft, including oil and fuel.
- c. The weight of the aircraft with optional equipment installed.

56. Is it possible to weigh an aircraft with fuel in the fuel tanks?

- a. Yes, but only with full tanks and when using a hydrometer.
- b. No, it is not possible. All fuel has to be drained.
- c. Yes, the amount of fuel does not matter as long as a hydrometer is used.

57. "Wing- and tail walkers" are monitoring....

- a. clearance during aircraft towing.
- b. wing and tail during jacking.
- c. clearance before taxiing.

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

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

59. Specific details of aircraft storage procedures can be found in....

- a. AMM chapter S.
- b. AMM chapter 10.
- c. AMM chapter 47.

60. Before refuelling, aircraft and refuelling truck are connected to....

- a. different grounding points.
- b. the same grounding point.
- c. the steel structure of a building.

61. Aircraft de-icing will be performed....

- a. one time per day, in winter time.
- b. before the preflight inspection.
- c. as close as possible to take-off time.

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- 62.** On large aircraft, to disconnect the external electrical power supply correct,....
- switch off the external power at source and remove the external power plug.
 - remove the external power plug.
 - remove the external power plug, switch off the aircraft ac system and switch off the source.
- 63.** Ice deposit on an aircraft will....
- decrease lift and increase drag.
 - decrease lift and decrease drag.
 - increase lift and increase drag.
- 64.** What are smoking rivets?
- Overheated rivets.
 - Working rivets having a dark deposit around them.
 - Decoloured rivets.
- 65.** Anodizing is a simple chemical treatment for all aluminium alloys...
- to remove grease, oil or organic matter.
 - to increase their corrosion resistance and to improve their paint bonding qualities.
 - to restore the protective oxide coating on the metal surface.
- 66.** The type of repairs that may be carried out are laid down by the manufacturer of an aircraft in their approved....
- Aircraft Maintenance Manual (AMM).
 - Component Repair Manual (CRM).
 - Structural Repair Manual (SRM).
- 67.** Multiple Element Damage (MED) is a source of widespread fatigue damage characterized by the simultaneous presence of....
- corrosion in similar adjacent structural elements.
 - fatigue cracks in similar adjacent structural elements.
 - fatigue cracks in same structural element.
- 68.** Eddy currents are alternating electrical currents, which are induced, into conductive material by....
- a pulsing electric field.
 - a steady magnetic field.
 - an alternating magnetic field.

69. Inspection by use of a borescope is essentially....

- a. an eddy current inspection.
- b. a penetrant inspection.
- c. a visual inspection.

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

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

71. After replacement of a computer, the computer has to be tested.

How do you call this test?

- a. A capacity test.
- b. A bonding test.
- c. A functional test.

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

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

73. The applicability of data specific aircraft in the IPC is shown by....

- a. a Numerical Index.
- b. an Effectivity Code.
- c. a due date.

74. What is the meaning of "Hirf"?

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

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

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

76. 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.

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

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

78. 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.

79. Which instruction is always related to flight safety?

- a. The airworthiness directive.
- b. The service letter.
- c. The service bulletin.

80. What does it mean to sign an EASA form 1 after maintenance?

- a. Aircraft meets Part 145 and work has been done per the technical requirements.
- b. Work has been done in accordance with Part 145 and the technical requirements.
- c. Work has been done in accordance with Part 145 and but the aircraft does not have to meet all technical requirements.