
Question block created by wizard

This exam contains 60 questions.

1. What kind of substance is Teratogen?
 - a. A substance or agent to which exposure of a pregnant female can result in malformations (birth defects) to the skeleton and or soft tissue of the foetus.
 - b. An adverse effect on a human or animal body resulting from repeated low level exposure, with symptoms that develop slowly over a long period of time or that recur frequently.
 - c. A substance or agent capable of altering the genetic material in a living organism.

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

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

4. 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

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

6. The technicians identification token
 - a. gives the technician access to the aircraft.
 - b. is only to identify the technician.
 - c. is exchanged for a tool in the tool store.

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



- a. After calibration the shadow board is used to tag all special tooling so technicians can choose the correct tools
b. The shadow board gives extra protection against the hazards of extreme sunlight
c. Technicians can now see which tools are used.
8. 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.
9. A standard of workmanship
- a. is a support tool when performing a task.
b. is an agreed way of performing a task.
c. is determined by the technician doing the task.
10. How can I see the next calibration date on the tools?
- a. A sticker would be attached to the tool detailing the due date of the next calibration.
b. The due date of the next calibration is engraved in the tools.
c. All information of calibration is listed in the shop manual. It is not allowed to apply any sticker on tools.

11. Which are the precautions when using Files?

- a. Never use a file without a handle, keep the file teeth clean using a scratch card.
- b. 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.
- c. Keep the file teeth clean using a scratch card, never secure the work in a vice.

12. When do we use pneumatic Angled Drills?

Pneumatic angled drills....

- a. are available for drilling holes in positions where access is not possible with straight types.
- b. can only be used with the correct type of hydraulic fluid.
- c. 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?

- a. Micrometre Depth Gauge.
- b. Vernier Height Gauge.
- c. Internal micrometre.

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

Ensure that the gun is....

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

15. What is the unit of resistance measurement?

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

16. Which voltage magnitude is generated by a megger insulation tester during test?

- a. 50 V.
- b. 500 V or more.
- c. 5 V.

17. For which measuring purpose will a current clamp meter be used?

- a. The thickness of an aircraft feeder line.

-
- b. The current magnitude in a feeder line.
 - c. The voltage magnitude on a feeder line.

18. What is the maximum resistance value for class A bonding (antenna installation)?

- a. 25 mΩ.
- b. 250 mΩ.
- c. 2.5 mΩ.

19. Where is a directional Watt meter connected during test?

- a. Between transmitter and antenna.
- b. Between power supply and transmitter.
- c. Between receiver and antenna.

20. What is a combined type of drawing?

- a. An assembly drawing with sufficient dimensional and other information to describe the component parts of a manufacture.
- b. A complete assembly including all individual parts on a single drawing.
- c. Parts or assemblies of essentially similar shape, but of different dimensions.

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

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

22. Which standards of technical agreements are used worldwide?

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

23. What is an "Interference fit" ?

- a. The shaft is always bigger than the hole.
- b. The shaft is always smaller than the hole.
- c. The shaft and the hole have the same diameter.

24. Shaft basis is....

- a. the algebraic difference between a size and the corresponding basic or nominal shaft size.

-
- b. a system of fits relating to a basic or nominal shaft size.
 - c. the difference between the upper and lower limit.

25. Permissible Worn Dimension....

- a. relates to the size of the part when new, and will show the relevant tolerances.
- b. is the desired clearance in limit form. Interference fits are quoted as negative clearances.
- c. refers to the size to which a part may wear before it must be rejected as unserviceable.

26. Twist can be measured with....

- a. a Dial Test Indicator.
- b. a Strain Gauge.
- c. a Metric Vernier Calliper.

27. Any insulation tester has an output voltage that is....

- a. equal to the expected value of the dielectric constant.
- b. equal to (and for preference appreciably higher than) the working voltage of the circuit under test.
- c. lower than the working voltage of the circuit under test.

28. To measure the VSWR (Voltage Standing-Wave Ratio), a.....

- a. voltmeter is used.
- b. time domain meter is used.
- c. megger is used.

29. Each wire marking contains wire bundle number....

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

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

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

31. How much separation is at least required between electrical cables and control cables?

- a. 5 cm (2 inch).
- b. 7.5 cm (3 inch).

c. 10 cm (4 inch).

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

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

33. Why is flux used when soldering?

- a. It will protect the solder from oxidation while still on the roll, it will clean the surface and reduces the amount of toxic fumes.
- b. It will lower the temperature of soldering, to reduce the chance of overheating the components, especially on a PCB (Printed Circuit Board).
- c. It will clean the surface, shield the joint from oxygen and it will aid soldering.

34. 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. 400 inch
- b. 100 inch
- c. 200 inch

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

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

36. Correct aircraft taxiing procedures can be found in the....

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

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

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

38. Before airplane storage....

- a. all tanks should be drained.
- b. the tanks should be drained, filled or partially-filled as described in the applicable AMM.
- c. all tanks should be filled.

39. A grounding cable is connected to....

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

40. It is not recommended to use the aircraft anti-icing systems....

- a. to remove or prevent ice formation on the ground.
- b. during take-off.
- c. during flight.

41. During hydraulic ground supply different hydraulic fluids....

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

42. Glaze ice....

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

43. Defects on an operational aircraft can be defined as an abnormality that reduces the serviceability of the aircraft below....

- a. 75%
- b. 100%
- c. 90%

44. What do general treatments for corrosion include?

Cleaning, stripping,....

- a. removal of corrosion, neutralisation of remaining residue with sodium, restoration of protection and application of coating and paint.
- b. removal of corrosion with a steel brush, neutralisation of remaining residue, check for damage.

-
- c. removal of corrosion, neutralisation of remaining residue, check for damage, restoration of protection and application of coating and paint.

45. A radiographic flaw inspection is recognizable by....

- a. the use of penetrant liquid and developing powder.
- b. the use of a test probe and an indicator with impedance bridge.
- c. an isolated or prohibited area around an object to be tested.

46. A borescope with a controllable distal viewing end gives....

- a. only a forward oblique view.
- b. an almost 360 degrees view.
- c. only a lateral view.

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

How do you call this test?

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

48. 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.

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

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

50. 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.

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

- a. military aircraft documentation.

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

52. Lightning strike damage on metal structures is shown as....

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

53. 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.

54. Where can lightning strike inspection procedures be found?

- a. The aircraft operation manual.
- b. The aircraft structural repair manual.
- c. The aircraft maintenance manual.

55. Static discharges....

- a. will increase radio noise.
- b. protect the aircraft against lightning strikes.
- c. can be damaged by lightning strike.

56. 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.

57. Counterfeited or Bogus parts....

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

58. Which instruction is always related to flight safety?

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



59. What is the purpose of a MEL?

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

60. Why do we need additional line maintenance procedures?

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