

Question block created by wizard

This exam contains 72 questions

1. What is the meaning of a triangular danger sign?

- (a) Rescue, instruction or supplementary sign.
- (b) Warning sign.
- (c) Prohibitory or mandatory sign.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

2. Why are emergency showers or eyewash stations important?

- (a) To clean contaminated clothing before entering a critical environment.
- (b) To provide on-the-spot decontamination and flush away hazardous substances that can cause injury.
- (c) To clean critical emergency equipment.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

3. 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) A substance or agent capable of altering the genetic material in a living organism.
- (c) 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.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

4. What does a "Class C" fire means....

- (a) fire of combustible metals.
- (b) fire of combustible solids.
- (c) fire of flammable gases.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

5. What is the obligation of every person after an accident or an event?

- (a) To report all accidents or events.
- (b) To repair all the damage caused by this event or accident.
- (c) To go to your workspace and wait for further instructions.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

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

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

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

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

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

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

- 8.** Where does the quality of a finished article depend on?

The quality of the finished article....

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

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

- 9.** Explain the term 'tolerance'.

- (a) Tolerance is the measured size of a finished part.
- (b) Tolerance is an approximate dimension that is used for the purpose of general identification.
- (c) Tolerance is the difference between min and max of a given dimension.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

- 10.** How can I see the next calibration date on the tools?

- (a) All information of calibration is listed in the shop manual. It is not allowed to apply any sticker on tools.
- (b) The due date of the next calibration is engraved in the tools.

- (c) A sticker would be attached to the tool detailing the due date of the next calibration.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

11. Which are the precautions when using Files?

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

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

12. When do we use pneumatic Angled Drills?

Pneumatic angled drills...

- o (a) can only be used for all conventional drilling operations where direct access is possible.
- (b) are available for drilling holes in positions where access is not possible with straight types.
- o (c) can only be used with the correct type of hydraulic fluid.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

13. What tool is used for precision measuring of internal dimensions?

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

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

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

Ensure that the gun is....

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

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

15. What is the unit of resistance measurement?

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

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

16. What answer gives an example of a sectional view?

- (a) A complete section.
- (b) An invisible section.
- (c) A shadow view.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

17. The Drawing Number of repair drawings represents....

- (a) generally the part number.
- (b) the reference number of the maintenance technician.
- (c) details of the current issues of all drawings which are associated with a particular component or assembly.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

18. What is the system chapter of propulsion?

- (a) system 51-XX-XX
- (b) system 71-XX-XX
- (c) system 20-XX-XX

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

19. The Air Transport Association of America (ATA) established a standard for the presentation (and structure) of manuals created by Aircraft Manufacturers.

Which specification describes the text above?

- (a) ATA Specification No. 300 (or ATA-300)
- (b) ATA Specification No. 100 (or ATA-100)
- (c) ATA Specification No. 106 (or ATA-106)

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

20. What is the meaning of the abbreviation "AN"?

- (a) Aviation Normalisation.
- (b) Air Force and Navy.
- (c) American Norms.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

21. What is the purpose of Electrical Wiring Diagrams?

- (a) Provide general information on aircraft systems such as electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic, lubrication, air-conditioning and pressurization.
- (b) They specify details such as the size (gauge) of the wires, types of terminals for each application, identify each component within a system by its part-number.
- (c) Provide a detailed overview of the mechanical aircraft systems, so that maintenance and diagnosis can be initiated.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

22. What is an "Interference fit" ?

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

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

23. Shaft basis is....

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

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

24. Twist of a shaft is the....

- (a) result of applied torsion on shafts.
- (b) result of bending.
- (c) size to which a part may wear before it must be rejected as unserviceable.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

25. What can you measure with a Vernier calliper?

- (a) Change in bow.
- (b) Height.
- (c) Twist.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

26. Strain Gauges are used to....

- (a) measure the amount of twist.
- (b) measure the inner axle diameter.
- (c) twist the axle when load is applied.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

27. When using in-line splices....

- (a) each barrel can carry more than one cable.
- (b) the splice must be fitted horizontally or positioned so that the ingress of moisture is not possible.
- (c) all-in-line splices can be used at every operating temperatures.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

28. Coaxial Cable testing is done with a....

- (a) Time Domain Meter.
- (b) bonding tester.
- (c) multi-meter.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

29. Cable size is usually identified by....

- (a) The American wiring specification.
- (b) colour of the wire.
- (c) The A.W.G. size of the conductor.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

30. When you perform a Zonal Inspection....

- o (a) you inspect a specified component or assembly in an area or zone.
- o (b) you make extensive use of specialized Inspection Techniques and/or equipment.
- (c) you inspect an area or zone to detect obvious unsatisfactory conditions and discrepancies.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

31. The length of a rivet to be used, is the combined thickness of the sheets being joined....

- o (a) \times the rivet allowance.
- o (b) - the rivet allowance.
- (c) + the rivet allowance.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

32. What are aircraft rivets made of?

- (a) Aluminium alloy.
- o (b) Copper alloy.
- o (c) Steel.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

33. Bucking Bars....

- o (a) can be used at every diameter of the rivet being driven.
- (b) are tools used to form shop heads on solid-shank rivets during installation.
- o (c) are only available in one size, snap and weight.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

34. Excessive or insufficient shank allowance....

- o (a) is normal during riveting procedures.
- o (b) is necessary to compensate the wrong use of a dolly.
- (c) can cause rivet faults.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

35. Pipe bending without bending jigs can be accomplished....

- (a) by using a 'pull through' with the pipe immersed in boiling water or by using a steam cleaner.
- (b) with a hard round object without obstructions.
- (c) with pipes filled with 'fusible alloys'.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

36. Tubes should be inspected for signs of....

- (a) blistering and dents.
- (b) flattening, kinking or twisting.
- (c) deformation and dents.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

37. What is correct about pipe supports?

- (a) The minimum dimensions of pipe supports can be found in the Aircraft Maintenance Manual.
- (b) To avoid the risk of fretting occurring between the pipe and the various parts of the aircraft, minimum dimensions from control rods is 25mm (1 in).
- (c) Packings installed between the pipe and the clamping material is not applicable for pipe supports.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

38. When connecting pipes, pipes....

- (a) should never be forced into position.
- (b) can only be connected to secondary structures.
- (c) may be installed lightly under tension.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

39. Blistering of the spring surface protection is usually an indication of....

- (a) overload.
- (b) overheating.
- (c) overweight.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

40. Bearings will only be removed....

- (a) with a hammer.
- (b) with general purpose tools.
- (c) I.A.W. manufactures manual.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

41. Inadequate or contaminated lubricants used on bearings will cause....

- (a) rapid wear, overheating and stiffness.
- (b) stiffness.
- (c) rapid wear.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

42. Mixed bearing grease types are....

- (a) never allowed.
- (b) recommended.
- (c) to be able to reduce contamination.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

43. Discoloured elements and raceways are an indication for....

- (a) worn cage.
- (b) overheating.
- (c) worn races.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

44. If gears are meshed too high, the....

- (a) teeth will break.
- (b) teeth will receive proper lubrication and loading.
- (c) gears will not be properly lubricated.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

45. Chains should be measured when clean and dry, by being placed on a....

- (a) rounded surface.

- (b) flat surface.
- o (c) sprocket.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

46. Backlash check on a screw jack can be performed by side-to-side hand movement of the

- o (a) gearbox.
- o (b) ballnut.
- (c) attached component.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

47. If stiffness is found in a push pull system, notice that a check of each....

- (a) bearing in the system is required.
- o (b) rod end fitting in the system is required.
- o (c) adjustable fitting in the system is required.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

48. After swaging,....

- (a) fittings are to be inspected for cracks.
- o (b) cables are to be inspected for cracks.
- o (c) dies are to be inspected for cracks.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

49. Correct control cable tension is....

- o (a) less important than lubrication.
- o (b) checked and adjusted on the control column.
- (c) checked by the use of a tensiometer and adjusted on the turnbuckles.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

50. Turnbuckles are locked by

- o (a) a set of locknuts.
- (b) clips or locking wire.
- o (c) clips and locking wire.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

51. Adjusting slackness of a Bowden cable is done by....

- (a) increasing the length of the cable.
- (b) increasing the length of the conduit.
- (c) decreasing the length of the conduit.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

52. Small aircrafts can be moved by....

- (a) using a tow bar and push / pull only at point specified by the manufacturer.
- (b) pushing the propeller at the tip.
- (c) pulling the propeller at the tip.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

53. When preparing the aircraft to be jacked, the aircraft should....

- (a) be chocked fore and aft and parking brake set.
- (b) be chocked fore and aft and parking brake released.
- (c) have parking brake set.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

54. Before airplane storage....

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

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

55. Fuel removed from an airplane will....

- (a) only be re-used on an other airplane.
- (b) only be re-used on the same airplane.
- (c) not be re-used any more.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

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

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

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

57. During hydraulic ground supply different hydraulic fluids....

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

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

58. Glaze ice....

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

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

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

- (a) 75%
- (b) 90%
- (c) 100%

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

60. Visual inspection is defined as the process of....

- (a) using the eye, X-ray and ultrasonic aids.
- (b) non destructive inspections.
- (c) using the eye alone or in conjunction with various aids.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

61. What do general treatments for corrosion include?

Cleaning, stripping,....

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

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

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

How do you call this test?

- o (a) A capacity test.
- (b) A functional test.
- o (c) A bonding test.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

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

- o (a) to system connection on the aircraft.
- o (b) on the component.
- (c) to system connection both on the aircraft an on the component.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

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

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

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

65. A lightning strike inspection is....

- (a) performed after consultation of the maintenance manual.
- o (b) only performed by the flight crew.
- o (c) not mandatory after a reported lightning strike.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

66. Static discharges....

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

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

67. 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.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

68. 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.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

69. How do you call the task to repair a defect?

- (a) Unscheduled maintenance.
- (b) Hard time maintenance.
- (c) Scheduled maintenance.

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

70. Modifications and repairs, not in the instructions, must be....

- (a) defined in an AD.
- (b) approved before implemented.
- (c) guaranteed by the TC-holder.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

71. A counterfeit part is....

- (a) a part of which the certificate is missing.
- (b) a standard part.
- (c) an illegally produced part.

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

72. FOD (foreign object damage) can occur when....

- (a) only standard parts are used.
- (b) the work area is not clean.
- (c) the process is certified.

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

***If assessment score is 75% to 100% Pass
If assessment score is 0% to 74% Fail***