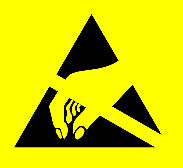
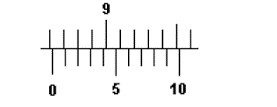
1. Please define this description – „damage caused by a complex electrochemical action and gives a cross- sectional area change; the depth of this damage must be determined by a cleanup or a removal operation; this type of damage occurs on the surfaces, hole bores, or edges of structural elements”?
   1. Scratch.
   2. Corrosion.
   3. Debonding.
2. What is the value of the three-phase electrical voltage in the aircraft?
   1. 230 V.
   2. 115 V.
   3. 28 A.
3. Which type of NDT is tap test procedure that can be used to find delaminations and interply disbonds in composite, honeycomb or bonded structures that have thin skin?
   1. Resonance Frequency method.
   2. Ultrasonic method.
   3. Penetrant method.
4. The elevator of the plane is used to change the position in relation to:
   1. Longitudinal axis.
   2. Lateral axis.
   3. Vertical axis.
5. Which aircraft maintenance document issued and revised by manufacturer for the exclusive use of its customers and is intended for use in provisioning, requisitioning, storing and issuing line replaceable aircraft parts and units and in identifying maintenance significant parts?
   1. The Illustrated Parts Catalog.
   2. The Manufacturer Components Catalog.
   3. The Configuration Deviation Catalog.
6. Pressure may be expressed in:
   1. Force per unit area.
   2. Weight or mass.
   3. Force per unit volume.
7. What is the name of the process of connecting two or more conductive objects with a conductor to make sure that there is the same electrical potential between them?
   1. Bonding.
   2. Grounding.
   3. Mooring.
8. What does this sign represent?



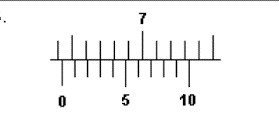
* 1. The presence of high voltage.
  2. Rotating parts of the machine.
  3. Electrostatic-sensitive device.

1. The chapter numbering system is a functional breakdown of the entire aircraft based on the standard:
   1. EZAP.
   2. ATA100.
   3. Pageblock Numbering Task Card System.
2. In aircraft maintenance documentation, calls attention to methods which make the job easier or provide supplementary or explanatory information:
   1. Warning.
   2. Caution.
   3. Note.
3. Which aircraft maintenance documentation supplies descriptive information and specific instructions to help in field repair of airplane structure?
   1. The Airplane Maintenance Manual.
   2. The Standard Repair Practices Manual.
   3. The Structural Repair Manual.
4. Which chapters of the ATA100 system are included in Structure Group?
   1. ATA21 – ATA50.
   2. ATA51 – ATA57.
   3. ATA71 – ATA80.
5. How often should be conducted the EWIS refresher training?
   1. 2 years.
   2. 6 months.
   3. 18 months.
6. A PART-145 organization based outside the EU; the competent authority is:
   1. The CAA.
   2. The EASA.
   3. The NAA of the country it is located in.
7. What is the reading on the vernier calipers?



* 1. 8.73 cm.
  2. 8.94 cm.
  3. 8.62 cm.

1. In aircraft maintenance documentation, calls attention to methods and procedures which must be followed to avoid damage to equipment:
   1. Warning.
   2. Caution.
   3. Note.
2. Aircraft is equipped with four engines on both wings. Where is the location of engine no.2?
   1. Right outboard.
   2. Left outboard.
   3. Left inboard.
3. What is the code word (ICAO spellings) for “B” letter in NATO phonetic alphabet?
   1. Beta.
   2. Bravo.
   3. Bingo.
4. Station numbers and water lines are references for:
   1. Fuselage.
   2. Elevator.
   3. Wings.
5. The airplane is divided into major zones to help you find and identify the airplane components and parts. Major Zone 500 covers:
   1. Left Wing.
   2. Lower Half of Fuselage.
   3. Horizontal Stabilizer.
6. The airplane is divided into major zones to help you find and identify the airplane components and parts. Major Zone 300 covers:
   1. Left Wing.
   2. Power Plant.
   3. Horizontal Stabilizer.
7. In aircraft maintenance documentation, calls attention to use of material, processes, methods, procedures or limits which must be followed precisely to avoid injury or death to persons:
   1. Warning.
   2. Caution.
   3. Note.
8. What NDT method would you use to detect delamination?
   1. Color contrast dye penetrant.
   2. Ultrasound.
   3. Eddy current.
9. The main advantage of dye penetrant inspection is:
   1. The part to be inspected does not require cleaning.
   2. The defect must be opened to the surface.
   3. The penetrant solution works on any non-porous material.
10. A hole drilled at the intersection of two bends in a fabricated sheet metal component is called:
    1. A drain hole.
    2. A crack stopper.
    3. A relief hole.
11. Convert 100 °C to Kelvin.
    1. 100 K.
    2. 173 K.
    3. 373 K.
12. What is the frequency of the three-phase electrical voltage in the aircraft?
    1. 400 Hz.
    2. 400 V.
    3. 230 Hz.
13. Where would you be normally trained for an aircraft type licence?
    1. In Part147 approved organization.
    2. In Part145 approved organization.
    3. In a technical training school.
14. Which of the following is primary structure?
    1. Frame.
    2. Skin.
    3. Stringer.
15. What is the reading on the vernier calipers?



* 1. 6.26 cm.
  2. 6.44 cm.
  3. 7.40 cm.

1. What does the tail skid system do?
   1. It absorbs the force if there is a hard landing.
   2. It absorbs the force if there is a bird strike.
   3. Protects the airplane fuselage structure from contact if over-rotation occurs during takeoff or landing.
2. Please define this description – „a line of damage in the material where the result is a crosssectional area change; this damage is usually caused by contact with a very sharp object”?
   1. Scratch.
   2. Puncture.
   3. Nick.
3. Please define this description – „a type of disband that occurs between adjacent plies of material; if an allowable damage section or repair section does not give limits for disbands”?
   1. Puncture.
   2. Delamination.
   3. Abrasion.
4. How are registration marks (SP-LRF) spelled using the ICAO alphabet?
   1. Sierra, Papa, Lima, Romeo, Foxtrot.
   2. Sirrus, Papa, Lima, Romeo, Foxtrot.
   3. Sierra, Papa, Linux, Romeo, Fix.
5. If you need to use cotter pin. You will have to?
   1. Use only new cotter pin.
   2. Examine old cotter pin and use it if old one is in good condition.
   3. Use old one.
6. Structures designed to withstand compression are called a:
   1. Strut.
   2. Beam.
   3. Stringer.
7. What kind of inspection requires the use of mirrors or magnifying lenses?
   1. Zonal Inspection.
   2. General Visual Inspection (GVI).
   3. Detailed Inspection (DET).
8. Heavy corrosion deposits on clad aluminum alloys should be removed:
   1. Chemically by use of trichloroethylene.
   2. Chemically by use of phosphoric acid.
   3. Mechanically using tools.
9. Fuselage station numbers are measured from the front of the aircraft in:
   1. Feet.
   2. Inches.
   3. Meters.
10. Which statement is true? When reading a blueprint, a dimension is given as 4.387 inches +0.005-0.002.
    1. The minimum acceptable size is 4.385 inches.
    2. The maximum acceptable size is 4.385 inches.
    3. The maximum acceptable size is 4.389 inches.