

- Q.23 How is crack detection done in an engine?  
 Q.24 What are the basic elements of a DC system?  
 Q.25 What is the role of Six Sigma?  
 Q.26 Describe some of the air navigation regulations?  
 Q.27 What are the aerodrome regulations?  
 Q.28 What is the input in rate of climb indicator?  
 Q.29 How does ISO 9000 certification work?  
 Q.30 How is rectification of engine maintenance done?  
 Q.31 What is the significance of a service bulleting?  
 Q.32 What are the various types of landing gears?  
 Q.33 What is advantages of Honeycomb structure?  
 Q.34 What are the various soldering techniques?  
 Q.35 Mention the major airworthiness regulations.

### **SECTION-D**

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 What are various engine maintenance processes. Explain the procedures in detail.  
 Q.37 Write notes on Airspeed Indicator, Altimeter and Mach meter.  
 Q.38 How is identification of electrical cables used in Aircraft radio installation done? What is zero defect analogy? Describe.

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**5th Sem / Branch : AME**  
**Sub.: Aircraft Maintenance Practices**

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

### **SECTION-A**

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Which one of the following is not true with respect to line maintenance?  
 a) Quick turnaround time  
 b) Aircraft is refueled  
 c) Critical instruments are checked for defects  
 d) Performed at MRO sites
- Q.2 What is the full form of VTOL?  
 a) Virtual take off and landing  
 b) Vertical take off and landing  
 c) Viscous take off and landing  
 d) Vernier take off and landing
- Q.3 Landing gears fold away during the flight to reduce \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Drag                            b) Thrust  
 c) Airspeed                      d) Altitude
- Q.4 What material is used for aircraft fuselage?  
 a) Aluminum alloys    b) Titanium alloys  
 c) Silver alloys                d) Metal alloys

Q.5 Radio altimeters are used up to \_\_\_\_\_

- a) 2500 feet
- b) 3000 feet
- c) 250 feet
- d) 300 feet

Q.6 What is the full form of ACARS?

- a) Airplane communications addressing and reporting system
- b) Aviation communications addressing and reporting system
- c) Aircraft communications addressing and reporting system
- d) Airspace communications addressing and reporting system

Q.7 Where do the heavier checks (C-Check and D-Check) take place?

- a) Maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) company sites
- b) Airport bay
- c) Manufacturing sites
- d) Hangar

Q.8 The continuous inspection program for commercial aircrafts in India is approved by which of the following authorities?

- a) DGCA
- b) EASA
- c) FAA
- d) DCGA

Q.9 What is the full form LRU?

- a) Line replaced unit
- b) Line repositioned unit
- c) Line rested unit
- d) Line replaceable unit

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Q.10 Which is the use of trim tab?

- a) Relieve pilot of stick force
- b) Minor correction
- c) Precession control
- d) None of the above

## SECTION-B

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 What is a maintenance schedule?

Q.12 What are the roles of advisory circulars?

Q.13 Mention two mandatory inspections done in aircraft?

Q.14 What is shock landing?

Q.15 How is crack propagation stopped?

Q.16 How can nose wheel steering be doperated?

Q.17 What do you mean by engine preservation?

Q.18 Where are resistors in Communication system?

Q.19 What is crimping?

Q.20 What is the role of descent indictors.

## SECTION-C

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 Describe the limitations of fixed resistors?

Q.22 What is the procedure for short term storage of engine accessories?

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