

EXAM PRACTICE

1. How long is an CAR-66 licence valid?
 - a. 2 years once signed in ink
 - b. 5 years once signed and verified that the information contained in the licence is the same as that contained in the competent authority records**
 - c. 5 years once signed in ink
2. Aircraft rating requirement for CAT B3
 - a. Individual type rating, type training plus OJT or type examination plus practical experience on piston engine non pressurized aeroplanes of 2000 kg MTOM and below
 - b. Full rating on piston engine non pressurized aeroplanes of 2000 kg MTOM and below**
 - c. Manufacturer subgroup rating on piston engine non pressurized aeroplanes of 2000 kg MTOM and below
3. Continuous improvement of the service provider's SMS shall include
 - a. changes within the organization which may affect established processes and services
 - b. arrangements to ensure safety performance prior to implementing changes
 - c. proactive and reactive evaluations of facilities, equipment, documentation and procedures, to verify the effectiveness of strategies for control of safety risk**
4. The lowest height above the elevation of the relevant runway threshold or the aerodrome elevation as applicable used in establishing compliance with appropriate obstacle clearance criteria is termed as
 - a. Obstacle free zone
 - b. Obstacle clearance altitude**
 - c. Missed approach altitude
5. Any operator requesting approval for EDTO should submit the request with the supporting data to the Regional Airworthiness office of DGCA
 - a. at least three months prior to the proposed start of EDTO with the specific airframe/engine combination**
 - b. at least four months prior to the proposed start of EDTO with the specific airframe/engine combination
 - c. at least six months prior to the proposed start of EDTO with the specific airframe/engine combination
6. Class-1 Aeronautical products for Export to INDIA should be accompanied by
 - a. Airworthiness Approval Tag
 - b. Export Certificate Of Airworthiness**
 - c. Supporting data
7. To what does a B1-3 License apply to?
 - a. Helicopter with turbines, their engines, airframes and electrics**
 - b. Light aircraft with piston engines
 - c. Helicopters with piston engines, their engines, airframes and electrics
8. What can an A1 licensed engineer sign for?
 - a. Minor Scheduled Line Maintenance tasks on turbine engined helicopters
 - b. Minor Scheduled Line Maintenance tasks on turbine engined aircraft**
 - c. Minor Scheduled Line Maintenance tasks on piston engined aircraft.
9. The RVSM approval process shall verify that the predicted rate of occurrence of undetected failure of the altimetry system does not exceed
 - a. 1×10^{-5} per flight hour**
 - b. 1×10^{-6} per flight hour
 - c. 1×10^{-7} per flight hour
10. Category C licensed engineers are backed up by
 - a. engineers holding existing licence in the appropriate category.

- b. hanger based cat B1 and B2 licensed maintenance technicians and mechanics with appropriate type ratings.
 - c. **cat B1 and B2 technicians with type rating.**
11. Tasks which may be completed without the certification of a CRS is given.
- a. CAR -66 Appendix V.
 - b. CAR-21 Appendix III.
 - c. **CAR-M Appendix VIII.**
12. The time scale for retaining training records within a CAR-147 school is
- a. five years after the candidate leaves the course.
 - b. **five years after the completion of the course.**
 - c. three years after the completion of the course.
13. Periodic review of Maintenance programme contents should be done by operator
- a. **Annually**
 - b. 3 monthly
 - c. 6 monthly
14. Documents to be carried onboard include.
- a. **Certificate of Registration, Airworthiness, Insurance and Radio License.**
 - b. C of A, Permit to Fly, radio License, Crew Licenses, and C of R.
 - c. Crew licenses, radio licence and aircraft dealers certificate
15. An aircraft manufacturer approved to CAR-21, may maintain aircraft and issue certificates of release to service.
- a. for any aircraft providing it is on its schedule of approval.
 - b. only if it holds a Part-M or Part-145 approval also.
 - c. **only for the aircraft that it has produced.**
16. When preparing a weight and C of G schedule, the variable load can be calculated from the
- a. **weight of the pilots and any special equipment that they carry**
 - b. weight of A.P.S. and payload
 - c. Nothing
17. Which of the following does not require a Noise Certificate?.
- a. A helicopter under 5700 kg.
 - b. **A small business jet aircraft.**
 - c. A fixed wing aircraft under 2730 kg
18. A radio station license becomes invalid.
- a. **upon change of ownership of aircraft**
 - b. when the c of a is due for renewal
 - c. when c of a becomes invalid
19. When is a Certificate of Fitness for Flight under A conditions required?.
- a. To allow an unregistered aircraft to fly for air test
 - b. After a certificate of maintenance review has been signed
 - c. **To allow an aircraft to fly on Air test to check out modification**
20. An aircraft components which comes with an CA form 1
- a. will not need a CRS when fitted as a form 1 is also a CRS.
 - b. will also require a form 8130-3
 - c. **will require a CRS to be issued when fitted to certify correct installation as the form 1 CRS applies only to the conformity of the component.**
21. A Service Bulletin contains
- a. a detailed description of a problem and corrective action to be taken
 - b. information concerning the airworthiness of aircraft
 - c. **a list of maintenance tasks to be carried out on a particular aircraft**
22. A Certificate of Maintenance Review is retained.
- a. for six (6) months from date of issue
 - b. for two (2) years from date of issue.

- c. **until two (2) years after the aircraft has been destroyed or permanently withdrawn from service.**
23. A Part-66 maintenance license remains valid.
- if he/she has worked on aircraft for 6 months in the last 2 years**
 - if he/she has worked on aircraft for 6 months in the last 3 years
 - if he/she has worked on aircraft for 3 months in the last 2 years
24. What is an Exposition?
- A document which sets out details of an organisation**
 - A document which sets out details of the maintenance schedule.
 - A document which sets out details of how management work is carried out
25. A type certificate is issued to.
- aircraft identical in all major areas to a previous approved aircraft.
 - aircraft similar to a previous aircraft but with design differences.
 - a prototype aircraft.**
26. For what period of time must a load sheet be kept?
- Five years.
 - Two years.
 - Six months.**
27. On completion of a major modification to an EASA aircraft, for the purposes of a flight test.
- issue a Certificate of Fitness to Fly since the C of A has been invalidated.
 - the C of A is valid providing it is still within the date shown on it.**
 - issue a Permit to Fly.
28. Maintenance documents are kept for
- three years after the aircraft has returned from a CAR-145 organisation to the operator.
 - five years after the aircraft has been returned from a CAR-145 organisation to the operator.
- c. **two years after the aircraft has been withdrawn from service.**
29. After a mandatory inspection has been carried out by a Licensed Engineer, what is issued?
- Certificate of Release to Service**
 - A Certificate of Maintenance Review
 - Flight release certificate
30. The aircraft registered in category A is wholly owned either
- By a person resident in or carrying on business in INDIA ,who are not citizens of INDIA
 - By citizens of INDIA**
 - By a company or corporation registered elsewhere than in INDIA and carrying on business in INDIA
31. On completion of the overhaul of an aircraft component by a CAR-145 organization.
- the Worksheets with a certified CRS are placed in the aircraft file with the log books
 - the Worksheets are retained by the overhaul organization in their own files**
 - the Worksheets with a certified CRS are not retained by the overhaul organization
32. Whose responsibility is it that no unauthorised entries are made in a CAR-66 licence?.
- The licence holder.**
 - CAR-145 organisation.
 - CAR-66 organisation.
33. An operator adds a new aircraft to its fleet
- An amendment to its Approved Maintenance Schedule must be applied for, only if the aircraft differs in any way to the aircraft already in its fleet
 - An amendment to its Approved Maintenance Schedule must be applied for, only if the aircraft is a totally different Type to any of the aircraft already in its fleet
 - An amendment to its Approved Maintenance Schedule must be applied**

for, even if the aircraft is identical to the aircraft already in its fleet

34. To what stage of flight is a Noise Certificate applicable?

- a. **Take-off and landing.**
- b. All stages of flight.
- c. Take-off only

35. Fees for the validation of Certificate Of Airworthiness

- a. 10% of fees payable
- b. 25% of fees payable
- c. **None of the above**

36. What is the period of validity for a Certificate of Registration?.

- a. Until a change of ownership or maintenance arrangements.
- b. **Until a change of ownership.**
- c. The same as for the aircrafts C of A.

37. An CAR approved maintenance organisation in the category B rating, is approved to carry-out maintenance on.

- a. aircraft
- b. aircraft and engines.
- c. **engines.**

38. Who carries out the practical task training required for a category A licence?

- a. **Either a CAR-145 or aCAR-147 organisation.**
- b. A CAR-147 organisation only.
- c. A CAR-145 organisation only.

39. When an item is removed from an aircraft, then subsequently refitted.

- a. no certificate of release to service is required if it is the same item.
- b. only one certificate of release to service is required to cover both the removal and the re-fitment.
- c. **two certificates of release to service is required to cover the removal and the re-fitment respectively.**

40. A basic aircraft maintenance in category B1, B2 or C licence.

- a. does confer licensing responsibilities
- b. allows you to sign a CRS but not CMR.
- c. **does not confer any licensing responsibilities.**