



Headquarters Air Cadets Examination

Senior Cadet
34/3 Aircraft Handling
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Serial: 525

1. Use black or dark blue pen, NOT pencil.
2. Mark one answer per question with a cross.
3. If you wish to change an answer, cancel the original mark and mark another single answer.

A selected answer.

A cancelled answer.

Mark:

Name and Initials _____

Date of Exam _____

Date of Birth _____

Squadron/Unit _____

Wing _____

1 The maintenance policy aimed too much at preventing breakdowns is known as:

- a Operational maintenance
- b Over-maintenance
- c Under-maintenance
- d Time-maintenance

2 The objectives of the RAF's maintenance organisation fall into 2 main categories, they are:

- a Operational and Tactical
- b Maintenance and Technical
- c Operational and Maintenance
- d Technical and tactical

3 In wartime operations it may be necessary to relax maintenance standards, suspend scheduled and condition-based maintenance and adopt a policy of:

- a Modifications
- b Scheduled servicing
- c Out-of-Phase Maintenance
- d Contingency maintenance

4 If a design fault comes to light in a type of aircraft it might be necessary to correct that fault by introducing:

- a Contingency maintenance
- b A modification
- c A cancellation
- d Out-of-phase maintenance

5 The Aircraft Maintenance Data Form is called:

- a MOD FORM 700
- b MOD FORM 7000
- c MID FORM 70
- d MAD FORM 700

6 Aircraft arrivals and departures are usually attended by two tradesmen who are known as:

- a A manhandling team
- b A refuelling team
- c A handling team
- d A FOD team

7 Areas around propellers, engine intakes, exhausts, rotors etc should always be considered to be:

- a Active areas
- b Rotation areas
- c Danger zones
- d Blade sailing areas

8 One of the reasons we refuel aircraft immediately after every flight is to prevent:

- a Condensation in fuel tanks
- b Condensation in fuel bowsers
- c Condensation in re-fuelling hoses
- d Static electricity

9 The majority of gas turbine engines run on one of which two fuels:

- a AVTUR or AVCAT
- b AVTUR or AVTAG
- c AVTAG or AVGAS
- d AVGAS or AVTUR

10 What is the meaning of this marshalling signal:

- a Brakes on
- b Remove chocks
- c Stop
- d Move Ahead



11 Who is responsible for ensuring that all the information necessary for the safe navigation of an aircraft has been obtained before flight:

- a The navigator
- b The Station Navigation Officer
- c The aircraft captain
- d Station Operations

12 When a pilot or navigator use information displayed in the flight planning room to do their flight planning it is known as:

- a DIY briefing
- b Self-briefing
- c Mass briefing
- d Solo briefing

13 What is the RAF Form number of the Flight Authorization Book:

- a F700
- b F703
- c F3562
- d F3652

14 During his pre-flight checks an aircraft captain will ensure that the starter crew are in place with which of the following close at hand:

- a FOD
- b EAR DEFENDERS
- c FUEL
- d FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

15 Who occupies the caravan on the airfield close to the runway holding position:

- a OC Operations Wing
- b The duty pilot
- c The Air Traffic Controller
- d The runway controller

16 The opposite side of an aerodrome circuit's downwind side is called:

- a Dead side
- b Finals turn
- c Upwind side
- d Live side

17 When the throttle of a jet engine is opened the engine responds:

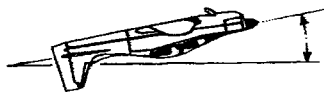
- a Slower than a piston engine
- b Quicker than a piston engine
- c At the same speed as a piston engine
- d Faster if the temperature is higher

18 Before performing aerobatics the pilot carries out a series of checks, remembered using which of the following mnemonics:

- a HASTLE
- b HASSEL
- c HASTEL
- d HASELL

19 In the diagram what is represented by the angle shown:

- a Angle of attack
- b Low dive angle
- c Angle of incidence
- d High climb angle



20 An ordered arrangement of two or more aircraft proceeding together as an element.....is the RAF's definition of:

- a Formation flying
- b Aerobatics
- c Transit flying
- d Ferry flights

21 What formation is shown in this diagram:

- a LINE ABREAST
- b LINE ASTERN
- c ECHELON
- d FORE & AFT



22 What are the two degrees of aircraft emergency which are accepted internationally:

- a Distress & urgency
- b Distress & panic
- c Urgency & emergency
- d Emergency & distress

23 When using secondary surveillance radar, what code indicates a total radio failure:

- a 7607
- b 7060
- c 7700
- d 7600

24 Within the UK, on what frequency is the UHF emergency fixer service provided:

- a 234 mhz
- b 423 mhz
- c 342 mhz
- d 243 mhz

25 If a pilot has a failed transmitter and receiver, in which direction should he fly an equilateral triangle:

- a To the right
- b To the left
- c Right-to-left
- d Clockwise