



Headquarters Air Cadets Examination

Senior Cadet
34/3 Aircraft Handling
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Serial: 579

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 Maintenance performed after aircraft use, and in preparation for the next flight, is called:
- a Over maintenance
 - b Scheduled maintenance
 - c Flight servicing
 - d Corrective maintenance

- 2 Corrective maintenance is carried out....
- a During condition-based maintenance
 - b During preventive maintenance
 - c At week-ends
 - d When a fault occurs

- 3 The Aircraft Maintenance Data Form is called:
- a MOD FORM 7000
 - b MID FORM 70
 - c MOD FORM 700
 - d MAD FORM 700

- 4 Areas around propellers, engine intakes, exhausts, rotors etc should always be considered to be:
- a Danger zones
 - b Rotation areas
 - c Blade sailing areas
 - d Active areas

- 5 Where is the safest place to stand when attending an aircraft brake fire:
- a In line with the axle
 - b In line with the wings
 - c Forward or rearward of the wheels
 - d Downwind

- 6 During open-line refuelling we link metal parts by a conductor to prevent a spark from static electricity: this is called:
- a BLONDING
 - b BONDING
 - c BLINDING
 - d BINDING

- 7 What is the main advantage of pressure refuelling:
- a Refuelling time is dramatically reduced
 - b There is less chance of fire
 - c It helps to prevent condensation in fuel tanks
 - d There is less chance of leaks

- 8 Fuels used in the RAF and by the RN fall into how many categories:
- a 2
 - b 4
 - c 6
 - d 3

- 9 Increased stalling speed, landing run and take-off run, and reduced climb performance, range and endurance can all be the results of:
- a High winds
 - b Low temperatures
 - c Poor planning
 - d Overloading

- 10 What is the meaning of this marshalling signal :
- a Cut engine
 - b Remove chocks
 - c Stop
 - d Disconnect ground power



- 11 Whose duty is it to ensure that a crew is properly prepared for a flight:
- a The aircraft captain
 - b The navigator
 - c The crew-chief
 - d The Station Commander

- 12 Who will normally brief the passengers before flight on a transport aircraft:
- a The Movements Officer
 - b The Captain
 - c The Navigator
 - d The Air Loadmaster

- 13 Which of the following forms does an aircraft captain sign before flight, and after flight:
- a F1369
 - b F705
 - c F1771
 - d F252

14 What do light aircraft normally do at the runway holding point:

- a Turn into wind
- b Turn downwind
- c Stop heading along the taxiway
- d Close down their engines

15 If an aircraft is positioned on the end of a runway ready for take-off and the headwind is 30kts, what will be indicated on the ASI:

- a 60kts
- b 30kts
- c zero
- d 15kts

16 On which part of an aerodrome's circuit does a pilot perform his pre-landing checks:

- a Dead side
- b Finals turn
- c Crosswind leg
- d Downwind leg

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

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

18 When landing a nose-wheel aircraft the nose-wheel should touch the ground:

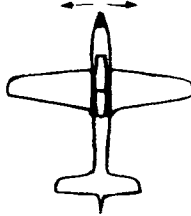
- a Before the main-wheels
- b Simultaneously with the main-wheels
- c Behind the main-wheels
- d After the main-wheels

19 What is the simplest aerobatic manoeuvre in the pitching plane:

- a A barrel roll
- b A spin
- c A loop
- d A stall turn

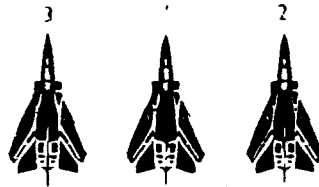
20 The arrow indicates the plane of movement for an aircraft. What is the plane called:

- a Pitching plane
- b Yawing plane
- c Rolling plane
- d Spinning plane



21 What formation is shown in this diagram:

- a VIC
- b LINE ASTERN
- c LINE ABREAST
- d BOX



22 In an aircraft distress message, what is the pro-word used:

- a MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY
- b XXX, XXX, XXX
- c PAN, PAN, PAN
- d SOS, SOS, SOS

23 The frequency of 243 MHz is used within the UK to provide:

- a A VHF fixer service
- b An SSR emergency frequency
- c An HF fixer service
- d A UHF fixer service

24 What is the meaning of SARSAT:

- a Search and Rescue System and Technology
- b Search and Recovery Search and Tracking
- c Search and Rescue Satellite Aided Tracking
- d Search and Recovery Satellite Aided Tracking

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

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