



Headquarters Air Cadets Examination

Senior Cadet
34/3 Aircraft Handling
Generated 17-Jul-00

Serial: 269

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 Time-maintenance
- d Under-maintenance

2 The use of NDT and SOAP are elements of:

- a Corrective maintenance
- b Condition-based maintenance
- c Out-of-phase maintenance
- d Scheduled servicing

3 Maintenance which is carried out when a fault occurs is called:

- a Preventive maintenance
- b Flight servicing
- c Corrective maintenance
- d Scheduled 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 A cancellation
- b Out-of-phase maintenance
- c A modification
- d Contingency maintenance

5 The MOD FORM 703 is the form which contains details on such things as:

- a Fuels, oils, tyre pressures
- b Air-to-air transactions
- c Onboard software
- d Fatigue data

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

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

7 When fighting an aircraft wheel fire, where should you aim the extinguisher jet:

- a Directly onto the wheels
- b 3.0m above the wheels
- c 0.3m away from the wheels
- d 0.3m behind the wheels

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

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

9 What type of aircraft refuelling can be used to dramatically reduce refuelling time:

- a Team refuelling
- b Pressure refuelling
- c Mobile bowser refuelling
- d Open-line refuelling

10 AVGAS and AVTAG are both types of:

- a Kerosene
- b Gasoline
- c Tanker
- d Turbine fuel

11 Increased stalling speed, landing run and take-off run, and reduced climb performance, range and endurance can all be the results of:

- a Poor planning
- b High winds
- c Overloading
- d Low temperatures

12 What is the meaning of this marshalling signal:

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



13 What is the most important quality of the captain of an aircraft:

- a PERSUASIVENESS
- b DRIVE
- c DETERMINATION
- d LEADERSHIP

14 Where would you find detailed check-lists for a particular aircraft type:

- a In the Aircrew Manual
- b In the F700
- c In the F3562
- d In the Aircraft Manual

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

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

16 In the landing phase, the point where the pilot changes the descending path of the approach to one level with, and just above, the ground is called:

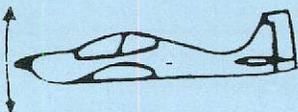
- a Round-out
- b Hold-off
- c Float
- d Round-up

17 What is the simplest aerobatic manoeuvre in the rolling plane:

- a A barrrell roll
- b A swiss roll
- c A roll-off-the-top
- d A slow roll

18 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

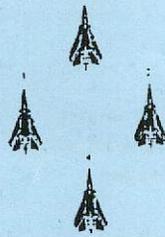


19 An ordered arrangement of two or more aircraft proceeding together as an element.....is the RAF's definition of:

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

20 What formation is shown in this diagram:

- a VIC
- b CARD
- c DIAMOND
- d BOX



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

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

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

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

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

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

24 The frequency of 243 MHZ is used within the UK to provide:

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

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

- a To the left
- b To the right
- c Anticlock-wise
- d Left-to-right