



Headquarters Air Cadets Examination

Senior Cadet
34/3 Aircraft Handling
Generated 16-Jul-07

Serial: 1546

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 A policy of over-maintenance would:
- Keep the aircraft in the hangar most of the time
 - Generate the aircraft to counter a surprise attack
 - Ensure that the aircraft were always serviceable
 - Ensure that aircraft were never in the hangar

- 2 The use of NDT and SOAP are elements of:
- Condition-based maintenance
 - Corrective maintenance
 - Out-of-phase maintenance
 - Scheduled servicing

- 3 A modification to an aircraft might become necessary:
- To prepare the aircraft in time of war
 - To remedy a design fault
 - To alter the engineers' working programme
 - To change the name of the aircraft

- 4 The MOD FORM 703B is the form which contains details on such things as:
- Onboard software
 - Fuels, oils, tyre pressures
 - Fatigue data
 - Air-to-air transactions

- 5 Foreign objects and such objects as discarded drinks cans, stones and old cleaning rags are all known as:
- FAD
 - FOB
 - FOD
 - FUD

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

- 7 One of the reasons we refuel aircraft immediately after every flight is to prevent:
- Condensation in fuel tanks
 - Condensation in fuel bowsers
 - Static electricity
 - Condensation in re-fuelling hoses

- 8 What type of aircraft refuelling can be used to dramatically reduce refuelling time:
- Mobile bowser refuelling
 - Open-line refuelling
 - Team refuelling
 - Pressure refuelling

- 9 What is the meaning of this marshalling signal:
- Brakes on
 - Move Ahead
 - Stop
 - Remove chocks



- 10 What is the most important quality of the captain of an aircraft:
- DRIVE
 - DETERMINATION
 - PERSUASIVENESS
 - LEADERSHIP

- 11 Who is responsible for serviceability checks on personal safety equipment items:
- The flying clothing section
 - The flight engineer
 - The aircraft captain
 - The individual

- 12 On many units all aircrew are briefed together at the start of a day's flying. This is known as:
- Self briefing
 - Mass briefing
 - Combined briefing
 - Mess briefing

- 13 What is the purpose of RAF Form number F3562:
- Defect Reporting
 - Flight Authorization
 - Replenishment certificate
 - Fatigue data sheet

- 14 What do light aircraft normally do at the runway holding point:
- Turn into wind
 - Close down their engines
 - Stop heading along the taxiway
 - Turn downwind

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

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

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

17 Before which phase of a flight does a pilot carry out his HASELL checks:

- a Landing
- b Take-off
- c Aerobatics
- d Taxiing

18 A loop is the simplest aerobatic manoeuvre is in which plane:

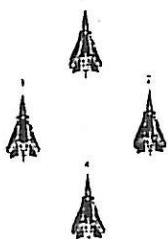
- a YAWING
- b SPINNING
- c ROLLING
- d PITCHING

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

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

20 What formation is shown in this diagram:

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



21 How many degrees of aircraft emergencies are accepted internationally:

- a 3
- b 1
- c 2
- d 4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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