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#### **2019 Avionics News Training Exam**



#### JANUARY

#### **Frequently Asked Questions**

- 1. Which of the following are required to participate in the FAA's drug and alcohol testing program?
  - A. Part 121 air carrier
  - B. Part 135 operator
  - C. All contractors for Part 121 and Part 135 operations
  - D. All of the above
- 2. For the purposes of aircraft maintenance and avionics maintenance, the regulations specifically list aircraft maintenance and preventative maintenance duties as\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Performed only by those who have been drug and alcohol tested
  - B. Safety-sensitive functions
  - C. Safety-sensitive only when performed at a Part 121 air carrier
  - D. All of the above
  - E. None of the above

#### **Theory and Practice**

- 3. Electromotive force (EMF) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Can be developed statically, chemically, and mechanically
  - B. Is produced in a natural form by lightning
  - C. Is also called a difference of potential
  - D. All of the above
  - E. A and C only
- 4. Any material with an excess of electrons is charged \_\_\_\_\_ while a material with a lack of adequate electrons is charged \_\_\_\_.
  - A. Negatively: positively
  - B. Positively; negatively
  - C. Neutrally, positively
  - D. There is no charge whether there is an excess or a shortage
- 5. The mathematical symbol for current is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. E
  - B. R
  - C. I
  - D. Ω

## 6. Materials that completely resist current flow are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Conductors
- **B.** Resistors
- C. Terminals
- D. Insulators
- 7. Ohm's law in simple terms states that there is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. A direct relationship between current and resistance
  - B. A direct relationship between EMF and current
  - C. An inverse relationship between EMF and current
  - D. Both A and C.
- 8. To determine the power of something in watts, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Multiply the resistance by the current
  - B. Divide the volts by the amps
  - C. Multiply the current by the volts
  - D. Divide the volts by the current



#### **FEBRUARY**

#### The View from Washington

9. FAR Part 65.101 (a)(5) states that to be eligible for a repairman certificate, a person must have

- A. 18 months practical experience in the maintenance duties of the specific job for which they are employed
- B. Completed formal training acceptable to the administrator for the job which the applicant is to be employed
- C. Both A and B only
- D. None of the above

#### **Theory and Practice**

10. The total resistance in a series circuit is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Equal to the sum of the individual resistances
- B. Equal to the amount of the single highest resistance
- C. Equal to the amount of the single lowest resistance
- D. Dependent upon equal voltage drops among the resistors

11. Considering series circuits an open circuit will drop all available voltage.

- A. True
- B. False

12. In a series circuit, the larger resistor in terms of ohm value will drop the largest amount of voltage.

- A. True
- B. False

13. Series circuits are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. More common than parallel circuits
- B. Called voltage dividers
- C. Very reliable
- D. None of the above

14. The most common type of circuit is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Series
- B. Parallel
- C. Complex or combination of series and parallel.
- D. Short

#### Legal Ease

15. The FAA is responsible for regulating the maintenance performed on U.S.-registered aircraft as well as its components no matter where this aircraft is in the world.

- A. True
- B. False



#### MARCH

#### The View from Washington

16. The recommended method of recording an ELT inspection required by 91.207(d) can be found in\_\_\_\_.

- A. FAR 43.11
- B. FAR 43.9
- C. AC 43.13.1b Chapter 11
- D. AC 43.13.1b Chapter 12

17. AC 43.13 defines the term electrical system as those parts of an aircraft that

- A. Generate electrical energy
- B. Distribute electrical energy
- C. Use electrical energy
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

#### **Simple Complexity**

18. A supplemental type certificate is an FAA-approved method for changing the type design for a single type certificate.

- A. True
- B. False

19. According to the definitions in AC 23-22, an autopilot installation is more likely to considered a \_\_\_\_\_ system when considering an STC.

- A. Simple
- B. Complex
- C. AML
- D. None of the above

#### **Theory and Practice**

20. Since current cannot flow without its associated magnetic field, a circuit consisting of inductors will show a lag between the application of voltage and the flow of current.

- A. True
- B. False

21. Current leads voltage in an inductive circuit, and voltage leads current in a capacitive circuit.

- A. True
- B. False

## 22. Which of the following is true about capacitors and inductors?

- In many ways, capacitors and inductors are opposite.
- B. Capacitors build an electric field.
- C. Inductors build electric and magnetic fields.
- D. All of the above
- E. A and B only



#### **APRIL**

#### **Frequently Asked Questions**

23. A repair station that maintains a capability list can perform a self-evaluation and add an article on the capability list without having the PMI preapprove the list of the article.

- A. True
- B. False

24. A repair station with limited ratings would maintain a capability list in order to\_\_\_\_.

- A. Provide regulatory flexibility
- B. Reduce the burden of frequently requesting revisions to their operations specifications
- C. Eliminate the need for PMI review
- D. All of the above
- E. A and B only

#### **Theory and Practice**

25. When a material is ionized,

- A. It has too many electrons and is negatively charged
- B. It doesn't have enough electrons making it positively charged
- C. It is neutral and stable
- D. All of the above
- E. A and B only

26. The most common material used in diodes is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Phosphorus
- B. Aluminum
- C. Boron
- D. Silicon

27. When forward biased, a diode will drop a constant \_\_\_\_\_ across the junction.

- A. .2 volts
- B. .4 volts
- C. .6 volts
- D. There is no voltage drop

28. The two contacts of a diode are called \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.

- A. P-type and N-type
- B. Positive and Negative
- C. Cathode and Anode
- D. Junction and Depletion Zone



#### <u>MAY</u>

Frequently Asked Questions – ADS-B

29. Aircraft that operate in RVSM airspace equipped with a compliant ADS-B Out system no longer need RVSM equipment, approval and maintenance.

- A. True
- B. False

- 30. Operators and pilots seeking to operate in RVSM airspace under the provision of Part 91 Appendix G, Section 9 are not required to apply for authorizations.
  - A. True
  - B. False

#### **Theory and Practice**

31. Individual transistors are likely to be used as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Switching devices
- **B.** Regulators
- C. Power amplifiers
- D. All of the above
- E. B and C Only
- 32. PNP and NPN transistors are doped in the \_\_\_\_ manner, and current flows in the \_\_\_\_ direction.
  - A. Same: same
  - B. Opposite; opposite
  - C. Same; opposite
  - D. Opposite; same
- 33. Of the two ways to express transistor gain, which one best describes Alpha?
  - A. The ratio of collector current to base current
  - B. Can be as high as 200
  - C. Ratio of emitter current to collector current
  - D. Will always be greater than 1
  - E. Both C and D

- 34. When a transistor is fully on (maximum current flow), it is considered to be in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Cutoff mode
  - B. Linear mode
  - C. Saturation mode
  - D. Switching mode
- 35. When working with transistors, the base to emitter voltage should never be more than .6 volts, otherwise the junction is open and the transistor must be replaced.
  - A. True
  - B. False



#### JUNE

#### **Theory and Practice**

36. Which of the following work by rotating coils of wire within a magnetic field to produce alternating current?

- A. Transistors
- B. Semiconductors
- C. Generators
- D. Alternators

37. Household current is
Hertz, where aircraft AC power is
Hertz.

- A. 120; 400
- B. 400; 60
- C. 110; 120
- D. 60; 400
- 38. Frequencies between 20 Hz and 20 kHz are considered \_\_\_\_\_ frequencies.
  - A. Audio
  - B. Navigation
  - C. Time
  - D. Radio
- 39. Both alternators and generators can create frequencies higher than oscillators.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 40. Time is the reciprocal of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Frequency
  - B. Cycle
  - C. Waveform
  - D. Period
- 41. In a resistive circuit, current leads voltage by 90 degrees.
  - A. True
  - B. False



#### **JULY**

#### The View from Washington

42. Before the transition to the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), the regulatory structure established by the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 was called the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Air Commerce Act
- **B.** Civil Aviation Regulations
- C. Department of Commerce
- D. None of the above

#### **Frequently Asked Questions**

- 43. An FCC GROL is required to adjust, maintain or internally repair FCC licensed radiotelephone transmitters in aviation.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 44. ADS-B Out systems require recurrent checks similar to 14 CFR 91.413 for transponders.
  - A. True
  - B. False

#### **Theory and Practice**

- 45. Frequencies above \_\_\_\_ are considered radio frequencies.
  - A. 20 kHz
  - B. 20 Hz
  - C. 3 kHz
  - D. 60 Hz

- 46. Nav and Comm frequencies are in which of the following frequency "band designations?"
  - A. VLF
  - B. UHF
  - C. HF
  - D. VHF
- 47. The wavelength of the FM broadcast band is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. 300,000,000 meters
  - B. Approximately 3 meters
  - C. 10 meters
  - D. 1 meter
- 48. ADS-B is in which of the following frequency "band designations?"
  - A. VLF
  - B. UHF
  - C. HF
  - D. VHF



#### **AUGUST**

## Frequently Asked Questions – ADS-B

- 49. If you do not choose to utilize a preapproved means of compliance such as an advisory circular, you have the right to propose your alternate.
  - A. True
  - B. False

- 50. The FAA's policy on performance requirements for certain operations with ADS-B Out after Jan. 1, 2020, assures that it will not consider degradation in GPS performance due to conditions outside of the operator's control.
  - A. True
  - B. False



#### **SEPTEMBER**

#### **Frequently Asked Questions**

- 51. An aircraft component cannot be recorded as overhauled if it is not subjected to disassembly, repair, assembly or testing.
  - A. True
  - B. False

#### **Theory and Practice**

- 52. Forming a wire into a coil \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Increases capacitance
  - B. Decreases inductance
  - C. Increases inductance
  - D. Has no effect on inductive properties
- 53. Any time voltage is applied to an inductor, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Resistance increases
  - B. Current flow reverses
  - C. There is a lag before current flows
  - D. The depletion zone shrinks

54. Inductive reactance impedes AC current flow in a similar way to resistance in a DC circuit.

- A. True
- B. False

## 55. When considering inductive reactance, which of the following are true?

- A. Reactance is proportional to frequency.
- B. As frequency increases, so does reactance.
- C. Similar to resistance
- D. All of the above
- E. Both A and B only

## 56. The best conductors at any temperature above absolute zero

- A. Have zero resistance
- B. Will not be found in inductors
- C. Have some resistance
- D. Both A and B only

## 57. In a purely inductive circuit with resistance added, you will get which type(s) of power?

- A. True power
- B. Reactive power
- C. Apparent power
- D. All of the above



#### **OCTOBER**

#### **Frequently Asked Questions**

58. An aircraft without a compliant ADS-B Out system will not be considered airworthy and therefore unable to fly after the Jan. 1. 2020. deadline.

- A. True
- B. False

59. ADS-B is an \_\_\_\_ rule, not an \_\_\_\_ rule.

- A. Aircraft, airspace
- B. Airspace, airworthiness
- C. Airworthiness, airspace
- D. Airspace, aircraft

#### **Theory and Practice**

60. The voltage in \_\_\_\_ circuits is changing constantly.

- A. AC
- B. DC
- C. Both AC and DC
- D. Capacitive

#### 61. In a DC circuit, current flows

- A. Only until the capacitor is charged
- B. Only after the capacitor is charged
- C. Continuously regardless of the capacitor's charge
- D. None of the above

- 62. Capacitive reactance is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Inversely proportional to frequency
  - B. Measured in Ohms
  - C. Directionally proportional to frequency
  - D. Both A and B
  - E. Both B and C

## 63. Capacitors do not dissipate power, they store it.

- A. True
- B. False



#### **NOVEMBER**

#### The View from Washington

64. The purpose of a training program for Part 145 repair stations is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Provide initial and recurrent training
- B. Satisfy customer requirements
- C. Ensure employees are capable of performing the assigned task
- D. Satisfy requirements of FAR 145.151 (b)

65. There is nothing in the repair station regulations that requires or implies that there is a calendar-based requirement for recurring training.

- A. True
- B. False

#### **Theory & Practice**

#### 66. In high-pass filters, \_\_\_\_.

- A. Current must flow through a capacitor to get from the input to the output
- B. Capacitive reactance decreases as the frequency rises
- C. Low frequencies find an easy path to ground through the inductor
- D. All of the above
- E. Both A and B only
- 67. Which of the following uses two capacitors to pass the high frequencies and a single inductor to shunt the lower frequencies to ground?
  - A. L-Type
  - B. T-Type
  - C. Pi-Type
  - D. Capacitors are only used in low-pass filters
- 68. In a low-pass filter, the signal must pass through the \_\_\_\_ to get to the output.
  - A. Inductor
  - B. Capacitor
  - C. The signal doesn't pass through, it goes to ground.
  - D. None of the above

- 69. When a signal must pass from input to output through a parallel resonant circuit, the circuit can be identified as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Band-pass
  - B. Band-rejection
  - C. Low-pass
  - D. High-pass
- 70. At a basic level, radio receivers operate as \_\_\_\_\_ to get the signal you want to use and reject those you don't.
  - A. Capacitors
  - B. Inductors
  - C. Filters
  - D. Oscillators



#### **DECEMBER**

#### **Theory and Practice**

71. The field-effect transistor (FET) is similar to a bipolar transistor in that it \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Has three leads
- B. Is constructed of materials doped positive and negative.
- C. Is a solid-state device
- D. All of the above
- E. Both A and B only

## 72. FETs and bipolar transistors can be used as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Amplifiers
- **B.** Resistors
- C. Conductors
- D. Filters

## 73. The leads of a field-effect transistor are labeled \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Source, gate and drain
- B. Output, input, gate
- C. Drain, output, source
- D. None of the above

#### 74. The source and drain of a fieldeffect transistor are a continuous piece of material referred to as a(n)

- A. Output
- B. Gate
- C. Lead
- D. Channel

#### 75. A disadvantage of MOSFETS is

- A. They cannot be designed with dual gates
- B. They are susceptible to electrostatic discharge
- C. They require an extra lead
- D. None of the above



### **2019 Technical Training Exam**

Full Name:			Date:	
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The answers to this exam are all available at your fingertips — simply refer to the 2019 back issues of *Avionics News* or go to avionicsnews.net to search the archives. Answer 85 percent of the questions correctly, and you will receive a certificate of completion to submit to your FSDO and to the AEA for training credit. AEA members can visit aea.net/training for information about applying for credit toward the 2019 Avionics Training Excellence Award. This test also can be taken and submitted online at **avionicsnews.net**. Or, complete this answer sheet, and then email it to **info@aea.net**.

#### Important date:

**April 1, 2020** 

Deadline to submit application (with exams) for credit toward the AEA's 2019 Avionics Training Excellence Award.

Choose the best available answer. Work individually.

(T) (F)	(T) (F)	(T) (F)
1 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	26. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	51. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
2. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	27. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	52. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
3. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	28. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	53. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
4. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	29. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	54. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
5. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	30. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	55. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
6. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	31. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	56. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
7. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	32. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	57. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
8. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	33. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	58. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
9. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	34. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	59. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
10. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	35. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	60. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
11. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	36. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	61. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
12. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	37. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	62. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
13. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	38. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	63. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
14. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	39. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	64. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
15. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	40. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	65. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
16. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	41. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	66. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
17. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	42. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	67. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
18. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	43. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	68. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
19. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	44. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	69. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
20. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	45. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	70. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
21. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	46. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	71. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
22. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	47. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	72. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
23. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	48. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	73. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
24. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	49. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	74. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
25. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	50. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]	75. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]