



# **EAST AFRICAN SCHOOL OF AVIATION**

## **END OF COURSE EXAMINATION**

### **CERTIFICATE IN IATA AIRLINE CABIN CREW COURSE**

**SUBJECT: DANGEROUS GOODS**

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DATE

TIME: 0900 -1100HRS

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO ALL CANDIDATES**

1. EASA examination rules and procedures apply
2. Answer all questions

1. *On a hazard label, what would a one-digit number represent?*
  - A. The class of goods it belongs to
  - B. The division of goods it belongs to
  - C. How dangerous the goods are, with 1 representing the greatest danger
  - D. The degree to which the item is flammable
2. *Oxidizing substances are dangerous because they?*
  - A. Are corrosive
  - B. Ignite easily and burn rapidly
  - C. Are toxic if inhaled
  - D. Will explode under pressure
3. *The main danger posed by lithium or lithium-ion batteries is that they can?*
  - A. Short circuit, overheat and then explode
  - B. Leak and contaminate the area around them
  - C. Interfere with the aircraft's navigation system
  - D. Explode as the cabin pressurization changes
4. *To which class of Dangerous Goods do photographic developing fluids belong?*
  - A. Class 2
  - B. Class 5
  - C. Class 8
  - D. Class 9
5. *What Dangerous Goods may be part of a mobility device?*
  - A. Butane
  - B. Fuel cells
  - C. Flammable gases
  - D. Lithium or lithium-ion batteries
6. *If passengers want to carry spare batteries for their cameras or laptop computers, what must occur?*
  - A. Receive approval from the airline
  - B. Inform the captain of their location
  - C. Pack them in the carry-on baggage
  - D. Pack them in the checked baggage
7. *During a flight passengers complain about a strange odor in one section of the aircraft. What is the first step the cabin crew should take?*
  - A. Notify the captain
  - B. Identify the source
  - C. Complete an air safety report
  - D. Remove passengers from the area
8. *The cabin crew has located a chemical spill. What should they NOT do when cleaning up the spill?*
  - A. Use water
  - B. Use a mop
  - C. Cover the spill
  - D. Place contaminated objects in polythene bags
9. *What is the shape of hazard labels?*
  - A. Circle
  - B. Rectangle
  - C. Diamond
  - D. Inverted triangle
10. *Which organization is responsible for the International standards for handling dangerous goods?*
  - A. United Nations
  - B. National Aviation Authority
  - C. International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
  - D. International Air Transport Association (IATA)
11. *Which of the following statements about gas containers is FALSE?*
  - A. Many gases are flammable
  - B. A container that is damaged or dropped could explode
  - C. When the pressurization changes, the container could leak gas into the cabin
  - D. Only containers that hold dangerous gases pose a threat onboard an aircraft
12. *Which of the following items must NOT be packed in checked baggage?*
  - A. Alcoholic beverages
  - B. Hair curlers containing hydrocarbon gas
  - C. Safety matches
  - D. Radioisotopic cardiac pacemakers
13. *Which of the following items are passengers NOT permitted to carry on-board?*
  - A. Aerosol containers
  - B. Fireworks
  - C. Perfume
  - D. Clinical thermometer containing mercury
14. *Excepted dangerous goods are those that can be carried\_\_\_\_*
  - A. As part of the aircraft safety or service equipment
  - B. When appropriately packed and transported in the hold
  - C. When there is permission from the airline
  - D. By the captain
15. *To which class of dangerous goods does a used hypodermic needle belong?*
  - A. Class 3
  - B. Class 6
  - C. Class 9
  - D. None, as it is not considered a dangerous good
16. *What type of dangerous goods does class 1 include?*
  - A. Gases
  - B. Explosives
  - C. Corrosive materials
  - D. Toxic and infectious substances
17. *Which of the following statements about dangerous goods is FALSE?*
  - A. Some dangerous goods can only be carried as cargo
  - B. Materials classified as dangerous goods cannot be carried in the cabin
  - C. Some dangerous goods can be transported on board in small quantities
  - D. Airlines are permitted to transport some dangerous goods that passengers are not allowed to carry

18. *Following an incident involving dangerous goods, what report must the cabin crew complete?*
  - A. Class 1 Report
  - B. Air Safety Report
  - C. Maintenance Safety Report
  - D. Dangerous Goods Checklist
19. *The cabin crew has identified that a flammable liquid is leaking from one of the overhead compartments. What process or guidelines should they follow?*
  - A. Air Safety Report
  - B. Passenger Locator Drill
  - C. Toxic Goods Checklist
  - D. Dangerous Goods Drill
20. *Cabin crews are an important element of the transportation chain because?*
  - A. They oversee the passengers and their luggage in the cabin
  - B. They are specially trained
  - C. They are the last line of defense
  - D. All of the above
21. *Dangerous goods in class 9 are more hazardous than those in class 1*
  - A. True
  - B. False
22. *Non-flammable, non-toxic gases do not need to be declared because they represent no danger.*
  - A. True
  - B. False
23. *To which class of dangerous goods belongs white spirit*
  - A. Class 1
  - B. Class 2
  - C. Class 3
  - D. Class 5
24. *The main danger that can be caused by dry ice is that it can*
  - A. Oxidize other substances
  - B. Destroy aluminum surfaces
  - C. Displace the oxygen in the cabin
  - D. Create extreme low temperature in the cabin
25. *Which of the following is classified as excepted dangerous goods?*
  - A. Fireworks
  - B. Turpentine
  - C. Camping gas cylinder
  - D. Portable breathing equipment
26. *When dealing with a chemical leakage, cabin crew should?*
  - A. Clean it with detergent
  - B. Clean it with water
  - C. Clean it with paint thinner
  - D. Cover it with clothing
27. *A toilet compartment may be used for isolating dangerous goods.*
  - A. True
  - B. False
28. *The dangerous goods drill describes how to?*
  - A. Identify passengers that may carry dangerous goods
  - B. Safely carry dangerous goods in the cabin
  - C. Safely carry dangerous goods in the luggage compartment
  - D. Respond when dangerous goods are discovered in the cabin
29. *Which department of the airline has the responsibility to ensure that all cargo consignments are correctly packaged and labeled with the appropriate warning labels shown?*
  - A. Customer service department
  - B. The airline cargo department
  - C. The engineering department
  - D. The rostering department
30. *Dangerous goods are articles and substances that are capable of posing a risk to health, property and \_\_\_\_\_ if not properly handled.*
  - A. Humans
  - B. Aircraft
  - C. Environment
  - D. None of the above
31. *The Air Carrier Access Act (ACAA) prohibits airlines from \_\_\_\_\_*
  - A. Transporting animals other than assistance dogs
  - B. Discriminating against passengers with disability
  - C. Denying access to air travel based on people's ethnicity
  - D. Carrying hazardous materials without proper documentation
32. *Assistance animals must be transported \_\_\_\_\_*
  - A. In the hold
  - B. In the cabin
  - C. In the cabin wearing a muzzle
  - D. In the cabin inside a travel carrier
33. *Which of the following items must NOT be packed in checked baggage?*
  - A. Alcoholic beverages
  - B. Hair curlers containing hydrocarbon gas
  - C. Safety matches
  - D. Radioisotopic cardiac pacemakers
34. *The ICAO Aviation Security Plan of Action was introduced in response to which event?*
  - A. Air India bombing
  - B. September 11<sup>th</sup> 2001
  - C. Aeroflot hijacking from Perm to Norway
  - D. Bombing of Pan American Airlines flight 103
35. *The ICAO Tokyo Convention 1963 is an agreed law regarding \_\_\_\_\_*
  - A. Dealing with disruptive passengers
  - B. Transporting hazardous materials
  - C. Serving people with disability
  - D. Transporting assistance animals

36. *The Hague Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft defines \_\_\_\_\_*
- When it is acceptable to restrain a passenger
  - When it is appropriate for a country's military to take down an aircraft
  - Hijacking and suggested government responses
  - Best practices for complying with International Aviation Security Regulations
37. *Which of the following is NOT an example of security tools that also speeds up the process at security checkpoints?*
- Biometric passports
  - Iris scanning
  - Fingerprinting
  - Advanced Imaging Technology
38. *Advanced Imaging Technology is used to scan \_\_\_\_\_*
- Checked baggage
  - Passengers
  - Carry-on baggage
  - The aircraft
39. *How are traveler details such as identity and passport information used by the Advanced Passenger Information System?*
- To pre-screen passengers
  - To allocate seats based on certain preferences
  - To identify passengers who don't require screening
  - To have a complete list of all passengers in the event of an accident
40. *The Tokyo Convention applies only to \_\_\_\_\_*
- IATA members
  - ICAO members
  - International flights
  - Domestic flights in Japan
41. *When a passenger is restrained, he or she should \_\_\_\_\_*
- Not be left alone at any time
  - Be left alone as this will generally help them to calm down
  - Be covered so that they are unable to spit at others
  - Be moved to a toilet if they continue to be disruptive
42. *Which of the following is NOT a form of unlawful interference commonly used by terrorist groups?*
- Hijacking
  - Bomb threats
  - Suicide bombing
  - Planting explosives
43. *Which type of hijacker is typically the easiest to negotiate with?*
- Refugee
  - Terrorist
  - Criminal
  - Mentally unbalanced
44. *During hijacking situations, hostages can sometimes develop positive feelings towards the hijackers. This is known as \_\_\_\_*
- Misplaced loyalty
  - Stockholm Syndrome
  - Fight or flight response
  - Self-preservation pattern
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  - Fuel cells
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  - Lithium or lithium-ion battery
48. *If passengers want to carry spare batteries for their cameras or laptop computers, what must occur?*
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  - Pack them in the carry-on baggage
  - Pack them in the checked baggage
49. *In some countries dangerous goods are commonly known as hazardous materials*
- True
  - False
50. *The Dangerous goods classes have been arranged in order of their risks, from most hazardous to the least (i.e class 1 to class 9)*
- True
  - False
51. *A hazard label is normally \_\_\_\_\_ shaped.*
- Square
  - Hexagonal
  - Diamond
  - Circle
52. *which of the following dangerous goods classes has no division?*
- 4
  - 5
  - 6
  - 7
53. *Lithium ion batteries are in what class/division of dangerous goods?*
- Class 7
  - Division 6.1
  - Class 8
  - Class 9