



EAST AFRICAN SCHOOL OF AVIATION

FINAL EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: MANAGING ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

COURSE: CAT COURSE NO.33

Duration: 2 Hours

DAY/DATE:

Time: 11.00 A.M. – 1.00 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES.

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

1. *The division of the State Civil regulatory agency for operational cabin safety issues is generally called?*
 - A. Cabin safety office
 - B. Cabin safety division
 - C. Cabin safety authority
 - D. Cabin safety administration
2. *The final part of the flight when the aircraft is about to land is called the?*
 - A. Arrival
 - B. Approach
 - C. Holding
 - D. Advance
3. *What is the definition and criteria of an "EXIT ROW" passenger?*
 - A. An exit row passenger must be willing to assist in the event of an emergency and be at least 15 years' old
 - B. An exit row passenger must be travelling with an infant or someone who requires assistance in the event of an emergency
 - C. An exit row passenger is the first person to leave the aircraft after landing
 - D. An exit row passenger has mobility problems and therefore these designated seats are reserved for these passengers
 - E. All of the above
4. *The purpose of crew briefing led by the captain or senior cabin crew is to?*
 - A. Review safety and procedures and assign duties
 - B. Prepare the aircraft for boarding by passengers
 - C. Discuss the handling of passengers with special needs on the flight
 - D. Complete security checks for the flight
5. *Select the symptoms associated with fear of flying,*
 - A. Heavy breathing and dizziness
 - B. Heart palpitations, chest pains
 - C. Dry mouth
 - D. Impaired memory and poor judgment
 - E. All of the above
6. *An aircraft is given power to fly fast in the air by its?*
 - A. Tail
 - B. Engines
 - C. Landing gear
 - D. Wings
7. *What is an emergency locator transmitter used for?*
 - A. It is used to communicate with passengers, rescuers or other crew members during an evacuation or irregular situation
 - B. It is used to provide additional illumination when evacuating at night or when evacuating a smoke filled room
 - C. It is used during water evacuation
 - D. It is a device that transmits a radio signal that can be tracked by satellites and rescue teams
8. *After a successful boarding of flight XA501, the pilots noticed an indication of a fire in the aft cargo compartment. The cabin crews were directed to assertively evacuate the passengers through the same doors that had been used for boarding and ask the passengers to leave their luggage behind because the fire was gradually growing. What type of evacuation was done by this aircraft?*
 - A. Rapid disembarkation
 - B. Anticipated emergency
 - C. Unanticipated emergency
 - D. Ditching
9. *When fighting an electric fire, what is the first thing cabin crew should do?*
 - A. Pour water on the fire
 - B. Turn off the power supply
 - C. Use Halon/BCF fire extinguisher
 - D. None of the above
10. *When informing the flight crew about a fire, cabin crew should identify the?*
 - A. Location, source and severity
 - B. Size, source and status
 - C. Severity, damage and cause
 - D. Cause, source and status
11. *If there is smoke in the cabin after a fire, what should cabin crew provide to the passengers to assist in breathing?*
 - A. Portable breathing equipment
 - B. Oxygen masks
 - C. Wet towels
 - D. Smoke hoods
12. *The best way to remove oxygen from a fire is to?*
 - A. Pour water
 - B. Cut electrical power supply
 - C. Shut down the pressurization system
 - D. Cover the fire with non-flammable items
13. *One of the biggest risks of causing fire onboard the aircraft are?*
 - A. Lithium batteries
 - B. In-flight entertainment systems
 - C. Aerosols in the passenger baggage
 - D. Non-functioning lavatory smoke detectors
14. *Ditching is?*
 - A. Water evacuation
 - B. Land evacuation
 - C. Performing an emergency landing on water
 - D. Disembarking off an aircraft during an emergency landing
15. *Which of the following questions is not part of a silent review?*
 - A. What type of aircraft am I on?
 - B. Where are my nearest emergency exits?
 - C. Are we taking off/landing over land/water?
 - D. Where are the galley equipment stowed?
16. *Which of the following equipment will you NOT find in a raft?*
 - A. Life line
 - B. Boarding station
 - C. Survival equipment
 - D. Portable fire extinguisher

17. *What is the main role of the Able Bodied Passenger (ABP)?*
- Perform first aid
 - Assist with safety instructions
 - Assist cabin crew during evacuation
 - Secure equipment during turbulence
18. *What is the first sign of a slow decompression?*
- Lung damage
 - Misting in the air
 - Boiling of hot liquids
 - Dropped oxygen masks
19. *In the event of decompression or sudden loss of cabin pressure, cabin crew should,*
- Put on the nearest oxygen mask and remain seated until otherwise advised by the captain
 - Assist passengers to put on their oxygen masks
 - Prepare for an emergency landing
 - None of the above
20. *Which of the following safety procedures would NOT be taken by a cabin crew member during severe turbulence?*
- Cabin crew stop serving meals, returns trolley and stows galley as well as service equipment if possible
 - Cabin crew returns to his/her jump seat or takes any nearby empty seat and fastens their seatbelt
 - Cabin crew gets seated immediately and remains seated even if all the equipment were not stored
 - Cabin crew needs to ensure that all passengers have returned their seats to the upright positions
21. *The type of turbulence that temporarily causes the aircraft to be out of control is?*
- Light turbulence
 - Moderate turbulence
 - Severe turbulence
 - Extreme turbulence
22. *How is the cabin defects log used?*
- Flight crew report any aircraft faults so they can be addressed by the safety department
 - Cabin crew record aircraft faults so they can be fixed by the engineering/maintenance team
 - Senior cabin crew members record issues with their team so they can be addressed by the cabin crew management department
 - The engineering/maintenance team record any known issues so that the cabin crew will address them when they do their pre-flight inspections
23. *When does an emergency landing NOT result in an evacuation?*
- When landing on water
 - When landing on an airport runway
 - When there is no immediate danger to passengers
 - When not all emergency doors are equipped with slides
24. *What should a cabin crew do if he/she notices that something is wrong during take-off?*
- Notify the captain immediately
 - Disarm the exit doors
 - Wait until immediately after take-off and then notify the captain
 - Make an emergency announcement over the public address system
25. *Which of the following is NOT typically included in the evacuation equipment?*
- Flashlight
 - Megaphone
 - Fire extinguisher
 - Emergency locator transmitter (ELT)
26. *What is a crash/fire axe used for?*
- Control the crowd in an evacuation
 - Pry into hard to reach areas during fire fighting
 - Contain a fire to a small area
 - Provide oxygen to crew when fighting a fire
27. *Lavatories are equipped with?*
- Crash/Fire axes
 - Smoke hoods
 - Emergency Medical Kits
 - Automatic fire extinguishers
28. *During an emergency situation, cabin crew members should communicate in a way that is?*
- Calm and polite
 - Assertive and firm
 - Aggressive and loud
 - Kind and understanding
29. *Cabin crew are expected to learn about the location of the safety equipment on board the aircraft from the -----*
- Roster
 - Pre-flight briefing
 - Operations Manual
 - IATA Safety Manual
30. *Turbulence that causes slight, momentary changes in attitude, pitch and airspeed, and may cause drinks to spill or unsecured items to shift is classified as?*
- Light
 - Moderate
 - Severe
 - Extreme
31. *Aircraft is given power to fly fast in the air by its?*
- Tail
 - Engines
 - Landing gear
 - Wings
32. *The ICAO requires cabin crew management (CRM) training for all airlines*
- True
 - False
33. *The left side of the aircraft forward facing is called the?*
- Port
 - Starboard
 - Left cabin
 - Chocks

34. *When an aircraft is rolling it is controlled by?*
- Elevators
 - Ailerons
 - Rudder
 - Wings
35. *Roll of an aircraft is controlled by its?*
- Rudder
 - Elevators
 - Fin
 - Ailerons
36. *Which part of the plane is known as the fuselage?*
- The front part of the plane that holds the flight deck
 - The underside of the wings
 - The outer body of the plane
 - The moveable parts of the wings
37. *During takeoff and landing, the flaps on the wings?*
- Create greater yaw to align the aircraft with the runway
 - Are retracted to improve the aircraft's aerodynamics
 - Are left in their natural position as they are only required at cruising altitude
 - Create a larger surface area to create more lift
38. *What must occur for an aircraft to be airborne?*
- The aircraft must be moving forward faster than the downward force of gravity
 - The wing must create a lifting force greater than the downward force of gravity
 - The force of the engines must be less than the drag on the aircraft
 - The aircraft must reach a speed of 100km per hour
39. *When passengers are required to evacuate the aircraft while it is still on the ground, this is called?*
- A disembarkation
 - A jet bridge evacuation
 - A rapid disembarkation
 - An unanticipated evacuation
40. *Select the correct order of flight departure stages*
- Boarding, taxi, pushback
 - Boarding, pushback, taxi
 - Taxi, pushback, boarding
 - Pushback, boarding, taxi
41. *An aircraft with two isles is an example of which type of cabin configuration?*
- Multiple decks
 - Business class
 - Narrow body
 - Wide body
42. *Within an airline, who has the overall responsibility for all aspects of safe operations of the aircraft?*
- Director of flight operations
 - Head of flight operations/chief pilot
 - Head of in-flight services
 - Head of operations control
43. *When do most emergencies occur?*
- During take-off or landing
 - After a cabin fire
 - When there is turbulence
 - When the aircraft is at cruising altitude
44. *When the aircraft type is certified the manufacturer has to demonstrate that evacuation is possible using*
- Time limit of one twenty seconds
 - Half of the available ninety seconds
 - Within ninety seconds
 - Evacuation time is only stipulated only by airlines
45. *Direct view means*
- Windows used by the pilots while operating
 - Pilots being able to view the front
 - Passengers seated in each cabin zone at least majority are seen by cabin crew
 - Majority of passengers seated in each cabin zone must be visible to the commander
46. *Some regulators require that there is one cabin crew member for each*
- Thirty seats installed
 - Fifty seats installed
 - Twenty-five seats installed
 - Ten seats installed
47. *When communicating with passengers during normal in-flight activities, it is important that cabin crew _____*
- Express a sense of authority and power
 - Treat everyone exactly the same, regardless of age or ethnicity
 - Modify their communication to suit the individual passenger
 - Do not deviate from the procedures established in airline training manuals
48. *When an emergency landing is about to occur, which command will the flight crew make?*
- Prepare
 - Sit
 - Brace
 - Holds
49. *In the event of an evacuation, when should the cabin crew leave the aircraft?*
- As soon as it is safe to do so
 - Once all the passengers have left the aircraft
 - When they receive the instructions from the flight crew
 - Immediately so as not to obstruct passengers exit
50. *Which of the following people would require medical clearance to fly?*
- A person with angina
 - A person with mild asthma
 - A woman who is 8 months pregnant
 - A teenager who has a head cold
51. *What is the most common cause of injury to cabin crew members or passengers' onboard aircraft?*
- Spilling hot drinks
 - Luggage falling from overhead compartments
 - Medical emergencies brought on by stress
 - Conflict between passengers

52. *In the event of a medical emergency on board an aircraft, who is covered by "Good Samaritan" insurance?*
- Cabin crew
 - Flight crew
 - Ground staff
 - Doctors and nurses travelling as passengers
53. *Air sickness is a type of _____*
- Motion sickness
 - Food poisoning
 - Cardiac condition
 - Respiratory condition
54. *Which of the following is NOT part of the 30 second silent review?*
- Alertness to any unusual sights or sounds
 - Counting the number of cabin crew members
 - Reviewing evacuation and emergency procedures
 - Identifying passengers requiring additional assistance
55. *Lavatories are equipped with _____*
- Fire axes
 - Smoke hoods
 - Emergency Medical Kits
 - Automatic fire extinguisher
56. *During an emergency situation, cabin crew members should communicate in a way that is _____*
- Calm and polite
 - Assertive and firm
 - Aggressive and loud
 - Kind and understanding
57. *What are Jetstream?*
- Air disturbances caused by other airliners
 - Typical winds close to the earth's surface
 - Storms common at certain times of the year in tropical areas
 - Wind patterns caused by the earth's rotation and heat
58. *The greatest likelihood of lung damage occurs when there is _____ decompression.*
- Dangerous
 - Rapid
 - Slow
 - Explosive
59. *A cabin crew member notices that there is spilled food in a galley oven. What should he or she do?*
- Note it in the aircraft log
 - Allow the oven to cool
 - Nothing, as this is normal
 - Wipe up the spill
60. *When fighting an electric fire, what is the first thing cabin crew should do?*
- Put water on the fire
 - Turn off the power supply
 - Use a Halon, BCF fire extinguisher
 - Isolate the device
61. *When informing the flight crew about a fire, cabin crew should identify the _____*
- Location, source and severity
 - Size, source and status
 - Cause, source and status
 - Severity, damage and cause
62. *In preparation for an emergency landing, which of the following should cabin crew do in the galley?*
- Remove any papers
 - Ensure all spills are wiped up
 - Throw out any leftover food
 - Switch off the power

END OF EXAM QUESTIONS