



EAST AFRICAN SCHOOL OF AVIATION
EASA FINAL EXAMINATION
AVIATION BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

COURSE: AIRLINE CABIN CREW

SUBJECT: MANAGING ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

DATE

Duration: 2 HRS

TIME: 0800 - 1000

INSTRUCTIONS TO ALL 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. *The type of turbulence that temporarily causes the aircraft to be out of control is?*
 - A. Light turbulence
 - B. Moderate turbulence
 - C. Severe turbulence
 - D. Extreme turbulence
10. *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
11. *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
12. *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
13. *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
14. *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
15. *Ditching is?*
 - A. Water evacuation
 - B. Land evacuation
 - C. Performing an emergency landing on water
 - D. Disembarking off an aircraft during an emergency landing
16. *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?

17. Which of the following equipment will you NOT find in a raft?
- Life line
 - Boarding station
 - Survival equipment
 - Portable fire extinguisher
18. 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
19. What is the first sign of a slow decompression?
- Lung damage
 - Misting in the air
 - Boiling of hot liquids
 - Dropped oxygen masks
20. 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
21. 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
22. The type of turbulence that temporarily causes the aircraft to be out of control is?
- Light turbulence
 - Moderate turbulence
 - Severe turbulence
 - Extreme turbulence
23. 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
24. 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
25. 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
26. Which of the following is NOT typically included in the evacuation equipment?
- Flashlight
 - Megaphone
 - Fire extinguisher
 - Emergency locator transmitter (ELT)
27. 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
28. Lavatories are equipped with?
- Crash/Fire axes
 - Smoke hoods
 - Emergency Medical Kits
 - Automatic fire extinguishers
29. 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
30. 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
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