

ASSIGNMENT 10

Textbook Assignment: "Line Operations and Safety," chapter 10, pages 10-1 through 10-50.

- 10-1. What is one of the busiest, most important and dangerous divisions in a squadron?
1. Line
 2. Ordnance
 3. Maintenance
 4. Supply
- 10-2. When fueling an aircraft ashore, the refueling vehicle should be parked in what position?
1. Downwind side headed away from the aircraft
 2. Behind the aircraft wing after engine cooling
 3. Perpendicular to the aircraft close to the fueling point
 4. Forward of the aircraft and parallel to the wing
- 10-3. What is the maximum speed limit for vehicles operating on airfields within 50 feet of aircraft and hangars?
1. 2 miles per hour
 2. 5 miles per hour
 3. 10 miles per hour
 4. 12 miles per hour
- 10-4. What is the speed limit for vehicles operating on runways, taxiways, parking areas, ramps, and work areas?
1. 5 miles per hour
 2. 10 miles per hour
 3. 15 miles per hour
 4. 20 miles per hour
- 10-5. When aircraft are towed, the towing speed should NEVER be faster than the slowest person can walk or exceed 5 miles per hour.
1. True
 2. False
- 10-6. What method is used to identify handling and servicing equipment used around aircraft?
1. Identification plates
 2. Placards and reflective tape
 3. 12-inch black letters
 4. Colors and markings
- 10-7. What color is most support equipment painted?
1. Yellow only
 2. Black and yellow
 3. Yellow and white
 4. Red and white
- 10-8. On support equipment, the danger areas, such as intakes or exhausts, are painted what color?
1. Yellow
 2. Red
 3. White
 4. Black
- 10-9. What is the minimum protective clothing required for all personnel to wear while working on the flight deck?
1. Cranial impact helmet, goggles, and sound attenuators
 2. Long sleeve jerseys and trousers with steel toe flight deck boots
 3. Inflatable life preserver with distress light marker, sea dye marker, and whistle
 4. All of the above
- 10-10. Which division is responsible for handling aircraft on the flight deck?
1. V-1 division
 2. V-2 division
 3. V-3 division
 4. V-4 division
- 10-11. Which division is responsible for handling aircraft in the hangar bay?
1. V-1 division
 2. V-2 division
 3. V-3 division
 4. V-4 division
- 10-12. In addition to the director, crew leader, and safetyman, how many Airmen are normally assigned to complete the aircraft handling crew?
1. Two to five
 2. Four to seven
 3. Six to ten
 4. Eight to eleven

- 10-13. In an aircraft handling crew, what member is the only petty officer assigned to the crew?
1. Director
 2. Crew leader
 3. Safetyman
 4. Chockman
- 10-14. What member in the aircraft handling crew is responsible for informing the director about the safety of the aircraft and to prevent accidental damage and personal injury?
1. Crew leader
 2. Safetyman
 3. Tractor driver
 4. Wing walker
- 10-15. When aircraft are being moved on the flight deck or hangar bay by handling crews, what method is used to give directions?
1. Radio headsets
 2. Hand signals
 3. Whistles
 4. All of the above
- 10-16. Once the requirements for an aircraft launch are known, which of the following officers holds a brief with all the key flight deck personnel?
1. Catapult officer
 2. Flight deck officer
 3. Aircraft handling officer
 4. Flight deck safety officer
- 10-17. What color cranial, jersey, and floatation vest identifies aircraft handling officers and plane directors?
1. Green
 2. Yellow
 3. Blue
 4. Purple
- 10-18. Aircraft are assigned a spotting sequence for launch based on what criteria?
1. Aircraft type, mission, and catapult
 2. The pilot's seniority
 3. The aircraft's bureau (side) number
 4. The aircraft's fuel load
- 10-19. When aircraft launching begins, what type aircraft is normally launched first?
1. Turboprop
 2. Jets
 3. Rescue helicopter
 4. Reciprocating engine
- 10-20. What is the purpose of a foreign object damage (FOD) walkdown?
1. To check all aircraft engines for loose gear
 2. To pick up all debris from the deck
 3. To ensure all support equipment is secured and inspected for damage
 4. To check all aircraft tires for embedded objects
- 10-21. How many hours a day is crash and salvage manned and ready aboard ship?
1. During flight operations only
 2. During an aircraft crash or fire only
 3. When directed by the air boss
 4. 24 hours a day
- 10-22. Which of the following rules is extremely important to remember while directing taxiing aircraft?
1. Ensure the pilot can see the signals being given
 2. The person being signaled must thoroughly understand the signal
 3. Exercise extreme caution to prevent personnel from being caught in the jet blast
 4. Each of the above
- 10-23. Who is responsible for the movement of all aircraft on the flight deck?
1. Primary flight control (PRI-FLY)
 2. Flight deck control
 3. The air boss
 4. The mini boss
- 10-24. Who has control of all flight deck lighting, landing spot lighting, flight deck floodlights, and the flight deck rotary beacon?
1. The landing signal officer's platform
 2. Flight deck control
 3. Primary flight control (PRI-FLY)
 4. The engineering department
- 10-25. Which of the following personnel is responsible for launching aircraft?
1. Flight deck officer
 2. Catapult officer
 3. Air boss
 4. Commanding officer
- 10-26. Which of the following personnel ensures that the aft flight deck is ready for landing aircraft?
1. Arresting gear officer
 2. Air boss
 3. Flight deck officer
 4. Catapult officer

- 10-27. Which of the following personnel monitors or directs the pilot in the final approach to the ship?
1. Air traffic controller
 2. Air officer
 3. Recovery officer
 4. Landing signal officer
- 10-28. What system provides continuous glide path information and places major control of the aircraft in the hands of the pilot?
1. Air traffic control radar
 2. Frensel Lens Optical Landing System (FLOLS)
 3. Aircraft Automatic Landing System (AALS)
 4. Manually Operated Visual Landing System (MOVLAS)
- 10-29. When an aircraft fails to hook on an arresting gear cable and is required to enter the traffic pattern again, the action is known by what term?
1. Wave-off
 2. Miss
 3. Bolter
 4. Skip
- 10-30. What method is used to release the arresting cable from the aircraft tailhook if the cable does not fall free normally?
1. Pull the aircraft backwards
 2. Disconnect the tailhook
 3. Turn the aircraft
 4. Disconnect the cable
- 10-31. What is the name of the alternating red and white striped line that runs the length of the flight deck?
1. Center line
 2. Landing lineup line
 3. Lubber line
 4. Foul line
- 10-32. What is used to recover aircraft that cannot make a normal arrested landing?
1. Barricade
 2. Parachute
 3. Pendant
 4. Cables
- 10-33. What division works in conjunction with the V-2 division in the initial preparation of the barricade?
1. V-1 division
 2. V-3 division
 3. V-4 division
- 10-34. What aircraft director hand signal is mandatory at all times?
1. Emergency stop
 2. Takeoff
 3. Landing
 4. Fold wings
- IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 10-35 AND 10-36, REFER TO FIGURE 10-4 (SHEETS 1 THROUGH 16).
- 10-35. When the director gives the hand signal "Arms crossed above the head, palms facing forward," which of the following signals is he/she giving?
1. "This way"
 2. "Slow down"
 3. "Stop"
 4. "Brakes (on/off)"
- 10-36. When the director gives the hand signal "Point right arm downward, left arm is repeatedly moved upward and backward," which of the following signals is he/she giving?
1. "Turn right/swing tail left"
 2. "Turn left/swing tail right"
 3. "Proceed to next director"
 4. "Clear for takeoff"
- 10-37. During night operations, what instruments are used by directors for taxiing signals?
1. Handheld radios
 2. Beacons
 3. Wands
 4. Chemical light sticks
- 10-38. At what intervals are the aircraft directors usually positioned along the flight deck during operations that require taxiing of aircraft?
1. 5 to 10 ft
 2. 20 to 40 ft
 3. 50 to 100 ft
 4. 100 to 200 ft

- 10-39. What class of ships embarks vertical, short takeoff and landing (V/STOL) aircraft?
1. LHD
 2. LHA
 3. LPH
 4. Each of the above
- 10-40. For which of the following reasons are aircraft secured by chocks and chains at all times when aboard ship?
1. Because heavy seas make the ship pitch and roll
 2. Because of the list of the ship caused by maneuvering
 3. Because of the close proximity of the aircraft on the flight deck and hangar bay
 4. Each of the above
- IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 10-41 AND 10-42, REFER TO TABLE 10-2 IN THE TEXT.
- 10-41. What color wands are used by aircraft directors during night operations?
1. White
 2. Amber
 3. Blue
 4. Green
- 10-42. What color wands are used by plane captains during night operations?
1. Amber
 2. Red
 3. White
 4. Blue
- 10-43. For what reason should aircraft wheel chocks be loosened during fueling operations?
1. They will be difficult to remove because of the added weight
 2. A snug fit is not required during fueling
 3. The chocks can be removed quickly if an emergency occurs
 4. Because the tie-down chains will not prevent the aircraft from moving
- 10-44. Which of the following attachments are installed on the flight deck and hangar bay for the attachment of tie-down chain assemblies?
1. Anchor points
 2. Scuppers
 3. Pad eyes
 4. Tie downs
- 10-45. When you secure aircraft in heavy weather, how will the procedures differ from that of normal weather conditions?
1. The aircraft are parked further apart
 2. More tie-down chains are used
 3. The security watch is doubled
 4. The brake rider remains in the cockpit
- 10-46. Which department is responsible for maintaining a security/integrity watch on the flight deck and hangar bay to ensure all aircraft remain properly secured?
1. Operations department
 2. Security department
 3. Deck department
 4. Air department
- 10-47. In severe cold weather environments, aircraft canopies should not be locked in the landing area because they will freeze "closed" and prevent brake rider protection.
1. True
 2. False
- 10-48. What is the most common type of aircraft wheel chocks used aboard aircraft carriers?
1. The NWC-3
 2. Model 1509AS300-1
 3. The NWC-4 and NWC-5
 4. Model 1509AS300-5
- 10-49. What are the two available lengths of the TD-1A and TD-1B tie-down chain assemblies?
1. 5 and 10 ft
 2. 9 and 14 ft
 3. 10 and 15 ft
 4. 20 and 25 ft
- 10-50. What is the working load of the Aero full power tie-down assembly?
1. 10,000 pounds
 2. 20,000 pounds
 3. 30,000 pounds
 4. 40,000 pounds
- 10-51. How many general classes of tow bars are used in naval aviation?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four

- 10-52. What is the weight towing capacity of the universal aircraft tow bar, Model ALBAR (adjustable length tow bar)?
1. 60,000 pounds
 2. 70,000 pounds
 3. 80,000 pounds
 4. 90,000 pounds
- 10-53. Who is responsible at all times for the safety of embarked aircraft and personnel aboard ship?
1. Commanding officer
 2. Air officer
 3. Safety officer
 4. Operations officer
- 10-54. What term is used when the flight deck has unauthorized personnel in or around aircraft parked in the safe-parking area aft of the island?
1. Dirty
 2. Foul
 3. Secured
 4. Skunk
- 10-55. While taxiing the aircraft, what must the pilot do if he/she loses sight of the director?
1. Contact the tower
 2. Continue to the next director
 3. Stop immediately
 4. Continue taxiing and wait for instructions
- 10-56. If an aircraft with inoperative brakes is to be towed and respotted, the cockpit must NOT be manned, and the chockman must be in position to chock the main wheels instantly when ordered.
1. True
 2. False
- 10-57. When squadron aircraft are shore based, the area where a group of aircraft is spotted or parked is referred to as
1. the parking area
 2. the ramp
 3. the line
 4. the hole
- 10-58. Which of the following personnel has the responsibility to direct and spot aircraft ashore?
1. Maintenance crew
 2. Phase crew
 3. Operations crew
 4. Line crew
- 10-59. Upon landing ashore and clearing the runway, the pilot will be assisted to the line for parking by what means?
1. An aircraft director
 2. A "follow me" vehicle
 3. The control tower
 4. A tow tractor
- 10-60. What method is used to distinguish flight line fire extinguishers from building fire-fighting equipment?
1. The size of container
 2. 6-inch black letters
 3. Color codes
 4. Length of hose
- 10-61. What color is the 6-inch band around the top of a fire extinguisher on the line painted to identify carbon dioxide (CO₂)?
1. Yellow
 2. Silver or white
 3. Purple
 4. Blue
- 10-62. What color is the 6-inch band around the top of a fire extinguisher on the flight line painted to identify Halon?
1. Blue
 2. Silver or white
 3. Purple
 4. Fluorescent yellow
- 10-63. What is a disadvantage of a multiengine aircraft equipped with nosewheel steering?
1. It limits the turning radius
 2. It is unable to back up in a straight line
 3. It increases the turning radius
 4. It has to be parked using a tow tractor
- 10-64. What signal is given by the move director to have the brakes of the aircraft and tow tractor applied simultaneously in case of an emergency?
1. Waving arms above head
 2. Blowing a whistle
 3. Yelling, "stop"
 4. Arms above head, clinched fists
- 10-65. What aircraft safety equipment should be installed before the aircraft is towed?
1. Engine intake covers
 2. Grounding straps
 3. Control surface battens
 4. Landing gear safety lockpins

- 10-66. What, if anything, will occur if an aircraft nosewheel is turned beyond its limits while towing?
1. Structural damage will occur
 2. The nosewheel tire will be damaged
 3. The landing gear strut will collapse
 4. Nothing, this is a common procedure
- 10-67. Why should you leave sufficient slack in the line when securing an aircraft with manila line?
1. To prevent damage to the tie-down points during wind gusts
 2. To make it easier to untie the knots
 3. To prevent structural damage to the wings
 4. To allow for shrinkage that occurs when the line becomes wet
- 10-68. Multiengine aircraft are usually tied down at six points.
1. True
 2. False
- 10-69. Which of the following helicopter hand signals is mandatory?
1. Wave-off only
 2. Hold only
 3. Wave-off and hold
 4. Hover
- 10-70. What is the name of the director that is responsible for visually signaling to the helicopter?
1. Landing signal enlisted (LSE)
 2. Landing signal officer (LSO)
 3. Signalman
 4. Flight deck leading petty officer

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 10-71 AND 10-72, REFER TO FIGURE 10-16 (SHEETS 1 THROUGH 11).

- 10-71. When the director gives the hand signal "Arms extended horizontally sideways, palms downward," which of the following signals is he/she giving?
1. Hover
 2. Land
 3. Move downward
 4. Move upward
- 10-72. When the director gives the hand signal "A circular motion in horizontal plane with right hand above head," which of the following signals is he/she giving?
1. Lower wheels
 2. Engage rotors
 3. Clear for takeoff
 4. Engine fire
- 10-73. Helicopters should NEVER be taxiied on the flight deck of a ship.
1. True
 2. False
- 10-74. What color light is displayed from the flight deck rotary beacon that indicates the ship is ready for the pilot to engage rotors?
1. Red
 2. Green
 3. Amber
 4. White