

06/12/2012

Bank: (Aviation Mechanic General)

Airman Knowledge Test Question Bank

The FAA computer-assisted testing system is supported by a series of supplement publications. These publications, available through several aviation publishers, include the graphics, legends, and maps that are needed to successfully respond to certain test items. Use the following URL to download a complete list of associated supplement books:

[http://www.faa.gov/training\\_testing/testing/airmen/test\\_questions/](http://www.faa.gov/training_testing/testing/airmen/test_questions/)

The Learning Statement Reference Guide for Airman Knowledge Testing contains listings of learning statements with their associated codes. It can be located at:

[http://www.faa.gov/training\\_testing/testing/airmen/media/LearningStatementReferenceGuide.pdf](http://www.faa.gov/training_testing/testing/airmen/media/LearningStatementReferenceGuide.pdf)

---

1. AMG111 AMG

How is a quality system assured?

- A) By an independent organization.
- B) By an dependent organization.
- C) By an internal reporting and auditing system.

2. AMG107 AMG

When we think of aviation safety in a contemporary way, human error is

- A) the starting point.
- B) the ending point.
- C) the intervention point.

3. AMG116 AMG

The positive aspects of human factor issues is referred to as?

- A) Magnificent Seven.
- B) Dirty Dozen.
- C) MEDA.

4. AMG032 AMG

All of the following are consequences of human error, except

- A) mental stressor.
- B) catastrophic.
- C) personal injury.

5. AMG104 AMG

Professor James Reason explains that errors by aircraft mechanics fall into one of three categories. These categories are

- A) slips, mistakes, and violations.
- B) failure, fatigue, and distractions.
- C) technique, fatigue, and distractions.

6. AMG107 AMG

According to Dr. James Reason there are two types of human failure which can occur, they are

- A) active and latent.
- B) mental and physical.
- C) proper and improper.

7. AMG107

AMG

The three types of human error are

- A) omission, commission, and extraneous.
- B) active, latent, and stressor.
- C) mental, situational, and physiological.

8. AMG107

AMG

The "SHEL" model is another human factors tool, the goal is to determine not only what the problem is, but also

- A) where and why it exists.
- B) how we prevent the problem.
- C) how many factors contribute to the error.