DEPARTAMENTO SEGURIDAD OPERACIONAL
SUBDEPARTAMENTO LICENCIAS

BANCO DE PREGUNTAS PARA EXAMEN

BEECHCRAFT BEECHJET 400

AEROLASSA

(Mayo 2026)

BIBLIOGRAFÍA

1.

1. What is the red line for the DC ammeters:
   a) 280 amperes.
   b) 400 amperes.
   c) 400 VDC.
   d) 500 amperes.

2. A Wich switch is used to isolate the DC generators and the battery from the DC power distribution system:
   a) GEN RESET switches.
   b) Generator MASTER switches.
   c) Voltage selector swtich.
   d) Battery switch.

3. Which position of the battery switch isolates the battery from the start bus:
   a) ON.
   b) EMER OR OFF.
   c) ALT.
   d) OFF.

4. The external power system provides_____VDC for ground starts, battery charging, and maintenance.
   a) 26.
   b) 28.
   c) 60.
   d) 115.

5. The No. 1 inverter receives power only from the _____ bus.
   a) LH nonessential.
   b) RH overhead.
   c) LH load.
   d) LH emergency.

6. What is the minimum length of time the standby power system supplies electrical power?

   a) 15 minutes.

   b) 30 minutes.

   c) 45 minutes.

   d) 60 minutes.

7. What is the maximum current allowed for one generator while the airplane is flying above 32.500 feet?

   a) 100 amps.

   b) 150 amps.

   c) 280 amps.

   d) 400 amps.

8. Where is the wing inspection light located?

   a) On the left side of the fuselage and forward of the entrance door.

   b) On the left side of the fuselage and aft of the entrance door.

   c) On the vertical stabilizer.

   d) On the right side of the fuselage and aft of the entrance door.

9. Where are the landing lights circuit breaker installed?

   a) On the aft circuit breaker panel.

   b) On the main circuit breaker panel.

   c) On the aft main circuit breaker panel.

   d) On the forward circuit breaker panel.

10. The cabin emergency lights ae powered by four nickel-cadmium battery packs and controlled by the EMER LT switch. What switch position(s) allows the batteries to be recharged?

    a) ARM and OFF.

    b) TEST/ON only.

    c) ARM only.

    d) OFF only.

11. Where are the MASTER WARNING RESET switchlights located?
    a) On the overhead panel.
    b) On the center pedestal.
    c) On either end of the instrument panel.
    d) On either end of the shroud panel.

12. Which annunciator indicates a situation that requires attention, but not immediate action?
    a) Warning (red) annunciator.
    b) Caution (amber) annunciator.
    c) Advisory (white) annunciator.
    d) NO GO (red) light.

13. The JT15D-5 may be defined as a:
    a) Single-Shaft, axial-flow turbofan.
    b) Twin-Spool, reverse-flow turbofan.
    c) Twin-spool turbofan engine.
    d) Twin-spool geared fan engine.

14. The high compressor spool of the JT15D-5 is defined as:
    a) Single-stage centrifugal compressor and a single-stage axial turbine.
    b) Primary and booster stage compressor and a single-stage axial turbine.
    c) Single-stage axial compressor and a two-stage axial turbine.
    d) Two-stage axial compressor and a two-stage radial turbine.

15. During an engine start basic fuel pressure is normally generated by:
    a) A boot-strap jet pump integral with the engine-driven pump.
    b) The engine-driven fuel pump.
    c) The primary or main jet pump.
    d) An automatically operated electric boost pump.

16. Generator-assist starts may be used:
    a) To start the second engine on the ground.
    b) In flight if N2 rpm is less than 8%.
    c) To start both engines on the ground.
    d) In flight at altitudes under 20000 feet.

17. During a ground start or a starter-assisted airtart, the ignition system will come on when the:
    a) Starter switch is pushed.
    b) Engine select switch is moved to the affected engine.
    c) N2 RPM reaches 10%.
    d) Thrust lever is moved from CUT OFF to IDLE.

18. A safety shutoff valve will flame out the engine if:
    a) N2 RPM exceeds 102%.
    b) N1 RPM exceeds 101,5%.
    c) ITT exceeds 700º C.
    d) Aft motion of the turbine shaft exceeds design limits.

19. During a normal ground start, the position of the ignition switches should be:
    a) STBY.
    b) OFF to provide for automatic operation.
    c) ON.
    d) OFF is the boost pump switches are on.

20. When using a generator-assist start on the ground:
    a) Turn the battery switch of after pushing the start switch on the first engine being started.
    b) Turn on the generator of the running engine when the N2 rpm of the second engine reaches 10%.
    c) Set the running engine between 52% and 54% N2.
    d) Set N2 on the running engine to 80%.

21. During takeoff the maximum permissible N1 RPM is:

    a) 97%.

    b) 103%.

    c) 96%.

    d) 104%.

22. The maximum permissible ITT during an engine start is:

    a) 500º C momentarily.

    b) 500º C to 600º C for five minutes.

    c) 600º C to 700º C for two seconds.

    d) 850º C momentarily.

23. Full reverse cutoff speed is:

    a) 50 KIAS or above.

    b) 55 KIAS or above.

    c) 65 KIAS or above.

    d) 75 KIAS or above.

24. Which is a correct statement about electrical power for engine fire protection system?

    a) All detection and extinguishing systems are powered by the emergency bus.

    b) Detection circuits, light, and test functions are powered by the respective load bus; extinguishing power is from the emergency bus.

    c) Detection and extinguishing circuits are powered by the respective load buses.

    d) Detection circuits are powered by the emergency bus, while extinguishing power is received directly from the battery.

25. If the red disc on the left side of the aft fuselage is missing, this indicates that:

    a) An engine fire extinguisher has been electrically discharged.

    b) The aft baggage compartment fire extinguisher has been electrically discharged.

    c) An engine fire extinguisher or the aft baggage compartment fire extinguisher has thermally discharged.

    d) An engine fire extinguisher has been thermally discharged.

26. What is the source of bleed air used for airplane services?
    a) Low-pressure bypass air.
    b) High-Compressor discharge.
    c) An engine- driven pump.
    d) Low-compressor discharge.

27. Which of the following switch combinations is correct for door seal inflation?
    a) Gear safety switch-AIR, NO.1 lock switch-ACTUATED.
    b) Relief valve switch-DUMP, N0. 1ock switch-ACTUATED.
    c) Gear safety switch-GND, NO. 1 lock switch-OPEN.
    d) Relief valve switch-ARM, NO.1 lock switch-OPEN.

28. Which of the following are heated by bleed air?
    a) Pitot tubes.
    b) Static ports.
    c) T1 probes.
    d) AOA transmitters.

29. Which of the following system must be energized for the duration of all flight?
    a) Engine heat.
    b) TAT probe heat.
    c) Windshield heat.
    d) AOA transmitter.

30. When is the use of nacelle heat permitted on the ground?
    a) At temperatures below -10 Cº.
    b) During preflight check.
    c) During preflight check at temperatures above +10º C.
    d) All of the above.

31. What prevents the amount of air going into the ACM from becoming excessive?
    a) A check valve.
    b) A shutoff valve.
    c) An in-line venture.
    d) A flow-increasing valve.

32. The main purpose of the ACM compressor is to:
    a) Move the air through the system.
    b) Serve as a load for the turbine.
    c) Serve as a load for the heat exchangers.
    d) Route the air to the secondary heat exchangers.

33. Should an air-conditioning failure cause excessive ACM temperature, at what temperature will the pressure-regulator and shutoff valve close?
    a) 400º F.
    b) 100º F.
    c) 500º F.
    d) 260º F.

34. How long is the emergency air supply designed to be used?
    a) Until reaching the planned destination.
    b) For 15 minutes.
    c) Until descent to below 10.000 feet.
    d) For 45 minutes.

35. What is the source of air used for pressurization?
    a) Ram-air scoops.
    b) Hot bleed air.
    c) Air-conditioning system.
    d) Air bottles.

36. The altitude change rate can be varied with which of the following limits?

    a) 25 - 200 fpm.

    b) 50 - 200 fpm.

    c) 25 - 2000 fpm.

    d) 50 - 2000 fpm.

37. What is the cabin altitude if the airplane altitude is 41.000 feet when operating at maximum differential?

    a) 6.400 feet.

    b) 8.400 feet.

    c) 10.000 feet.

    d) 12.500 feet.

38. How should the hydraulic shutoff valves be closed for maintenance?

    a) With the FIRE PUSH switches.

    b) With the OPEN/CLOSE switches on the shroud panel.

    c) Manually, with a lever on the valves.

    d) None of the above.

39. What is the normal hydraulic system pressure?

    a) 1200 psi.

    b) 1500 psi.

    c) 1850 psi.

    d) 3000 psi.

40. What is the indication of hydraulic pump failure?

    a) The applicable HYD PUMP PRESS LO light will come on.

    b) The only indication is reduced rate of operation of subsystems.

    c) There is no indication.

    d) None of the above.

41. What action should be taken if the system relief valve fails to relieve excessive pressure?

    a) Decrease engine rpm.

    b) Nothing can be done, line rupture will occur.

    c) Place the HYD PRESS switch in the REL position to dump pressure to the return system.

    d) None of the above.

42. When are the landing gear inboard doors closed?

    a) Only when the gear is retracted.

    b) Only when the gear is extended.

    c) Only when the gear is extended with the emergency system.

    d) When the gear is extended or retracted.

43. What conditions are required for landing gear warning horn operation?

    a) Landing gear not down and locked and flaps extended beyond 10º.

    b) Landing gear not down and locked and thrust levers retarded past a predetermined point.

    c) Landing gear not down and locked flaps extended 10º or more, and thrust levers retarded past a predetermined point.

    d) Any of the above.

44. What would be the result of both the pilot and copilot attempting to apply the brakes simultaneously?

    a) Brakes would not be applied.

    b) Brakes application would be excessive.

    c) The crewmember applying the greater amount of toe pressure on the pedal tips would have control of the brakes.

    d) The crewmember applying the lesser amount of toe pressure on the pedal tips would have control of the brakes.

45. What is the effect on brake operation when the amber ANTISKID FAIL light comes on?

    a) Braking should revert to normal operation without antiskid protection. To assure normal braking the ANTISKID switch should be turned to OFF.

    b) Braking is lost until the ANTISKID switch is placed in the OFF position.

    c) The ANTISKID switch automatically moves to the OFF position and normal braking resumes.

    d) Braking should revert to normal operation without antiskid protection. To assure normal braking the ANTISKID switch must be set to the ON position.

46. The airplane is controlled in the lateral axis with:

    a) Hydraulically actuated spoilers.

    b) Manually actuated spoilers.

    c) Hydraulically actuated ailerons.

    d) Manually actuated ailerons.

47. Emergency roll trim is accomplished:

    a) By positioning the ROLL TRIM SEL switch to L or R and holding until the desired trim has been made.

    b) By positioning the ROLL RUD TRIM switch to DISC and continuing to trim with thr pitch/roll trim switch on either control wheel.

    c) By positioning the ROLL TRIM SEL switch to the side of the operable actuator and continuing to trim with the pitch/roll trim switch on either control wheel.

    d) By positioning the ROLL TRIM SEL switch to BOTH and continuing to trim with the pitch/roll trim switch on either control wheel.

48. The FLAP ASYM light illuminates when:

    a) There is a left and right wing flaps asymmetry.

    b) There is inboard and outboard flaps asymmetry on either wing.

    c) Asymmetry exists between inboard flaps or outboard flaps.

    d) Interconnecting flap cable breakage occurs.

49. The yaw damper is automatically disabled:
    a) When airspeed exceeds 286.5 KIAS.
    b) During turbulence.
    c) During landing approach.
    d) None of the above.

50. What is the average time of useful consciousness at a cabin altitude of 25.000 feet?
    a) 30 seconds to 1 minute.
    b) 1 to 2 minutes.
    c) 2 and half to 3 minutes.
    d) 3 to 5 minutes.

51. What is the oxygen duration of the crew's oxygen system at a cabin altitude of 25,000 feet?
    a) 32 minutes.
    b) 45 minutes.
    c) 55 minutes.
    d) 68 minutes.

52. At what cabin altitude do the passenger masks deploy automatically?
    a) 13,500 +- 600 feet.
    b) 15,500 +- 600 feet.
    c) 25,500 +- 600 feet.
    d) 40,000 +- 600 feet.

53. The demand regulator on a crew's oxygen mask has three positions. Which position supplies 100% oxygen at a constant positive pressure to the mask?
    a) EMER.
    b) NORM.
    c) 100%.
    d) AUTO.

54. What is the red arc range on the DC voltemeter?

    a) 0 - 35 VDC.

    b) 30 - 50 VDC.

    c) 32 - 35 VDC.

    d) 25 - 30 VDC.

55. The LH and RH main buses, the start bus, and the battery charge bus are a part of the____ _____ distribution system.

    a) Primary power.

    b) Secondary power.

    c) Emergency power.

    d) Power source.

56. Which annunciator is associated directly with the emergency power distribution system?

    a) EMER BUS FAIL.

    b) EMER BUS FEEDER FAIL.

    c) EMER BUS TIE FEEDER WARN.

    d) EMER FEEDER FAIL.

57. What type of circuit breakers are used to protect the nonessential buses?

    a) Toggle-switch type.

    b) Push-pull type.

    c) Remote control type.

    d) Switchlight type.

58. If one of the BUS FEED RCCB's trips, the respective_ annunciator comes on

    a) L or R RCCB FAIL.

    b) L or R FEEDER FAIL.

    c) L or BUS FEEDER FAIL.

    d) L or R BUS RCCB FAIL.

59. Which annunciator comes on when the battery is isolated from the start bus?

    a) BATTERY CUT OFF.

    b) CUT OFF.

    c) BATTERY OF.

    d) BUS CUT OFF.

60. Which annunciator advise the pilot that the primary 115-VAC and 26-VAC shed buses have no power?

    a) AC BUS FAIL.

    b) AC BUS SHED.

    c) PRIMARY BUS FAIL.

    d) PRIMARY BUS SHED.

61. If the loss of AC power to the primary buses is not due to a Nº1. Inverter failure, the power can be restored by selecting the _____ position of the _____ swtich.

    a) Nº1, voltage selector.

    b) Nº2, inverter selector.

    c) Nº1, inverter selector.

    d) AUTO, inverter selector.

62. When operating, the anticollision lights generate____ flashes at ___ to 60 cycles per minute.

    a) Green, 20.

    b) Red, 30.

    c) White, 40.

    d) White, 50.

63. Which annunciator comes on when the EMER LT switch is in either the OFF or the TEST/ON position?

    a) EMER LT NOT ARM.

    b) EMER LT OFF.

    c) EMER LT AUTO ARM.

    d) EMER LT NOT STBY.

64. When the LH load bus fails or when the INST CONT circuit breaker trips, the standby instrument panel lights come on automatically. What position must the INTEG and FLOOD switches be in to accomplish this?

    a) INTEG switch-AUTO, FLOOD switch-OFF.

    b) INTEG switch-INTEG, FLOOD switch-OFF.

    c) INTEG switch-OFF, FLOOD swtich-AUTO.

    d) INTEG switch-OFF, FLOOD switch-INTEG.

65. The recognition light may:

    a) Be operated only if the landing lights are off.

    b) Be operated in flight only.

    c) Not be operated above 200 KIAS.

    d) Be operated only if the anticollision lights are off.

66. When a certain warning or caution annunciator illuminates, its respective master reset switchlight comes on, flashing. How is the annunciator normally turned off?

    a) By remedying the malfunction.

    b) By pushing in the annunciator.

    c) By resetting the respective warning or caution switchlight.

    d) By placing the IND LTS switch in the OFF position.

67. The maximum fuel unbalance for takeoff is:

    a) 50 lbs.

    b) 100 lbs.

    c) 150 lbs.

    d) 200 lbs.

68. The maximum fuel unbalance for landing is:

    a) 100 lbs.

    b) 250 lbs.

    c) 200 lbs.

    d) 300 lbs.

69. When the L or R FUEL LEVEL LOW, Illuminate?
    a) When 200 to 300 pounds of fuel or less exist in the respective center tank
    b) When 300 to 400 pounds of fuel or less exist in the respective center tank
    c) When 400 to 500 pounds of fuel or less exist in the respective center tank
    d) None of the above.

70. The type of combustor used on the JT15D-5 is defined as:
    a) A can-type combustor.
    b) A can annular reverse-flow combustor.
    c) An annular straight-flow combustor.
    d) An annular reverse-flow combustor.

71. Starter operation is normally terminated when the:
    a) Start disengage switch is released.
    b) N2 RPM exceeds 20%.
    c) Start switch is released.
    d) N2 RPM reaches 35%.

72. During a normal ground start, the position of the boost pump switches should be:
    a) ON if the jet pump switches are off.
    b) OFF if the jet pump switches are on.
    c) AUTO.
    d) ON if the ignition switches are off.

73. When using an external power unit (EPU) for ground starting both engines:
    a) Turn off the battery switch.
    b) Turn off the generator of the first engine started; otherwise, the EPU will disconnect.
    c) Leave the battery and generator switches off until both engines are running.
    d) Set the EPU voltage to 29,5 volts.

74. What indicates that the electric boost pump has cut out during a ground start?
    a) The associated FUEL PRESS LOW light goes out.
    b) The boost pump light goes out and the FUEL PRESS LOW light remains out.
    c) The associated FUEL PRESS LOW light blinks on and off at 35% N2.
    d) The associated boost pump light will come on.

75. The engine sync system functions to:
    a) Increase or decrease the rpm of either engine to match the rpm settings.
    b) Match the slow engine to the fast engine.
    c) Match the right engine to the left engine.
    d) Match turbine speed to fan speed.

76. During takeoff the maximum permissible N2 RPM is:
    a) 97%.
    b) 104%.
    c) 101.5%.
    d) 96%.

77. Thrust reversers can only be deployed if:
    a) The thrust levers are in IDLE position.
    b) Hydraulic pressure is above 1,300 PSI.
    c) The thrust levers are in IDLE position and the airplane is on the ground.
    d) Airspeed is below 135 KIAS.

78. Maximum time for continuous reverse thrust above reverse idle is:
    a) 5 seconds.
    b) 30 seconds.
    c) 45 seconds.
    d) 55 seconds.

79. Maximum deployed time for reverse idle during taxi is:

    a) 5 seconds.

    b) 15 seconds.

    c) 20 seconds.

    d) 30 seconds.

80. Emergency restow flight envelope is:

    a) Altitude, 30.000 maximum; airspeed 200 KIAS maximum.

    b) Altitude, 25.000 maximum; airspeed 200 KIAS maximum.

    c) Altitude, 30.000 maximum; airspeed 135 KIAS maximum.

    d) Altitude, 25.000 maximum; airspeed 135 KIAS maximum.

81. Pressing the red LH ENG FIRE PUSH, while it is illuminated will:

    a) Close the L hydraulic and L fuel shutoff valves, trip the left generator field, and arm both bottles.

    b) Close the L hydraulic and L fuel shutoff valves, turn off the left generator, and arm the left bottle.

    c) Discharge the left bottle into the left engine.

    d) Discharge whichever bottle had previously been armed into the left engine.

82. How is reference pressure for the pressurization controls generated by the pneumatic system?

    a) Reducing regulated bleed pressure to 15 PSI.

    b) Feeding bleed air through an ejector.

    c) Using a pressure holding tank.

    d) With a pressure regulator.

83. What devices prevent bleed air from an operating engine from entering one that is shut down?

    a) Pressure regulators.

    b) Shutoff valves.

    c) Ejectors.

    d) Check valves.

84. What is the purpose of bleed air used in the hydraulic system?
    a) As a backup opening pressure.
    b) To pressurize the reservoir.
    c) For controller operation.
    d) For cooling.

85. If the wing leading edge overheats, which associated indicator(s) will illuminate?
    a) BUS FEEDER FAIL.
    b) WING OV HT.
    c) BLEED AIR DUCT FAIL.
    d) WING OV HT AND BLEED AIR DUCT FAIL.

86. Which switch(es) will activate the sequence timer for heating the horizontal stabilizer leading edges?
    a) H STAB ANTIICE.
    b) H STAB DEICE.
    c) H STAB DEICE BACKUP.
    d) B and C.

87. Which of the following controls are circuit-breaker switches?
    a) AOA.
    b) Windshield Heat.
    c) H STAB ANTIICE.
    d) H STAB DEICE.

88. Which of the following systems can cause an unreliable magnetic compass reading?
    a) Windshield heat when selected to HIGH.
    b) Pitot heat.
    c) Defog blower.
    d) A or C.

89. Which valve allows bleed air from one engine to be shutoff?
    a) In-line venture valve.
    b) Pressure regulator and shutoff valve.
    c) Check valve.
    d) Flux valve.

90. Where is the air used to cool the heat exchangers extracted from?
    a) Engine low-stage compressor.
    b) Ambient flow from an ejector.
    c) Compressor outlet duct.
    d) Ram-air scoops.

91. The main purpose pf the ACM turbine is to:
    a) Serve as load for the compressor.
    b) Move the air through the system.
    c) Extract energy from the air.
    d) Increase the air temperature.

92. What type of power operates the temperature control system for air conditioning?
    a) DC electric.
    b) Spring tension.
    c) AC electric.
    d) Pneumatic.

93. What is the temperature range for automatic temperature control?
    a) 35º - 100º F.
    b) 70º - 110º F.
    c) 65º - 85º F.
    d) 35º - 85º F.

94. In which bleed air switch position is normal temperature control not provided?
    a) L ENG.
    b) BOTH.
    c) R ENG.
    d) EMER.

95. Through which component is the air exhausted overboard?
    a) Manual control valve.
    b) Outflow safety valve.
    c) Pressure control valve.
    d) Solenoid valve.

96. What is the function of the altitude pressure regulator?
    a) To limit cabin altitude to 12.500 +- 1.500 feet.
    b) To control rate-of-altitude change.
    c) To limit cabin altitude to 10.000 +- 1.500 feet.
    d) To open the outflow valves on touchdown.

97. At what altitude does the CABIN PRESS LOW light illuminate?
    a) 9.000 +- 500 feet.
    b) 9.500 +- 500 feet.
    c) 10.000 +- 1000 feet.
    d) 12.500 +- 1500 feet.

98. How long should the emergency air supply be used?
    a) Until landing.
    b) Thirty minutes.
    c) Until pressurization is not required.
    d) Forty- five minutes.

99. What type of hydraulic fluid is authorized for use in the system?

    a) MIL-H-5606A.

    b) MIL-H-5606B.

    c) MIL-H-5606C.

    d) MIL-H-5606A, B or C.

100. What indicates low hydraulic fluid level?

    a) Illumination of the HYD LEVEL LO light.

    b) Sluggish operation of the system.

    c) Reduced pressure output.

    d) Fluctuation of the HYD PRESS indicator pointer.

101. What landing gear position indicator lights will be on with the gear up and locked and the main gear inboard doors closed and locked?

    a) All lights will be out.

    b) Three green lights will be on.

    c) Three green lights and the red light will be on.

    d) None of the above.

102. How are the nose gear doors actuated?

    a) Forward doors are hydraulically actuated, aft. door is mechanically actuated.

    b) All the doors are mechanically actuated.

    c) All three doors are hydraulically actuated.

    d) Forward doors are mechanically actuated, aft door is hydraulically actuated.