

FEDERAL EXPRESS

AIRCRAFT DE/ANTI ICING

GENERAL POSTTEST

**THIS IS A CLOSED BOOK TEST.
DUE TO THE CRITICAL SUBJECT MATTER,
YOU MUST SCORE 80% OR GREATER TO
SUCCESSFULLY PASS THIS TEST. CAREFULLY,
READ THE QUESTION AND SELECT THE MOST
CORRECT RESPONSE.**

1. When spraying Type II or Type IV the nozzle must be fully opened to prevent shearing of the fluid.
 - A. True
 - B. False
2. What information should be given to the flight crew after the de/anti ice operation is complete?
 - A. Type of fluid used for the final de/anti-icing application.
 - B. Time of beginning the final de/anti-icing application.
 - C. Employee number of the deicer or the qualified person performing the final check.
 - D. All of the above.
3. If the flight crew leaves the flaps in the down position, this indicates _____.
 - A. Normal procedure.
 - B. They landed in freezing slush.
 - C. The track/flap actuator areas may need to be de/anti-iced.
 - D. Both B and C.
4. Who has the final authority for acceptance of the aircraft prior to departure?
 - A. The captain
 - B. The ramp manager
 - C. Aircraft maintenance
 - D. The ramp agent

5. Type I de-ice fluid must have a freeze protection level of _____ before it may be considered safe to apply.
- A. 32° F or lower
 - B. 15° F below outside ambient temperature
 - C. 18° F below outside ambient temperature
 - D. -20° F
6. Which manual should be used as a reference for questions regarding de/anti ice procedures?
- A. The Federal Express Winter Operations Manual.
 - B. The AOD Ground Servicing and Handling Manual.
 - C. General Maintenance Manual.
 - D. Aircraft Ramp Operations Manual.
7. Type I is best for de-icing, type II or IV fluids are best suited for _____.
- A. Anti-icing and holdover time.
 - B. Anti-icing but has poor holdover time.
 - C. Good holdover time but has poor anti-ice qualities.
 - D. De-icing the cockpit windows.
8. Checking the calibration of the MISCO Glycol Tester is done by using pure water and ensuring a scale reading of +32°F.
- A. True
 - B. False

9. Type II and Type IV anti-ice fluids have been approved on all FedEx aircraft including the Fokker F-27 and the Cessna C-208.
- A. True
 - B. False
10. When deicing, remove accumulations of snow and ice, by _____.
- A. Applying de/anti-icing fluid to the highest point using a sweeping motion.
 - B. Allowing a time interval of several seconds to allow sufficient time for The heated solution to melt and loosen the ice.
 - C. Judging the effectiveness of your techniques to suit the weather conditions.
 - D. All of the above
11. Deicing can be made easier during extended layovers by _____.
- A. Removing accumulations as early as possible.
 - B. Performing several snow removal operations.
 - C. Pointing the tail of the aircraft toward the wind
 - D. Both A and B.
12. You should never spray 100% anti-ice fluid _____.
- A. On stabilizers
 - B. Forward of the main cargo door
 - C. On leading edge devices
 - D. On any control surface

13. When using the non-fluid method for removing ice or snow, _____.
- A. Do not stand on the wing or stabilizer.
 - B. Begin the deicing procedure by removing accumulations from the tail section.
 - C. Do not use hard or sharp tools to scrape or chip ice from the aircraft.
 - D. All of the above.
14. What fluids are used for Two step de/anti icing?
- A. Only cold anti-icing fluid.
 - B. Cold anti-icing fluid followed by cold Type I. (both at 100%)
 - C. Hot Type I followed with 100% Type II or Type IV.
 - D. None of the above.
15. Which of the following effect holdover time?
- A. Type of fluid.
 - B. Temperature.
 - C. Weather conditions.
 - D. All of the above.
16. De-ice re-qualification training time limits are:
- A. No steps necessary. Once you are trained, there is not a re-currency requirement.
 - B. Up to 12 months since qualified – employee must complete the full recurrent training program.
 - C. More than 12 months since qualified – employee must complete the full initial training program.
 - D. Both B and C.

17. Qualification on de/anti-icing equipment is done on each individual piece of equipment and does not carry over to any other piece of de/anti-icing equipment.
- A. True
 - B. False
18. Frost on the fuel tank underwing surface is permitted if it does not exceed 1/8 inch and is not found anywhere else on the wing surface.
- A. True
 - B. False
19. Traces of 100% Type II or Type IV fluid on cockpit windows _____.
- A. Will blow off on takeoff roll.
 - B. Should be removed prior to departure.
 - C. Will be cleaned by the flight engineer during his/her walk around inspection.
 - D. None of the above.
20. A safety harness must be worn at all times by the person performing deicing operations from the basket position on the deicing unit.
- A. True
 - B. False

21. Which of the following precautions must be observed when applying de/anti-icing fluid?
- A. Do not spray fluid on hot brakes and thrust reversers or onto cold cockpit windows.
 - B. Do not direct high-velocity spray on angle of attack/airflow sensors, vortex generators and static wicks.
 - C. Avoid spraying fluid into any hole or opening.
 - D. All of above.
22. Which definition best describes anti-icing fluids?
- A. Excellent holdover time with minimum deicing capabilities.
 - B. Excellent deicing capabilities with minimum holdover time.
 - C. Anti-icing fluid does not have any holdover time and should always be followed with Type I fluid.
 - D. Anti-icing fluid is diluted and will not adhere to the aircraft surface.
23. What should be done if you discover an accumulation of slush or snow on the brakes or wheel assemblies?
- A. Nothing, it will melt off when the brakes get hot.
 - B. Notify Aircraft Maintenance immediately.
 - C. Beat the ice off with a hammer or a metal pipe.
 - D. None of the above

24. What could result from an improperly deiced aircraft?

- A. A loss of lift.
- B. An overweight condition.
- C. Damage to engines and flight controls.
- D. All of the above.

25. Which of the following statements are true regarding first aid for eye contact with glycol?

- A. Avoid wearing contact lenses when working with Glycol.
- B. Immediately flush eyes with water and continue washing for several minutes.
- C. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- D. All of the above.