

द्वितीय पत्र : सेवा सम्बन्धी

खण्ड (क) - ५० अङ्क

1. Aircraft Structure

- 1.1. Fuselage: Construction and pressurization sealing, Wing, Stabilizer, Pylon and undercarriage attachments, Seat installation and cargo loading system, Doors and emergency exits, Windows and windscreen
- 1.2. Wings: Construction of wings, Fuel storage, Control surface and high lift/drag attachments
- 1.3. Stabilizers: Construction, Control surface attachment
- 1.4. Nacelles/Pylons: Construction, Firewalls, Engine mounts
- 1.5. Airframe Construction methods: Stressed skin fuselage, stringers, longerons, bulkheads, frames, beams, floor structures, reinforcement, methods of skinning, anti-corrosive protection, empennage and engine attachments

2. Aerodynamics

- 2.1. Aerodynamics: Airflow around a body, Boundary layer, Laminar and turbulent flow, Free stream flow, Relative airflow, Upwash and downwash, Vortices, Stagnation
- 2.2. Aerodynamics terms: Camber, Chord, Aerodynamic mean chord, Profile (parasite) drags, Angle of attack, Wash in and wash out, Fineness ratio, Thrust, Aerodynamic resultant
- 2.3. Lift and Drag generation: Angle of attack, Lift coefficient, drag coefficient, Polar curve, Stall, Aero-foil contamination

3. Flight Control Systems

- 3.1. Theory of Flight: Relationship between Lift, Weight, Thrust and Drag, Steady state flights and performance
- 3.2. Influence of load factor: Flight envelope, Structural limitation, Lift augmentation
- 3.3. Flight Stability and Dynamics: Longitudinal, Lateral and Directional stability
- 3.4. High-Speed Flight: Speed of sound, Subsonic flight, Transonic flight, Mach number, Critical Mach number, Effects of sweepback on critical Mach number
- 3.5. Operation effect: Roll control, Pitch control, Yaw control, Control using elevons and rudder
- 3.6. High lift devices: Slots, slats, flaps, flaperons
- 3.7. Drag devices: Spoilers, lift dumpers, speed brakes
- 3.8. Effects of wing fences: Saw tooth leading edges, Boundary layer control using vortex generator, Stall wedges or leading-edge devices, Operation effect of trim tabs, Balance and anti-balance (leading) tabs, servo tabs

4. Aircraft Systems

- 4.1. Fuel System: Fuel system lay-out, Fuel tanks, Fuel supply systems, Fuel dumping systems, Fuel venting and draining, Fuel cross-feed and transfer, Fuel indication and warning system, Longitudinal balance fuel systems
- 4.2. Hydraulic Power: Hydraulic system lay-out, Hydraulic fluids, Hydraulic reservoirs and accumulators, Hydraulic pressure generation: Electric, mechanical, pneumatic, Emergency pressure generation, Hydraulic pressure control, Hydraulic power distribution, Hydraulic indication and warning system

- 4.3. Ice and Rain Protection: Ice formation, classification and detection, Anti-icing systems: electrical, hot air and chemical system, De-icing systems: Electrical, hot air, Pneumatic and chemical systems, Rain repellent, Probe and drain heating system, Wiper system
- 4.4. Pneumatic System: Pneumatic system layout, cockpit, cabin sources, storage, Charging and distribution, Check valves and Pressure Regulating Valves, Indication and warning system
- 4.5. Oxygen System: layout, cockpit, cabin; sources, charging and distribution, Indication and warning system
5. **Air Conditioning and Pressurization**
 - 5.1. Heating and venting systems for pressurized and unpressurized aircraft: Cabin pressurization principles, structure requirements, system layouts
 - 5.2. Air sources: Types of compressors and blowers, air bleeds, Silencers and coolers
 - 5.3. Flow and pressure control: Flow control valves, pressure controllers, out-flow valves, sensing and control devices
 - 5.4. Temperature and humidity control: Heat sources- compression, combustion heaters
 - 5.5. Cooling systems: Heat exchange, air cycle coolers, vapor cycle coolers, Humidifiers, Temperature sensing and control systems, Protection and warning devices
6. **Landing Gears**
 - 6.1. Type of Landing Gear: Tail wheel, tricycle, fixed, retractable, Shock struts principle and type
 - 6.2. Wheels and tires: Types, construction, sizes, inspection
 - 6.3. Brakes: Brake mechanisms, heat dissipation, anti-skid and auto braking system
 - 6.4. Anti-shimmy, Nose-wheel steering
 - 6.5. Retracting mechanisms: Geometry, construction, actuation, locking, doors and position indication
 - 6.6. Extension and retraction systems: Normal and emergency
 - 6.7. Indications and warning: Air-ground sensing, Landing gear servicing.
7. **Aircraft Electrical System**
 - 7.1. DC System: Construction and chemical action of primary cells, secondary cells, lead acid cells, nickel-cadmium cells, lithium-ion cells, Cells connected in series and parallel, Operation of photo-cells, Calculation of total resistance using series and parallel, Operation and function of a capacitor, Capacitor types, construction and function
 - 7.2. AC Power Supply: Aircraft alternator, single-phase and three-phase, Alternator drivers, constant speed devices, frequency-wild system
 - 7.3. DC Power Supply: Aircraft generator, Solid state control device, Voltage regulation and fault protection
 - 7.4. DC Motor / Generator Theory: Basic motor and generator theory, Construction of DC generator, Factors affecting output and direction of current flow in DC generator, Output power, torque, speed and rotation of DC motors, Series wound, shunt wound and compound motors, Starter Generator construction
 - 7.5. AC Generators and AC Motors: Rotation of magnetic field, Operation and construction of revolving armature and revolving field type AC generator, Single phase, two phase and three phase alternators, Permanent Magnet Generators, Construction, principles of operation and characteristics of AC synchronous and induction motors

8. Aircraft Performance

- 8.1. Determining factors of aircraft performance: Aircraft weight, atmospheric conditions, pressure, temperature, humidity, runway at takeoff
- 8.2. Performance factors: Takeoff and landing distance, rate of climb, ceiling, payload, range, speed, maneuverability, stability, and fuel economy
- 8.3. Calculation of aircraft performance chart: Takeoff, climb, ceiling range, endurance of aircraft, descent, and landing
- 8.4. Aircraft Weight and Balance: Centre of gravity / Balance limits calculation, preparation of aircraft for weighing, aircraft weighing requirement

9. Helicopter

- 9.1. Helicopter structure: Loads and stresses on rotors, fuselage and tail structure
- 9.2. Rotorcraft flight: Liftoff, ground effect, hover, climb, descent, the transition from hover to forward flight and forward flight to hover
- 9.3. Rotors: Types of blades and hubs, trimming and balancing devices, tail rotors
- 9.4. Helicopter Controls: Collective pitch, cyclic pitch and directional control, power boosting of control system, rigging of control system

10. Aircraft Instrument and Avionics Systems

Atmosphere pressure measuring device and system, Pitot static system, Altimeters, Vertical speed indicator, Airspeed indicator, Machmeter, Altitude reporting/alerting system, Air data computers, Instrument pneumatic system, Direct reading pressure and temperature gauge, Temperature indicating system, Fuel quantity indicating system, Accelerometer, Gyroscope, Artificial horizons, Slip indicator, Directional gyro, TCAS, TWAS, GPWS, Compass system, Flight Data Recorder (FDR), Electronic Flight Instrument System, Stall warning system and angle of attack indicating system, Vibration measurement and indication, Radio Navigation system, Satellite Navigation system, Radar System, Aircraft weather radar system, Radio altimeter, VHF, HF, ELT, CVR, VOR, DME, ADF, ILS, MLS, RNAV, PBN, GNSS, GLS/GBAS

खण्ड (ख) - ५० अङ्क

11. Gas Turbine Engine

- 11.1. Engine lubrication system: System operation/layout and components,
- 11.2. Engine fuel system: System operation/layout and components
- 11.3. Air system: Operation of engine air distribution, anti-ice control system, internal cooling, sealing and external air services
- 11.4. Engine starting and ignition system: Operation of engine start system and components, ignition system and components, maintenance safety requirements
- 11.5. Engine indication system, engine power augmentation system, engine fire protection system

12. Propeller Systems

- 12.1. Propeller System: Blade element theory, high/low blade angle, reverse angle, angle of attack, rotational speed, aerodynamic centrifugal and thrust forces, torque, relative airflow on blade angle of attack, vibration and resonance

- 12.2. Construction: Propellor construction method and materials used in wooden, composite and metal propellers, blade station, blade back and hub assembly, fixed pitch, controllable pitch, constant speeding propeller, propeller/spinner installation
- 12.3. Propeller Pitch Control: Speed control and pitch change methods, mechanical and electrical/electronic control, feathering and reverse pitch, overspeed protection
- 12.4. Propeller Maintenance: Static and dynamic balancing, blade tracking, assessment of blade damage, erosion, corrosion, impact damage, and delamination, propeller treatment/repair schemes

13. Aircraft Inspection and Maintenance

- 13.1. Safe aircraft maintenance working practice, Precautions when working with electricity, gases, especially oxygen, oils and chemical, Aircraft taxiing/towing and associated safety precautions, Aircraft jacking, chocking, securing and associated safety precautions, Aircraft storage methods, Re-fueling/de-fueling procedures, Electrical, hydraulic and pneumatic ground supplies, Effects of environmental conditions on aircraft handling, Fire Protection: Fire and smoke detection and warning system, Fire extinguishing system, Portable fire extinguisher
- 13.2. Continuing Airworthiness, Aircraft Modification, Airworthiness Directives, Service Bulletin, Maintenance planning, Types of aircraft defects, Visual inspection techniques, Corrosion assessment, removal and re-protection, General repair methods, Aircraft aging, Fatigue and corrosion control programs, Non-destructive inspection techniques: penetrants, radiographic, eddy current and ultrasonic, Specialized aircraft inspection: borescope inspection and tap test

14. Human Factors

The human factor in aircraft maintenance: incidents attributable to human factors, safety culture / organizational culture, Human error, types of error in maintenance tasks, error models and theories, Implications of errors, Avoiding and managing errors, Violations, Human reliability, implications of errors, avoiding and managing errors, Human performance and limitations: Vision, Hearing, Information-processing, Attention and perception, Situational awareness, Memory, Claustrophobia and physical access, Motivation, Fitness/Health, Stress, Workload management, Fatigue, Alcohol, Medication, Drugs, Physical work, Repetitive tasks

15. Safety Management System

Safety Management System (SMS), Safety Management definition, Safety Management applicability, State safety management responsibilities, Safety data collection, Hazard Identification, Safety risk analysis and exchange, State safety oversight system, Safety management framework, Information protection from safety data collection, State Safety Program (SSP)

16. Aircraft Leasing

Requirements for Aircraft Leasing, Aircraft Leasing Process, Aircraft Dry Lease, Aircraft Wet Lease, Aircraft Damp Lease, Aircraft Registration Requirements, ICAO article 83 bis to the Chicago Convention, Components of an ICAO article 83 bis agreement, Air Operator's

नेपाल नागरिक उड्डयन प्राधिकरण

प्राविधिक सेवा, एयरवर्दिनेश समूह, नवौं तह, प्रबन्धक पदको खुला/आन्तरिक प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

obligations, Responsibility of State of Registry and State of Operators, Responsibility of Aircraft Owner and Operator

17. Aviation Audit and Surveillance Systems

Aviation Safety audits: Audit principle, Audit checklist, Audit scheduling, Online or offline audit modes, Internal and external audit, Essential features or characteristics of auditing, Systematic audit process, ISO 9001 Standard audit, Audit team composition and assigning audit team, level of audit findings, Audit Report, Parallel audit finding, Attributes of the auditors, Conflict of interest and confidentiality, Safety oversight and monitoring, Compliance/ Risk-based safety oversight audit

18. Commercial Air Operator Certificate

Air Operator certification procedure, application processing time, pre-application phase, the formal application phase, document evaluation phase, Demonstration and inspection phase: organizational structure and management evaluation, operational demonstration and inspection process, maintenance control demonstration and inspection process, Certification phase: decision on the application, denying an air operator certificate, compliance statement, contents of an air operator certificate, issuance of operations specifications, responsibility of an Air Operator Certificate holder

19. Miscellaneous

ICAO Overview, ICAO Annex 6, 7, 8, 16 and 19, ICAO Doc 9760, ICAO Universal Safety Oversight Audit Program (USOAP), Nepalese Civil Airworthiness Requirements, NCAR Part 145, NCAR Part M, NCAR Part 66, NCAR Part 147, Air Operator Certificate Requirement, Aircraft Accident & Incident Investigation, Aviation enforcement policy, Procedure for issuance of Aviation exemption, Foreign Carrier Surveillance Procedure, Aircraft Maintenance-related EASA and FAA USA requirements

द्वितीय पत्रबाट निम्नानुसार प्रश्न सोधिनेछ :

द्वितीय पत्र (विषयगत)				
विषय	खण्ड	अङ्कभार	तर्कयुक्त विश्लेषणात्मक प्रश्न	समस्या समाधानमूलक प्रश्न
सेवा सम्बन्धी	(क)	५०	३ प्रश्न X १० अङ्क = ३०	१ प्रश्न X २० अङ्क = २०
	(ख)	५०	३ प्रश्न X १० अङ्क = ३०	१ प्रश्न X २० अङ्क = २०
जम्मा		१००	६ प्रश्न X १० अङ्क = ६०	२ प्रश्न X २० अङ्क = ४०