The following sample exam for Aviation Maintenance Technician Powerplant (AMP) is suitable study material to satisfy the powerplant portion of the Aviation Maintenance Technician test. These questions are a representation of questions that can be found on AMP test. The applicant must realize that these questions are to be used as a study guide, and are not necessarily actual test questions. The full AMA test contains 100 questions. The Application Identification, Information Verification and Authorization Requirements Matrix lists all FAA exams. It is available at:
http://www.faa.gov/training_testing/testing/media/testing_matrix.pdf

The FAA testing system is supported by a series of supplement publications. These publications include the graphics, legends, and maps that are needed to successfully respond to certain test questions. FAA-CT-8080-4, Computer Testing Supplement for Aviation Mechanic General, Powerplant, and Airframe; and Parachute Rigger is available at:
http://www.faa.gov/training_testing/testing/test_questions/media/FAA-CT-8080-4E.pdf

The Learning Statement Reference Guide for Airman Knowledge Testing contains listings of learning statements with their associated codes. Matching the learning statement codes with the codes listed on your Airman Knowledge Test Report assists in the evaluation of knowledge areas missed on your exam. It is available at:
http://www.faa.gov/training_testing/testing/media/LearningStatementReferenceGuide.pdf

**SAMPLE AMP EXAM:**

1. **AMP030**
   What is likely to occur if a reciprocating engine is operated at high power settings before it is properly warmed up?
   A) Oil starvation of bearings and other parts.
   B) Excessive thinning of the engine oil.
   C) Accelerated oil breakdown and oxidation.

2. **AMP063**
   If the ignition switch is moved from BOTH to either LEFT or RIGHT during an engine ground check, normal operation is usually indicated by a
   A) large drop in RPM.
   B) momentary interruption of both ignition systems.
   C) slight drop in RPM.

3. **AMP056**
   The five events of a four stroke cycle engine in the order of their occurrence are
   A) intake, ignition, compression, power, exhaust.
   B) intake, power, compression, ignition, exhaust.
   C) intake, compression, ignition, power, exhaust.

4. **AMP056**
   During the inspection of an engine control system in which push pull control rods are used, the threaded rod ends should
   A) insure that the safety wire passes thru the hole in shank of the rod-end.
   B) be checked for thread engagement of at least two threads but not more than four
   C) be checked for the amount of thread engagement by means of the inspection holes.
5 AMP056
Master rod bearings are generally what type?
A) Plain.
B) Roller.
C) Ball.

6 AMP056
Some cylinder barrels are hardened by
A) nitriding.
B) shot peening.
C) tempering.

7 AMP056
How is proper end-gap clearance on new piston rings assured during the overhaul of an engine?
A) By accurately measuring and matching the outside diameter of the rings with the inside diameter of the cylinders.
B) By using rings specified by the engine manufacturer.
C) By placing the rings in the cylinder and measuring the end-gap with a feeler gauge.

8 AMP056
The volume of a cylinder equals 70 cubic inches when the piston is at bottom center. When the piston is at the top of the cylinder, the volume equals 10 cubic inches. What is the compression
A) 1:7.
B) 7:10.
C) 7:1.

9 AMP056
What is the purpose of the safety circlet installed on some valve stems?
A) To hold the valve guide in position.
B) To hold the valve spring retaining washer in position.
C) To prevent valves from falling into the combustion chamber.

10 AMP056
The purpose of two or more valve springs in aircraft engines is to
A) equalize side pressure on the valve stems.
B) eliminate valve spring surge.
C) equalize valve face loading.

11 AMP068
Three types of turbine blades are
A) reaction, converging, and diverging.
B) impulse, reaction, and impulse reaction.
C) impulse, vector, and impulse-vector.
12. AMP068
Turbine blades are generally more susceptible to operating damage than compressor blades.
A) higher centrifugal loading.
B) exposure to high temperatures.
C) high pressure and high velocity gas flow.

13. AMP068
The non-rotating axial-flow compressor airfoils in an aircraft gas turbine engine, are called
A) pressurization vanes.
B) stator vanes.
C) bleed vanes.

14. AMP069
A turbine engine hot section is particularly susceptible to which kind of damage?
A) Scoring.
B) Cracking.
C) Galling.

15. AMP019
The compression ratio of an axial flow compressor is a function of the
A) number of compressor stages.
B) rotor diameter.
C) air inlet velocity.

16. AMP068
The Brayton cycle is known as the constant
A) pressure cycle.
B) temperature cycle.
C) mass cycle.

17. AMP068
When starting a turbine engine, a hung start is indicated if the engine
A) exhaust gas temperature exceeds specified limits.
B) fails to reach idle RPM.
C) RPM exceeds specified operating speed.

18. AMP020
Newton’s Law of Motion generally termed the, "Law of Momentum," states:
A) Acceleration is produced when a force acts on a mass. The greater the mass, the greater
   the amount of force needed.
B) For every action there is an equal and opposite reaction.
C) Every body persists in its state of rest, or of motion in a straight line, unless acted upon
   by some outside force.
19 AMP004
Turbine engine components exposed to high temperatures generally may NOT be marked with
A) 1, 2, and 3.
B) 3 and 5.
C) 4 and 5.

20 AMP068
What is the first engine instrument indication of a successful start of a turbine engine?
A) A rise in the engine fuel flow.
B) A rise in oil pressure.
C) A rise in the exhaust gas temperature.

21 AMP068
Who establishes the recommended operating time between overhauls (TBO) of a turbine engine
used in general aviation?
A) The engine manufacturer.
B) The operator (utilizing manufacturer data and trend analysis) working in conjunction
   with the FAA.
C) The FAA.

22 AMP058
Who establishes mandatory replacement times for critical components of turbine engines?
A) The FAA.
B) The operator working in conjunction with the FAA.
C) The engine manufacturer.

23 AMP041
How are discharge nozzles in a fuel injected reciprocating engine identified to indicate the flow
A) By an identification letter stamped on one of the hexes of the nozzle body.
B) By an identification metal tag attached to the nozzle body.
C) By color codes on the nozzle body.

24 AMP048
What publication is used for guidance to determine whether a powerplant repair is major or
A) Airworthiness Directives.
B) Federal Aviation Regulations, Part 43, appendix A.
C) Technical Standard Orders.

25 AMP058
What maintenance record(s) is/are required following a major repair of an aircraft engine?
A) Entries in engine maintenance records and a list of discrepancies for the FAA.
B) Entries in the engine maintenance record and FAA Form 337.
C) Entry in logbook.
26 AMP009
Thermocouple leads
A) may be installed with either lead to either post of the indicator.
B) are designed for a specific installation and may not be altered.
C) may be repaired using solderless connectors.

27 AMP066
Jet engine thermocouples are usually constructed of
A) alumel constantan.
B) iron constantan.
C) chromel alumel.

28 AMP012
Which of the following instrument conditions is acceptable and does NOT require immediate
A) 5.
B) 4.
C) 1.

29 AMP056
In an aircraft equipped with a pressure drop type fuel flow indicating system, if one of the injector nozzles becomes restricted, this would cause a decrease in fuel flow with
A) a decreased fuel flow indication on the gauge.
B) an increased fuel flow indication on the gauge.
C) no change in fuel flow indication on the gauge.

30 AMP056
The principal fault in the pressure type fuel flowmeter indicating system, installed on a horizontally opposed continuous-flow fuel injected aircraft reciprocating engine, is that a plugged fuel injection nozzle will cause a
A) normal operation indication.
B) lower than normal fuel flow indication.
C) higher than normal fuel flow indication.

31 AMP036
(Refer to Powerplant figure 3.) What are the fire-extinguisher container pressure limits when the temperature is 50 F?
A) 425 - 575 PSIG.
B) 435 - 605 PSIG.
C) 475 - 625 PSIG.

32 AMP041
Which of the following fire detectors are commonly used in the power section of an engine
A) CO detectors.
B) Smoke detectors.
C) Rate of temperature rise detectors.
33  AMP036  
In a fixed fire-extinguishing system, there are two small lines running from the system and exiting
overboard. These line exit ports are covered with a blowout type indicator disc. Which of the
following statements is true?
A) When the red indicator disc is missing, it indicates the fire extinguishing system has
been normally discharged.
B) When the yellow indicator disc is missing, it indicates the fire extinguishing system has
been normally discharged.
C) When the green indicator disc is missing, it indicates the fire extinguishing system has
had a thermal discharge.

34  AMP026  
A term commonly used when two or more electrical terminals are installed on a single lug of a
terminal strip is
A) strapping.
B) piggy backing.
C) stacking.

35  AMP026  
When installing electrical wiring parallel to a fuel line, the wiring should be
A) in metal conduit.
B) in a non-conductive fire-resistant sleeve.
C) above the fuel line.

36  AMP026  
Aircraft electrical wire is manufactured in sizes according to a standard known as
A) Military Specification (MS).
B) American Wire Gauge (AWG).
C) Technical Standard Order (TSO).

37  AMP006  
As a general rule, starter brushes are replaced when they are approximately
A) one half their original length.
B) one-third their original length.
C) two-thirds their original length.

38  AMP002  
What is the ampere-hour rating of a storage battery that is designed to deliver 45 amperes for 2.5
hours?
A) 112.5 ampere hour.
B) 90.0 ampere hour.
C) 45.0 ampere hour.

39  AMP063  
What is used to polish commutators or slip rings?
A) Very fine sandpaper.
B) Crocus cloth or fine oilstone.
C) Aluminum oxide or garnet paper.
40 AMP044
The reason for flashing the field in a generator is to
A) restore correct polarity and/or residual magnetism to the field poles.
B) increase generator capacity.
C) remove excessive deposits.

41 AMP029
The viscosity of a liquid is a measure of its
A) resistance to flow.
B) rate of change of internal friction with change in temperature.
C) weight, or density.

42 AMP029
Which of the following factors helps determine the proper grade of oil to use in a particular
A) Adequate lubrication in various attitudes of flight.
B) Positive introduction of oil to the bearings.
C) Operating speeds of bearings.

43 AMP030
Specific gravity is a comparison of the weight of a substance to the weight of an equal volume of
A) oil at a specific temperature.
B) distilled water at a specific temperature.
C) mercury at a specific temperature.

44 AMP029
Which of the following has the greatest effect on the viscosity of lubricating oil?
A) Temperature.
B) Engine RPM.
C) System Pressure.

45 AMP056
From the following, identify the factor that has the least effect on the oil consumption of a specific engine.
A) Mechanical efficiency.
B) Engine RPM.
C) Lubricant characteristics.

46 AMP056
In order to maintain a constant oil pressure as the clearances between the moving parts of an engine increase through normal wear, the supply pump output
A) increases as the resistance offered to the flow of oil increases.
B) remains relatively constant (at a given RPM) with less oil being returned to the pump inlet by the relief valve.
C) remains relatively constant (at a given RPM) with more oil being returned to the pump inlet by the relief valve.
47 AMP030
Which type valve prevents oil from entering the main accessory case when the engine is not
A) Bypass.
B) Relief.
C) Check.

48 AMP030
If an oil filter element becomes completely clogged, the
A) oil supply to the engine will be blocked.
B) oil will be bypassed back to the oil tank hopper where larger sediments and foreign
matter will settle out prior to passage through the engine.
C) bypass valve will open and the oil pump will supply unfiltered oil to the engine.

49 AMP056
Oil tank fillers on reciprocating engines are marked with the word
A) 'oil,' type, and grade, in accordance with 14 CFR part 33.
B) 'oil,' and tank capacity, in accordance with 14 CFR part 45.
C) 'oil,' in accordance with 14 CFR part 23.

50 AMP063
Which of the following are advantages of dual ignition in aircraft engines?
A) 2, 3, 4.
B) 2, 3, 5.
C) 1, 2, 3.

51 AMP068
In a turbine engine dc capacitor discharge ignition system, where are the high voltage pulses
A) At the breaker.
B) At the triggering transformer.
C) At the rectifier.

52 AMP068
The capacitor type ignition system is used almost universally on turbine engines primarily because
of its high voltage and
A) low amperage.
B) long life.
C) high heat intensity.

53 AMP063
Which of the following are distinct circuits of a high tension magneto?
A) 1, 2, 5.
B) 1, 3, 4.
C) 2, 4, 5.
The secondary coil of a magneto is grounded through the
A) ignition switch.
B) primary coil.
C) grounded side of the breaker points.

When a magneto is operating, what is the probable cause for a shift in internal timing
A) The rotating magnet loses its magnetism.
B) The distributor gear teeth are wearing on the rotor gear teeth.
C) The cam follower wear and/or the breaker points wear.

Igniter plugs used in turbine engines are subjected to high intensity spark discharges and yet they have a long service life because they
A) operate at much lower temperatures.
B) are not placed directly into the combustion chamber.
C) do not require continuous operation.

Defective spark plugs will cause the engine to run rough at
A) high speeds only.
B) low speeds only.
C) all speeds.

(Refer to Powerplant figure 5.) With power applied to the bus bar, what wire supplies standby power to the starter relay contact?
A) 4.
B) 7.
C) 8.

The primary advantage of pneumatic (air turbine) starters over comparable electric starters for turbine engines is
A) a decreased fire hazard.
B) reduction gearing not required.
C) high power-to-weight ratio.

When a magneto is disassembled, keepers are usually placed across the poles of the rotating magnet to reduce the loss of magnetism. These keepers are usually made of
A) chrome magnet steel.
B) soft iron.
C) cobalt steel.
61 AMP041
The primary purpose of the air bleed openings used with continuous flow fuel injector nozzles is to
A) provide for automatic mixture control.
B) lean out the mixture.
C) aid in proper fuel vaporization.

62 AMP022
What corrective action should be taken when a carburetor is found to be leaking fuel from the
discharge nozzle?
A) Replace the needle valve and seat.
B) Raise the float level.
C) Turn the fuel off each time the aircraft is parked.

63 AMP056
Which of the following best describes the function of an altitude mixture control?
A) Regulates the richness of the fuel/air charge entering the engine.
B) Regulates the air pressure above the fuel in the float chamber.
C) Regulates the air pressure in the venturi.

64 AMP037
What component is used to ensure fuel delivery during periods of rapid engine acceleration?
A) Acceleration pump.
B) Water injection pump.
C) Power enrichment unit.

65 AMP038
If a float type carburetor leaks fuel when the engine is stopped, a likely cause is that the
A) float needle valve is worn or otherwise not seated properly.
B) float level is adjusted too low.
C) main air bleed is clogged.

66 AMP022
What carburetor component actually limits the desired maximum airflow to the engine at full
A) Throttle valve.
B) Venturi.
C) Manifold intake.

67 AMP042
When troubleshooting an engine for too rich a mixture to allow the engine to idle, what would be
a possible cause?
A) Economizer valve not operating correctly.
B) Mixture setting too rich.
C) Air leak in the intake manifold.
A supervisory electronic engine control (EEC) is a system that receives engine operating
A) adjusts a standard hydromechanical fuel control unit to obtain the most effective engine
operation.
B) develops the commands to various actuators to control engine parameters.
C) controls engine operation according to ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity.

The generally acceptable way to obtain accurate on-site temperature prior to performing engine
trimming is to
A) call the control tower to obtain field temperature.
B) observe the reading on the aircraft Outside Air Temperature (OAT) gauge.
C) hang a thermometer in the shade of the nose wheel-well until the temperature reading
stabilizes.

Where should the main fuel strainer be located in the aircraft fuel system?
A) Downstream from the wobble pump check valve.
B) At the lowest point in the fuel system.
C) At any point in the system lower than the carburetor strainer.

The Federal Aviation Regulations require the fuel flow rate for gravity systems (main and reserve)
A) 125 percent of the takeoff fuel consumption of the engine.
B) 125 percent of the maximum, except takeoff, fuel consumption of the engine.
C) 150 percent of the takeoff fuel consumption of the engine.

Fuel lines are kept away from sources of heat, and sharp bends and steep rises are avoided to
reduce the possibility of
A) liquid lock.
B) vapor lock.
C) positive lock.

The primary condition(s) that allow(s) microorganisms to grow in the fuel in aircraft fuel tanks is
A) warm temperatures and frequent fueling.
B) the presence of water.
C) the presence of dirt or other particulate contaminants.

A method commonly used to prevent carburetor icing is to
A) preheat the intake air.
B) mix alcohol with the fuel.
C) electrically heat the venturi and throttle valve.
If a fire starts in the induction system during the engine starting procedure, what should the
A) Turn off the fuel switches to stop the fuel.
B) Continue cranking the engine.
C) Turn off all switches.

What is the purpose of the rate of change controller in a turbocharger system?
A) Limits the maximum manifold pressure that can be produced by the turbocharger at full
   throttle conditions.
B) Controls the rate at which the turbocharger discharge pressure will increase.
C) Controls the position of the waste gate after the aircraft has reached its critical altitude.

The absolute pressure controller on some small engines is designed to sense oil pressure which
flows through the waste gate actuator and then through the controllers on the turbocharger system;
the pressure between the turbocharger and the throttle valve is called
A) turbocharger boost pressure.
B) induction manifold pressure.
C) upper deck pressure.

The position of the cowl flaps during normal cruise flight conditions is
A) closed.
B) open.
C) one half open.

Cracks in cooling fins that do not extend into the cylinder head may be repaired by
A) filling the extremities of crack with liquid metal.
B) removing affected area and contour filing within limits.
C) welding and then grinding or filing to original thickness.

A bent cooling fin on an aluminum cylinder head
A) should be sawed off and filed smooth.
B) should be left alone if no crack has formed.
C) should be stop drilled or a small radius filed at the point of the bend.

Dislodged internal muffler baffles on a small reciprocating engine may
A) obstruct the muffler outlet and cause excessive exhaust back pressure.
B) cause the engine to run excessively cool.
C) cause high fuel and oil consumption.
82 AMP069
The hot section of a turbine engine is particularly susceptible to which of the following kind of
A) Galling.
B) Pitting.
C) Cracking.

83 AMP071
The rearward thrust capability of an engine with the thrust reverser system deployed is
A) less than its forward capability.
B) equal to or less than its forward capability, depending on ambient conditions and system design.
C) equal to its forward capability.

84 AMP008
Which statement is generally true regarding thrust reverser systems?
A) It is possible to move some aircraft backward on the ground using reverse thrust.
B) Engine thrust reversers on the same aircraft usually will not operate independently of each other (must all be simultaneously).
C) Mechanical blockage system design permits a deployment position aft of the exhaust nozzle only.

85 AMP052
Which of the following determines oil and grease specifications for lubrication of propellers?
A) Airframe manufacturers.
B) Engine manufacturers.
C) Propeller manufacturers.

86 AMP053
Propeller blade station numbers increase from
A) hub center line to tip.
B) tip to hub center line.
C) blade shank butt to tip.

87 AMP052
Inspection of propeller blades by dye-penetrant inspection is accomplished to detect
A) cracks or other defects.
B) corrosion at the blade tip.
C) torsional stress.

88 AMP052
How can a steel propeller hub be tested for cracks?
A) By anodizing.
B) By magnetic particle inspection.
C) By etching.
Which of the following defects is cause for rejection of wood propellers?
A) Solder missing from screw heads securing metal tipping.
B) An oversize hub or bolthole, or elongated boltholes.
C) No protective coating on propeller.

The primary purpose of a propeller is to
A) create lift on the fixed airfoils of an aircraft.
B) change engine horsepower to thrust.
C) provide static and dynamic stability of an aircraft in flight.

Propellers exposed to salt spray should be flushed with
A) stoddard solvent.
B) fresh water.
C) soapy water.

When lubricating a Hartzell propeller blade with grease, to prevent damage to the blade seals, the service manual may recommend on some models to
A) pump grease into both zerk fittings for the blade simultaneously.
B) remove the seals prior to greasing and reinstall them afterwards.
C) remove one of the two zerk fittings for the blade and grease the blade through the remaining fitting.

Ice formation on propellers, when an aircraft is in flight, will
A) decrease thrust and cause excessive vibration.
B) increase aircraft stall speed and increase noise.
C) decrease available engine power.

How is anti icing fluid ejected from the slinger ring on a propeller?
A) By pump pressure.
B) By centripetal force.
C) By centrifugal force.

If a flanged propeller shaft has dowel pins
A) install the propeller so that the blades are positioned for hand propping.
B) the propeller can only be installed in a given position.
C) check carefully for front cone bottoming against the pins.
96 AMP052
Which of the following statements concerning the installation of a new fixed pitch wood propeller
A) If a separate metal hub is used, final track should be accomplished prior to installing the
   hub in the propeller.
B) NAS close tolerance bolts should be used to install the propeller.
C) Inspect the bolts for tightness after the first flight and again after the first 25 hours of

97 AMP053
How does the propeller overspeed governor on a turboprop engine decrease propeller RPM?
A) By allowing oil to escape from the propeller hub thus driving the blades to an increased
   blade angle.
B) By increasing oil pressure in the propeller thus driving the blades to an increased blade
   angle.
C) By reducing fuel flow to the fuel control thus driving the blades to an increased blade

98 AMP052
After proper removal of aluminum blade damage, the affected surface should be polished with
A) fine steel wool.
B) very fine sandpaper.
C) powdered soapstone.

99 AMP052
Which of the following generally renders an aluminum alloy propeller unrepairable?
A) Any repairs that would require shortening and re-contouring of blades.
B) Any slag inclusions or cold shuts.
C) Transverse cracks of any size.

100 AMP017
Fuel is normally supplied to an APU from
A) its own independent fuel supply.
B) the airplane's reserve fuel supply.
C) the airplane's main fuel supply.