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RIG - Parachute Rigger

The following sample questions for Parachute Rigger (RIG) are suitable study material for the Parachute Rigger test. These questions are a representation of questions that can be found on RIG 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 RIG test contains 50 questions. The Application Identification, Information Verification and Authorization Requirements Matrix lists all FAA exams. It is available at 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-8080-4G, Airman Knowledge Testing Supplement for Aviation Maintenance Technician – General, Airframe, and Powerplant; and Parachute Rigger is available at www.faa.gov/training_testing/testing/supplements/media/amt_pr_akts.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 www.faa.gov/training_testing/testing/media/LearningStatementReferenceGuide.pdf

The online Parachute Rigger (RIG) practice test is available on the PSI website at <https://faa.psiexams.com/FAA/login>

NOTE: Some questions in the PSI Practice Test may contain the reference "Refer to FAA-CT-8080 . ." You may access the referred to supplement by opening the following link in a separate window while taking the test. www.faa.gov/training_testing/testing/supplements/media/amt_pr_akts.pdf

1. If a certificated master parachute rigger applies for an additional type rating, how many (minimum) parachutes of the type for which he/she seeks a rating must he/she have packed?

- A. 20 parachutes.**
- B. 100 parachutes.**
- C. 50 parachutes.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG006

2. What requirements must be met by an eligible member of an Armed Force of the United States who applies for a Senior Parachute Rigger Certificate?

- A. Pass an oral and practical test for each rating sought.**
- B. Pass a written test with respect to Federal Aviation Regulations.**
- C. Pass a written test, and an oral and practical test for each rating sought.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG006

3. The FAA action to suspend or revoke a parachute rigger certificate may be based on (1) false statements on an application for an airman certificate or rating. (2) refusal to inspect, pack, and seal a parachute. Regarding the above statements, which of the following is true?

- A. Only No. 1 is true.**
- B. Only No. 2 is true.**
- C. Both No. 1 and No. 2 are true.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG006

4. In addition to other qualifications, an applicant for a Master Parachute Rigger Certificate shall show evidence of having packed satisfactorily a minimum of

- A. 100 parachutes of each of 2 types in common use.**
- B. 20 parachutes of each type for which a rating is desired.**
- C. 100 FAA-approved parachutes within the preceding 12 calendar months.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG006

5. How many years experience (minimum) as a parachute rigger are required for an applicant to be eligible for a Master Parachute Rigger Certificate?

- A. 2 years.**
- B. 3 years.**
- C. 5 years.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG006

**6. (1) A senior parachute rigger may make minor harness repairs for the types of parachutes for which he/she is rated.
(2) A senior parachute rigger may alter the length of the bridle line that attaches the pilot chute to the canopy.
Regarding the above statements, which of the following is true?**

- A. Only No. 1 is true.**
- B. Only No. 2 is true.**
- C. Both No. 1 and No. 2 are true.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG030

7. Who may install Capewell fasteners (for a main back pack) on a single harness dual parachute pack?

- A. Master parachute rigger.**
- B. Military rated parachute rigger.**
- C. Person using the parachute for intentional jumping.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG006

8. Which of the following Federal Aviation Regulations should the parachute rigger be knowledgeable of?

- A. FAR Parts 63 and 145.**
- B. FAR Parts 65 and 105.**
- C. FAR Parts 63 and 147.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG033

9. What Federal Aviation Regulation prescribes rules for intentional parachute jumping?

- A. FAR Part 65.**
- B. FAR Part 91.**
- C. FAR Part 105.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG034

10. You have received your Senior Parachute Rigger Certificate within the last 30 days. If you are requested to pack a parachute under the privileges of your certificate, and you hold the proper rating,
- A. you may pack the parachute because you have performed duties under your certificate for 30 days within the previous 12 months.
 - B. you may pack the parachute because you have shown the FAA Administrator you are able to perform those duties.
 - C. you may not pack the parachute.

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG006

11. The packing, maintaining, or altering of a parachute must be performed following the procedures
- A. prescribed in FAR Part 65.
 - B. approved by the FAA Administrator or the parachute manufacturer.
 - C. contained in TSO-C23b.

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG006

12. Which of the following statements is true concerning the minimum facilities and equipment required for a parachute rigger to pack the main parachute of a single harness dual parachute pack to be used for intentional jumping?
- A. The facilities and equipment requirements of the FAR's do not apply in this instance.
 - B. The packing must be done in a parachute facility rated for general maintenance, minor repair, canopy overhaul.
 - C. The packing may be done outside a properly equipped facility only by an appropriately rated master parachute rigger.

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG027

13. If requested to pack a parachute intended for emergency use, in a manner other than the manufacturer's approved method, what should a certificated rigger do?
- A. Pack the parachute in the manner requested and drop test it to determine if the rate of opening is acceptable.
 - B. Request the local FAA inspector to approve the deviations from the manufacturer's approved method.
 - C. Refuse to pack the parachute in the manner requested.

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG031

14. During the assembly of approved parachute components, if a conflict arises between the canopy manufacturer's instructions and the container manufacturer's instructions, how should the rigger proceed? Precedence should be given to the
- A. intended use of the assembly.
 - B. canopy manufacturer's instructions.
 - C. container manufacturer's instructions.

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG032

15. (1) When sealing a pack, the lead seal should be positioned over the safety-tie threads and securely compressed. (2) Manufacturer's instructions require the replacement of all harness tacking each time a parachute is packed. Regarding the above statements, which of the following is true?
- A. Only No. 1 is true.
 - B. Only No. 2 is true.
 - C. Both No. 1 and No. 2 are true.

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG003

16. After inserting the ripcord pins in the locking cones on a back-type parachute, the pack is sealed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions using low tensile strength thread to tie the
- A. top pin.
 - B. center pin.
 - C. last pin.

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG003

17. In the process of packing a parachute, the apex is generally released from the table prior to which of the following operations?
- A. Pleating the gores.
 - B. Accordion-folding the canopy.
 - C. Straightening the top lateral band.

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG022

18. The stowage location for the first bight of suspension lines is determined by

- A. TSO-C23b.**
- B. length of risers.**
- C. packing instructions.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG041

19. To facilitate suspension line pullout, the lines should be stowed so that they extend through the retainer loop

- A. only to the edge of loop.**
- B. not more than 1/2 inch.**
- C. according to manufacturer's instructions.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG041

20. How is a back-type parachute pack sealed?

- A. By tying the pin farthest from the grip, with low tensile strength thread, and attaching a lead seal.**
- B. By tying the top and bottom pins with low tensile strength thread, and attaching a lead seal.**
- C. By tying the pin nearest the grip with low tensile strength thread, and attaching a lead seal.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG003

21. Select the tool used to make the folds in the canopy and to smooth out the pack.

- A. Tension hooks.**
- B. Packing paddles.**
- C. Fids.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG042

22. A nylon back-type parachute intended for emergency use should be completely inspected and repacked at the end of

- A. 90 days.**
- B. 120 days.**
- C. 180 days.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG029

23. After hanging a round parachute in a loft, you find the suspension lines will not clear the floor. What is the recommended procedure to follow?
- A. Lay excess length of lines on a table.
 - B. Chain the lines.
 - C. Leave the excess length of lines in the retainer loops.

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG017

24. Which operation should be performed first when fitting a parachute harness to the wearer?
- A. Position the sling under the buttocks to form a seat.
 - B. Adjust the back straps.
 - C. Place the chest strap approximately 4 inches below the chin and adjust the shoulder adapters.

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG011

25. What is the purpose of naphthalene flakes when used in storage areas?
- A. Provide rodent protection.
 - B. Provide mildew protection.
 - C. Help maintain proper humidity conditions.

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG018

26. A common term used in rigging parachutes is `daisy chain`, which denotes the
- A. method of temporarily gathering the suspension lines for convenience in handling.
 - B. weighting of the skirt hem when hanging a canopy for drying.
 - C. method of closing some packs.

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG018

27. Suspension line breakage in ram-air canopies most often occurs at what line position?
- A. The leading edge outboard.
 - B. The trailing edge mid-canopy.
 - C. The leading edge center line.

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG041

28. Which of the following would NOT induce a persistent turn in a ram-air canopy?

- A. improper packing.**
- B. replacing a line of improper length.**
- C. a short steering line.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG025

29. What is the purpose of the pack-opening bands?

- A. To pull the container flaps apart.**
- B. To aid ripcord deployment.**
- C. To hold the pilot chute in place.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG019

30. `Permeability,` as used in parachute terminology, is expressed in terms of the

- A. rate of airflow through the canopy.**
- B. rate of descent.**
- C. weight of cloth per square yard.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG009

31. Select the statement which correctly refers to the assembly of the suspension lines and canopy (standard-type parachute).

- A. The suspension lines are enclosed in channels which are produced by the diagonal seam stitching.**
- B. The suspension lines are enclosed in channels which are produced by the radial seam stitching, and the entire length of each line is lock stitched to the canopy.**
- C. The suspension lines are enclosed in channels which are produced by the radial seam stitching.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG041

32. The term 'backpack or chestpack' refers to the parachute assembly, less the

- A. reserve parachute.**
- B. harness.**
- C. main parachute when referring to a dual assembly used for intentional jumping.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG019

33. Nylon tubular webbing is commonly used in which of the following parachute parts?

- A. Harness straps.**
- B. Pilot chute bridle line.**
- C. Ram-air canopy lower seam reinforcement.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG016

34. Normally, ripcord cables are manufactured of

- A. Monel metal wire.**
- B. stainless steel 3/32 aircraft cable.**
- C. galvanized carbon steel cable.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG035

35. What is the most commonly used pilot chute/bridle system for a tandem system due to their high speeds?

- A. Kill-line configuration.**
- B. Bungee-collapsible configuration.**
- C. Hobbit-square configuration.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG024

36. Where are crossports located in a ram-air canopy?

- A. At 10% of the cord.**
- B. In the outboard end ribs.**
- C. Midway between suspension line attachment points.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG024

37. How should repair of a canopy with both fabric and line damage be accomplished?

- A. Lines should be repaired first.**
- B. Fabric should be repaired first.**
- C. The order of repair depends on the type of materials used in the construction of the assembly.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG009

38. A rough locking cone surface sometimes can be field repaired by

- A. rotating 180 degrees and reinstalling.**
- B. grinding the cone using an emery wheel.**
- C. dressing the cone with No. 2 sandpaper.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG007

39. Why is an acid stain more serious than any other type of stain on a parachute?

- A. It may not be detected until deterioration of the fabric occurs.**
- B. It can be treated only at a certificated repair facility.**
- C. No repair is authorized.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG014

40. When stitching a finger trap loop, where should bar tacking be placed?

- A. On both ends of the loop.**
- B. Close to the formed loop.**
- C. Continuous from loop to bitter end.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG040

41. What is the correct procedure for measuring replacement Spectra line? Before marking, tension under

- A. 10 lbs.**
- B. 5 lbs. for 30 minutes.**
- C. 30 lbs. for 30 seconds.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG013

42. Why is it necessary that the open end of pack opening elastic or spring band hooks be closed with pliers?

- A. The pilot chute canopy or suspension lines have less chance of catching on hooks.**
- B. The hook may slip out of the eye when the pack opens unless assembled in this manner.**
- C. The hook and eye is easier to assemble in this manner.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG042

43. Figure 10 is a cross section of a series of lock stitches sewn by machine. Which action will aid in correcting the fault shown?

- A. Decrease bobbin thread tension and increase needle thread tension.**
- B. Increase bobbin thread tension and decrease needle thread tension.**
- C. Increase presser foot pressure and decrease feed dog pressure.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG038

44. What size thread is used to sew nylon canopy radial seams when making a repair?

- A. One size larger than original.**
- B. Size B.**
- C. Size E.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG036

45. Which of the following is used to determine the size of the sewing machine needle to be used for a particular job?

- A. Size of the hole in the feed dog.**
- B. Length of the seam to be sewn.**
- C. Thread size and type of cloth.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG037

46. As the exit weight is increased on a canopy the sink rate also increases. The glide angle will

- A. become steeper.**
- B. become flatter.**
- C. remain fairly constant.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG020

47. Which canopy construction method will have upper and lower surfaces assembled from panels which are joined together using a variety of sewn methods and the panels will run from front to rear?

- A. Spanwise.**
- B. Chordwise.**
- C. Planform.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG024

48. Where are control lines normally attached to the canopy?

- A. The load-bearing seam.**
- B. The trailing edge.**
- C. The riser links.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG024

49. On a spanwise constructed canopy the upper and lower surfaces are assembled from panels that run from side to side (spanwise) across the full width of the canopy. Personnel parachutes usually require how many panels each for the upper and lower surfaces?

- A. One or two.**
- B. Three or four.**
- C. Five or six**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG001

50. When defining a canopy, the trim angle is formed between which reference points?

- A. The flight path and the chord line.**
- B. The canopy reference line and chord line.**
- C. The horizontal reference line and trim line.**

Metadata: LSCCode : RIG020