



## Redland Aero Modellers (RAMS)

### RAMS Assistant Instructor Questionnaire

This questionnaire covers a wide range of topics that are considered relevant to the competency of a RAMS Assistant Instructor. All assistant instructors are required to demonstrate adequate knowledge of these topics by completing this multiple-choice questionnaire and achieving at minimum a 90% score.

Trainee pilots may also find this a useful tool to improve and test their knowledge.

There are 32 multiple choice questions and for some questions **one or more** statements may be true so be sure to think about all statements carefully. **There is no time limit and it is permissible to look up answers from CASR Part 101, CASA Approved Area, MAAA MOP, MAAA Instructors Handbook, RAMS By-Laws and Code of Conduct, Redland City Council licence and RAMS Risk Assessment available at the RAMS Web Site.**

All aspiring assistant instructors will need to download and have access to the **MAAA Instructors Handbook**.

If you are in any doubt about a question or a statement, please do not guess, take the time to check out the relevant documents, track down the facts because 4 or more incorrect answers will result in a score of less than 90%.

If you fail to attain 90%, do your research and try again.

Name: .....

Please complete by "ticking" the true statement. (Remember for some questions there is more than one correct statement):

1. What is the 30m rule?
  - a. Aerobatics must not be performed below 30m AGL
  - b. Someone who is operating a model aircraft, must normally ensure that, while the model aircraft is IN FLIGHT, or is LANDING or TAKING OFF, it stays at least 30 metres horizontally from any person or occupied building/vehicle, not directly associated with the operation of model aircraft.
  - c. Aircraft must not fly closer than 30m to power poles



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2. The pilot of an aircraft must not deliberately fly above?
  - a. Car parks
  - b. Viewing areas
  - c. The Pilot Box
  - d. Sporting events
  - e. Club house and hangar
  - f. Neighbouring properties
  - g. Populus areas
  - h. All the above
  
3. What is the recommended distance to conduct a range test?
  - a. 10m
  - b. 20m
  - c. 30m
  
4. When can you fly an aircraft with a metal propellor?
  - a. Only if the aircraft is fitted with an internal combustion engine
  - b. Flying with a metal propellor is not permitted
  - c. If the aircraft has a take-off weight exceeding 7kg
  
5. How do you test fail-safe?
  - a. When the aircraft is 50m AGL, turn off the transmitter and observe the result
  - b. Secure the aircraft, run the motor, apply some stick input whilst turning off the transmitter and observe that the motor stops and control surfaces move to the pre-set positions.
  - c. Before every flight
  
6. When is a pilot required to perform a range test?
  - a. Before an aircraft's first flight of the day
  - b. Before flying following any modification, adjustment or repair
  - c. At least once every month
  
7. Who is allowed in the Pilot Box?
  - a. Only pilots
  - b. Pilots and their visiting relatives
  - c. Members of the public
  - d. Pilots, instructors, trainee pilots, visitors and children undertaking trial flights or training supervised by an instructor and directly associated with an aircraft



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8. What is the maximum aircraft take-off weight permitted by a MAAA bronze rating?
  - a. 7kg
  - b. 3kg
  - c. 2kg
  
9. When are you required to perform a pre-flight check?
  - a. Before an aircraft's first flight of the day and following any modifications, adjustments and repairs
  - b. Before every flight
  - c. After binding the transmitter
  
10. If the Duty Officer is called away and forgets to remove his name from the board, can you still operate an aircraft?
  - a. Yes. Provided his name is still displayed on the board.
  - b. Yes. Provided the flying field is correctly set up and others are flying
  - c. No. A Duty Officer must be present and their name displayed on the board.
  
11. What are the requirements if a manned aircraft is approaching the approved flying area?
  - a. Notify all pilots and continue to fly with caution
  - b. Notify all pilots and land immediately
  - c. Notify all pilots, descend to below 400ft AGL, give way to all manned aircraft and if necessary, land until the manned aircraft is clear
  
12. What is the maximum attitude that a bronze pilot can operate an aircraft?
  - a. 1000ft AGL
  - b. 400ft AGL
  - c. 1000ft AGL with a spotter above 400ft AGL
  
13. Which of the following organisations have an influence on the RAMS By-Laws and Code of Conduct?
  - a. CASA (Civil Aviation Safety Authority)
  - b. MAAA (Model Aeronautical Association of Australia)
  - c. MAAQ (Model Aeronautical Association of Queensland)
  - d. RCC (Redland City Council)
  - e. All the above
  
14. If an incident/accident occurs during a training flight, what is the instructor required to do?
  - a. Hand a blank Incident report to the trainee and ask them to fill it out
  - b. Whistle a jolly tune whilst nonchalantly leaving the area
  - c. Inform the Duty Officer, complete an incident report and contact the President as per the incident/accident procedure and instruct the trainee on the procedure



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15. Where can a member view or reference the latest up to date important club documents?
  - a. In a folder in the hangar
  - b. On the notice board
  - c. On the RAMS web site
  
16. Who is responsible for the safe operation of an aircraft?
  - a. The MAAA MOP
  - b. The Duty Officer
  - c. The Pilot
  
17. A person must not operate an aircraft in any way that presents a hazard to another aircraft, another person or property.
  - a. Depends on the circumstances
  - b. True
  - c. False
  
18. How close can you fly to power lines?
  - a. As close as you like provided you do not hit them
  - b. 30m
  - c. 15m
  
19. When in the Pilot Box you call out your intention to take off and get no response from other pilots, what should you do?
  - a. Make sure you are at least 10m behind your aircraft before taking off
  - b. Check that all aircraft are clear and then take off
  - c. Call out your intentions again louder until everyone responds
  
20. Who has right of way on the flying field?
  - a. Children riding bikes
  - b. A person walking a dog
  - c. Club pilots
  - d. People having a picnic
  - e. The flying field is a public area and all persons have right of way over aircraft operations
  
21. Your Li-Po battery is starting to look a bit puffy. What does this indicate?
  - a. The battery needs charging
  - b. Inflation is up again this year
  - c. The battery is over charged
  - d. The battery chemistry is breaking down, releasing gas, and that is an indication that the battery is aging and it may become unstable and could spontaneously catch fire.



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22. If the flight battery completely fails during flight, will the aircraft enter fail-safe mode?
- Yes, because it has been set up and tested
  - Yes, if the aircraft is not responding to the transmitter, it will fail-safe
  - No, without power everything will just stop
23. When is it permissible to connect the flight battery to the aircraft?
- In the hangar
  - After 8 am
  - At the arming station provided the aircraft is restrained and facing away from people.
  - Anywhere for testing provided the propellor is first removed
24. How can you dispose of an old battery that is suspect?
- Place it in the rubbish bin
  - Place it in the recycle bin
  - Fully discharge the battery, test to ensure it is discharged and then place in the rubbish bin
  - Nothing wrong with this battery
  - Place it in a container of water, leave for a couple of days, test to ensure it is discharged then place it in the rubbish bin
25. When should you avoid flying an aircraft that is noisy?
- Electric powered aircraft are not noisy
  - Before 9 am weekdays and Sundays
  - Before 8 am weekdays and 9 am Sundays
26. Which MAAA insurance conditions apply to a visitor seeking a trial flight?
- Must be correctly signed in the visitor book
  - May only fly under the supervision of an instructor using a buddy system
  - May only attend and sign in on four occasions as a visitor
  - Must comply with all club rules
  - Must follow all instructions from the Duty Officer
  - May not enter the pilot box unless accompanied and supervised by an instructor
  - All of the above apply
27. Is the Duty Officer responsible for operational safety?
- Yes
  - No. The Duty Officer is responsible for ensuring the flying field is correctly set up and that members and visitors follow the rules. Each member is responsible for safety, and each pilot is responsible for their aircraft's compliance and its safe operation



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28. Have you downloaded and read a copy of the MAAA Instructors Handbook?
- Yes
  - No
29. What is the definition of a populous area?
- A place where there are lots of people
  - A shopping-centre
  - A place where the density of people is high enough that should an aircraft fail, it will pose an unreasonable risk to life, safety or property of somebody not associated with the aircraft's operation
30. Can a model aircraft fly over a populous area?
- No
  - Yes, provided there are not too many people about
  - Yes, only provided the pilot of the aircraft considers the risk to be low due to the aircraft being high enough that if any components fail, the aircraft will be able to clear the area
  - Yes, between sunrise and sunset
31. You have drunk a couple of beers and feel fine. Are you permitted to operate a RC aircraft?
- Yes, there is no problem, I'm in complete control
  - No
  - Yes, as long as you are below 0.05
32. What is the purpose of the RAMS Risk Assessment?
- To come up with more rules and red tape
  - To ensure we meet the requirements and policy of CASA, the MAAA, RCC and our insurers
  - To identify hazards and associated risks that may impact RAMS operations and put in place and maintain control measures to mitigate those risks to a level that is as low as reasonably practicable
  - To use as a tool to assess the impact of an incident/accident and ensure that the best preventative measures are applied to avoid a repeat occurrence