

ASA Landing Gear Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What procedure should be followed if the landing gear warning light fails?**
 - A. Notify the control tower immediately**
 - B. Refer to the emergency checklist and prepare for manual gear deployment**
 - C. Continue landings without concern**
 - D. Power down systems and restart**

- 2. Which repair method is suitable for fixing a toe-in condition without component replacement?**
 - A. Adjusting the wheel bearing**
 - B. Re-torquing the wheels**
 - C. Changing brake fluid**
 - D. Using spacers at the scissor torque links**

- 3. A stripe or mark applied to a wheel rim and extending onto the sidewall of a tube-type tire is referred to as what?**
 - A. Alignment mark**
 - B. Balance mark**
 - C. Slippage mark**
 - D. Deterioration mark**

- 4. Where can the instructions for the fluid type and air pressure in a shock strut be found?**
 - A. In the pilot operating handbook**
 - B. In the aircraft manufacturer's service manual**
 - C. In the maintenance technician's guide**
 - D. On the shock strut itself**

- 5. Which component is essential for preventing accidental gear retraction during takeoff?**
 - A. Landing gear lock system**
 - B. Elevator trim switch**
 - C. Throttle control**
 - D. Cabin pressure gauge**

6. How can wind conditions affect landing gear performance?

- A. They have no effect on performance**
- B. Strong crosswinds can lead to difficulties in landing gear alignment**
- C. Wind speeds increase landing gear effectiveness**
- D. Calm winds are best for landing gear deployment**

7. Which situation could signify a need for manual gear deployment?

- A. Flashing green light on the dashboard**
- B. Absence of warning lights and gauges indicating gear status**
- C. Gear warning light failure with other systems functioning**
- D. Delayed landing clearance from air traffic control**

8. What types of records are crucial for maintaining landing gear systems?

- A. Logbooks of fuel consumption**
- B. Logs of inspections, repairs, and replacements**
- C. Passenger feedback records**
- D. Weather conditions on flight days**

9. Which of the following is a common landing gear malfunction that could impact flight safety?

- A. Failure to retract the landing gear during takeoff**
- B. Failure to extend gear prior to landing**
- C. Exposure to extreme temperatures**
- D. Overuse of hydraulic fluid**

10. What routine checks should pilots perform regarding the landing gear before takeoff?

- A. Inspect the engine temperature**
- B. Check the indicator lights and listen for unusual noises**
- C. Review flight duration**
- D. Calibrate the altimeter settings**

Answers

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1. B
2. D
3. C
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. B
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What procedure should be followed if the landing gear warning light fails?

- A. Notify the control tower immediately
- B. Refer to the emergency checklist and prepare for manual gear deployment**
- C. Continue landings without concern
- D. Power down systems and restart

When the landing gear warning light fails, the appropriate course of action is to refer to the emergency checklist and prepare for manual gear deployment. This is essential because the warning light serves as an important visual indicator of the landing gear's status; if it is not functioning, the pilot cannot be certain whether the gear is deployed or not. By following the emergency checklist, the pilot can ensure that all procedures for safely confirming gear position and deploying it manually, if necessary, are executed correctly. It prioritizes safety by preparing the pilot for a situation that might arise from the failure of the light, ensuring that all potential risks are addressed. Preparing for manual deployment is a prudent step that allows the pilot to maintain control and respond to any unexpected scenarios during the landing process. Other options might not address the safety issues involved with a gear warning light failure. Notifying the control tower may not be necessary unless a landing is imminent and there's a clear emergency to communicate. Continuing landings without concern is unsafe since there's no indication of the landing gear's position, which could lead to catastrophic results. Powering down systems and restarting does not directly address the problem at hand and may exacerbate the situation by introducing additional failure points.

2. Which repair method is suitable for fixing a toe-in condition without component replacement?

- A. Adjusting the wheel bearing
- B. Re-torquing the wheels
- C. Changing brake fluid
- D. Using spacers at the scissor torque links**

Using spacers at the scissor torque links is an effective method for addressing a toe-in condition without needing to replace any components. The toe-in condition refers to the alignment of the wheels, specifically that the front edges of the wheels are closer together than the rear edges. This misalignment can lead to uneven tire wear and handling issues. By introducing spacers at the scissor torque links, you can effectively adjust the angle of the landing gear, allowing for a correction in the toe alignment. This method enables precise adjustment without the need to replace parts, making it a cost-effective and efficient solution. The other methods listed do not directly relate to correcting a toe-in condition. Adjusting the wheel bearing and re-torquing the wheels are general maintenance practices that may contribute to overall wheel stability but do not specifically address alignment issues. Changing brake fluid has no relevance to wheel alignment at all, as it pertains to the braking system rather than the geometry of the landing gear.

3. A stripe or mark applied to a wheel rim and extending onto the sidewall of a tube-type tire is referred to as what?

- A. Alignment mark**
- B. Balance mark**
- C. Slippage mark**
- D. Deterioration mark**

The term for a stripe or mark applied to a wheel rim that extends onto the sidewall of a tube-type tire is known as a slippage mark. This mark serves an important purpose during the installation of the tire. It indicates the position of the tire on the rim and helps identify any potential slippage that can occur during operation. The application of this mark helps in ensuring that the tire is properly seated and remains securely attached to the rim while in use. The other terms in the choices denote different concepts. An alignment mark generally refers to markings used for aligning components accurately during installation or maintenance, a balance mark is used to indicate the optimal location for balancing weights on a wheel, and a deterioration mark would indicate a level of wear or damage on a tire but does not pertain to installation or slippage. Only the slippage mark is directly related to the prevention of tire movement on the rim.

4. Where can the instructions for the fluid type and air pressure in a shock strut be found?

- A. In the pilot operating handbook**
- B. In the aircraft manufacturer's service manual**
- C. In the maintenance technician's guide**
- D. On the shock strut itself**

The instructions for the fluid type and air pressure in a shock strut are typically found in the aircraft manufacturer's service manual. This manual is a comprehensive source of information specifically tailored to the maintenance and servicing of that aircraft model. It contains detailed specifications, including fluid types recommended for hydraulic systems, air pressure requirements for shock struts, and other critical maintenance information that technicians need to safely and effectively work on the aircraft. While the pilot operating handbook may provide some operational guidelines, it usually does not include intricate details related to maintenance or specific fluid requirements. The maintenance technician's guide, although it may contain useful information, is not as authoritative on specifications as the manufacturer's service manual. Lastly, although some operational information might be marked on the shock strut for quick reference, it is not comprehensive and often does not include all necessary details about the fluids and pressures required for proper functioning. Therefore, the manufacturer's service manual is the most reliable source for these instructions.

5. Which component is essential for preventing accidental gear retraction during takeoff?

- A. Landing gear lock system**
- B. Elevator trim switch**
- C. Throttle control**
- D. Cabin pressure gauge**

The landing gear lock system is essential for preventing accidental gear retraction during takeoff because it ensures that the landing gear remains securely in the down position until the aircraft has safely taken off and transitioned into flight. This system typically uses a series of mechanical and electrical interlocks that prevent the landing gear from retracting unless specific operational conditions are met, such as the aircraft being at a designated altitude or speed. By maintaining the landing gear in a locked position during takeoff, this system enhances safety and prevents potentially catastrophic incidents that could arise from unintentional gear retraction. Other components listed, such as the elevator trim switch, throttle control, and cabin pressure gauge, do not serve the purpose of preventing gear retraction. The elevator trim switch primarily adjusts the aircraft's pitch for improved control and stability, the throttle control regulates engine power, and the cabin pressure gauge monitors the pressure within the aircraft cabin. Each of these systems plays its own important role in aircraft operation, but they do not directly contribute to ensuring that the landing gear is locked down during critical phases of flight like takeoff.

6. How can wind conditions affect landing gear performance?

- A. They have no effect on performance**
- B. Strong crosswinds can lead to difficulties in landing gear alignment**
- C. Wind speeds increase landing gear effectiveness**
- D. Calm winds are best for landing gear deployment**

Strong crosswinds can significantly affect landing gear performance during the landing phase of flight. When an aircraft approaches the runway in strong crosswinds, the landing gear must manage not only the vertical load of the aircraft but also horizontal forces exerted by the wind. These lateral forces can lead to difficulties in maintaining proper alignment with the runway. If the landing gear is not aligned correctly during touchdown, it can result in a loss of control, leading to possible runway excursions or damage to the landing gear itself. While calm winds might be favorable for a smooth landing, they do not directly contribute to enhancing landing gear performance as stated in other options. Additionally, the assumption that wind speeds could increase landing gear effectiveness does not hold, as the landing gear's primary role is to provide support and stability on the ground, which can be compromised under adverse wind conditions. Therefore, the challenges posed by strong crosswinds highlight the importance of proper landing gear handling in variable wind conditions.

7. Which situation could signify a need for manual gear deployment?

- A. Flashing green light on the dashboard**
- B. Absence of warning lights and gauges indicating gear status**
- C. Gear warning light failure with other systems functioning**
- D. Delayed landing clearance from air traffic control**

The situation that signifies a need for manual gear deployment is when there is a gear warning light failure while other systems are functioning. This indicates that the pilot may not have an accurate read on the landing gear status; therefore, relying on the normal indications can be risky. The failure of the gear warning light suggests that there could be an issue with the landing gear system, and manual deployment is necessary to ensure the gear is down and locked before landing. By manually deploying the gear, the pilot can confirm its status mechanically, providing a safety measure against undetected malfunctions. In contrast, the presence of a flashing green light on the dashboard usually indicates that the gear is in the process of being extended or retracted, suggesting that no immediate action is necessary. The absence of warning lights and gauges indicating gear status may reflect a lack of faults but doesn't explicitly require manual gear intervention, as normal operation could still be occurring. Delayed landing clearance from air traffic control might create additional stress but does not directly relate to the mechanical status of landing gear.

8. What types of records are crucial for maintaining landing gear systems?

- A. Logbooks of fuel consumption**
- B. Logs of inspections, repairs, and replacements**
- C. Passenger feedback records**
- D. Weather conditions on flight days**

Maintaining detailed logs of inspections, repairs, and replacements is essential for ensuring the safety and reliability of landing gear systems. These records provide a comprehensive history of the landing gear's performance and maintenance activities, which is vital for both regulatory compliance and effective aircraft management. Regular inspections are required to identify wear and tear or potential faults within the landing gear system. By documenting these inspections, maintenance personnel can track the condition and operational history of the components, ensuring that they are serviced at appropriate intervals. Records of repairs detail what work has been performed, allowing maintenance teams to understand any recurring issues or trends that may indicate underlying problems. Furthermore, keeping track of replacements helps to establish when certain parts have been changed, which can inform future maintenance decisions and help ensure that only parts that meet regulatory standards are used. This meticulous documentation is also necessary for maintaining compliance with aviation regulations and safety standards, as regulatory authorities require operators to maintain a comprehensive history of maintenance work to ensure ongoing airworthiness. Other options such as fuel consumption logs, passenger feedback records, and weather conditions do not directly relate to the maintenance and operational integrity of the landing gear system. While useful for other aspects of flight operations, they do not provide the specific insights and records needed for effective landing gear management.

9. Which of the following is a common landing gear malfunction that could impact flight safety?

- A. Failure to retract the landing gear during takeoff**
- B. Failure to extend gear prior to landing**
- C. Exposure to extreme temperatures**
- D. Overuse of hydraulic fluid**

The failure to extend the landing gear prior to landing is a significant safety concern because it directly affects the aircraft's ability to land safely. Proper landing gear extension is critical in ensuring that the aircraft has a suitable landing configuration, which provides the necessary support and stability when making contact with the runway. If the gear fails to extend, the aircraft could attempt to land without the necessary support, leading to a higher risk of damage to the aircraft, potential injury to passengers and crew, or catastrophic failure. This scenario is particularly dangerous as it may occur during a critical phase of flight where altitude is low, and there is limited time to react. Pilots are trained to recognize the signs of landing gear malfunctions, but failure to extend the gear adds an additional layer of complexity to landing procedures. Thus, addressing this malfunction is vital for maintaining flight safety.

10. What routine checks should pilots perform regarding the landing gear before takeoff?

- A. Inspect the engine temperature**
- B. Check the indicator lights and listen for unusual noises**
- C. Review flight duration**
- D. Calibrate the altimeter settings**

Pilots should conduct a thorough check of the landing gear system before takeoff to ensure that it is functioning properly. Part of this routine involves checking the indicator lights, which provide visual confirmation of the gear's status. These lights will indicate whether the landing gear is up and locked, down and locked, or if there is a malfunction. Additionally, listening for unusual noises during the operation of the landing gear can alert pilots to potential issues that may not be visible through the indicator lights alone. This proactive approach is critical for safety, as any malfunction in the landing gear system can have serious consequences during the landing phase of the flight. In contrast, inspecting the engine temperature, reviewing flight duration, and calibrating the altimeter settings do not directly assess the landing gear's operational readiness. While these tasks are essential for overall flight safety, they are not specific checks for the landing gear itself. Therefore, focusing on indicator lights and unusual sounds is the best practice to ensure the landing gear is ready for flight.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://asalandinggear.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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