Aviation Maintenance Technician, Second Class (AMT2) SWE Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide

Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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

1. For Type 1 matériel transactions, how should they be reported?

A. Phone call

B. Routine message to COGARD ALC Elizabeth City NC or by email to the IM

C. Fax to IM

D. Email to manufacturer

2. Who is authorized to place aircraft into ACMS suspension?

A. The Commanding Officer, ARSC

B. The Maintenance Supervisor

C. The Base Commander

D. The QA Manager

3. What health condition can result from repeated contact with chemicals and fluids?

A. Extreme heat illness

B. Loud noise-induced hearing loss

C. Mechanical irritation

D. Dermatitis

4. On collet-equipped jacks, during rising, how far should the collet be kept from the lift tube cylinder?

A. Two threads from the lift tube cylinder

B. Four threads from the lift tube cylinder

C. Flush with the cylinder

D. Beyond one thread from the cylinder

5. Which statement describes a disadvantage of a centrifugal-flow compressor?

A. Poor efficiency at low speeds

B. Large frontal area for given airflow

C. High maintenance cost due to seals

D. Noise levels are excessive

6. A tubed tire at 160 psi requires slippage marks?

A. No

B. Yes, because it has a tube

C. Yes, only if pressure is 150 or less

D. No, tubes do not matter

7. The AEL mark I fuel sample kit measures what?

A. Trace quantities of free water in gasoline or jet fuels.

B. Measuring octane rating of fuel

C. Testing fuel viscosity

D. Measuring water content in diesel

8. What is a correct statement about the purpose of flushing in hydraulic decontamination?

A. It filters the contaminated fluid and reuses it

B. It replaces contaminated fluid with clean serviceable fluid

C. It seals the system to prevent contamination

D. It vents the system to atmosphere during flushing

9. What should you use to clean exterior rust and corrosion on cables when no internal corrosion is detected?

A. Solvent wipe

B. Abrasive brush

C. Dry, coarse weave rag

D. Water rinse

10. Where should the label be placed on hose assemblies relative to the socket?

A. One inch from the socket

B. Two inches from the socket

C. At the socket

D. Three inches from the socket

Answers

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

Explanations

1. For Type 1 matériel transactions, how should they be reported?

A. Phone call

B. Routine message to COGARD ALC Elizabeth City NC or by email to the IM

C. Fax to IM

D. Email to manufacturer

Reporting Type 1 matériel transactions is handled through the official Coast Guard logistics channels so the change is documented and traceable. The best method is to send a routine message to COGARD ALC Elizabeth City NC, or, if email is preferred, to the Inventory Manager. This routing ensures the transaction is entered into the central inventory system, updates custody and stock levels, and provides a verifiable record with all essential details. Other methods, like informal calls or emailing the manufacturer, don't provide the formal audit trail and can lead to gaps in documentation or processing delays, so sticking with the routine message route keeps everything consistent and timely.

2. Who is authorized to place aircraft into ACMS suspension?

A. The Commanding Officer, ARSC

B. The Maintenance Supervisor

C. The Base Commander

D. The QA Manager

Placing an aircraft into ACMS suspension is an action that directly affects how the Aircraft Condition Monitoring System reports data and prompts maintenance. Because suspending ACMS data can mask developing faults or alter the available reliability information, it requires the highest level of authorization within the organization responsible for the aircraft's readiness. The Commanding Officer of ARSC is the designated authority to approve and document this suspension, ensuring proper oversight and accountability. A Maintenance Supervisor handles daily maintenance and practical workflow, but final authorization for suspending ACMS data isn't within their scope. The Base Commander generally isn't involved in issuing suspension decisions for individual aircraft, and the QA Manager oversees quality assurance rather than initiating data suspension actions. The CO of ARSC has the formal responsibility to authorize, time-limit, and document the suspension to maintain safety and traceability.

3. What health condition can result from repeated contact with chemicals and fluids?

A. Extreme heat illness

B. Loud noise-induced hearing loss

C. Mechanical irritation

D. Dermatitis

Repeated exposure to chemicals and fluids can irritate the skin, leading to dermatitis. This inflammatory skin condition happens when the skin barrier is compromised by irritants or when a chemical triggers an allergic reaction. In aviation maintenance, frequent contact with solvents, fuels, cleaners, and other fluids can dry out or inflame the skin, causing redness, itching, swelling, and sometimes blistering at the sites of contact. Protective measures like appropriate gloves, barrier creams, and prompt washing of any exposed skin help prevent dermatitis, and persistent skin changes should be evaluated. Extreme heat illness results from overheating and is not a skin condition caused by chemical contact. Loud noise-induced hearing loss is due to damage from high noise levels, not skin exposure. Mechanical irritation is from physical rubbing or abrasion and doesn't specifically involve chemical exposure as dermatitis does.

4. On collet-equipped jacks, during rising, how far should the collet be kept from the lift tube cylinder?

A. Two threads from the lift tube cylinder

B. Four threads from the lift tube cylinder

C. Flush with the cylinder

D. Beyond one thread from the cylinder

The collet should be kept a small clearance from the lift tube cylinder during rising—specifically about two threads worth of distance. This gives a safety margin so the collet doesn't contact or bind on the cylinder's threaded area as the jack extends, protecting the threads from wear or damage and ensuring smooth, reliable operation. If it's too close (flush or within one thread), the moving parts can rub or bind, leading to wear or binding under load. If it's set farther away (for example, four threads), you risk reduced engagement accuracy and potential instability in the load path. Two threads provides the proper balance of clearance and engagement for safe operation.

5. Which statement describes a disadvantage of a centrifugal-flow compressor?

A. Poor efficiency at low speeds

B. Large frontal area for given airflow

C. High maintenance cost due to seals

D. Noise levels are excessive

A key issue with centrifugal-flow compressors is the size of the intake opening needed to move a given amount of air. In a centrifugal design, air enters axially, is accelerated by a radial impeller, and then diffused to higher pressure in a volute. To capture and diffuse that flow effectively for the same mass flow, the housing and inlet area must be relatively large, resulting in a noticeably larger frontal area than an axial-flow compressor doing the same job. That bulk affects installation, increasing nacelle diameter, drag, and weight, which is why this configuration is less compact for the same airflow. Despite this drawback, centrifugal compressors offer advantages like simple, robust construction and good surge margins, which is why they're still used in certain engines. However, the large frontal area required for the same airflow remains their primary disadvantage.

6. A tubed tire at 160 psi requires slippage marks?

A. No

B. Yes, because it has a tube

C. Yes, only if pressure is 150 or less

D. No, tubes do not matter

Slippage marks are used to detect movement of the inner tube inside a tubed tire. When a tire has a tube, the tube can slip or rotate relative to the tire and rim under pressure, which can lead to improper seating or pinch flats. Marking the tire and tube lets you see any subsequent slip during service. This requirement applies because a tube is present, not because of a specific pressure value. Therefore, a tubed tire at 160 psi should have slippage marks. Tubeless tires don't have an inner tube, so this check isn't needed for them.

7. The AEL mark I fuel sample kit measures what?

A. Trace quantities of free water in gasoline or jet fuels.

B. Measuring octane rating of fuel

C. Testing fuel viscosity

D. Measuring water content in diesel

Detecting trace free water in aviation fuels is essential because even small amounts can cause phase separation, ice formation in cold conditions, and fuel-system corrosion. The AEL Mark I fuel sample kit is designed to quickly indicate trace quantities of free water in gasoline or jet fuels. It uses a reagent system that reacts with water to produce a visible signal, such as a color change or a distinct separation, allowing the technician to confirm the presence of free water at trace levels. This kit specifically targets free water, which sits as a separate phase in the fuel, rather than dissolved water, which is harder to detect with this type of test. Octane rating and viscosity require different equipment and procedures, and detecting water content in diesel is a separate capability not provided by this kit.

8. What is a correct statement about the purpose of flushing in hydraulic decontamination?

A. It filters the contaminated fluid and reuses it

B. It replaces contaminated fluid with clean serviceable fluid

C. It seals the system to prevent contamination

D. It vents the system to atmosphere during flushing

Flushing during hydraulic decontamination is about replacing dirty fluid with clean serviceable fluid in the system to remove contaminants. By circulating fresh fluid through the entire hydraulic circuit and then draining the contaminated fluid, the contaminants are carried out of the system and replaced with clean fluid. This protects components like pumps, valves, and actuators from wear and sticking caused by dirt, water, and other debris. It isn't about filtering the fluid and reusing the same dirty fluid, which would leave contaminants in the system. It isn't about sealing the system to prevent contamination, which is a different maintenance step. And it isn't primarily about venting to atmosphere during flushing; the process is a controlled, closed exchange intended to maintain clean circulating fluid.

9. What should you use to clean exterior rust and corrosion on cables when no internal corrosion is detected?

A. Solvent wipe

B. Abrasive brush

C. Dry, coarse weave rag

D. Water rinse

When exterior rust is present but there's no sign of internal corrosion, cleaning should be done dry to avoid introducing moisture or driving contaminants into the cable. A dry, coarse weave rag effectively removes surface rust and corrosion without abrading copper strands or soaking the insulation. It provides enough mechanical action to lift the rust without leaving behind solvents or water that could promote further corrosion. Solvent wipes can leave chemical residues or damage coatings, a water rinse introduces moisture that can seep into the jacket or insulation, and an abrasive brush risks nicking or weakening the outer jacket or strands. After cleaning, inspect for any underlying damage, and replace the cable if there are any signs of internal corrosion or compromised integrity.

10. Where should the label be placed on hose assemblies relative to the socket?

A. One inch from the socket

B. Two inches from the socket

C. At the socket

D. Three inches from the socket

Labels on hose assemblies serve to provide quick identification and traceability for maintenance, including part number, date of assembly, and service life. Placing the label about one inch from the socket keeps it with the hose end after installation, where it remains legible and protected from the socket's threads, clamps, and handling during fitting. This distance minimizes abrasion and damage while ensuring the label is easily visible during inspections. If the label were at the socket or much farther away, it could be obscured or damaged during installation, and it would be harder to locate for routine checks or service records. Keeping the label close to the end of the hose near the connection balances durability, readability, and ease of inspection.

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://amt2swe.examzify.com

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