

AVIATION MAINTENANCE TRAINING CENTER (AMTC) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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. Who is responsible for maintaining the completed IDP at unit level?**
 - A. The participant
 - B. HR department
 - C. The supervisor
 - D. The commander
- 2. TEMPEST testing is required for which scenario?**
 - A. Routine maintenance on existing systems
 - B. For any new prototype or initial fielding of a new communication system
 - C. When calibrating flight instrumentation
 - D. Before the first flight of a new aircraft
- 3. What is a supervisor's responsibility in relation to the IDP?**
 - A. Become familiar with the IDP process and purpose to effectively guide participants.
 - B. Approve all IDPs personally.
 - C. Create all IDPs without participant input.
 - D. Ignore the IDP until reviews.
- 4. Which PD template code corresponds to a General Negative CG-3307?**
 - A. PD-07 General Positive
 - B. PD-07 General Negative
 - C. PD-07 General Neutral
 - D. PD-07 General Informational
- 5. Which tag denotes serviceable equipment?**
 - A. DD-1575 Maintenance, Blue
 - B. DD-1574 Serviceable, Orange
 - C. DD-1570 Spare, White
 - D. DD-1579 Decommissioned, Black
- 6. Which statement describes the effect of ice inhibitor on JP-5?**
 - A. Lowers by 2 degrees F
 - B. Increases flash point
 - C. No change
 - D. Lowers by 4 degrees F and inhibits bacteria growth

7. PQDR stands for which of the following?

- A. Product Quality Deficiency Report
- B. Product Quality Defect Report
- C. Process Quality Deficiency Record
- D. Parts Quality Deficiency Report

8. What type of fire extinguisher shall be used when servicing LOX?

- A. Water extinguisher
- B. Dry chemical extinguisher
- C. 125-150 lb PKP or equivalent placed within 50 feet
- D. CO2 extinguisher

9. The waste management manual is identified by which instruction code?

- A. Commandant instruction M16478.1
- B. National Fire Code Volume 1
- C. OSHA Waste Handling Procedure
- D. Environmental Protection Directive EP-9

10. What depth is considered severe corrosion?

- A. Over 0.010 inch
- B. Under 0.010 inch
- C. Exactly 0.010 inch
- D. 0.020 inch

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Who is responsible for maintaining the completed IDP at unit level?

- A. The participant
- B. HR department
- C. The supervisor**
- D. The commander

The person who maintains the completed IDP at unit level is the supervisor. The IDP is a living document that tracks development goals, training actions, and timelines. While the participant contributes to its content and takes responsibility for pursuing growth, the supervisor oversees day-to-day progress, records updates, and adjusts the plan as duties or performance feedback change. This keeps the IDP current and aligned with unit needs. HR may provide policy guidance and keep records, but they don't handle the ongoing maintenance of each individual's IDP. The commander has overarching oversight but isn't typically responsible for the routine upkeep of an individual's development plan.

2. TEMPEST testing is required for which scenario?

- A. Routine maintenance on existing systems
- B. For any new prototype or initial fielding of a new communication system**
- C. When calibrating flight instrumentation
- D. Before the first flight of a new aircraft

TEMPEST testing focuses on the electromagnetic emissions from electronic systems to prevent sensitive information from being leaked through radiated signals. This kind of testing is specifically needed when developing and introducing new hardware or a new communication system, because you need to verify that shielding, grounding, and emission controls are in place before the system goes into service. It ensures the device won't accidentally radiate signals that could be intercepted by an adversary during the introduction of a prototype or during initial fielding. Routine maintenance on existing systems uses established baselines and doesn't necessarily require TEMPEST testing. Calibrating flight instrumentation is about accuracy and reference standards, not about unintended emissions. While a new aircraft might undergo many tests before its first flight, TEMPEST is centered on the security of emissions from new or modified communications or processing systems, making the scenario of a new prototype or initial fielding of a new communication system the best fit.

3. What is a supervisor's responsibility in relation to the IDP?

- A. Become familiar with the IDP process and purpose to effectively guide participants.**
- B. Approve all IDPs personally.
- C. Create all IDPs without participant input.
- D. Ignore the IDP until reviews.

A supervisor should become familiar with the IDP process and its purpose so they can effectively guide participants. Knowing how the IDP is intended to work lets the supervisor facilitate meaningful goal setting, align development needs with appropriate training, and keep progress on track through regular feedback and reviews. Approaches that involve approving everything themselves, creating the plan without participant input, or waiting until review time neglect collaboration, ownership, and timely development.

4. Which PD template code corresponds to a General Negative CG-3307?

- A. PD-07 General Positive
- B. PD-07 General Negative**
- C. PD-07 General Neutral
- D. PD-07 General Informational

The logic here is matching the tone of the CG-3307 entry to the PD template tag. The PD template codes share the same prefix (PD-07) for general items, and the ending descriptor shows the sentiment or category. Since CG-3307 is described as General Negative, the correct tag must carry the Negative descriptor. That makes PD-07 General Negative the appropriate match. The other descriptors—Positive, Neutral, or Informational—would not align with a negative context, so they wouldn't fit this entry.

5. Which tag denotes serviceable equipment?

- A. DD-1575 Maintenance, Blue
- B. DD-1574 Serviceable, Orange**
- C. DD-1570 Spare, White
- D. DD-1579 Decommissioned, Black

Color-coded tags show equipment status at a glance. The orange tag labeled DD-1574 with the word Serviceable indicates the item is ready for issue or installation and does not require maintenance. This direct pairing of the tag form, color, and status makes it the correct designation for serviceable equipment. Other colors and labels point to different conditions (for example, maintenance in progress, spare, or decommissioned), which are not the same as being ready for use.

6. Which statement describes the effect of ice inhibitor on JP-5?

- A. Lowers by 2 degrees F
- B. Increases flash point
- C. No change
- D. Lowers by 4 degrees F and inhibits bacteria growth**

Ice inhibitor in JP 5 works by two main actions: it lowers the temperature at which water in the fuel can start to freeze, and it suppresses growth of bacteria in the water phase. The freezing-point depression is typically about 4 °F, which helps prevent ice crystals from forming in cold conditions and clogging fuel systems. At the same time, the additive has bacteriostatic properties, reducing microbial growth that can cause sludge or corrosion in the fuel system. This combination explains why the statement describing a roughly 4 °F cut in the ice formation point and a inhibition of bacterial growth best fits how the additive behaves. It does not raise the flash point, and the effect is not "no change."

7. PQDR stands for which of the following?

- A. Product Quality Deficiency Report**
- B. Product Quality Defect Report
- C. Process Quality Deficiency Record
- D. Parts Quality Deficiency Report

PQDR stands for Product Quality Deficiency Report—a formal document used to capture shortfalls in the quality of a delivered item. It focuses on problems with the product itself, triggering supplier corrective action, disposition, and data to track quality trends. The term Deficiency is the official wording in this reporting process, rather than Defect, and the scope is the product, not the process or the parts category alone.

8. What type of fire extinguisher shall be used when servicing LOX?

- A. Water extinguisher
- B. Dry chemical extinguisher
- C. 125-150 lb PKP or equivalent placed within 50 feet**
- D. CO2 extinguisher

When servicing liquid oxygen, the surrounding atmosphere is highly oxidizing, so any ignition source must be knocked down quickly with a non-aqueous extinguishing agent. A large dry chemical extinguisher using PKP (125–150 lb) or an equivalent agent, kept within about 50 feet, provides the fastest and most reliable fire suppression in this setting. PKP works by interrupting the chemical reactions occurring in the flame and forming a barrier between fuel and oxidizer, which is ideal for fires that could involve hydrocarbons or energized equipment. Water-based extinguishers are avoided around LOX because water can react violently with liquid oxygen, increasing risk, and CO2 extinguishers, while useful in some situations, are less effective for rapid knockdown in an oxygen-enriched environment and pose asphyxiation hazards in enclosed areas.

9. The waste management manual is identified by which instruction code?

- A. Commandant instruction M16478.1**
- B. National Fire Code Volume 1
- C. OSHA Waste Handling Procedure
- D. Environmental Protection Directive EP-9

In this context, official manuals are identified by the issuing authority's directive code, which uniquely names the document. The waste management manual uses the Commandant Instruction M16478.1, a specific directive within the commandant instruction series that designates the exact policy and procedures for waste management. This precise code ensures you reference the correct document for responsibilities, methods, and compliance within the organization. The other options point to different standards or codes—fire code materials, OSHA safety procedures, or a generic environmental directive—none of which uniquely identify the internal waste management manual.

10. What depth is considered severe corrosion?

- A. Over 0.010 inch**
- B. Under 0.010 inch
- C. Exactly 0.010 inch
- D. 0.020 inch

Severe corrosion is defined by how deep the metal loss from corrosion has penetrated. If that depth is greater than 0.010 inch, it's considered severe because the remaining material thickness may no longer meet structural limits and the area typically requires more than cleaning—often repair or replacement per the approved data. To assess it, you clean the area, locate the deepest pit, and measure from the original surface to that depth with a micrometer or similar tool. Any depth over 0.010 inch falls into the severe category, whereas depths at or below the threshold are not classified as severe. A specific depth like 0.020 inch is also severe, but stating the general criterion as "more than 0.010 inch" covers all deeper cases.

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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://amtc.examzify.com>

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

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