

INTEGRATED MAINTENANCE DATA SYSTEM (IMDS) SCREENS PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://imdsscreens.examzify.com>



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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. How do you search for historical maintenance on a specific asset?**
 - A. Use the PM Schedule by asset and date range.
 - B. Use the Work Orders search by location.
 - C. Use the Asset/Equipment History screen and filter by asset and date range.
 - D. Use the Inventory ledger by asset.

- 2. Which IMDS screen shows historical cost or usage associated with a part?**
 - A. Asset Tracking dashboard
 - B. Parts/Inventory Cost History or Usage History screen
 - C. Maintenance Scheduling screen
 - D. Labor Allocation screen

- 3. Which IMDS screen is used to display all scheduled events for an aircraft within a specified time window?**
 - A. Screen 719
 - B. Screen 361
 - C. Screen 487
 - D. Screen 726

- 4. What screen inquiry provides a printout of all shop data for a TCTO?**
 - A. 419
 - B. 663
 - C. 89
 - D. 963

- 5. Which screen stores or shows the cancellation and delay reason codes used in maintenance planning?**
 - A. Screen 726
 - B. Screen 361
 - C. Screen 487
 - D. Screen 719

6. Which IMDS screen produces a graphic display of the time remaining until inspection, profile, or time change for each item of equipment?
- A. 467
 - B. 399
 - C. 741
 - D. 86
7. What information is typically included on a Job Card attached to a work order?
- A. Customer contact details
 - B. Warranty terms and renewal dates
 - C. Purchase order approvals
 - D. Tasks, steps, tools, parts, labor hours, and safety notes
8. Which screen shows kit status data?
- A. 663
 - B. 419
 - C. 486
 - D. 345
9. Which IMDS screen would you use to see the codes used to categorize cancellations and delays?
- A. Screen 361
 - B. Screen 487
 - C. Screen 726
 - D. Screen 719
10. Which IMDS screen corresponds to the background routine that provides a current listing of all assigned equipment to a unit or work center by specific MDS?
- A. 731
 - B. 40
 - C. 749
 - D. 334

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How do you search for historical maintenance on a specific asset?

- A. Use the PM Schedule by asset and date range.
- B. Use the Work Orders search by location.
- C. Use the Asset/Equipment History screen and filter by asset and date range.**
- D. Use the Inventory ledger by asset.

To search for historical maintenance on a specific asset, use the Asset/Equipment History screen and filter by the asset and a date range. This screen is built to pull together all maintenance activities tied to that asset—completed work orders, inspections, repairs—and narrowing by a start and end date lets you review exactly the period you care about. You can usually drill into individual entries to see details like the work order number, maintenance type, parts used, and technician notes, giving a clear, precise history for that asset. Other options don't fit as well because they focus on different aspects: the preventive maintenance schedule shows planned or recurring tasks rather than what actually happened; searching by location mixes records from multiple assets in that location; and the inventory ledger tracks parts and stock movements, not maintenance events.

2. Which IMDS screen shows historical cost or usage associated with a part?

- A. Asset Tracking dashboard
- B. Parts/Inventory Cost History or Usage History screen**
- C. Maintenance Scheduling screen
- D. Labor Allocation screen

Tracking how a part's cost and its usage have changed over time is handled by a screen that records time-stamped cost values and usage quantities for each part. This history view lets you see trends, compare different periods, and link changes in cost or consumption to procurement or production events. In IMDS, the screen named Parts/Inventory Cost History or Usage History is built specifically for this purpose. It captures historical data so you can analyze cost trends, monitor usage patterns, and make informed decisions about stocking, pricing, and supplier negotiations. For example, you can check if a part's price has been rising over the last year or if its usage spikes during certain production runs. Other screens focus on current state rather than historical per-part data: an Asset Tracking dashboard shows where assets are and their status, Maintenance Scheduling handles upcoming service tasks, and Labor Allocation tracks work hours and resource assignment. None of these provide the per-part historical cost or usage history in the same targeted way.

3. Which IMDS screen is used to display all scheduled events for an aircraft within a specified time window?

- A. Screen 719
- B. Screen 361**
- C. Screen 487
- D. Screen 726

To view every scheduled event for an aircraft within a chosen time window, you need a screen that pulls together all upcoming items for that aircraft and filters them by the selected period. Screen 361 is the one designed for that task, presenting a consolidated list of scheduled events for the aircraft and allowing you to specify the time window. This makes it easy to see everything planned in that interval at a glance, which helps with planning, sequencing, and avoiding clashes between maintenance, inspections, and flights. Other IMDS screens are meant for different views or data types, so they won't provide the same complete, time-bounded schedule for a single aircraft.

4. What screen inquiry provides a printout of all shop data for a TCTO?

- A. 419
- B. 663**
- C. 89
- D. 963

In IMDS, screen numbers map to specific data views you can pull or print. The request to get a printout of all shop data for a TCTO is fulfilled by the screen that is specifically set up to assemble and format all relevant shop information for that TCTO. That screen is the one labeled with 663. It gathers the full set of shop data—labor actions, parts usage, status, and related details—into a single printout, which is why it's the correct choice. The other screens point to different inquiries or reports and don't produce the complete TCTO shop data printout. They may show partial or different information, but not the full, print-ready data set for a TCTO.

5. Which screen stores or shows the cancellation and delay reason codes used in maintenance planning?

- A. Screen 726
- B. Screen 361
- C. Screen 487**
- D. Screen 719

Cancellation and delay reason codes are managed through a dedicated catalog screen in maintenance planning. This screen serves as the authoritative reference for all reasons used when a maintenance task is canceled or delayed, storing both the code and its description so planners can consistently tag events. Having a centralized place for these codes ensures data entry is standardized, which in turn supports accurate reporting and trend analysis. When a plan is canceled or a delay occurs, selecting a code from this catalog links the event to a clear, predefined reason, making it much easier to track patterns and drive improvements. Other planning screens handle different functions—such as viewing or editing orders, scheduling, or managing parts—and they're not the repository for cancellation and delay reason codes.

6. Which IMDS screen produces a graphic display of the time remaining until inspection, profile, or time change for each item of equipment?

- A. 467
- B. 399**
- C. 741
- D. 86

The concept being tested is visualizing maintenance timing across all equipment. A graphic countdown display helps you quickly see how much time remains before key events—inspection, profile, or time change—for every item, so you can prioritize work at a glance rather than sifting through individual records. That specific graphic, consolidated view is what the IMDS screen in question is designed to provide. It shows, for each item, the remaining time in a visual format (often with bars or color cues) so you can instantly identify items that are approaching due and plan maintenance accordingly. This makes it distinctly different from screens that merely list data or show details for a single item, which don't offer the same at-a-glance overview of time-to-due across the fleet. So the screen that delivers this time-remaining graphic across all equipment is the one intended for maintenance timing visibility, not just a standard data or detail screen.

7. What information is typically included on a Job Card attached to a work order?

- A. Customer contact details
- B. Warranty terms and renewal dates
- C. Purchase order approvals
- D. Tasks, steps, tools, parts, labor hours, and safety notes**

A Job Card attached to a work order is the hands-on guide for technicians, outlining exactly what to do and how to do it. It typically includes the tasks to be performed, the steps to complete them, the tools and equipment required, the parts or consumables needed, the estimated labor hours (and sometimes the actual hours tracked), and any safety notes or special instructions. This combination ensures the technician can follow a clear, actionable plan and provides the data needed for parts usage, time tracking, and safety compliance. Customer contact details usually belong to the broader work order package rather than the execution sheet, while warranty terms and renewal dates are contractual information and purchase order approvals pertain to procurement rather than the day-to-day work instructions.

8. Which screen shows kit status data?

- A. 663
- B. 419
- C. 486**
- D. 345

The concept being tested is identifying where kit-specific status information is shown. In IMDS, screens are organized by data type, so a screen dedicated to kit status data is built to present the current state of each kit—its identifier, whether it's in service, where it's located, the last update, and any next actions required. That screen is the one designed to display kit status data, because it focuses on the real-time condition and whereabouts of kits. Other screens are aimed at different data domains, such as parts details, maintenance history, or stock levels, and wouldn't provide the same kit-focused snapshot.

9. Which IMDS screen would you use to see the codes used to categorize cancellations and delays?

- A. Screen 361
- B. Screen 487**
- C. Screen 726
- D. Screen 719

The key idea here is using the dedicated place in IMDS that lists all cancellation and delay codes so you can see exactly what codes exist and what they mean. This screen acts as the code catalog for those events, showing every defined cancellation and delay code along with its description. By consulting this screen, you can verify which code applies to a given cancellation or delay, ensuring you assign the correct, standardized category every time. This consistency is essential for accurate reporting, filtering, and analysis later on. Other screens in IMDS serve different tasks (like scheduling or material issues), so they aren't the right source for viewing the codes themselves. Using the code catalog screen keeps your entries aligned with the established coding scheme.

10. Which IMDS screen corresponds to the background routine that provides a current listing of all assigned equipment to a unit or work center by specific MDS?

A. 731

B. 40

C. 749

D. 334

In IMDS, the screen that shows a current listing of all equipment assigned to a unit or work center filtered by a specific Model Design Series (MDS) is the one designed for asset assignments by MDS. This background routine keeps the unit's equipment roster up to date, and the 749 screen presents that live view, letting you see exactly what assets are assigned to the unit for that MDS. This makes it quick to verify assets, plan maintenance, and manage spares. The other screens serve different purposes and aren't the live, MDS-filtered asset list: they relate to other data views or functions within IMDS, so they don't provide the current unit-by-MDS equipment listing this item targets.

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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://imdsscreens.examzify.com>

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

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