

NAVAL AIRCREWMAN – MECHANICAL (AWF) TEST 5 PRACTICE (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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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 is the correct method for applying safety wire during installation?**
 - A. Loosely Applied
 - B. Cross-Threaded
 - C. Tightly Twisted and Even
 - D. Inconsistent Tension
- 2. What is the main purpose of inspecting shock struts?**
 - A. To check for general wear and tear
 - B. To ensure regular fluid levels
 - C. To look for leakage and proper extension
 - D. To clean the strut after flying
- 3. What is the purpose of a dampening or snubbing device within a shock strut?**
 - A. To increase strut velocity during extension
 - B. To reduce rebound during the extension stroke
 - C. To prevent excessive oil flow
 - D. To enhance structural integrity
- 4. Which type of rivets is used in areas that are inaccessible from one side?**
 - A. Solid rivets
 - B. Blind rivets
 - C. Hi-Shear rivets
 - D. Rivnuts
- 5. What term is commonly used to refer to landing gear struts?**
 - A. Hydraulic Strut
 - B. Air-Oil Strut
 - C. Shock Absorber
 - D. Landing Gear Arm
- 6. What does a Hi-Lok fastener consist of?**
 - A. A solid pin and a nut
 - B. A threaded pin and a locking collar
 - C. A hinge and a clasp
 - D. A rivet and a washer

- 7. What is the primary function of reservoirs in hydraulic systems?**
- A. To create system pressure
 - B. To keep a quantity of reserve fluid available
 - C. To connect various components of the system
 - D. To provide a pump for fluid movement
- 8. How do cotter pins function in securing aircraft hardware?**
- A. By creating a friction fit with other components
 - B. By locking into place through a bent end
 - C. By tightening around fasteners
 - D. By acting as a spacer
- 9. Which rule states that all safety wires must be tight after installation but not overly tensioned?**
- A. Rules to Safety Wiring
 - B. Guidelines for Fastener Installation
 - C. Safety Protocol for Aircraft
 - D. Fastener Safety Guidelines
- 10. What type of fastener is known for its high strength and quick release, usable on both flat and curved panels?**
- A. Camloc Fastener
 - B. Turnlock Fastener
 - C. Stud Fastener
 - D. Wing Nut

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the correct method for applying safety wire during installation?

- A. Loosely Applied
- B. Cross-Threaded
- C. Tightly Twisted and Even**
- D. Inconsistent Tension

The proper method for applying safety wire during installation is to ensure it is tightly twisted and even. This technique is crucial because it prevents the nut or bolt from loosening due to vibrations and other forces that may occur during operation. When safety wire is tightly twisted, it creates a secure fit that holds the components together firmly, ensuring they remain assembled under various operational conditions. An even twist ensures uniform tension throughout the wire, which maximizes its effectiveness in preventing loosening while maintaining the integrity of the installation. This careful application is vital in aviation maintenance and assembly, where safety and reliability are paramount. By following this method, the risks associated with a component becoming loose or failing during flight operations are significantly reduced, ensuring the overall safety and functionality of the aircraft.

2. What is the main purpose of inspecting shock struts?

- A. To check for general wear and tear
- B. To ensure regular fluid levels
- C. To look for leakage and proper extension**
- D. To clean the strut after flying

Inspecting shock struts primarily serves the purpose of looking for leakage and ensuring proper extension. Shock struts play a critical role in the landing gear system by absorbing and dissipating the energy from landings, which helps maintain aircraft stability and performance on the ground. During an inspection, it is essential to identify any signs of fluid leakage, as this can indicate a failure in the strut's seals or internal components, potentially leading to a loss of performance or safety issues during subsequent landings. Additionally, inspecting for proper extension is crucial in verifying that the struts are functioning correctly and can adequately absorb shocks during takeoff and landing. If the struts are not extending properly, it could compromise the aircraft's landing gear capabilities and overall safety. Therefore, the focus on leakage and correct extension during inspections is vital for ensuring the integrity and functionality of the shock strut system.

3. What is the purpose of a dampening or snubbing device within a shock strut?

- A. To increase strut velocity during extension
- B. To reduce rebound during the extension stroke**
- C. To prevent excessive oil flow
- D. To enhance structural integrity

A dampening or snubbing device within a shock strut serves to reduce rebound during the extension stroke. This is crucial because, when a landing gear strut extends after compressing during landing, the sudden release of energy can lead to a rapid rebounding motion. By incorporating a dampening mechanism, the energy released during this process is controlled, contributing to a smoother extension and minimizing the risk of bouncing or excessive oscillation after landing. This control helps to absorb the forces and prevent mechanical wear or instability in the landing gear system, ensuring the aircraft remains stable and reduces the impact on other components. The other options suggest functions that are not typically associated with the primary role of a dampening or snubbing device in shock struts, such as increasing strut velocity or enhancing structural integrity, which are not relevant to the function of controlling rebound during extension. Instead, the emphasis is on managing the extension dynamics to promote safety and performance in aircraft operations.

4. Which type of rivets is used in areas that are inaccessible from one side?

- A. Solid rivets
- B. Blind rivets**
- C. Hi-Shear rivets
- D. Rivnuts

Blind rivets are specifically designed for use in areas that are not accessible from both sides. They allow for fastening materials together in locations where the back of the joint cannot be reached. When a blind rivet is installed, a special tool pulls a mandrel through the rivet body, causing it to expand and secure itself in place against the material. This installation process does not require access to the back side, making blind rivets ideal for applications in tight spaces or when one side is enclosed. In contrast, solid rivets require the application of pressure or a hammer on both sides for deformation, making them unsuitable for inaccessible areas. Hi-Shear rivets are often used in aircraft structures but likewise need access to both sides for proper installation. Rivnuts, while useful for providing a threaded insert in thin materials, still require access to install the nut itself.

5. What term is commonly used to refer to landing gear struts?

- A. Hydraulic Strut
- B. Air-Oil Strut**
- C. Shock Absorber
- D. Landing Gear Arm

The term "Air-Oil Strut" is commonly used to refer to landing gear struts because it describes the specific type of strut employed in aircraft landing gear systems. These struts utilize a combination of air and oil to absorb the impact during landings and provide a smooth transition as the aircraft touches down. The air-oil combination allows for better cushioning and shock absorption, which helps to minimize the stress experienced by the airframe and ensures a more stable landing. Air-oil struts function effectively under dynamic loads, adjusting the internal pressure and fluid levels to accommodate various weights and impacts. This capacity for adjusting to changes in load is crucial for maintaining control and safety during landings and takes off. The other terms, while related to the mechanics of landing gear, do not specifically capture the unique mechanism of how landing gear struts operate. Understanding the role of air-oil struts is essential for comprehending the engineering behind landing gear systems and their function in aircraft operations.

6. What does a Hi-Lok fastener consist of?

- A. A solid pin and a nut
- B. A threaded pin and a locking collar**
- C. A hinge and a clasp
- D. A rivet and a washer

A Hi-Lok fastener consists of a threaded pin and a locking collar. This design is specifically engineered to provide a strong and secure connection in aerospace applications, where the integrity of the fastening system is crucial due to the extreme conditions encountered in flight. The threaded pin allows for the fastener to be tightened properly, ensuring that components remain securely attached, while the locking collar prevents any unintentional loosening that could result from vibration or other forces during operation. This combination is vital in maintaining the stability and safety of aircraft structures, making the Hi-Lok fastener a favored choice in the aerospace industry. The other options do not accurately represent the design and functionality of a Hi-Lok fastener, which is why they are not suitable answers.

7. What is the primary function of reservoirs in hydraulic systems?

- A. To create system pressure
- B. To keep a quantity of reserve fluid available**
- C. To connect various components of the system
- D. To provide a pump for fluid movement

The primary function of reservoirs in hydraulic systems is to keep a quantity of reserve fluid available. This is crucial for maintaining the overall efficiency and reliability of hydraulic systems. Reservoirs serve as storage for hydraulic fluid, ensuring that there is always an adequate supply to meet the demands of the system, especially during operation when fluid may be displaced or consumed. In addition to storing reserve fluid, reservoirs play a role in allowing air to escape, enabling temperature regulation, and allowing contaminants to settle out of the hydraulic fluid. This function is vital for the longevity and functionality of hydraulic components, as it helps maintain a stable operational environment. While creating system pressure, connecting components, and pumping fluid are all aspects related to hydraulic systems, they do not encapsulate the primary responsibility of reservoirs. Their main role is fundamentally about ensuring that there is an adequate quantity of fluid available to support the hydraulic components and operations effectively.

8. How do cotter pins function in securing aircraft hardware?

- A. By creating a friction fit with other components
- B. By locking into place through a bent end**
- C. By tightening around fasteners
- D. By acting as a spacer

Cotter pins play a crucial role in securing aircraft hardware by locking into place through a bent end. When a cotter pin is inserted through a hole in a fastener, such as a bolt or a nut, its ends are typically bent over to create a secure lock. This bent configuration prevents the pin from being pulled out, thereby ensuring that the fastener remains tightly secured and cannot loosen due to vibrations or movement during operation. This locking mechanism is especially important in aviation, where safety and reliability are paramount. The function of cotter pins as locking devices is fundamental across various applications, not just in aviation but in many mechanical assemblies where securing fasteners is essential. Their design allows for easy installation and removal, providing both security and convenience. While creating a friction fit, tightening around fasteners, or acting as a spacer may describe other mechanical components or fasteners, they do not accurately capture the specific locking mechanism that cotter pins utilize. Understanding the unique role of cotter pins in assembly can help reinforce their importance in ensuring the integrity and safety of aircraft hardware.

9. Which rule states that all safety wires must be tight after installation but not overly tensioned?

- A. Rules to Safety Wiring**
- B. Guidelines for Fastener Installation
- C. Safety Protocol for Aircraft
- D. Fastener Safety Guidelines

The rule regarding safety wiring is critical for ensuring the integrity and reliability of fasteners in aviation applications. The concept that all safety wires must be tight after installation but not overly tensioned is rooted in the need for securing fasteners against unintended loosening while also allowing for slight movement during dynamic operation. Overly tensioned wires can lead to fatigue or failure, while loose wires may not provide adequate security. This principle is outlined in the established protocols for safety wiring, which dictate that the safety wire must be secure enough to withstand vibrations and other forces. However, excessive tension can cause damage to both the wire and the component it is securing, as well as potentially affect the operational capability of the aircraft. The other options refer to broader categories that may involve safety practices or installation procedures but do not specifically highlight the nuance of wire tension after installation as the focus of safety wiring rules does. This reinforces the importance of understanding this particular guideline to maintain aircraft safety and operational integrity.

10. What type of fastener is known for its high strength and quick release, usable on both flat and curved panels?

- A. Camloc Fastener**
- B. Turnlock Fastener
- C. Stud Fastener
- D. Wing Nut

The Camloc fastener is recognized for its high strength and capability for quick release, making it especially suited for applications on both flat and curved panels. This feature is crucial in environments where components must be frequently and rapidly secured and released, such as in aviation and aerospace operations. The design allows for easy engagement and disengagement, enhancing the efficiency of maintenance and assembly processes. In contrast, other fasteners like the Turnlock fastener are typically designed for securing panels but may not offer the same quick-release functionality. Stud fasteners provide a secure connection, but installation and removal might not be as swift as with Camloc fasteners. Wing nuts are mostly used in applications requiring manual tightening, but they do not possess the strength and structural integrity needed for high-stress aviation environments. Thus, the Camloc fastener stands out for its unique combination of strength and ease of use on varied panel surfaces.

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:

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

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