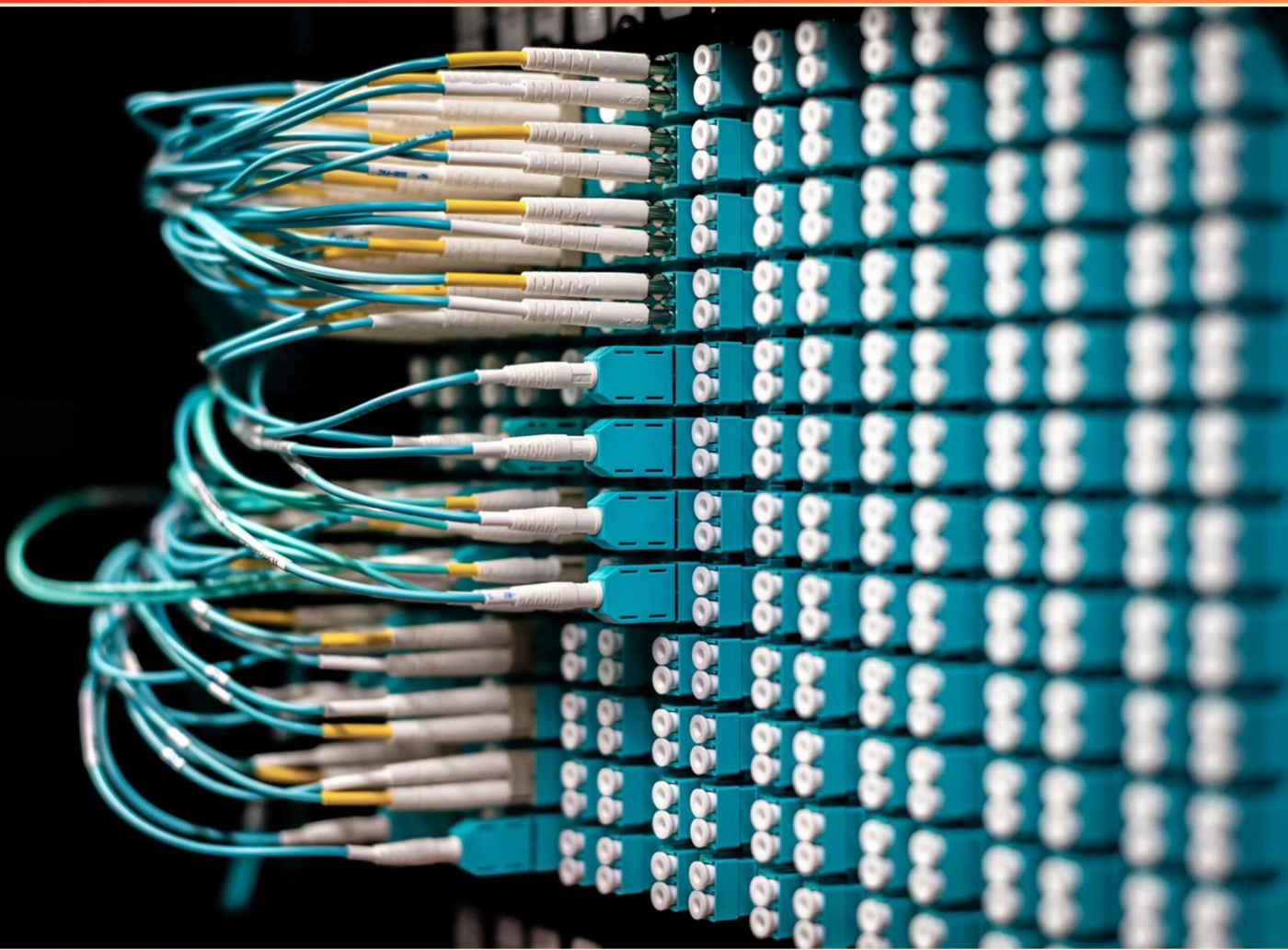


TH-73A SYSTEMS PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

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. Which component is responsible for augmenting fuel flow to the engine during high demand?**
 - A. Free wheeling unit
 - B. Fuel control unit
 - C. Fuel boost pumps
 - D. Engine driven fuel pump
- 2. What is the operating frequency of the TH-73A's AC system?**
 - A. 50Hz
 - B. 60Hz
 - C. 400Hz
 - D. 800Hz
- 3. What is the primary purpose of the AC system in the TH-73A?**
 - A. SAS actuators, gyros
 - B. Fire detection system, gyros
 - C. Fuel boost pumps, fuel shutoff valve
 - D. Pitot heat, Fuel boost pumps
- 4. What is the total fuel capacity of the TH-73A's upper fuel cell?**
 - A. 265 pounds
 - B. 538 pounds
 - C. 1,051 pounds
 - D. 1,068 pounds
- 5. In what situation must the pitot heat be activated on a TH-73?**
 - A. When flying in clear air
 - B. Any time entering visible moisture
 - C. Only during low temperatures
 - D. During engine startup only

- 6. What indicates the operational readiness of the landing light according to systems checks?**
- A. Angle of deflection
 - B. Illumination test
 - C. Physical inspection of the light bulb
 - D. Landing gear deployment status
- 7. What is the purpose of the fire detection system in the TH-73A?**
- A. To detect fire or excessive temperature
 - B. To control engine temperature
 - C. To monitor fuel levels
 - D. To enhance flight safety
- 8. True or False: The rotor brake system consists of a two position control lever.**
- A. True
 - B. False
- 9. What must illuminate when performing the CVDR preflight functional check?**
- A. TEST
 - B. CVR FAULT
 - C. FUNCTIONAL
 - D. ACTIVE
- 10. Is the combustion section's primary goal to mix fuel and air efficiently before ignition?**
- A. True
 - B. False

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which component is responsible for augmenting fuel flow to the engine during high demand?

- A. Free wheeling unit
- B. Fuel control unit
- C. Fuel boost pumps**
- D. Engine driven fuel pump

The fuel boost pumps are critical components that enhance fuel flow to the engine during periods of high demand, such as during takeoff, heavy acceleration, or rapid throttle inputs. Their primary function is to ensure an adequate supply of fuel is delivered to the engine, particularly under conditions where the demand for fuel exceeds what can be provided by gravity feed or other systems alone. The fuel boost pumps work by increasing the pressure of the fuel, ensuring consistent flow and preventing vapor lock under extreme operating conditions. This is particularly important in maintaining engine performance and preventing potential failures or stalls caused by insufficient fuel pressure. While the engine-driven fuel pump and fuel control unit play significant roles in the overall fuel delivery system, they do not specifically augment fuel flow during high demand conditions as effectively as the fuel boost pumps do. The free wheeling unit is unrelated to fuel delivery, focusing instead on rotor function and maintaining operational efficiency in different flight regimes. Thus, the fuel boost pumps are essential for ensuring that the engine receives the fuel needed during critical moments, making them the correct answer to the question.

2. What is the operating frequency of the TH-73A's AC system?

- A. 50Hz
- B. 60Hz
- C. 400Hz**
- D. 800Hz

The operating frequency of the TH-73A's AC system is 400Hz. This frequency is standard for many aviation systems because higher frequencies allow for lighter weight components in electrical systems, which is critical in aircraft design where reducing weight can improve performance and fuel efficiency. The use of 400Hz AC power allows equipment to function efficiently while ensuring stable operation of sensitive avionics and electronic systems. Other frequencies like 50Hz and 60Hz are commonly found in commercial power systems, but they are not suitable for the specialized needs of aviation applications where compactness and efficiency are paramount. The choice of 400Hz ensures that the system meets the rigorous demands of flight operations, making it the appropriate operating frequency for the TH-73A's AC system.

3. What is the primary purpose of the AC system in the TH-73A?

- A. SAS actuators, gyros**
- B. Fire detection system, gyros
- C. Fuel boost pumps, fuel shutoff valve
- D. Pitot heat, Fuel boost pumps

The primary purpose of the AC system in the TH-73A is to supply electrical power to various components that require it to function effectively. This includes providing power to various systems such as the SAS (Stability Augmentation System) actuators and gyros, which are critical for the aircraft's stability and control. The SAS actuators help mitigate unwanted movements and enhance the pilot's control over the helicopter, while the gyros provide essential data for maintaining orientation and stability. The AC system plays a crucial role in ensuring these systems operate reliably, thereby contributing to the overall safety and performance of the aircraft. The other options do not focus primarily on the AC system. For instance, certain components like fire detection systems and fuel boost pumps may utilize different power sources or systems within the aircraft, but they do not represent the main purpose of the AC system. Understanding the specific roles of the AC system helps in the overall maintenance and troubleshooting of the TH-73A, making it essential knowledge for operators and technicians.

4. What is the total fuel capacity of the TH-73A's upper fuel cell?

- A. 265 pounds
- B. 538 pounds**
- C. 1,051 pounds
- D. 1,068 pounds

The total fuel capacity of the TH-73A's upper fuel cell is indeed 538 pounds. This capacity reflects the design specifications intended to support the operational requirements of the helicopter. The TH-73A, being a training variant of the TH-57 Sea Ranger, utilizes this specific fuel capacity to ensure sufficient range and endurance for training missions, which is a critical aspect for the efficient and effective training of naval aviators. The correct figure of 538 pounds aligns with the aircraft's performance and safety parameters as determined by its design and engineering standards. Understanding this capacity is crucial for pilots and ground crew when planning flights, managing fuel loads, and ensuring adherence to weight limits and overall aircraft performance.

5. In what situation must the pitot heat be activated on a TH-73?

- A. When flying in clear air
- B. Any time entering visible moisture**
- C. Only during low temperatures
- D. During engine startup only

The activation of pitot heat in a TH-73 is required any time entering visible moisture. The pitot tube, which is critical for measuring airspeed, can become obstructed by ice when flying in conditions where moisture is present, such as clouds, rain, or fog. Activating the pitot heat ensures that the tube remains free of ice, thus providing accurate airspeed readings, which are vital for safe flight operations. In conditions where visible moisture is encountered, the risk of ice formation on the pitot system increases, making it necessary to turn on the pitot heat to prevent instrumentation failure. This practice is essential for maintaining flight safety, as erroneous readings can lead to improper aircraft operation.

6. What indicates the operational readiness of the landing light according to systems checks?

- A. Angle of deflection
- B. Illumination test**
- C. Physical inspection of the light bulb
- D. Landing gear deployment status

The operational readiness of the landing light is indicated by an illumination test. This test confirms that the landing light is functioning properly and provides the necessary brightness during flight operations, particularly during landing phases. Ensuring that the landing light illuminates verifies electrical connectivity and that the bulb itself is in working condition, which are critical for safe landing procedures. Conducting an illumination test directly assesses whether the light operates as expected in real-time conditions, making it a reliable method for determining readiness. Other options, while relevant to aircraft systems, do not specifically address the actual functionality of the landing light. For instance, an angle of deflection relates more to control surfaces than to the lighting system, a physical inspection might miss underlying electrical issues, and landing gear deployment status does not directly pertain to the operation of the landing light. Thus, performing an illumination test is the most effective means of confirming the landing light's operational readiness.

7. What is the purpose of the fire detection system in the TH-73A?

- A. To detect fire or excessive temperature**
- B. To control engine temperature
- C. To monitor fuel levels
- D. To enhance flight safety

The fire detection system in the TH-73A is designed specifically to detect fire or excessive temperature. This is a critical safety feature in aircraft, as it ensures that any signs of fire are identified swiftly, allowing for prompt action to be taken to protect both the aircraft and its occupants. By continuously monitoring for heat levels and potential combustion, the system plays an essential role in incident prevention and contributes directly to the overall operational safety of the helicopter. While the functions related to controlling engine temperature, monitoring fuel levels, and enhancing flight safety are essential aspects of aircraft operation, they do not capture the specific function assigned to the fire detection system, which is primarily focused on identifying fire hazards. The emphasis on fire detection underscores the importance of proactive safety measures in aviation, where early detection can be crucial in preventing catastrophic outcomes.

8. True or False: The rotor brake system consists of a two position control lever.

- A. True**
- B. False

The statement is true because the rotor brake system of the TH-73A helicopter utilizes a two-position control lever to engage and disengage the rotor brake. This system is designed to enhance the safety of ground operations by allowing the pilot to quickly secure the rotor blades in a stationary position when the helicopter is on the ground. In the engaged position, the rotor brake applies pressure to the rotor system, preventing it from spinning. Conversely, when the lever is in the disengaged position, the brake is released, enabling the rotors to spin freely during engine operation and takeoff. This straightforward mechanism helps ensure that the rotor brake is easy to operate while providing reliable performance during ground handling tasks.

9. What must illuminate when performing the CVDR preflight functional check?

- A. TEST**
- B. CVR FAULT
- C. FUNCTIONAL
- D. ACTIVE

When performing the Cockpit Voice Data Recorder (CVDR) preflight functional check, it is essential that the TEST indicator illuminates. This illumination indicates that the system is operational and all components involved in capturing cockpit communications are functioning correctly. The TEST light serves as a confirmation that the self-check of the CVDR is being executed successfully, which is a critical step in ensuring the integrity of the system before flight. While the other indicators may signify different conditions or statuses related to the CVDR, the specific requirement during the preflight functional check is for the TEST light to be illuminated, confirming that the system is in a good state and ready for use during flight operations. Understanding this function is vital for ensuring that all voice communications can be accurately recorded and retrieved if needed, enhancing both safety and accountability in flight operations.

10. Is the combustion section's primary goal to mix fuel and air efficiently before ignition?

- A. True**
- B. False

The primary goal of the combustion section in an engine is indeed to mix fuel and air efficiently before ignition. This process is crucial because a proper fuel-air mixture ensures optimal combustion, which directly affects engine performance, efficiency, and emissions. When the fuel and air are mixed appropriately, it leads to a more complete combustion process, resulting in higher power output and lower exhaust emissions. An inefficient mixture can lead to incomplete combustion, which may result in reduced power, increased fuel consumption, and higher levels of harmful emissions. Thus, the role of the combustion section is fundamental to achieving the desired performance characteristics of the engine, making the statement accurate.

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://th37asystems.examzify.com>

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

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