

ARSA Regulatory Compliance Training—Questions

Part 21: Certification Procedures for Products and Articles **Level 1:** For anyone working in aviation

§ 21.21 Issue of type certificate: normal, utility, acrobatic, commuter, and transport category aircraft; manned free balloons; special classes of aircraft; aircraft engines; propellers.

An applicant is entitled to a type certificate for an aircraft in the normal, utility, acrobatic, commuter, or transport category, or for a manned free balloon, special class of aircraft, or an aircraft engine or propeller, if—

- (a) The product qualifies under § 21.27; or
- (b) The applicant submits the type design, test reports, and computations necessary to show that the product to be certificated meets the applicable airworthiness, aircraft noise, fuel venting, exhaust emission, and fuel efficiency requirements of this subchapter and any special conditions prescribed by the FAA, and the FAA finds—
 - (1) Upon examination of the type design, and after completing all tests and inspections, that the type design and the product meet the applicable noise, fuel venting, emissions, and fuel efficiency requirements of this subchapter, and further finds that they meet the applicable airworthiness requirements of this subchapter or that any airworthiness provisions not complied with are compensated for by factors that provide an equivalent level of safety; and
 - (2) For an aircraft, that no feature or characteristic makes it unsafe for the category in which certification is requested.

§ 21.27 Issue of type certificate: surplus aircraft of the Armed Forces.

- (a) Except as provided in [paragraph \(b\)](#) of this section an applicant is entitled to a type certificate for an aircraft in the normal, utility, acrobatic, commuter, or transport category that was designed and constructed in the United States, accepted for operational use, and declared surplus by, an Armed Force of the United States, and that is shown to comply with the applicable certification requirements in [paragraph \(f\)](#) of this section

[Note: § 21.27(a) is provided on this sheet for reference and understanding of § 21.21(a). To see all TC requirements for surplus aircraft of the armed forces, go to § 21.27.]

Question 1: *An applicant is entitled to a type certificate for an aircraft declared surplus by an Armed Force of the United States if the product is shown to comply with § 21.27(f).*

- A: True.
- B: False.

Question 2: *An applicant is entitled to a type certificate for a product if it submits a type design and also test reports and computations necessary to show that product meets all applicable requirements.*

- A: True.
- B: False.

Question 3: *An applicant is not entitled to a type certificate if it does not strictly comply with all applicable airworthiness requirements.*

- A: True.
- B: False.

Question 4: *An applicant is not entitled to a certificate if a feature or characteristic of an aircraft would make it unsafe for the category in which certification is requested.*

- A: True.
- B: False.

Name and/or Identification

Clearly Print the Name and/or Identification of the Person Taking the Test

Date

Date Test was Completed

Score

Enter as x (number correct) of y (number of questions)

Hours

Time Credited for Test

Approved by

Signature of Supervisor or Person Administering Test

ARSA Regulatory Compliance Training—Answers

Part [21](#): Certification Procedures for Products and Articles

Level 1: For anyone working in aviation

§ 21.21 Issue of type certificate: normal, utility, acrobatic, commuter, and transport category aircraft; manned free balloons; special classes of aircraft; aircraft engines; propellers.

An applicant is entitled to a type certificate for an aircraft in the normal, utility, acrobatic, commuter, or transport category, or for a manned free balloon, special class of aircraft, or an aircraft engine or propeller, if—

- (a) The product qualifies under § 21.27; or
- (b) The applicant submits the type design, test reports, and computations necessary to show that the product to be certificated meets the applicable airworthiness, aircraft noise, fuel venting, exhaust emission, and fuel efficiency requirements of this subchapter and any special conditions prescribed by the FAA, and the FAA finds—
 - (1) Upon examination of the type design, and after completing all tests and inspections, that the type design and the product meet the applicable noise, fuel venting, emissions, and fuel efficiency requirements of this subchapter, and further finds that they meet the applicable airworthiness requirements of this subchapter or that any airworthiness provisions not complied with are compensated for by factors that provide an equivalent level of safety; and
 - (2) For an aircraft, that no feature or characteristic makes it unsafe for the category in which certification is requested.

§ 21.27 Issue of type certificate: surplus aircraft of the Armed Forces.

- (a) Except as provided in [paragraph \(b\)](#) of this section an applicant is entitled to a type certificate for an aircraft in the normal, utility, acrobatic, commuter, or transport category that was designed and constructed in the United States, accepted for operational use, and declared surplus by, an Armed Force of the United States, and that is shown to comply with the applicable certification requirements in [paragraph \(f\)](#) of this section

[Note: § 21.27(a) is provided on this sheet for reference and understanding of § 21.21(a). To see all TC requirements for surplus aircraft of the armed forces, go to § 21.27.]

Question 1: *An applicant is entitled to a type certificate for an aircraft declared surplus by an Armed Force of the United States if the product is shown to comply with § 21.27(f).*

A: True. See § 21.21(a).

B: False.

Question 3: *An applicant is not entitled to a type certificate if it does not strictly comply with all applicable airworthiness requirements.*

A: True.

B: False. § 21.21(b)(1) allows applicants to show that any airworthiness provisions not complied with are compensated for by factors that provide an equivalent level of safety.

Question 2: *An applicant is entitled to a type certificate for a product if it submits a type design and also test reports and computations necessary to show that product meets all applicable requirements.*

A: True. See § 21.21(a).

B: False.

Question 4: *An applicant is not entitled to a certificate if a feature or characteristic of an aircraft would make it unsafe for the category in which certification is requested.*

A: True.

B: False. § 21.21(b)(1) allows applicants to show that any airworthiness provisions not complied with are compensated for by factors that provide an equivalent level of safety.