

PRACTICE EXAM 8 SIMULATION (60 QUESTIONS)

1. All of the following are required in a maintenance record entry approving an aircraft for return to service EXCEPT:

- A. A description of the work performed
- B. The date the work was completed
- C. The estimated resale value of the aircraft
- D. The signer's signature, certificate number, and certificate type

2. Which of the following is NOT a property used to describe how a metal behaves under load?

- A. Verbosity
- B. Ductility
- C. Hardness
- D. Toughness

3. Each of the following describes a correct fueling safety practice EXCEPT:

- A. Increasing the fuel flow rate to finish before bonding
- B. Bonding the aircraft to the fuel source
- C. Grounding the aircraft and fuel source to earth
- D. Verifying the correct fuel grade by placard and color

4. Which statement about a series circuit is NOT true?

- A. The same current flows through every component
- B. The total resistance is less than the smallest resistor
- C. The voltage divides among the components
- D. An open anywhere stops all current flow

5. All of the following are valid NDI methods EXCEPT:

- A. Liquid penetrant inspection
- B. Ultrasonic inspection
- C. Centrifugal density inspection
- D. Magnetic particle inspection

6. Which of the following is NOT an appropriate abrasive for removing corrosion from aluminum?

- A. A nylon abrasive pad
- B. Aluminum wool
- C. A steel wire brush
- D. An aluminum-compatible abrasive

7. Each of the following is a correct statement about an Airworthiness Directive EXCEPT:

- A. It is a mandatory FAA regulation
- B. It is an advisory recommendation that may be ignored
- C. It corrects an unsafe condition
- D. The aircraft is unairworthy until it is complied with

8. Which of the following is NOT a fuel appropriate for the engine type listed?

- A. 100LL avgas for a piston engine
- B. Jet A for a turbine engine
- C. Jet A for a piston engine
- D. Jet A-1 for a turboprop engine

9. All of the following must be done before weighing an aircraft EXCEPT:

- A. Loading the aircraft with passengers and cargo
- B. Cleaning the aircraft
- C. Leveling the aircraft in both axes
- D. Setting the equipment to standard configuration

10. Which statement about the 37° aircraft flare is NOT correct?

- A. It is the standard flare for aircraft tubing
- B. It seals between a fitting cone and a sleeve
- C. It is drawn tight by a coupling nut
- D. It is interchangeable with the 45° automotive flare

11. Each of the following is a Dirty Dozen human factor EXCEPT:

- A. Complacency
- B. Pressure
- C. Distraction
- D. Over-lubrication

12. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for corrosion to occur?

- A. An anode
- B. An inert gas atmosphere
- C. A conductive path
- D. An electrolyte

13. All of the following are true of a self-locking fiber-insert nut EXCEPT:

- A. It uses a fiber or nylon insert to grip the threads
- B. It has a temperature limitation
- C. It should be used in high-heat areas without restriction
- D. Its insert can lose locking ability after repeated use

14. Which statement about a parallel circuit is NOT true?

- A. The voltage is the same across every branch
- B. The current divides among the branches
- C. The total resistance is less than the smallest branch
- D. An open in one branch stops current in all branches

15. Each of the following correctly describes the empty weight EXCEPT:

- A. It includes the aircraft structure and powerplant
- B. It includes the crew, passengers, and cargo
- C. It includes permanently installed equipment
- D. It includes unusable fuel

16. Which of the following is NOT a valid reason to keep an oxygen system free of oil?

- A. Oil with high-pressure oxygen can ignite violently
- B. Oil contamination is a serious fire hazard
- C. Petroleum products must be kept away from oxygen
- D. Oil improves the seal and should be applied generously

17. All of the following are correct statements about an annual inspection EXCEPT:

- A. It may be signed off by any A&P mechanic
- B. It is required every 12 calendar months
- C. It must be signed by a mechanic holding an IA
- D. It is required for most aircraft

18. Which of the following is NOT a corrosion type?

- A. Intergranular corrosion
- B. Centrifugal corrosion
- C. Exfoliation corrosion
- D. Filiform corrosion

19. Each of the following describes a correct safety-wire practice EXCEPT:

- A. Installing the wire so loosening would slacken it
- B. Routing the wire in the tightening direction
- C. Twisting the wire between fasteners
- D. Using wire of the correct gauge

20. Which statement about hydraulic fluids is NOT true?

- A. Mineral and phosphate-ester fluids may be freely mixed
- B. MIL-H-5606 is a mineral-based fluid
- C. Skydrol is a phosphate-ester fluid
- D. Incompatible fluids can destroy system seals

21. All of the following are conditions for legal airworthiness or related to it EXCEPT:

- A. The aircraft conforms to its approved type design
- B. The aircraft is in a condition for safe operation
- C. Applicable ADs have been complied with
- D. The aircraft has been waxed within the last week

22. Which of the following is NOT a function of the lay line on a flexible hose?

- A. Identifying the hose specification
- B. Indicating the internal fluid flow rate
- C. Revealing an installed twist when it spirals
- D. Carrying the manufacturer and date information

23. Each of the following is a correct statement about magnetic particle inspection EXCEPT:

- A. It can be used on aluminum components
- B. It works on ferromagnetic materials
- C. It uses magnetic particles to reveal flaws
- D. It detects surface and slightly subsurface flaws

24. Which of the following is NOT required to make a flared tube connection seal properly?

- A. A 45° automotive flaring tool
- B. A clean, deburred tube end
- C. A correctly formed 37° flare
- D. A coupling nut and sleeve

25. All of the following describe the datum EXCEPT:

- A. It is a fixed vertical reference plane
- B. It moves forward as fuel is consumed
- C. All arms are measured from it
- D. Its location is published for the aircraft type

26. Which of the following is NOT an example of approved data?

- A. Type-certificate data
- B. An AD-mandated procedure
- C. A casual verbal suggestion from a coworker
- D. A manufacturer's FAA-approved instruction

27. Each of the following is a correct statement about the 100-hour inspection EXCEPT:

- A. It applies to aircraft operated for hire
- B. It may be signed by an A&P mechanic
- C. It must always be signed by an IA holder
- D. It is performed every 100 hours of time in service

28. Which of the following is NOT a correct match of corrosion product to metal?

- A. White powder — aluminum
- B. Reddish-brown rust — steel
- C. Green deposit — copper alloy
- D. Green deposit — aluminum

29. All of the following are correct statements about a circuit breaker EXCEPT:

- A. It protects the wire's safe current capacity
- B. It can be reset after tripping
- C. It should be upsized to stop nuisance tripping
- D. Repeated tripping signals a fault to find

30. Which of the following is NOT a heat-treatment process?

- A. Annealing
- B. Galvanizing
- C. Tempering
- D. Hardening

31. Each of the following describes correct flexible-hose installation EXCEPT:

- A. Leaving a slight bend in the hose
- B. Installing the hose dead straight and pulled tight
- C. Avoiding any twist in the hose
- D. Routing the hose clear of hot components

32. Which statement about mass and weight is NOT true?

- A. Mass is the amount of matter in an object
- B. Weight is the gravitational force on an object
- C. Mass stays constant regardless of location
- D. Mass changes with the gravitational field

33. All of the following are appropriate gases or practices for servicing struts EXCEPT:

- A. Using moist shop air for the gas charge
- B. Using dry nitrogen
- C. Servicing to the specified pressure
- D. Setting the correct fluid level and gas charge

34. Which of the following is NOT a correct statement about a diode?

- A. It allows current to flow in one direction only
- B. It stores energy in a magnetic field
- C. It is used to rectify AC to DC
- D. It is a solid-state device

35. Each of the following is required for a major alteration EXCEPT:

- A. FAA-approved data
- B. Reliance solely on a sales brochure
- C. Proper documentation of the work
- D. Approval for return to service by an authorized person

36. Which of the following is NOT a correct statement about a capacitor?

- A. It stores energy in a magnetic field
- B. It opposes a change in voltage
- C. It stores energy in an electrostatic field
- D. It is used for filtering and noise suppression

37. All of the following describe correct corrosion-removal practice EXCEPT:

- A. Removing all corrosion products
- B. Sparing as much sound metal as possible
- C. Checking depth against structural limits
- D. Using a steel brush on aluminum for speed

38. Which of the following is NOT a class of fire matched to its material?

- A. Class A — ordinary combustibles
- B. Class C — flammable liquids
- C. Class D — combustible metals
- D. Class B — flammable liquids

39. Each of the following is a correct statement about an Inspection Authorization EXCEPT:

- A. It permits the holder to issue Airworthiness Directives
- B. It permits performing annual inspections
- C. It permits approving major repairs for return to service
- D. It is available to experienced A&P mechanics

40. Which of the following is NOT a true statement about tare weight?

- A. It is the weight of chocks or blocks on the scale
- B. It must be subtracted to find true aircraft weight
- C. It is part of the aircraft's useful load
- D. Failing to subtract it inflates the empty weight

41. All of the following are correct statements about a Service Bulletin EXCEPT:

- A. It is issued by the manufacturer
- B. It is generally advisory
- C. It is always mandatory federal law by itself
- D. It can become mandatory if an AD references it

42. Which of the following is NOT a correct statement about grip length?

- A. It is the length of the unthreaded shank
- B. It should span the parts being joined
- C. It keeps shear load off the threads
- D. It is measured as the number of threads per inch

43. Each of the following describes a correct ground-handling practice EXCEPT:

- A. Using wing walkers during towing
- B. Maintaining clear communication
- C. Exceeding nose-gear steering limits for a tighter turn
- D. Towing at a controlled speed

44. Which of the following is NOT a part of standard atmospheric conditions at sea level?

- A. A temperature of 100°F
- B. A pressure of 29.92 inches of mercury
- C. A pressure of 14.7 psi
- D. A temperature of 59°F

45. All of the following are correct statements about Pascal's Law EXCEPT:

- A. Pressure on a confined fluid transmits equally in all directions
- B. It is the basis of hydraulic force transmission
- C. Liquids being incompressible make the transmission direct
- D. Pressure decreases steadily over the length of the line

46. Which of the following is NOT a correct statement about an aircraft drawing's title block?

- A. It identifies the part number and name
- B. It states the scale and material
- C. It lists the tolerances
- D. It records the names of all hangar observers

47. Each of the following is a correct statement about a composite material EXCEPT:

- A. It combines a reinforcing fiber with a resin matrix
- B. It is always weaker than the fiber alone
- C. It can be stronger and lighter than its components
- D. Common fibers include fiberglass, carbon, and aramid

48. Which of the following is NOT a true statement about a stall?

- A. It occurs beyond the critical angle of attack
- B. Airflow separates from the upper wing surface
- C. The wing produces maximum lift during the stall
- D. Lift drops abruptly when it occurs

49. All of the following describe correct shop-safety practice EXCEPT:

- A. Storing flammables in approved cabinets
- B. Securing compressed-gas cylinders upright
- C. Keeping the work area clean and uncluttered
- D. Working beneath an aircraft on an unsecured jack

50. Which of the following is NOT a correct statement about Ohm's Law?

- A. $E = I \times R$
- B. $I = E \div R$
- C. $R = E \times I$
- D. $R = E \div I$

51. Each of the following correctly describes why surface preparation matters before painting EXCEPT:

- A. Paint over a clean surface fails to adhere
- B. Paint over contamination allows corrosion underneath
- C. A finish is only as good as the surface beneath it
- D. Proper preparation removes grease, dirt, and old loose finish

52. Which of the following is NOT a correct statement about the useful load?

- A. It is the difference between maximum gross weight and empty weight
- B. It includes crew and passengers
- C. It includes usable fuel and cargo
- D. It includes the aircraft structure and powerplant

53. All of the following describe correct cleaning practice EXCEPT:

- A. Rinsing away all cleaning-agent residue
- B. Using approved cleaners for the surface
- C. Using only approved cleaners on acrylic to avoid crazing
- D. Leaving alkaline cleaner in seams to keep working

54. Which of the following is NOT a correct statement about an open circuit fault?

- A. It causes excessive current to flow
- B. It is a break in the current path
- C. It stops current flow in a series circuit
- D. It shows infinite resistance across the break

55. Each of the following is a correct statement about carbon/graphite fiber EXCEPT:

- A. It is non-conductive and inert with all metals
- B. It is electrically conductive
- C. It can cause galvanic corrosion of aluminum
- D. It must be isolated from aluminum with a barrier

56. Which of the following is NOT a correct first step in electrical troubleshooting?

- A. Studying the schematic to understand normal behavior
- B. Replacing the most expensive component first
- C. Identifying the specific symptom
- D. Isolating the affected circuit section

57. All of the following describe correct fluid-line inspection EXCEPT:

- A. Checking rigid tubing for dents, nicks, and cracks
- B. Returning a hardened, cracked hose to service after wiping it
- C. Inspecting hose for chafing and twist
- D. Checking fittings for leaks and proper torque

58. Which of the following is NOT a correct statement about specific gravity?

- A. Water has a specific gravity of 1.0
- B. A substance below 1.0 floats on water
- C. It is measured with a hydrometer
- D. It is always expressed in pounds per cubic inch

59. Each of the following is a correct statement about fretting corrosion EXCEPT:

- A. It occurs at tightly fitted mating surfaces
- B. It is associated with slight vibration or movement
- C. It appears as wormlike tracks under paint
- D. It occurs at faying surfaces

60. Which of the following is NOT a correct statement about the Mathematics knowledge area as applied to maintenance?

- A. Area is expressed in square units
- B. Volume is expressed in cubic units
- C. The square root of an area gives the side of a square
- D. The diameter is used directly in the πr^2 area formula

Answer Key

1. C — The estimated resale value of the aircraft. A return-to-service entry requires a description of the work, the date, and the signer's signature, certificate number, and certificate type. Resale value is never a required element, making it the exception.
2. A — Verbosity. The properties describing how a metal behaves under load include ductility, hardness, toughness, strength, malleability, and others. "Verbosity" is not a material property, making it the odd one out.
3. A — Increasing the fuel flow rate to finish before bonding. Correct fueling practice requires bonding and grounding before fuel flows, never rushing flow to beat the bonding step. Bonding, grounding, and verifying grade are all correct; rushing flow without bonding is the unsafe exception.
4. B — The total resistance is less than the smallest resistor. In a series circuit, resistances add, so the total is greater than any single resistor — being less than the smallest describes a parallel circuit. The other three statements correctly describe series behavior.
5. C — Centrifugal density inspection. Valid NDI methods include liquid penetrant, ultrasonic, magnetic particle, eddy current, and radiographic. "Centrifugal density inspection" is not a recognized NDI method.
6. C — A steel wire brush. Aluminum must be cleaned only with aluminum or non-metallic abrasives; a steel wire brush embeds particles that start galvanic corrosion. The nylon pad, aluminum wool, and aluminum-compatible abrasive are all appropriate.
7. B — It is an advisory recommendation that may be ignored. An AD is a mandatory FAA regulation that corrects an unsafe condition, and the aircraft is unairworthy until it is complied with. Calling it an ignorable advisory is the false statement.

8. C — Jet A for a piston engine. Piston engines run on avgas and turbines on jet fuel; putting Jet A in a piston engine can cause engine failure. The other three correctly match fuel to engine type.

9. A — Loading the aircraft with passengers and cargo. Before weighing, the aircraft is cleaned, configured to standard, and leveled — but it is weighed empty, not loaded with passengers and cargo. Loading it would defeat the purpose of finding empty weight.

10. D — It is interchangeable with the 45° automotive flare. The 37° aircraft flare seals between a fitting cone and sleeve, drawn by a coupling nut, and is the standard aircraft flare — but it is not interchangeable with the 45° automotive flare. That interchangeability claim is false.

11. D — Over-lubrication. The Dirty Dozen include complacency, pressure, distraction, fatigue, and others, but not "over-lubrication," which is a maintenance error, not a human-factors category.

12. B — An inert gas atmosphere. Corrosion requires an anode, a cathode, a conductive path, and an electrolyte. An inert gas atmosphere would prevent corrosion, not enable it, so it is not a required condition.

13. C — It should be used in high-heat areas without restriction. A fiber-insert nut has a temperature limitation and must not be used where high heat would degrade the insert. The other statements about the insert and its wear are all true.

14. D — An open in one branch stops current in all branches. In a parallel circuit, an open in one branch leaves the other branches operating — only a series open stops all current. The other three statements correctly describe parallel behavior.

15. B — It includes the crew, passengers, and cargo. Empty weight includes the structure, powerplant, fixed equipment, and unusable fuel, but excludes crew, passengers, and cargo, which are useful load. That inclusion is the exception.

16. D — Oil improves the seal and should be applied generously. Oxygen systems must be kept free of oil because oil with high-pressure oxygen can ignite violently. Applying oil generously is dangerously wrong, making it the false statement.

17. A — It may be signed off by any A&P mechanic. The annual inspection must be signed by a mechanic holding an Inspection Authorization, not just any A&P. The other statements about the 12-month interval and applicability are true.

18. B — Centrifugal corrosion. Recognized corrosion types include intergranular, exfoliation, filiform, surface, galvanic, stress, and fretting. "Centrifugal corrosion" is not a corrosion type.

19. A — Installing the wire so loosening would slacken it. Safety wire must be routed so loosening tightens the wire, not slackens it — installed so loosening slackens it is backward and incorrect. The other practices are correct.

20. A — Mineral and phosphate-ester fluids may be freely mixed. MIL-H-5606 (mineral) and Skydrol (phosphate-ester) are incompatible and must never be mixed, as doing so destroys seals. That mixing claim is false; the other statements are true.

21. D — The aircraft has been waxed within the last week. Airworthiness requires conformity to type design, a condition for safe operation, and AD compliance — but recent waxing has nothing to do with airworthiness. It is the irrelevant exception.

22. B — Indicating the internal fluid flow rate. The lay line identifies the hose, carries manufacturer and date information, and reveals an installed twist if it spirals — but it does not indicate fluid flow rate. That function is the false one.

23. A — It can be used on aluminum components. Magnetic particle inspection works only on ferromagnetic materials and cannot be used on non-magnetic aluminum. The other statements correctly describe the method.

24. A — A 45° automotive flaring tool. A proper aircraft flared connection needs a clean deburred tube, a correctly formed 37° flare, and a coupling nut and sleeve — not a 45° automotive tool, which would not seal. That tool is the exception.

25. B — It moves forward as fuel is consumed. The datum is a fixed vertical reference plane whose location is published and from which all arms are measured; it does not move with fuel burn. The "moves forward" claim is false.

26. C — A casual verbal suggestion from a coworker. Approved data includes type-certificate data, AD-mandated procedures, and manufacturer's FAA-approved instructions — not a casual verbal suggestion, which is not approved data at all.

27. C — It must always be signed by an IA holder. A 100-hour inspection may be signed by an A&P mechanic and does not require an IA; that requirement applies to the annual. The other statements about for-hire applicability and the 100-hour interval are true.

28. D — Green deposit — aluminum. Aluminum corrosion is a white-to-gray powder; a green deposit indicates copper-alloy corrosion. Pairing a green deposit with aluminum is the incorrect match.

29. C — It should be upsized to stop nuisance tripping. A circuit breaker is sized to the wire's safe current capacity and must never be upsized to stop tripping, which removes protection. The other statements are correct.

30. B — Galvanizing. Heat-treatment processes include annealing, tempering, hardening, and normalizing. Galvanizing is a zinc-coating corrosion-protection process, not a heat treatment.

31. B — Installing the hose dead straight and pulled tight. Flexible hose should be installed with a slight bend, free of twist, and clear of hot components — never dead straight and tight, because it contracts when pressurized. The straight-and-tight practice is the exception.

32. D — Mass changes with the gravitational field. Mass is the constant amount of matter and does not change with gravity; weight is the gravitational force that does change. The claim that mass changes with gravity is false.

33. A — Using moist shop air for the gas charge. Struts should be serviced with dry nitrogen to the specified pressure with the correct fluid level and gas charge. Using moist shop air invites corrosion and is the incorrect practice.

34. B — It stores energy in a magnetic field. A diode allows one-way current flow, rectifies AC to DC, and is a solid-state device — but it does not store energy in a magnetic field, which describes an inductor. That statement is false.

35. B — Reliance solely on a sales brochure. A major alteration requires FAA-approved data, proper documentation, and approval for return to service by an authorized person — never reliance on a sales brochure. That option is the exception.

36. A — It stores energy in a magnetic field. A capacitor stores energy in an electrostatic field, opposes voltage change, and is used for filtering — but it does not store energy in a magnetic field, which describes an inductor. That statement is false.

37. D — Using a steel brush on aluminum for speed. Correct corrosion removal takes out all corrosion while sparing sound metal and checking depth against limits — never using a steel brush on aluminum, which starts new corrosion. That practice is the exception.

38. B — Class C — flammable liquids. Class B is flammable liquids and Class C is energized electrical equipment; pairing Class C with flammable liquids is the incorrect match. The other class-to-material pairings are correct.

39. A — It permits the holder to issue Airworthiness Directives. An IA permits performing annual inspections and approving major repairs for return to service, and is available to experienced A&Ps — but mechanics never issue ADs, which come from the FAA. That claim is false.

40. C — It is part of the aircraft's useful load. Tare is the weight of chocks or blocks on the scale that must be subtracted to find true weight; it is not part of the aircraft at all, let alone the useful load. That statement is false.

41. C — It is always mandatory federal law by itself. A Service Bulletin is issued by the manufacturer and is generally advisory, becoming mandatory only if an AD references it or a rule requires it. Calling it always mandatory by itself is false.

42. D — It is measured as the number of threads per inch. Grip length is the unthreaded shank length that should span the joined parts to keep shear load off the threads — it is a length, not a thread count. That statement is false.

43. C — Exceeding nose-gear steering limits for a tighter turn. Correct ground handling uses wing walkers, clear communication, and controlled speed — but never exceeds nose-gear steering limits, which can damage the gear. That practice is the exception.

44. A — A temperature of 100°F. Standard sea-level conditions are 59°F, 29.92 inches of mercury, and 14.7 psi — not 100°F. That temperature is the incorrect value.

45. D — Pressure decreases steadily over the length of the line. Pascal's Law states that pressure on a confined fluid transmits equally and undiminished in all directions — it does not decrease over the line. That statement is false.

46. D — It records the names of all hangar observers. The title block identifies the part, scale, material, and tolerances — not the names of observers. That option is the false function.

47. B — It is always weaker than the fiber alone. A composite combines a reinforcing fiber with a resin matrix and can be stronger and lighter than its components, using fibers like fiberglass, carbon, and aramid. Calling it always weaker than the fiber alone is false.

48. C — The wing produces maximum lift during the stall. A stall occurs beyond the critical angle of attack, where airflow separates and lift drops abruptly — lift does not peak during the stall. That statement is false.

49. D — Working beneath an aircraft on an unsecured jack. Correct shop safety stores flammables properly, secures cylinders upright, and keeps the area clean — but never works beneath an aircraft on an unsecured jack, which risks a fatal collapse. That practice is the exception.

50. C — $R = E \times I$. The correct Ohm's Law forms are $E = I \times R$, $I = E \div R$, and $R = E \div I$. " $R = E \times I$ " is not a valid form, making it the false statement.

51. A — Paint over a clean surface fails to adhere. Paint over a contaminated surface fails to adhere; paint over a properly cleaned surface adheres well. Stating that paint fails on a clean surface reverses the principle and is false.

52. D — It includes the aircraft structure and powerplant. Useful load is maximum gross weight minus empty weight and includes crew, passengers, usable fuel, and cargo — not the structure and powerplant, which are part of empty weight. That inclusion is the exception.

53. D — Leaving alkaline cleaner in seams to keep working. Correct cleaning rinses away all residue and uses approved cleaners, including only approved cleaners on acrylic — never leaving alkaline residue, which causes corrosion. That practice is the exception.

54. A — It causes excessive current to flow. An open is a break in the path that stops current and shows infinite resistance; a short causes excessive current. Attributing excessive current to an open is false.

55. A — It is non-conductive and inert with all metals. Carbon/graphite fiber is electrically conductive and causes galvanic corrosion of aluminum, requiring isolation with a barrier. Calling it non-conductive and inert is false.

56. B — Replacing the most expensive component first. Disciplined troubleshooting studies the schematic, identifies the symptom, and isolates the circuit section — it never starts by replacing the most expensive part. That step is the exception.

57. B — Returning a hardened, cracked hose to service after wiping it. Correct inspection checks tubing for dents and cracks, hose for chafing and twist, and fittings for leaks and torque — but a hardened, cracked hose is a defect that must be rejected, not wiped and returned. That practice is the exception.

58. D — It is always expressed in pounds per cubic inch. Specific gravity is a unitless ratio comparing a substance's density to water (which is 1.0), measured with a hydrometer; it is not expressed in pounds per cubic inch. That statement is false.

59. C — It appears as wormlike tracks under paint. Fretting corrosion occurs at tightly fitted faying surfaces subject to slight vibration; the wormlike tracks under paint describe filiform corrosion. That description is the exception.

60. D — The diameter is used directly in the πr^2 area formula. The area of a circle uses the radius in πr^2 , not the diameter — using the diameter directly would give a wrong answer. The other statements about square and cubic units and square roots are correct.