

FACULTY OF TRANSPORT, MANAGEMENT AND LOGISTICS
LOGISTICS DEPARTMENT

Acting Head of the Department

_____ Svitlana SMERICHEVSKA

« _____ » _____ 202 _____

TYPICAL TESTS

on the subject « AVIATION MANAGEMENT »

Educational degree: «Bachelor»

Educational Professional Program: “Aviation Logistics”

Field of study: 07 “Management and Administration”

Specialty: 073 “Management”

Developed by: Senior Lecturer Myroslava SEMERIAHINA

Lecture 1

Who developed a management theory that advocates the scientific study of tasks and the workers responsible for their performance?

by Frederick Winslow Taylor

by George Elton Mayo

by Henri Fayol

by Peter F. Drucker

by Michael Porter

Who developed a management theory that states that employees are motivated far more by relational factors such as attention and camaraderie than by monetary rewards or environmental factors, such as lighting, humidity and more?

by Frederick Winslow Taylor

by George Elton Mayo

by Henri Fayol

by Peter F. Drucker

by Michael Porter

Who developed a management theory that emphasizes formal structures, clear roles, and efficient coordination to enhance productivity?

by Frederick Winslow Taylor

by George Elton Mayo

by Henri Fayol

by Peter F. Drucker

by Michael Porter

Who developed a management theory that lies the concepts of decentralization, knowledge work (in fact, he coined the term “knowledge worker”, management by objectives (MBO), and the SMART goal method?

by Frederick Winslow Taylor

by George Elton Mayo

by Henri Fayol

by Peter F. Drucker

by Michael Porter

Who developed the concept of value chain analysis?

by Frederick Winslow Taylor

by George Elton Mayo

by Henri Fayol

by Peter F. Drucker

by Michael Porter

Lecture 2

What is a set of policies, processes, controls and tools employed by an organization to comply with local and/or global regulatory policies, laws and standards?

Regulatory Management

Governance

Management

What is a purposeful actions regarding the process, object or system to preserve its stability or transition from one state to another in accordance with established goals?

Regulatory Management

Governance

Management

What is the science of managing a modern enterprise, the main content of which is a complex of scientific principles, methods of stimulation and organizational levers of influence on people's actions, the use of various resources in order to achieve strategic and tactical goals of the enterprise?

Regulatory Management

Governance

Management

What is the generalized name for any product of material and immaterial form that requires timely delivery from the place of its origin to the point of consumption of ordered goods, materials, information, finance, personnel, technology, work, operations, ideas, innovations, necessary to society and specific consumers in logistics activities?

The supply objects in logistics activities

The subjects of logistics

The logistics management

The integrated system of logistics

What is the generalized name for any administrative bodies of the objects of logistics management, which are guided by the recommendations of international logistics organizations on partner interaction of economic entities of the global logistics flow and the terms of partner contracts?

The supply objects in logistics activities

The subjects of logistics

The logistics management

The integrated system of logistics

What is a system of actions and decisions for managing the transitions of flow processes in the aviation logistics supply chain?

Aviation logistics governance

Aviation logistics management

Logistics management

Management

What is an integrated system of administration and partnership of interacting business entities of the aviation logistics supply chain?

Aviation logistics governance
Aviation logistics management
Logistics management
Management

What critical area of management in the aviation industry affects the availability, cost, and safety of aircraft parts and services?

Inventory Management
Air Transportation Planning
Air Terminal Management
Air Demand Forecasting and Planning

What is the process of looking at the current state of air transportation in the region, designing for future air transportation needs, and combining all of that with the elements of budgets, goals and policies?

Inventory Management
Air Transportation Planning
Air Terminal Management
Air Demand Forecasting and Planning

What includes optimizing the efficiency and effectiveness of passenger and cargo terminals in air transport in order to increase profitability?

Inventory Management
Air Transportation Planning
Air Terminal Management
Air Demand Forecasting and Planning

What describes the business processes and functions that are deployed by companies involved at all stages of the air service delivery chain to achieve corporate objectives with the optimum use of available resources?

Air Transport Management
Air Terminal Management
Air Demand Forecasting and Planning
Air Traffic Management

What includes economic, regulatory and performance aspects as well as the key factors of network planning and airline scheduling?

Air Transport Management
Air Terminal Management
Air Demand Forecasting and Planning
Air Traffic Management

What is a measure of capacity calculated as the number of seats available multiplied by the distance traveled?

Available seat miles

Revenue passenger miles

Tons shipped

Passengers per day each way

What is a common demand measure of Origin & Destination passengers in the form of one-way directional passengers per day?

Available seat miles

Revenue passenger miles

Tons shipped

Passengers per day each way

What is a measure of traffic demand calculated as the number of revenue-paying passengers carried multiplied by the distance traveled?

Available seat miles

Revenue passenger miles

Tons shipped

Passengers per day each way

What is the total weight of an entire shipment reported in pounds; pounds are then converted to short-tons and displayed in thousands?

Available seat miles

Revenue passenger miles

Tons shipped

Passengers per day each way

LECTURE 3

What regulation is regulation undertaken by a State within its territory in its exercise of sovereignty over that territory and the airspace above it?

National regulation

Bilateral regulation

Multilateral regulation

What regulation is regulation undertaken jointly by two parties, most typically by two States, although one or both parties might also be a group of States, a supra-State?

National regulation

Bilateral regulation

Multilateral regulation

What regulation is regulation undertaken jointly by three or more States, within the framework of an international organization and/or a multilateral treaty or agreement, or as a separate specific activity, and may be broadly construed to include relevant regulatory processes and structures, outcomes or output written as treaties or other agreements, resolutions, decisions, directives, or regulations, as well as the observations, conclusions, guidance and discussions of multinational bodies, both intergovernmental and non-governmental?

National regulation

Bilateral regulation

Multilateral regulation

What type of consultation typically involves meetings of multi-person delegations led by designated chairpersons, each having appropriate delegated power?

Formal consultation

Informal consultation

Negotiation

What type of consultation may involve solely written, solely oral, or a combination of written and oral communication?

Formal consultation

Informal consultation

Negotiation

What type of consultation is a consultation, usually a formal one, which has become (or which, from the beginning, was intended to be) a process of bargaining between the parties?

Formal consultation

Informal consultation

Negotiation

LECTURE 4

What scientific principle of aviation logistics management includes: a) economic-mathematical modeling and optimization of multi-criteria dynamic processes. In logistics systems, the measure of efficiency is the mandatory conditions of partner interaction of the subjects of the aviation chain, under which the overall effect is achieved by varying the criteria by the systems at the local level of individual processes, systems, organizations; b) forecasting of strategic price changes in the markets: passenger, cargo, resource, investment and others for the formation of a financial flow that accompanies the main air passenger or air cargo flow; c) ensuring that revenues from the sale and provision of aviation services exceed the amount of contributions, participating enterprises at all stages of these chains for the purpose of compensating investment contributions and maintaining funds for the expanded reproduction of aviation services; d) the orientation of the air flow to

the conditions of optimal use of the main market laws: the law of conformity of the spheres of production and consumption, the law of the efficiency of the scope of work, the law of saving time at all stages of the air chain; e) ensuring unity, optimization of organizational and technical management decisions and economic results; f) creation of aviation chain objects oriented to prospective requirements and future conditions of execution of aviation flow processes?

Reproducible and optimization management principle

The situational and variable principle

Directive-dynamic principle of management

The functional-cost principle

What scientific principle of aviation logistics management includes: a) flexible selection and adjustment of strategies and tactics: survival, stabilization, reengineering, innovative restructuring or complete transformation of the aviation business; b) the use of different management methods depending on the specific situation at each stage of the air chain; c) alternative aviation flows, trajectories of the aviation chain subjects; d) the probabilistic nature of aiming adjustments in the direction of the air flow depending on the time and place of possible current failures and strategic changes?

Reproducible and optimization management principle

The situational and variable principle

Directive-dynamic principle of management

The functional-cost principle

What scientific principle of aviation logistics management includes: a) implementation of the system of the main economic goals of air logistics, in the process of managing the movement and transformation of resources; b) dynamic and coordinated development of individual elements of the aviation system based on the use of methods of analysis, forecasting and synthesis in the management system; c) establishment of cause-and-effect relationships of industrial and economic events in the air chain to justify the expediency and necessity of making management decisions; d) clear regulation of functions, criteria, standards of interaction of participants in aviation processes; formation of target standards of quality and processes; e) the obligation of uninterrupted functioning of the system of strategic and operational-calendar movement planning of the entire aviation chain; f) the presence of a directive and regulatory influence on the aviation processes of the entities of the external environment; g) taking into account the growing pace of scientific and technical progress in the field of forming new needs, the appearance of new products, and the development of new technologies?

Reproducible and optimization management principle

The situational and variable principle

Directive-dynamic principle of management

The functional-cost principle

What scientific principle of aviation logistics management includes: a) formation of the composition and structure of the aviation service in accordance with the real need; b) assessment of necessity, justification (substantiation) of each element of aviation costs; c) cost management in the aviation chain according to the stages of the life cycle of the aviation service and the stages of the management cycle; d) comparative analysis of costs of competing airlines; e) functional and cost analysis of the qualitative and quantitative characteristics of the aviation chain with the aim of their optimization?

Reproducible and optimization management principle

The situational and variable principle

Directive-dynamic principle of management

The functional-cost principle

LECTURE 5

What function provides for the allocation of aviation goals in accordance with 7 basic criteria of logistics?

The goal-setting function

Function of coordination of the movement of supply objects and interaction of logistics subjects

Function of organization of activities in aviation sphere

Planning function

What function includes sub-functions like organizational structuring and organizational management?

The goal-setting function

Function of coordination of the movement of supply objects and interaction of logistics subjects

Function of organization of activities in aviation sphere

Planning function

What function performs the organizational and coordinating mission of the interaction of logistics processes implemented by individual subjects of the integrated supply chain?

The goal-setting function

Function of coordination of the movement of supply objects and interaction of logistics subjects

Function of organization of activities in aviation sphere

Planning function

What function includes sub-functions like the strategic planning sub-function, the sub-function of tactical planning of aviation activities, the sub-function of operational-calendar planning, the flow scheduling sub-function?

The goal-setting function

Function of coordination of the movement of supply objects and interaction of logistics subjects
Function of organization of activities in aviation sphere
Planning function

What levels of system motivation are in the aviation activity?
aviation sphere of activity
aviation managerial activities
individual labor activity of an executive nature

LECTURE 6

What type of logistics management method includes strategic level, tactical level and operational level?
the time of logistical impact method
the method of influence
decision-making method
target orientation method

What type of logistics management method includes direct influence level, indirect influence level and induction influence level?
the time of logistical impact method
the method of influence
decision-making method
target orientation method

What type of logistics management method includes unitary leadership level, collectivism level and collegiality of decisions level?
the time of logistical impact method
the method of influence
decision-making method
target orientation method

Normative and legal aviation logistics management method includes ...
contractual relations and public-private partnership
configuration of the aviation logistics system, chains, flows
identification of aviation logistic business processes
motivation, stimulation, planning, synergy of logistics activities

Organizational and technological aviation logistics management method includes ...
contractual relations and public-private partnership
configuration of the aviation logistics system, chains, flows
identification of aviation logistic business processes
motivation, stimulation, planning, synergy of logistics activities

Research and analytical aviation logistics management method includes ...
contractual relations and public-private partnership
configuration of the aviation logistics system, chains, flows
identification of aviation logistic business processes
motivation, stimulation, planning, synergy of logistics activities

Economical aviation logistics management method includes ...
contractual relations and public-private partnership
configuration of the aviation logistics system, chains, flows
identification of aviation logistic business processes
motivation, stimulation, planning, synergy of logistics activities

LECTURE 7

The group of growth strategies can include ...
the strategy of concentrated growth, the strategy of integrated growth, the strategy of diversified growth
the strategy of slow movement, the "pause" strategy, the strategy of reducing costs
partial renunciation of independence, "harvest", sale of assets, reduction of activities, bankruptcy, liquidation

The group of strategies for stabilizing or maintaining the market can include ...
the strategy of concentrated growth, the strategy of integrated growth, the strategy of diversified growth
the strategy of slow movement, the "pause" strategy, the strategy of reducing costs
partial renunciation of independence, "harvest", sale of assets, reduction of activities, bankruptcy, liquidation

The group of reduction strategies can include ...
the strategy of concentrated growth, the strategy of integrated growth, the strategy of diversified growth
the strategy of slow movement, the "pause" strategy, the strategy of reducing costs
partial renunciation of independence, "harvest", sale of assets, reduction of activities, bankruptcy, liquidation

What strategy is a technique of allocating portfolio resources or capital to a mix of different investments?
diversification strategy
outsourcing strategy
specialization strategy
concentration strategy

What strategy is focused to develop airport aero-nautical activities?
diversification strategy
outsourcing strategy

specialization strategy
concentration strategy

What strategy is focused to develop airline special passenger or cargo transport activities?

diversification strategy
outsourcing strategy
specialization strategy
concentration strategy

What strategy involves trying to compete successfully within a single direction?

diversification strategy
outsourcing strategy
specialization strategy
concentration strategy

What strategy involves reducing costs and increasing efficiency by hiring another person or company to perform tasks, provide services, or perform operations that were previously performed by in-house employees?

diversification strategy
outsourcing strategy
specialization strategy
concentration strategy

LECTURE 8

What strategy allows a company to streamline its operations by taking direct ownership of various stages of its production process rather than relying on external contractors or suppliers?

vertical integration strategy
horizontal integration strategy
vertical and horizontal integration strategy
outsourcing strategy

What functions very likely to be outsourced by airlines?

Ticket Sales and Distribution. Aircraft Leasing. Airport Gates. Complimentary Limousine Pick-Up. Food Services. Ticketing. Baggage Handlers. Aircraft Interior Cleaning
Cargo Handling and Operations. Marketing. Human Resources Management and Recruitment
Engine Overhaul or Rework. Maintenance Training. Information Systems and Technology. Pilot Training. Advertising
Pilots. Strategic Management. Flight Attendants. Accounting. Routine Hanger Maintenance.

What functions likely to be outsourced by airlines?

Ticket Sales and Distribution. Aircraft Leasing. Airport Gates. Complimentary Limousine Pick-Up. Food Services. Ticketing. Baggage Handlers. Aircraft Interior Cleaning

Cargo Handling and Operations. Marketing. Human Resources Management and Recruitment

Engine Overhaul or Rework. Maintenance Training. Information Systems and Technology. Pilot Training. Advertising

Pilots. Strategic Management. Flight Attendants. Accounting. Routine Hanger Maintenance.

What functions unlikely to be outsourced by airlines?

Ticket Sales and Distribution. Aircraft Leasing. Airport Gates. Complimentary Limousine Pick-Up. Food Services. Ticketing. Baggage Handlers. Aircraft Interior Cleaning

Cargo Handling and Operations. Marketing. Human Resources Management and Recruitment

Engine Overhaul or Rework. Maintenance Training. Information Systems and Technology. Pilot Training. Advertising

Pilots. Strategic Management. Flight Attendants. Accounting. Routine Hanger Maintenance.

What functions very unlikely to be outsourced by airlines?

Ticket Sales and Distribution. Aircraft Leasing. Airport Gates. Complimentary Limousine Pick-Up. Food Services. Ticketing. Baggage Handlers. Aircraft Interior Cleaning

Cargo Handling and Operations. Marketing. Human Resources Management and Recruitment

Engine Overhaul or Rework. Maintenance Training. Information Systems and Technology. Pilot Training. Advertising

Pilots. Strategic Management. Flight Attendants. Accounting. Routine Hanger Maintenance.

LECTURE 9

Examples of external business clusters in airport includes:

Transportation (buses, taxi etc.)

International airport transport (train, buggys), escalators, lifts

Fast food restaurants

Department stores

Airport control

Border control

Examples of internal business clusters in airport includes:

Transportation (buses, taxi etc.)
International airport transport (train, buggys), escalators, lifts
Fast food restaurants
Department stores
Airport control
Border control

What type of cluster is a cluster of businesses in a geographical location where enough resources have accumulated to give a competitive advantage to businesses in a given economic branch?

Geographical cluster
Sectoral clusters
Horizontal cluster
Vertical cluster

What type of cluster is a cluster of businesses operating together from within the same economic sector?

Geographical cluster
Sectoral clusters
Horizontal cluster
Vertical cluster

What type of cluster is built between businesses that compete for the same market?

Geographical cluster
Sectoral clusters
Horizontal cluster
Vertical cluster

What type of cluster is alliance between businesses which belong to different levels of the same supply chain, such as a buyer assisting its suppliers in upgrading?

Geographical cluster
Sectoral clusters
Horizontal cluster
Vertical cluster

LECTURE 10

Standards and Recommended Practices for the licensing of flight crew members (pilots, flight engineers and flight navigators), air traffic controllers, aeronautical station operators, maintenance technicians and flight dispatchers , are provided by...

ANNEX 1 Personnel Licensing to the Convention on International Civil Aviation

ANNEX 2 Rules of the Air to the Convention on International Civil Aviation
ANNEX 18 The Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
ANNEX 19 Safety Management

The rules developed by ICAO - which consist of general rules, visual flight rules and instrument flight rules contained in ...

ANNEX 1 Personnel Licensing to the Convention on International Civil Aviation
ANNEX 2 Rules of the Air to the Convention on International Civil Aviation
ANNEX 18 The Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
ANNEX 19 Safety Management

What Annex specifies the broad Standards and Recommended Practices to be followed to enable dangerous goods to be carried safely?

ANNEX 1 Personnel Licensing to the Convention on International Civil Aviation
ANNEX 2 Rules of the Air to the Convention on International Civil Aviation
ANNEX 18 The Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
ANNEX 19 Safety Management

What Annex is dedicated to safety management will re-enforce the role played by the State in managing safety at the State level, stressing the concept of overall safety performance in all domains, in coordination with service providers?

ANNEX 1 Personnel Licensing to the Convention on International Civil Aviation
ANNEX 2 Rules of the Air to the Convention on International Civil Aviation
ANNEX 18 The Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
ANNEX 19 Safety Management

What air service operates wholly within the territory of a State?

- a domestic air service
- an international air service
- a regional air service
- a cross-border service

What air service passes through the airspace over the territory of more than one State?

- a domestic air service
- an international air service
- a regional air service
- a cross-border service

What air service offered on routes serving smaller cities within a region or between regions of a State?

- a domestic air service
- an international air service
- a regional air service
- a cross-border service

What international short-haul air service are carried out across the borders of two contiguous States.

a domestic air service

an international air service

a regional air service

a cross-border service

LECTURE 11

A system consisting of a ground part and an air part, both of which are needed to ensure the safe and efficient movement of aircraft during all phases of operation is

...

Air traffic management

Search and rescue

Aeronautical information services

Meteorological services for air navigation

What facilities and services furnish aviation with meteorological forecasts, briefs and observations?

Air traffic management

Search and rescue

Aeronautical information services

Meteorological services for air navigation

What service was established in support of international civil aviation, whose objective is to ensure the flow of information necessary for the safety, regularity, and efficiency of international air navigation?

Air traffic management

Search and rescue

Aeronautical information services

Meteorological services for air navigation

What type of entity would collect route air navigation services charges on behalf of all of the participating States, including those that are overflown?

Charges collection agency

Autonomous air navigation service

State air navigation service

Air traffic service

What type of entity is essentially an independent entity established for the purpose of operating and managing air navigation services, which is empowered to manage and use the revenues it generates to cover its costs?

Charges collection agency

Autonomous air navigation service
State air navigation service
Air traffic service

LECTURE 12

What type of partnership applies by airlines agree to sell seats on each other's flights, which means that one airline can sell tickets for a flight operated by another airline?

Code-sharing partnership
Interline partnership
Alliance partnership
Equity partnership

What type of partnership allows airlines to sell tickets that include flights operated by multiple airlines (can purchase a single ticket that covers flights on two or more airlines)?

Code-sharing partnership
Interline partnership
Alliance partnership
Equity partnership

What type of partnership are agreements between multiple airlines to cooperate on a variety of fronts, including marketing, frequent flyer programs, and code-sharing?

Code-sharing partnership
Interline partnership
Alliance partnership
Equity partnership