

Classes of Services

- (1) First class is also known as ~~primax~~ premier class. premier class are designated by For first class ticket are fully refundable & fully changeable.

Prior to boarding

- ⇒ free chauffeur-driven
- ⇒ limousine services from passenger's home to the airport.
- ⇒ late check-in and separate check-in counter.
- ⇒ Private airlines and airport lounges that provide free

food, television, computer services and show-ems.

→ During

During the flight

- (1) Larger seats, often beds.
- (2) Personalize Cabin services that includes
- (3) Champagne.
- (4) Better quality food and drinks available throughout the flight.
- (5) Food Service ^{with} ~~Circle~~ Superior China and with silver ware rather than plastic containers.
- (5) wider choice of entertainment
- (6) ^{priority} ~~passenger~~ disembarking from the aircraft

On Arrival

1. priority Baggage Collection.
2. shower facilities and private room are available to fresher an up.

Business Class

Second most

Expensive class offer summary feature like first class but not so much luxury.

Business class ticket also be change and refunded and no extra cost

→ Fee to boarding
 → Most airlines p.
 fees

Prior to boarding → most airlines permit most to

⇒ Business class is also passenger

Prior to Boarding

- Most business class passengers are also given priority checkin.

⇒ During the flight

- Seats are larger than economy they recline alot but not into beds.

(8)

Economy Class

Most international airlines are have well have passengers 200 to 300 passengers on board.

Since the majority of passenger are economy passenger airline must book after them & not ignore them.

fulfill economy tickets are changeable & refundable however, special fair economy tickets may have restriction attached to them.

Aviation Terms

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Take off

The aircraft wheels leave the ground after the take off mode is air.

Touch down.

Is when the aircraft makes contact with the ground & ceases to the airport.

Push Back

Is moving the aircraft backwards out of the parking way by means of special tractor.

Hangar

is a garage of the aircraft.

Climb

Ascending after take off to Cruise level.

Cruise

Cruise level is the level of the flight conducted at a particular planned attitude.

Descent

Leaving the cruise level & coming to lower attitude in order to land.

Block ~~long~~ time

Chock to chock time is the period from the time the blocks or chocks are removed from the wheels and the aircraft is ready to push back or to move under to the time the aircraft comes to stop after the block and the chocks are placed at the wheels.

Ground time

Is the stopover time at the station between rounds & departure.

Flighting time

Is the period from the time the aircraft is the airborne after it takes off until it comes down.

Flight

Is an aircraft movement from origin its final destination.

Thrust

Aircraft move forward through the air reaction to react ward thrust of its engine.

Lift

As an aircraft moves through the air a artificial wind or air current is created. the movement of this current over &

the aircraft particularly the wings causes than aircraft to lift off the ground & remain airborne.

An aircraft must maintain a certain min. speed in order to remain airborne.

This speed is called
Speed.

Drag

Is the resistance offered
by the surface of aircraft
to the air current. Streamlining
the design of the aircraft
has an effect on
minimising drag.

Gravity

Is the force of the earth
on the mass of the
aircraft.

Fuselage

It is the main body of aircraft to which wings and tail are attached in a larger aircraft. The landing gear is also attached to the fuselage. The fuselage is divided into 3 main components.

- (1) Cock pit
- (2) Cabin
- (3) Hold / Bulk

which accommodates baggage, mail and cargo.

Wings

The wings of the aircraft consist of many moveable parts which change the position and the shape of the wing. These parts also increase or decrease the surface area of the wing. The wing may also contain tanks for fuel.

Engineer may or may not be attach to the wings some of the part

Some of the part of the wings are

- ⇒ Ailerons
- ⇒ Flaps
- ⇒ Spoiler
- ⇒ Winglets

Tail

The tail is a kind of vertical wing attach at to the back of fuselage. The tail induce stability when the aircraft is in flight. The tail is also the highest part of the aircraft.

The two main part of the tail are:-

- (1). Rudder - The rudder is use to direction of the aircraft.

- (2). Elevator \rightarrow The elevator control the elevation of the aircraft
- (3). Flight Deck - This is a compartment housing the Cock pit crew and is also known as cockpit.
- (4). Auto pilot \rightarrow An instrument that automatically controls the flight of an aircraft or a pre-set path when a pilot.

Landing gear

It is that part of the aircraft provided for support on ground and for absorbing the shock on landing

The Crew

The crew on the aircraft is of 2 categories.

(1) The flight crew.

(2) The cabin crew.

Flight crew

Pilot & Captain.

Co-pilot - First officer.

Flight engineer.

Cabin crew

Flight purser / Stewards.

Air Hostess.

Q How many window seats are there in business class?

Ques How many Aisle seats are there to first class?

Ques Explain what type of seats is S1 G7

Ques A family of 4 is travelling with an infant. Assign the seats near the toilet in economy.

Ans (1) 20 seats

(2) 8 seats.

(3) Aisle seats with extra leg space in economy class.

(4) 12 seats