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**COURSE NAME:
(Airbus family overview)**

**Assignment Title:
(Airbus family overview Assignment)**

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Introduction

Airbus is the product of consolidation in the European aerospace industry tracing back to the formation of the Airbus Industrie GIE consortium in 1970. In 2000, the European Aeronautic Defence and Space Company (EADS) NV was established. In addition to other subsidiaries pertaining to security and space activities, EADS owned 100% of the pre-existing Eurocopter SA, established in 1992, as well as 80% of Airbus Industrie GIE. In 2001, Airbus Industrie GIE was reorganised as Airbus SAS, a simplified joint-stock company. In 2006, EADS acquired BAE Systems's remaining 20% of Airbus.

The Airbus product line started with the A300 in 1972, the world's first twin-aisle, twin-engined aircraft. A shorter, re-winged, re-engined variant of the A300 is known as the A310. Building on its success, Airbus launched the A320, the first commercial jet to use a digital fly-by-wire control system. The A320 has been, and continues to be, a major commercial success. The A318 and A319 are shorter derivatives with some of the latter under construction for the corporate business jet market as Airbus Corporate Jets. A stretched version is known as the A321.

The Airbus numbering system is an alpha numeric model number followed by a dash and a three digit number. The model number often takes the form of the letter "A" followed by a '3', a digit, then followed normally by a '0', for example A350. There are some exceptions such as: A220, A318, A319, A321 and A400M. The succeeding three digit number represents the aircraft series, the engine manufacturer and engine version number respectively.

Multiple choice questions

Airbus A-320 Family of Aircrafts

1. The airbus A320 family does not include which of the following aircraft?

a) A318

b) A321

c) A350

d) A319

Answer:C

2. Which of the following was the launch customer of the A320 family?

a) Air France

b) Air India

c) Lufthansa

d) British Airways

Answer:A

3. When was the A318 introduced?

a) 1993

b) 1990

c) 2000

d) 2003

Answer:D

4. Which of the following aircraft competes with the A320 family?

a) Douglas DC-3

b) Boeing 737

c) Boeing 777

d) Bombardier Dash 8-Q400

Answer:B

5. Where is the final assembly line for A320s?

a) Frankfurt, Germany

- b) Texas, USA
- c) Hamburg, Germany
- d) Toulouse, France

Answer:D

6. ACJ business jet is a part of the A320 family of aircrafts.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer:A

7. What is the full form of NEO?

- a) Neat engine option
- b) New emission option
- c) New engine option
- d) Neat emission option

Answer:C

8. Which of the following is known as the stretched A320?

- a) A321
- b) A319
- c) Boeing 737
- d) MD-80

Answer:A

Airbus A-330 Family of Aircrafts

1. What is the full form of CEO?

- a) Current emission option
- b) Current engine option

- c) Compact engine option
- d) Compact emission option

Answer:B

2. Which of the following nations, have not placed an order for the A330 MRTT?

- a) Australia
- b) France
- c) Sri Lanka
- d) Germany

Answer:C

3. Which of the following aircraft was based on the A330 MRTT?

- a) KC-45
- b) A340
- c) KC-135
- d) MD-80

Answer:A

4. When was the A330 neo launched?

- a) December 2016
- b) December 2014
- c) July 2016
- d) July 2014

Answer:D

5. Which of the following aircraft was expected to replace the A330-300?

- a) A350-700
- b) A350-900

- c) A330neo
- d) A380-800

Answer:B

6. A330 became the first Airbus aircraft on which Rolls-Royce supplied engines.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer:A

7. The A330 wing is swept back at _____

- a) 3 degrees
- b) 60 degrees
- c) 30 degrees
- d) 13 degrees

Answer:C

8. Which of the following is not an engine choice on the A330?

- a) Pratt & Whitney PW4000
- b) Rolls-Royce Trent 700
- c) General Electric CF6
- d) Rolls-Royce Trent 800.

Answer:D

9. The A330-200F is a _____ aircraft.

- a) Military
- b) Cargo
- c) Tanker

d) Commercial

Answer:B

Airbus A-350 Family of Aircrafts

1. The A350XWB is a _____ range aircraft.

- a) Long
- b) Medium
- c) Short
- d) Regional

Answer:A

2. Which of the following was the launch operator of the A350-900?

- a) Air Canada
- b) Air Asia
- c) Qatar Airways
- d) Etihad Airways

Answer:C

3. What is the full form of XWB?

- a) Xtra-Wide-Body
- b) Xtra-Width-Body
- c) Xtra-Wind-Body
- d) Xtra-Widened-Body

Answer:A

4. Engine thrust reversers for the A350 are supplied by which of the following?

- a) Microsoft

- b) Tesla
- c) Suzuki
- d) UTC Aerospace Systems

Answer:D

5. Which of the following is not an operator of the A350?

- a) Indigo
- b) Finnair
- c) Iberia
- d) Air China

Answer:A

6. ACJ350 is derived from the A350-900ULR.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer:A

Airbus A-380 Family of Aircraft's

1. When was the A380 program launched?

- a) 19 January 2010
- b) 19 December 2010
- c) 19 January 2000
- d) 19 December 2000

Answer:D

2. Which of the following was the last airline to place an order for the A380?

- a) Air Canada
- b) Air Asia

- c) Emirates
- d) Etihad Airways

Answer:C

3. Which of the following aircraft has 2 flight decks?

- a) A380
- b) A350
- c) 777
- d) 787

Answer:A

4. Which of the following is the longest A380 route?

- a) Dubai-Muscat
- b) Singapore-New York
- c) Dubai-Auckland
- d) Delhi-Frankfurt

Answer:C

5. Which of the following is not an operator of the A380?

- a) Thai Airways
- b) Air India
- c) British Airways
- d) Malaysia Airlines

Answer:B

6. Airbus proposed an A380plus, at the June 2017 Paris Air Show.

- a) True

b) False

Answer:A

7. Airbus uses liquid crystal displays in the cockpit of an A380.

a) True

b) False

Answer:A

8. What is the typical economy class layout in an A380?

a) 3-2-3

b) 3-3-3

c) 3-4-3

d) 2-4-2

Answer:C

9. Which of the following airlines introduced shower spas in first class on its A380s?

a) Singapore Airlines

b) Emirates

c) Qatar Airways

d) Lufthansa

Answer:B

Conclusion

The current company is the product of consolidation in the European aerospace industry tracing back to the formation of the Airbus Industrie GIE consortium in 1970. In 2000, the European Aeronautic Defence and Space Company (EADS) NV was established. In addition to other subsidiaries pertaining to security and space activities, EADS owned 100% of the pre-existing Eurocopter SA, established in 1992, as well as 80% of Airbus Industrie GIE.

Airbus, however, has a number of other plants in different European locations, reflecting its foundation as a consortium. An original solution to the problem of moving aircraft parts between the different factories and the assembly plants is the use of the Airbus Beluga, a modified cargo aircraft capable of carrying entire sections of fuselage. Boeing adopted a similar solution with 4 adapted 747-400s to transport the components of the 787. An exception to this scheme is the A380, whose fuselage and wings are too large for sections to be carried by the Beluga. Large A380 parts are brought by ship to Bordeaux, and then transported to the Toulouse assembly plant by the Itinéraire à Grand Gabarit, a specially enlarged waterway and road route.

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