

Air Assault School Phase 1 Written Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What aspect does terrain not affect during an air assault operation?**
 - A. The types of helicopters that will be used**
 - B. The enemy's ability to respond or intercept**
 - C. The number of troops involved**
 - D. The landing options available**

- 2. Which of the following is a mission set for the AH-64?**
 - A. Humanitarian Aid**
 - B. Air to air combat**
 - C. Medical Evacuation**
 - D. Transport Logistics**

- 3. Which helicopter is referred to as the Army SOF helicopter?**
 - A. UH-60 Black Hawk**
 - B. CH-47 Chinook**
 - C. AH-6J/MH-6J Little Bird**
 - D. AH-64 Apache**

- 4. What is the cruise airspeed of an AH-64?**
 - A. 110-120 KTS**
 - B. 120-130 KTS**
 - C. 140-145 KTS**
 - D. 150-155 KTS**

- 5. What is the term for the phase that includes verbal, visual, and electronic components in communication?**
 - A. Controlling Phase**
 - B. Execution Phase**
 - C. Planning Phase**
 - D. Support Phase**

- 6. What is one of the mission sets for the UH-60?**
- A. Air Assault and Air Movement**
 - B. Search and Rescue**
 - C. Cargo Transport**
 - D. Medical Evacuation**
- 7. Which method helps mitigate enemy fire during an air assault?**
- A. Using unarmed aircraft for distraction**
 - B. Employing aerial surveillance**
 - C. Conducting suppressive fire**
 - D. Using ground units for cover**
- 8. What does the term 'serial' refer to in military flights?**
- A. A single aircraft**
 - B. Two or more aircraft separated by time or space**
 - C. A type of cargo load**
 - D. Movement of personnel by foot**
- 9. When approaching a CH-47 aircraft, where should you position yourself?**
- A. 45 degrees from the rear**
 - B. 90 degrees from the front**
 - C. Directly beneath**
 - D. 30 degrees from the side**
- 10. Why is the assessment of the enemy's ground forces important in air assault operations?**
- A. It determines the available flight routes**
 - B. It aids in planning troop deployment**
 - C. It helps in establishing supply lines**
 - D. It ensures more advanced aircraft are used**

Answers

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1. C
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. A
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What aspect does terrain not affect during an air assault operation?

- A. The types of helicopters that will be used**
- B. The enemy's ability to respond or intercept**
- C. The number of troops involved**
- D. The landing options available**

In an air assault operation, terrain plays a significant role in several aspects, including the types of helicopters that will be utilized, the enemy's ability to respond or intercept forces, and the landing options available. However, the number of troops involved is not directly influenced by the terrain itself. This is determined by the mission's objectives, the available resources, and the operational plan rather than the physical characteristics of the landscape. For instance, while rugged terrain may limit some helicopter landing zones or affect flight paths, it does not dictate how many troops will be deployed for the mission. The determination of troop numbers is influenced by strategic decisions and the requirements of the operation itself, not the specific features of the terrain. Therefore, among the options provided, the impact of terrain on troop numbers is the least significant.

2. Which of the following is a mission set for the AH-64?

- A. Humanitarian Aid**
- B. Air to air combat**
- C. Medical Evacuation**
- D. Transport Logistics**

The AH-64 Apache is primarily designed as an attack helicopter, which makes air-to-air combat one of its mission sets. It is equipped with advanced avionics, weapon systems, and targeting capabilities that allow it to engage enemy aircraft effectively. The helicopter's primary function is to provide close air support to ground troops, but it can also engage other aerial threats when necessary, making it adept at air-to-air combat. The other options represent mission sets that are not primarily associated with the AH-64. Humanitarian aid involves providing assistance and relief in crisis situations, which is typically outside the scope of an attack helicopter's core capabilities. Medical evacuation is generally conducted by specialized helicopters designed for that specific purpose, such as the MEDEVAC helicopters. Transport logistics focuses on the movement of supplies and personnel, which is a role assigned to transport helicopters rather than attack helicopters like the AH-64.

3. Which helicopter is referred to as the Army SOF helicopter?

- A. UH-60 Black Hawk**
- B. CH-47 Chinook**
- C. AH-6J/MH-6J Little Bird**
- D. AH-64 Apache**

The designation of the Army SOF helicopter refers to the AH-6J/MH-6J Little Bird. This helicopter is primarily used in special operations and is designed to be highly maneuverable, making it suitable for various missions such as direct action, reconnaissance, and insertion/extraction of special operations forces. The Little Bird's versatility and compact size allow it to operate in constrained environments and conduct rapid, low-level flights, which are crucial for special operations tactics. The AH-6J/MH-6J's capabilities include carrying a small number of personnel while also being able to support combat operations with weapons mounted on its airframe. This adaptability is key to the roles that Special Operations Forces (SOF) often undertake. The unique features of the Little Bird, such as its speed, agility, and modular design, make it a pivotal asset in the Army's SOF inventory, distinguishing it from other helicopters typically used for different kinds of operations.

4. What is the cruise airspeed of an AH-64?

- A. 110-120 KTS**
- B. 120-130 KTS**
- C. 140-145 KTS**
- D. 150-155 KTS**

The cruise airspeed of an AH-64 Apache helicopter is typically around 110-120 knots. This range represents a comfortable balance between fuel efficiency and operational capability, allowing the aircraft to maintain speed during transit while still being agile enough for tactical maneuvers when necessary. Understanding this cruise speed is crucial for aircrews as it directly influences mission planning, fuel management, and engagement strategies. The other choices indicate higher speeds that exceed the typical cruise range for the AH-64, thus not aligning with the operational specifications for this aircraft.

5. What is the term for the phase that includes verbal, visual, and electronic components in communication?

A. Controlling Phase

B. Execution Phase

C. Planning Phase

D. Support Phase

The term that refers to the phase involving verbal, visual, and electronic components in communication is accurately aligned with the concept of the "Controlling Phase." In this context, the controlling phase encompasses how information is disseminated and managed during operations, ensuring that all components of communication work cohesively. This includes the use of verbal communication for clear messaging, visual aids for better understanding, and electronic means to enhance reach and efficiency. Each of these components plays a critical role in effective communication within military operations, thereby facilitating coordination and execution of tasks. This phase is essential for maintaining a clear operational picture and ensuring that all members of a unit are informed and aligned in their objectives. It's important to note that while the other phases may involve aspects of planning, execution, or support, none encapsulate the integration of all the specified communication components as thoroughly as the controlling phase does.

6. What is one of the mission sets for the UH-60?

A. Air Assault and Air Movement

B. Search and Rescue

C. Cargo Transport

D. Medical Evacuation

The UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter is renowned for its versatility and can perform a variety of mission sets in various operational environments. One of its primary mission sets is Air Assault and Air Movement. This involves deploying troops into an area of operations rapidly and effectively, which is essential in combat situations where speed and surprise are critical for mission success. Air Assault operations typically involve inserting or extracting troops and cargo into areas that may be hot or contested, relying on the helicopter's speed and capability to maneuver in tight spaces. This operation is not only vital for advancing offensive operations but also for providing immediate support during combat scenarios. While the UH-60 is also capable of performing search and rescue, cargo transport, and medical evacuation missions, which are important capabilities, the specific focus on Air Assault and Air Movement highlights the aircraft's role in enabling rapid force deployment, which is a critical component of modern military operations. Its design and features, such as a powerful engine and large troop capacity, facilitate these kinds of operations efficiently and effectively.

7. Which method helps mitigate enemy fire during an air assault?

- A. Using unarmed aircraft for distraction**
- B. Employing aerial surveillance**
- C. Conducting suppressive fire**
- D. Using ground units for cover**

Conducting suppressive fire is a key tactic used to mitigate enemy fire during an air assault. This method involves delivering concentrated fire on enemy positions to suppress their ability to return fire effectively. By maintaining this pressure on the enemy, it reduces their capacity to engage with assaulting forces, allowing helicopters to insert troops with a lower risk of being targeted. Suppressive fire can either be from direct fire weapons or indirect methods, creating a safe environment for the incoming air assault troops. The use of suppressive fire is vital because it disrupts the enemy's focus and response time, enabling friendly forces to maneuver or position themselves without suffering significant casualties from possible enemy fire. It is a proactive measure that protects assaulting units during the critical phases of landing and establishing a foothold. Other methods, such as employing unarmed aircraft for distraction, aerial surveillance, or using ground units for cover, may support air assault operations, but they do not provide the direct suppression of enemy fire that conducting suppressive fire does. While distractions and surveillance can gather information and divert attention, and cover from ground units can provide a protective layer, they do not actively limit the enemy's ability to fire upon assault forces as effectively as suppressive fire does.

8. What does the term 'serial' refer to in military flights?

- A. A single aircraft**
- B. Two or more aircraft separated by time or space**
- C. A type of cargo load**
- D. Movement of personnel by foot**

The term 'serial' in military flights specifically refers to two or more aircraft that are separated by time or space during their operations. This terminology is essential for coordinated air operations, where multiple aircraft may be executing a mission but are not operating in conjunction with one another at exactly the same moment. They could be flying in staggered intervals or at different altitudes, which enhances the overall mission's effectiveness and safety by allowing for better coordination and reduced risk of collision. In the context of military operations, using serials allows commanders to maintain flexibility and adapt to changing operational environments. For example, it can facilitate the transportation of troops or supplies where timing and spacing between airframes are critical to the success of the mission. Understanding this concept helps in planning and executing complex air operations efficiently.

9. When approaching a CH-47 aircraft, where should you position yourself?

- A. 45 degrees from the rear**
- B. 90 degrees from the front**
- C. Directly beneath**
- D. 30 degrees from the side**

Positioning yourself at 45 degrees from the rear of a CH-47 aircraft is crucial for safety during approach. This angle allows you to minimize exposure to the rotor wash and engine exhaust, which can be hazardous. The rear approach also ensures that you are less visible to the crew, who may not be able to see directly behind or to the side of the aircraft. Additionally, being at this angle keeps you away from the main rotor blades, reducing the risk of injury from the moving parts. In contrast, approaching from directly beneath the aircraft is the most dangerous option due to the risk of rotors and potential unseen hazards. A 90-degree position from the front does not provide visibility of the cockpit and is closer to the danger zone of the rotor arc. Approaching from 30 degrees from the side is better than directly beneath but still does not offer the optimal safety benefits that the 45-degree rear position provides. This approach adheres to standard safety protocols for helicopters, ensuring personnel minimize risk during aircraft operations.

10. Why is the assessment of the enemy's ground forces important in air assault operations?

- A. It determines the available flight routes**
- B. It aids in planning troop deployment**
- C. It helps in establishing supply lines**
- D. It ensures more advanced aircraft are used**

The assessment of the enemy's ground forces plays a vital role in air assault operations primarily because it aids in planning troop deployment. Understanding the size, strength, and capabilities of enemy ground forces informs commanders about potential threats and allows them to determine the most effective strategies for deploying troops. This assessment influences decisions such as where to land troops, how to best coordinate air support, and what tactics might be necessary to achieve mission objectives while minimizing risk to personnel. Assessing enemy forces is essential for ensuring that the right number of troops are deployed at the right time and place, which can directly impact the success of the operation. It ensures that troop deployment is responsive to the current operational environment and can adapt to the enemy's actions. The other options, while they may relate to the overall operational planning process, do not directly address the primary reason for assessing enemy ground forces in the context of air assault operations. For instance, while flight routes and supply lines are important considerations for the overall operation, the assessment of enemy forces has a more direct impact on how and where troops are effectively deployed to achieve mission success.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://airassaultschoolphase1written.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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