

ATC Terminal Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,

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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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.

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.

7. Use Other Tools

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!

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Questions

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- 1. How should personnel describe their position in relation to the movement area?**
 - A. Directly in front of you**
 - B. To your left**
 - C. Easy to understand**
 - D. In a complex manner**
- 2. For effective communication, when should you request a position report on approach to SFO/ELP?**
 - A. At the low key position**
 - B. When established on final**
 - C. At the initial fix**
 - D. On departure from the previous airport**
- 3. What term is used when a pilot requests to land on a runway that is confirmed as closed?**
 - A. Final approach**
 - B. Request for clarification**
 - C. Emergency landing**
 - D. Closed runway request**
- 4. What information should be included when issuing landing instructions?**
 - A. "WAR" and additional position reports**
 - B. Landing clearance only**
 - C. Weather updates only**
 - D. Runway clearance and emergency procedures**
- 5. If a flashing red signal is given for movement of vehicles, equipment, and personnel, what should be done?**
 - A. Clear the taxiway/runway**
 - B. Continue forward**
 - C. Slow down**
 - D. Move toward the signal source**

6. Aircraft must complete what before an arrival aircraft crosses the landing threshold?

- A. Cleared for taxi**
- B. Exiting the runway**
- C. Starting descent**
- D. Ground check**

7. Which regulation does not prohibit SVFR helicopter operations?

- A. 14 CFR Part 93**
- B. 14 CFR Part 91**
- C. 14 CFR Part 121**
- D. 14 CFR Part 135**

8. Which phrase indicates that the pilot is cleared for takeoff after confirming the cable position?

- A. The cable is inoperative**
- B. The barrier is activated**
- C. Barrier/cable indicates up/down, cleared for takeoff/to land**
- D. Landing can proceed normally**

9. What is the condition for approving SVFR requests in relation to IFR traffic?

- A. IFR traffic must be circling**
- B. IFR traffic must not be delayed**
- C. IFR traffic must be under 3000 ft**
- D. IFR traffic must be cleared for takeoff**

10. Which factor dictates the coordination between controllers about runway operations?

- A. Weather conditions**
- B. Facility directive**
- C. Flight plan regulations**
- D. Traffic volume**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How should personnel describe their position in relation to the movement area?

- A. Directly in front of you**
- B. To your left**
- C. Easy to understand**
- D. In a complex manner**

Describing one's position in relation to the movement area should be done in a way that is easy to understand. Clarity in communication is essential in air traffic control to ensure that all personnel have a shared understanding of their locations and the movements occurring around them. Using clear and straightforward terms helps avoid confusion and potential errors in communication, promoting safety in the operation of the airport. While providing positional information with directional references such as "to your left" or "directly in front of you" might seem logical, those references can be subjective and may vary based on the individual's orientation. A complex manner of conveying one's position could lead to misunderstandings and is not in line with the fundamental principles of effective communication in aviation where clarity and precision are paramount. Thus, ensuring the description is easy to understand is critical for operational efficiency and safety.

2. For effective communication, when should you request a position report on approach to SFO/ELP?

- A. At the low key position**
- B. When established on final**
- C. At the initial fix**
- D. On departure from the previous airport**

Requesting a position report when established on final is essential for effective communication with air traffic control, particularly when approaching a busy airport like San Francisco International Airport (SFO) or the planned divert to Half Moon Bay (ELP). This is the stage in the approach where the pilot's aircraft is configured for landing and is on a stable flight path toward the runway. At this point, air traffic controllers need to know the aircraft's position to provide any necessary separation from other arrivals and departures, assess the approach speed, and confirm that the aircraft is on course. It also allows for timely updates regarding any potential changes in landing conditions or traffic, ensuring safety during the critical final approach stage. Position reports at other stages of flight, such as at the low key position or initial fix, while useful, do not provide as clear of a situational context regarding the aircraft's readiness to land or its proximity to the runway.

3. What term is used when a pilot requests to land on a runway that is confirmed as closed?

- A. Final approach**
- B. Request for clarification**
- C. Emergency landing**
- D. Closed runway request**

The term used when a pilot inadvertently requests to land on a runway that has been confirmed as closed is generally associated with a request for clarification. In this scenario, the air traffic controller would need to clarify to the pilot that the runway is not available for landing. The pilot's request might arise from a misunderstanding or lack of awareness regarding the runway's status, prompting the need for clear communication from the controller. Using clear communication is crucial in aviation to ensure safety and proper operations. When situations like this arise, controllers provide critical information to avoid any potential hazards associated with landing on a closed runway. The other options, such as emergency landing or final approach, do not accurately describe the specific situation of requesting to land on a closed runway, as these terms carry different meanings related to flight operations.

4. What information should be included when issuing landing instructions?

- A. "WAR" and additional position reports**
- B. Landing clearance only**
- C. Weather updates only**
- D. Runway clearance and emergency procedures**

When issuing landing instructions, it is essential to provide comprehensive information that enables the pilot to understand the landing sequence clearly and ensures safety during the approach and landing phases. Including "WAR" (which stands for Winds, Altimeter, and Runway information) along with additional position reports ensures that the pilot is aware of critical conditions affecting landing. This information is crucial, as it informs the pilot of current wind conditions, which can significantly impact the approach and landing strategy. The altimeter setting is necessary for maintaining the correct altitude during the approach, and runway information helps the pilot know which runway to land on and its current operational status, including any potential hazards. Additional position reports assist in situational awareness by informing the pilot of their position relative to the airport and incoming traffic, which is important for maintaining safe separation and ensuring a smooth landing process. Providing this comprehensive detail enhances communication and aligns expectations between air traffic control and the pilots, which is vital for a safe and effective landing procedure.

5. If a flashing red signal is given for movement of vehicles, equipment, and personnel, what should be done?

- A. Clear the taxiway/runway**
- B. Continue forward**
- C. Slow down**
- D. Move toward the signal source**

When a flashing red signal is presented, it indicates that immediate action must be taken to ensure safety. The appropriate response is to clear the taxiway or runway. This signal alerts all personnel that there is a potential hazard, often indicating that an area is unsafe for movement. It is crucial to vacate the area quickly to prevent accidents or collisions with aircraft or other vehicles. Clearing the runway or taxiway ensures that flight operations can continue safely and helps maintain the overall safety of the airspace and ground operations. Understanding the implications of such signals is vital for anyone operating in or around an airport environment, as it directly relates to the safety protocols in place to manage vehicle and personnel movements effectively.

6. Aircraft must complete what before an arrival aircraft crosses the landing threshold?

- A. Cleared for taxi**
- B. Exiting the runway**
- C. Starting descent**
- D. Ground check**

The requirement for an aircraft to complete its exit from the runway before an arrival aircraft crosses the landing threshold is critical for ensuring the safety and efficiency of airport operations. When a landing aircraft is about to touch down, it is important that the runway is clear to prevent potential collisions. Once an aircraft has landed, it must vacate the runway quickly and efficiently. This involves exiting the runway at a designated taxiway, allowing for arriving aircraft to land safely without delays or hazards. Therefore, confirming that the preceding aircraft has completely exited the runway ensures that the arrival path is unobstructed, maintaining a smooth flow of air traffic and reducing the risk of runway incursions. It's essential for air traffic control to monitor this sequence closely, knowing when the runway becomes free for the next arriving aircraft. This protocol is part of the overall safety measures in place at airports to facilitate safe and orderly operations.

7. Which regulation does not prohibit SVFR helicopter operations?

- A. 14 CFR Part 93**
- B. 14 CFR Part 91**
- C. 14 CFR Part 121**
- D. 14 CFR Part 135**

The correct choice allows for Special VFR (SVFR) helicopter operations because 14 CFR Part 91 outlines general operating rules for aircraft that do not impose prohibitions on SVFR flights. This regulation enables pilots to operate in airspace under Visual Flight Rules (VFR) even when visibility is less than the standard minimums, provided that they receive explicit clearance from air traffic control. In contrast, the other regulations pertain to specific types of operations. Part 93 primarily governs the use of certain airspace within Class B, Class C, and other specified airspaces, but it doesn't relate directly to SVFR procedures. Part 121 applies to scheduled air carrier operations, which operate under stricter visibility and communication requirements that would typically preclude SVFR. Part 135, which relates to commuter and on-demand operations, also has stringent operational criteria not aligned with the flexibility offered by SVFR. Thus, Part 91 remains the regulation that supports helicopter SVFR operations without imposing prohibitions.

8. Which phrase indicates that the pilot is cleared for takeoff after confirming the cable position?

- A. The cable is inoperative**
- B. The barrier is activated**
- C. Barrier/cable indicates up/down, cleared for takeoff/to land**
- D. Landing can proceed normally**

The phrase "Barrier/cable indicates up/down, cleared for takeoff/to land" is the correct answer because it directly communicates the status of the runway safety system and confirms that the pilot has clearance for takeoff or landing. This phrase indicates that the barrier or cable system, which is a critical part of runway safety, is in the appropriate position (either "up" or "down") to allow for aircraft operations. When the barrier or cable is indicated as being in the 'up' position, it signals that the runway is clear and available for takeoff or landing, thereby authorizing the pilot to proceed. The other options do not provide the necessary confirmation for takeoff. For instance, stating that "the cable is inoperative" indicates a malfunction, which would prevent any takeoff clearance. Similarly, saying "the barrier is activated" does not confirm whether it is safe for aircraft movement; it could imply a blockade. Lastly, the phrase "landing can proceed normally" is oriented around landings rather than takeoffs and does not address the status of the takeoff clearance or barrier, making it insufficient for the context of the question.

9. What is the condition for approving SVFR requests in relation to IFR traffic?

- A. IFR traffic must be circling**
- B. IFR traffic must not be delayed**
- C. IFR traffic must be under 3000 ft**
- D. IFR traffic must be cleared for takeoff**

The condition for approving Special Visual Flight Rules (SVFR) requests in relation to IFR traffic is that IFR traffic must not be delayed. When managing airspace, especially in busy terminal environments, it's essential to maintain the flow of IFR traffic since it relies on specific separation standards and controlled conditions to ensure safety. Allowing SVFR operations could potentially cause conflicts or delays for IFR operations, which could disrupt the orderly flow of traffic and compromise safety. This principle helps ensure that IFR flights can continue to operate safely and efficiently while still accommodating SVFR requests when safe to do so. In contrast, conditions like IFR traffic circling, altitude restrictions, or takeoff clearances are not directly related to the approval of SVFR requests. Each of those factors plays a different role in air traffic management but does not specifically govern the relationship between SVFR operations and the efficiency of IFR traffic handling.

10. Which factor dictates the coordination between controllers about runway operations?

- A. Weather conditions**
- B. Facility directive**
- C. Flight plan regulations**
- D. Traffic volume**

The coordination between controllers regarding runway operations is primarily dictated by the facility directive. A facility directive is a set of instructions and guidelines specific to a particular air traffic control facility, detailing operational procedures, safety protocols, and expectations for communication among controllers. This directive ensures that all controllers are on the same page regarding the handling of aircraft, including runway use, thus promoting safe and efficient operations. While weather conditions, flight plan regulations, and traffic volume are certainly important factors influencing runway operations and may affect how controllers manage the airspace, they do not establish the fundamental communication protocols and procedures that are outlined in the facility directive. The directive serves as the backbone for day-to-day operations, ensuring consistency and coordination among all members of the control team.

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://atcterminal.examzify.com>

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

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