

Breeze Airways Flight Attendant (FA) Training Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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. Which phrase best represents the meaning of ABP in crew contexts?**
 - A. Airline Boarding Pass**
 - B. Aircraft Boarding Procedure**
 - C. Able Bodied Person**
 - D. Active Bodied Passenger**

- 2. Which of the following is the NATO phonetic for the letter E?**
 - A. Foxtrot**
 - B. Hotel**
 - C. Golf**
 - D. Echo**

- 3. Which term describes maintaining cabin pressure as close to sea level as possible?**
 - A. Non-stop Flight**
 - B. Pressurization**
 - C. Layover**
 - D. Domicile**

- 4. In crew duty terms, the term Released refers to what?**
 - A. At The End Of The Flight**
 - B. When Crew Services Officially Relieves A Crewmember From Duty**
 - C. During Passenger Boarding**
 - D. After Arrival At The Layover City**

- 5. Which acronym stands for the Code of Federal Regulations?**
 - A. CAP**
 - B. CA**
 - C. CFR**
 - D. CFLR**

- 6. Which component is associated with managing aircraft systems and flight deck operations?**
- A. Flaps**
 - B. Winglet**
 - C. Cockpit**
 - D. Slats**
- 7. Which component increases lift?**
- A. Flaps**
 - B. Wing**
 - C. Fuselage**
 - D. Slats**
- 8. Which acronym stands for Federal Flight Deck Officer?**
- A. FFDO**
 - B. FDA**
 - C. FBO**
 - D. FAR**
- 9. Which acronym stands for Flight Crewmember?**
- A. Flight Crewmember**
 - B. Flight Crew Member**
 - C. Flight Commander**
 - D. Flight Operation Manager**
- 10. Which component would you inspect to assess the aircraft's command and control capabilities?**
- A. Spoiler**
 - B. Cockpit**
 - C. Fuselage**
 - D. Winglet**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which phrase best represents the meaning of ABP in crew contexts?

- A. Airline Boarding Pass**
- B. Aircraft Boarding Procedure**
- C. Able Bodied Person**
- D. Active Bodied Passenger**

ABP stands for Able Bodied Person. In crew safety contexts, this designation marks a passenger who is physically capable of assisting the crew during emergencies or other tasks that require a passenger's help, such as guiding evacuees or handling safety-related duties under crew direction. The other phrases are not used in this context and don't convey the safety role assigned to a willing, capable passenger.

2. Which of the following is the NATO phonetic for the letter E?

- A. Foxtrot**
- B. Hotel**
- C. Golf**
- D. Echo**

In the NATO phonetic alphabet, each letter has a distinct word to ensure clear radio communication. Echo is the word used for the letter E, so it's the correct choice. Foxtrot, Golf, and Hotel correspond to the letters F, G, and H, respectively, not E. Using Echo helps pilots and crew spell out names, destinations, and instructions without ambiguity, especially over noisy radios or with different accents.

3. Which term describes maintaining cabin pressure as close to sea level as possible?

- A. Non-stop Flight**
- B. Pressurization**
- C. Layover**
- D. Domicile**

Pressurization is the system and process that keeps the cabin environment at a pressure close to sea level. It controls the cabin altitude so passengers and crew have enough oxygen and feel comfortable, even though the airplane is cruising hundreds of miles above the ground. In practice, the cabin is held at a low enough altitude—often about 6,000 to 8,000 feet—to minimize fatigue and hypoxia risks, while the aircraft itself operates at much higher outside altitudes. The other terms refer to flight schedule or crew bases and don't describe how cabin pressure is managed.

4. In crew duty terms, the term Released refers to what?

- A. At The End Of The Flight**
- B. When Crew Services Officially Relieves A Crewmember From Duty**
- C. During Passenger Boarding**
- D. After Arrival At The Layover City**

Released refers to the moment a crew member is officially relieved from duty by Crew Services, signaling the end of their on-duty period and the start of their rest period. This administrative relief ensures the crew member is no longer responsible for on-board duties and can transition to off-duty time. It isn't tied to boarding, the end of the flight itself, or arrival at the layover city—the key factor is the official release by Crew Services.

5. Which acronym stands for the Code of Federal Regulations?

- A. CAP**
- B. CA**
- C. CFR**
- D. CFLR**

The official codification of federal rules is the Code of Federal Regulations, abbreviated CFR. This collection compiles the general and permanent regulations issued by U.S. federal agencies and is organized into 50 titles, updated annually by the Office of the Federal Register in conjunction with the Government Publishing Office. It's separate from the U.S. Code, which contains the statutes themselves. The other acronyms don't represent this standard reference, so CFR is the correct one.

6. Which component is associated with managing aircraft systems and flight deck operations?

- A. Flaps**
- B. Winglet**
- C. Cockpit**
- D. Slats**

The cockpit serves as the command center for flight operations, where pilots monitor and control all aircraft systems. Inside, pilots access the flight instruments, avionics, flight management system, autopilot, communications, and the throttle and control surfaces needed to manage the flight. This centralized area is specifically designed for overseeing system status, navigation, and coordination between crew members during flight. Flaps and slats are high-lift devices on the wings used to increase lift during takeoff and landing and to adjust approach speed, while winglets reduce wingtip vortices and drag. They influence performance, not the core operations of flight deck management.

7. Which component increases lift?

- A. Flaps
- B. Wing
- C. Fuselage
- D. Slats**

Leading-edge devices that create a slot at the wing's front edge allow the wing to generate more lift at lower speeds and higher angles of attack. Slats extend outward to form that slot, energizing airflow over the wing so it stays attached longer as speed drops. This increases the lift coefficient and postpones stall, which is why slats boost lift during takeoff and landing. While trailing-edge flaps also raise lift by increasing camber (and sometimes wing area), the device described here specifically enhances lift by modifying the leading edge. The fuselage doesn't act to increase lift.

8. Which acronym stands for Federal Flight Deck Officer?

- A. FFDO**
- B. FDA
- C. FBO
- D. FAR

FFDO stands for Federal Flight Deck Officer. This acronym names the program that authorizes trained pilots to carry firearms in the cockpit on U.S. commercial flights as a security measure after 9/11; it's commonly referenced in TSA and DHS materials and pilot training references. The acronym is specific to this program, which is why it's the best fit. The other terms refer to unrelated concepts—FDA is the Food and Drug Administration, FBO is a Fixed-Base Operator, and FAR usually stands for Federal Aviation Regulations—so they don't describe the Federal Flight Deck Officer program.

9. Which acronym stands for Flight Crewmember?

- A. Flight Crewmember**
- B. Flight Crew Member
- C. Flight Commander
- D. Flight Operation Manager

Understanding acronyms in aviation terms helps quickly connect the letters to the words they represent. The acronym formed by the initials F, C, and M stands for Flight Crewmember. In other words, the phrase Flight Crewmember is the expansion of that acronym. This term is used to refer to crew members on a flight, including pilots and cabin crew. The other phrases point to different roles or spell different acronyms (for example, Flight Commander would map to FC, and Flight Operation Manager would map to FOM), so they don't fit the acronym in question.

10. Which component would you inspect to assess the aircraft's command and control capabilities?

- A. Spoiler**
- B. Cockpit**
- C. Fuselage**
- D. Winglet**

Command and control capabilities refer to how pilots steer and manage the aircraft. The cockpit is the control center where all essential control inputs and monitoring occur—the flight controls (yoke or side-stick, throttles, rudder pedals), the instrument and display panels, navigation and communication equipment, and the autopilot. By inspecting the cockpit, you assess whether the pilot can issue commands, monitor flight parameters, and rely on automation and warning systems to maintain safe control of the aircraft. The other components are structural or aerodynamic and don't provide the primary interface for directing the aircraft—spoilers are lift/drag surfaces, the fuselage is the main body, and winglets are aerodynamic devices at the wing tips.

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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://breezeairwaysfatraining.examzify.com>

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

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