

# Breeze Airways Pre-Training 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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**SAMPLE**

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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

- 1. What does the vertical stabilizer provide for an aircraft?**
  - A. Elevate the wings**
  - B. Control Roll**
  - C. Control Yaw**
  - D. Increase Speed**
- 2. What does FBO stand for?**
  - A. Fixed Base Operator**
  - B. Flight Base Operator**
  - C. Federal Base Operator**
  - D. Flight Business Organization**
- 3. What do slats and flaps work together to do during flight?**
  - A. Maximize fuel efficiency**
  - B. Reduce maintenance needs**
  - C. Enhance lift during takeoff and landing**
  - D. Improve cabin comfort**
- 4. Where is John Glenn Columbus International Airport located?**
  - A. Canton, Ohio**
  - B. Hartford, Connecticut**
  - C. Columbus, Ohio**
  - D. Norfolk, Virginia**
- 5. What does J/S stand for in the context of aircraft seating?**
  - A. Junior Seat**
  - B. Jumpseat**
  - C. Joining Seat**
  - D. Jet Seat**
- 6. What does the acronym SIC stand for in the context of aviation?**
  - A. Safety Information Card**
  - B. Safety Instruction Checklist**
  - C. Systematic Incident Control**
  - D. Standard Inspection Criteria**

- 7. Which group is primarily responsible for providing passenger safety information cards?**
- A. Flight Attendants**
  - B. Ground Crew**
  - C. Pilot Team**
  - D. Air Traffic Control**
- 8. What is the meaning of the term SCHED in aviation?**
- A. Severe Conditions Handling**
  - B. Standby Check Desk**
  - C. Schedule**
  - D. Special Charter**
- 9. What is typically the role of the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)?**
- A. Investigating transportation accidents**
  - B. Maintaining aviation standards**
  - C. Regulating ticket prices**
  - D. Conducting airline safety inspections**
- 10. What is the primary focus of Situational Awareness (SA) for a crewmember?**
- A. Maintaining flight schedules**
  - B. Considering surroundings throughout a flight**
  - C. Ensuring compliance with safety regulations**
  - D. Monitoring passenger comfort**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

## 1. What does the vertical stabilizer provide for an aircraft?

- A. Elevate the wings
- B. Control Roll
- C. Control Yaw**
- D. Increase Speed

The vertical stabilizer is a crucial component of an aircraft's design, specifically located at the tail. Its primary function is to provide stability in the yaw axis, which is the left and right movement of the aircraft's nose. By maintaining directional control, the vertical stabilizer helps to ensure that the aircraft remains on its intended flight path without unwanted sideways motion. When the aircraft experiences forces that could cause it to drift off course, the vertical stabilizer works in conjunction with the rudder, which is hinged to the vertical stabilizer. The rudder can be adjusted to counteract any yawing moments, allowing the pilot to steer the aircraft effectively. This stabilization is key for maintaining control during various phases of flight, particularly in turbulent conditions or during turns. The other options relate to different aspects of flight control and performance. Elevating the wings pertains to lift generation, which is managed by the wings themselves rather than the vertical stabilizer. Roll control is primarily achieved through ailerons located on the wings, and increasing speed is a function of engine thrust and aerodynamic design rather than the stabilizer. Therefore, the vertical stabilizer's role in controlling yaw is essential for ensuring safe and effective aircraft operation.

## 2. What does FBO stand for?

- A. Fixed Base Operator**
- B. Flight Base Operator
- C. Federal Base Operator
- D. Flight Business Organization

The correct answer, Fixed Base Operator, refers to a service provider located at an airport that offers various services to general aviation aircraft, including refueling, hangaring, maintenance, and other essential amenities for pilots and passengers. FBOs are often crucial for ensuring the smooth operation and support of non-commercial aviation activities. In the context of aviation, FBOs provide a range of services that enhance the travel experience for private pilots and their passengers. This includes everything from fuel and aircraft maintenance to passenger lounge facilities and concierge services, making them essential hubs of support at airports. The other choices do not accurately represent the widely recognized term in aviation. "Flight Base Operator" may sound plausible but is not a standard industry term. "Federal Base Operator" implies a governmental control that does not align with the nature of services FBOs provide. "Flight Business Organization" sounds like a generic business term but fails to capture the specific operational context of FBOs in the aviation sector. Therefore, Fixed Base Operator is the standard industry term that best fits the definition and role of these service providers.

### 3. What do slats and flaps work together to do during flight?

- A. Maximize fuel efficiency
- B. Reduce maintenance needs
- C. Enhance lift during takeoff and landing**
- D. Improve cabin comfort

Slats and flaps are crucial components of an aircraft's wing design, specifically engineered to improve the performance of the aircraft during critical phases of flight, particularly takeoff and landing. When deployed, slats create a slot that allows air to flow more smoothly over the wing at higher angles of attack, thus delaying stall. Flaps increase the surface area and camber of the wing, which enhances lift generation at lower speeds. Together, these modifications allow an aircraft to safely operate at lower speeds during takeoff and landing by providing increased lift. This capability is essential for short runway operations and contributes to the overall safety and efficiency of flight operations during these critical maneuvers. Other options address areas that are not primarily influenced by the deployment of slats and flaps. For example, while fuel efficiency may be enhanced by the use of these devices, their main purpose is not to maximize efficiency but to improve lift. Similarly, reducing maintenance needs and improving cabin comfort do not share a direct relationship with the functionality of slats and flaps in flight dynamics.

### 4. Where is John Glenn Columbus International Airport located?

- A. Canton, Ohio
- B. Hartford, Connecticut
- C. Columbus, Ohio**
- D. Norfolk, Virginia

John Glenn Columbus International Airport is located in Columbus, Ohio. This airport serves as a major hub for domestic flights and accommodates various airlines, providing essential connections for travelers in and out of the state capital. The choice of Columbus as the answer reflects the airport's naming significance, honoring astronaut John Glenn, who was the first American to orbit the Earth and a prominent figure from Ohio. The other locations mentioned do not correspond to the airport in question. Canton is a city in Ohio but does not host this particular airport; Hartford is the capital of Connecticut and has its own airport, but it is not related to John Glenn. Norfolk, located in Virginia, also has its airport, but again, it is not associated with John Glenn Columbus International Airport. Thus, recognizing Columbus, Ohio, as the correct location aligns directly with the knowledge and context surrounding John Glenn and the airport's identity.

**5. What does J/S stand for in the context of aircraft seating?**

- A. Junior Seat**
- B. Jumpseat**
- C. Joining Seat**
- D. Jet Seat**

In the context of aircraft seating, J/S stands for Jumpseat. The jumpseat is a special seat on an aircraft primarily designed for pilots, flight attendants, and occasionally other authorized personnel who are working or riding in the cabin but not in a passenger capacity. It allows crew members to be seated safely while still providing access to perform their duties or monitor the cabin. Jumpseats are often located in the flight deck or in the cabin and are utilized on a voluntary basis by crew members during non-operational flights. This terminology is widely used in the aviation industry to refer to the designated seating for crew members, differentiating it from regular passenger seats. Understanding this term is crucial for proper communication and operations within airline environments.

**6. What does the acronym SIC stand for in the context of aviation?**

- A. Safety Information Card**
- B. Safety Instruction Checklist**
- C. Systematic Incident Control**
- D. Standard Inspection Criteria**

In the context of aviation, the acronym SIC stands for Safety Information Card. This document is crucial as it provides essential safety and procedural information to passengers and crew during a flight. It typically includes details regarding safety features of the aircraft, emergency procedures, and protocols to follow in case of various situations such as turbulence or evacuations. The Safety Information Card is designed to ensure that all individuals on board are aware of how to react during emergencies and are familiar with the safety equipment available to them, thereby enhancing overall flight safety. The presence and comprehensiveness of this card serve to inform and educate passengers, making it a critical component of airline safety protocols. The other options do not accurately represent the acronym SIC as commonly used in aviation contexts, which is why they are not the correct choice.

**7. Which group is primarily responsible for providing passenger safety information cards?**

- A. Flight Attendants**
- B. Ground Crew**
- C. Pilot Team**
- D. Air Traffic Control**

The group primarily responsible for providing passenger safety information cards is the flight attendants. Their role includes ensuring that passengers are aware of safety procedures and protocols during the flight. This responsibility encompasses distributing safety information cards, which outline essential instructions regarding emergency exits, the use of safety equipment, and other crucial safety information that passengers need to know. Flight attendants are trained to communicate safety protocols clearly and effectively to ensure all passengers understand what to do in case of an emergency. They not only distribute these cards but also often review the information during the pre-flight safety briefing, reinforcing the importance of being familiar with the safety features of the aircraft. In contrast, the ground crew mainly handles pre-flight preparations and does not typically engage in direct passenger safety communication. The pilot team focuses on flying the aircraft and overseeing its operation rather than distributing safety materials to passengers, and air traffic control does not interact with passengers at all, as their role is primarily to manage aircraft movements and ensure safe navigation in the airspace.

**8. What is the meaning of the term SCHED in aviation?**

- A. Severe Conditions Handling**
- B. Standby Check Desk**
- C. Schedule**
- D. Special Charter**

The term SCHED in aviation refers to "Schedule." It is widely used in the airline and aviation industry to denote the planned timetable for flights, including departure and arrival times, flight numbers, and routes. Understanding the schedule is crucial for flight operations, as it helps manage aircraft availability, crew assignments, and the overall efficiency of airline services. By referring to the schedule, airlines can better communicate with passengers regarding flight status and manage logistical aspects of transportation. In aviation terminology, options like "Severe Conditions Handling," "Standby Check Desk," and "Special Charter" do not align with the established meanings used in the industry, which is why they do not represent the term SCHED accurately. The focus on the official schedules for flights makes the term fundamental for operational procedures, reflecting the organized structure that is essential in the aviation environment.

**9. What is typically the role of the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)?**

- A. Investigating transportation accidents**
- B. Maintaining aviation standards**
- C. Regulating ticket prices**
- D. Conducting airline safety inspections**

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) primarily focuses on investigating transportation accidents, which is a crucial role in enhancing public safety. When accidents occur, the NTSB conducts thorough investigations to determine the causes and contributing factors, whether in aviation, railroads, highways, or other modes of transportation. This process often involves analyzing data, interviewing witnesses, and collaborating with various agencies to compile a comprehensive report. The findings from these investigations are used not only to improve safety protocols and regulations but also to prevent future incidents. By identifying safety issues and recommending changes based on their investigations, the NTSB plays a vital role in shaping transportation safety policy. In contrast, maintaining aviation standards, regulating ticket prices, and conducting airline safety inspections fall under the purview of other agencies, such as the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for standards and inspections, and regulatory bodies for pricing issues. These responsibilities help create a structured regulatory environment, but they are distinct from the investigative function of the NTSB.

**10. What is the primary focus of Situational Awareness (SA) for a crewmember?**

- A. Maintaining flight schedules**
- B. Considering surroundings throughout a flight**
- C. Ensuring compliance with safety regulations**
- D. Monitoring passenger comfort**

The primary focus of Situational Awareness (SA) for a crewmember is to consider surroundings throughout a flight. This involves being aware of various elements that can affect safety and operations, such as other aircraft, weather conditions, cabin status, and the overall environment in which the flight is taking place. Situational awareness enables crew members to make informed decisions quickly, recognize potential threats, and ensure a safe and smooth flight experience for everyone on board. It is essential for effective communication and coordination among the crew, as well as for responding to unforeseen circumstances. While maintaining flight schedules, ensuring compliance with safety regulations, and monitoring passenger comfort are all important aspects of a crewmember's responsibilities, they are secondary to the overarching need to maintain situational awareness, which provides the foundation for managing these other tasks effectively.

# 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

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

**<https://breezeairwayspretraining.examzify.com>**

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