

CREW DUTIES DRILL PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED 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. 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 is the report time requirement for a Domestic/NIPD flight?**
 - A. 1 hour
 - B. 1 hour and 15 minutes
 - C. 2 hours
 - D. 30 minutes
- 2. What indicators signal a call from the Flight Deck or another FA?**
 - A. Blue light, single chime
 - B. Pink panel with 2 chimes
 - C. Double chime, amber light
 - D. Single chime, pink panel
- 3. Describe the proper sequence for donning a life jacket during a drill?**
 - A. Retrieve jacket, put on, and fasten the waist belt
 - B. Retrieve jacket, slip arms in and fasten the zipper
 - C. Retrieve jacket, fasten the waist belt, adjust straps for snug fit, identify and test whistle or light if fitted, and ensure front buckles secured
 - D. Wear it only on deck
- 4. What is the purpose of isolating a compartment door during a fire drill?**
 - A. To prevent fire spread and maintain fire boundaries
 - B. To improve ventilation
 - C. To increase noise
 - D. To reduce crew numbers
- 5. During the monitor and challenge for disarming, you must physically point to the disarm device.**
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Not required
 - D. Not specified

6. You must do a ____ second review of ESCAPE while in your jumpseat.
- A. 15
 - B. 20
 - C. 30
 - D. 60
7. You must do the safety demo at least ____ times, but as many times as needed.
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4
8. What specific procedure must all FAs perform when disarming doors?
- A. Monitor and challenge
 - B. 3Bs
 - C. Visual cross check only
 - D. ESCAPE
9. Which of the following best describes the outcome of applying CRM during drills?
- A. It reduces errors and workload and improves coordination
 - B. It reduces training time
 - C. It increases crew fatigue
 - D. It delays decision-making
10. How many minutes after the sterile chime should service begin?
- A. 8 to 12 minutes
 - B. 12 to 15 minutes
 - C. 15 to 20 minutes
 - D. 5 to 10 minutes

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the report time requirement for a Domestic/NIPD flight?

- A. 1 hour
- B. 1 hour and 15 minutes
- C. 2 hours
- D. 30 minutes

Report time is the amount of time a flight crew must be available before departure to complete all preflight tasks and ensure readiness. For domestic/NIPD flights, the standard is one hour prior to departure. That window lets the crew do the preflight briefing, verify weather and NOTAMs, perform the aircraft walk-around, complete weight-and-balance checks, review the planned route and contingencies, and coordinate with air traffic control and ground staff so the flight can push back on time. Shorter times would risk incomplete checks, while longer times would unnecessarily extend duty periods; the other options exceed what's typically required for domestic operations.

2. What indicators signal a call from the Flight Deck or another FA?

- A. Blue light, single chime
- B. Pink panel with 2 chimes
- C. Double chime, amber light
- D. Single chime, pink panel

Calls from the Flight Deck or another FA are identified by a distinct crew-call signal: a pink panel paired with two chimes. This combination is used to differentiate crew-originated requests from passenger calls, so any crew member understands immediately that the call is coming from the flight deck or a fellow FA and requires prompt, crew-side attention. When you hear two chimes and see the pink panel lit, acknowledge the call and proceed to assist the caller, confirming the source if possible. Other signals, like a single chime with a blue light, are typically passenger-initiated calls and do not indicate a flight-deck or fellow-crew request.

3. Describe the proper sequence for donning a life jacket during a drill?

- A. Retrieve jacket, put on, and fasten the waist belt
- B. Retrieve jacket, slip arms in and fasten the zipper
- C. Retrieve jacket, fasten the waist belt, adjust straps for snug fit, identify and test whistle or light if fitted, and ensure front buckles secured
- D. Wear it only on deck

Getting into a life jacket in the right order is essential for a secure fit and to verify signaling devices work. Begin by retrieving the jacket and putting it on, then fasten the waist belt so the jacket sits firmly on your torso. Next, adjust the straps for a snug fit to prevent the jacket from riding up or coming loose during movement. If the jacket has signaling gear, identify and test the whistle or light to confirm it's functional. Finally, make sure all front buckles are secured so the jacket stays closed during drills and in rough water. This sequence matters because it ensures a proper, secure fit first, followed by functional checks that are critical in an emergency. Other options skip important steps like fit adjustment or signaling device checks, or suggest wearing the jacket only on deck, which wouldn't provide protection during movement or in a fall overboard.

4. What is the purpose of isolating a compartment door during a fire drill?

A. To prevent fire spread and maintain fire boundaries

B. To improve ventilation

C. To increase noise

D. To reduce crew numbers

Isolating a compartment door during a fire drill centers on compartmentalization—closing doors to create fire boundaries. When a door is closed, heat, smoke, and flames are slowed or blocked from moving into adjacent spaces. This containment preserves tenable conditions in other areas, buys time for occupants to evacuate or for responders to act, and helps keep critical routes and rooms safer. By limiting the fire's access to new spaces, you reduce the amount of oxygen available to the fire and slow its growth, making the overall situation more manageable. The other options don't fit because opening or leaving doors open would increase ventilation and fuel the fire, increasing spread. Increasing noise or reducing crew numbers have no safety rationale in fire containment.

5. During the monitor and challenge for disarming, you must physically point to the disarm device.

A. True

B. False

C. Not required

D. Not specified

Pointing to the disarm device provides a clear visual cue so everyone knows exactly which device is being addressed during the monitor and challenge. This creates an unambiguous focus for the team, reducing the risk of misidentifying the device in a high-stress, noisy environment. By directing attention to the specific device, you confirm that the disarm action will target the correct equipment and that others can follow along safely. If you didn't point, the group might struggle to identify the right device, which could lead to confusion or unsafe actions. The expectation is a deliberate, visible signal to ensure shared situational awareness.

6. You must do a ____ second review of ESCAPE while in your jumpseat.

A. 15

B. 20

C. 30

D. 60

Keeping a quick mental refresher of ESCAPE while you're in the jumpseat is all about staying ready to act without delaying your duties. A 30-second review hits the sweet spot: it's long enough to jog your memory on the essential steps, exits, and who does what, but short enough to fit into routine moments on the flight deck or cabin. If you only allocate 15 or 20 seconds, you may miss a key detail you'd need in an emergency. If you spend a full 60 seconds, it can pull you away from your current responsibilities and slow your actual response. So a 30-second mental rehearsal is the practical, balanced way to stay prepared.

7. You must do the safety demo at least ____ times, but as many times as needed.

- A. 1
- B. 2**
- C. 3
- D. 4

Understanding safety briefings hinges on ensuring every passenger hears and understands the critical instructions. Repeating the safety demo helps guarantee that, because people may board late, be distracted, or miss something in a noisy cabin. The minimum you should aim for is to perform the demo two times. The first pass communicates the essential actions, while the second pass reaffirms them and checks for understanding, especially for those who didn't catch the first one or who relied on different language or cues. The clause about doing it as many times as needed is there to cover real-world situations: if conditions change (turbulence, new safety information, a passenger asks a question) or if passengers seem uncertain, you can repeat again to ensure everyone is informed and prepared. So, two is the baseline, with additional repetitions as required.

8. What specific procedure must all FAs perform when disarming doors?

- A. Monitor and challenge**
- B. 3Bs
- C. Visual cross check only
- D. ESCAPE

Actively monitoring the door area and verbally challenging anyone who approaches is required when disarming a door. This keeps the disarmed status secure by deterring tampering and ensuring only authorized crew are near the door as you complete the steps. Visual follow-up alone isn't enough, because you need real-time presence and communication to prevent someone from interfering or attempting to re-arm the door. The other options don't reflect the standard procedure for door disarming—the "monitor and challenge" approach is the practiced method to maintain safety and situational awareness at the exit.

9. Which of the following best describes the outcome of applying CRM during drills?

- A. It reduces errors and workload and improves coordination
- B. It reduces training time
- C. It increases crew fatigue**
- D. It delays decision-making

CRM during drills focuses on how the crew works together by improving communication, workload sharing, and situational awareness. When team members use clear, closed-loop communication, confirm understandings, and maintain a shared plan, errors from miscommunication or missed steps drop and the workload is distributed more evenly. This leads to better coordination, because everyone knows their role, what others are doing, and what the priorities are, enabling a faster, more reliable response to changing situations. Training time isn't the main outcome, and CRM doesn't inherently increase fatigue or delay decisions; in well-implemented CRM, decisions are often made more smoothly and quickly due to clearer roles and better information flow.

10. How many minutes after the sterile chime should service begin?

- A. 8 to 12 minutes
- B. 12 to 15 minutes**
- C. 15 to 20 minutes
- D. 5 to 10 minutes

The timing after the sterile chime is about ensuring items are ready for use without compromising sterility or slowing the workflow. The 12 to 15 minute window is the practical range because it typically allows enough time for sterilized packs and instruments to dry and cool, and for staff to complete the final checks and set up the service quickly. Starting too soon can mean handling items that are still warm or damp, risking contamination or damage to the sterile field. Waiting too long can delay the schedule and create bottlenecks, reducing efficiency. This interval balances safety with efficiency, making 12 to 15 minutes the best fit.

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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://crewdutiesdrill.examzify.com>

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

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