

ENDEAVOR AIR FLIGHT OPERATIONS MANUAL (FOM) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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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 does the FOM state regarding crew disagreements during abnormal conditions?**
 - A. Decide on a leader based on experience
 - B. Focus on executing Standard Operating Procedures and maintaining teamwork
 - C. Ignore conflicts until after the flight
 - D. Each crew member should take turns having their say
- 2. What should pilots do if an in-flight malfunction occurs?**
 - A. Consult the nearest airport
 - B. Follow troubleshooting procedures and emergency protocols
 - C. Attempt to fix the malfunction immediately
 - D. Ignore minor malfunctions
- 3. What is indicated if wake turbulence separation is requested to be waived?**
 - A. The flight crew finds it necessary to expedite
 - B. The aircraft is a small craft
 - C. The wake turbulence is beyond consideration
 - D. There are no other aircraft present
- 4. What must pilots do when notified of a mandatory safety briefing?**
 - A. Attend the briefing and verify understanding
 - B. Ignore the notification unless they choose
 - C. Send another crew member in their place
 - D. Request a personal meeting instead
- 5. What is the first step in handling Cockpit Resource Management (CRM) according to the FOM?**
 - A. Establishing communication
 - B. Assessing the aircraft's equipment
 - C. Completing safety checks
 - D. Conducting pre-flight briefings

- 6. What altitude is critical for ensuring the aircraft is stabilized during approach?**
- A. 2000 feet AFE
 - B. 1000 feet AFE
 - C. 500 feet AFE
 - D. 300 feet AFE
- 7. How should pilots ensure compliance with airspace restrictions according to the FOM?**
- A. By flying at lower altitudes
 - B. By reviewing airspace alerts and briefings before each flight
 - C. By adjusting flight paths randomly
 - D. By speaking directly to air traffic control
- 8. How does the FOM address fatigue management for pilots?**
- A. It suggests pilots take breaks whenever they feel fatigued
 - B. It emphasizes adherence to duty and rest time regulations outlined by FAA
 - C. It allows pilots to self-regulate their rest periods
 - D. It requires a minimum of six hours of rest before each flight
- 9. Which section of the FOM includes emergency procedures?**
- A. Section 1
 - B. Section 2
 - C. Section 3
 - D. Section 4
- 10. What is required for pilots regarding foreign airport procedures?**
- A. Adherence to only ICAO regulations
 - B. Familiarization with country-specific regulations
 - C. Use of standardized operations manuals
 - D. Reporting all operations to FAA

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What does the FOM state regarding crew disagreements during abnormal conditions?

- A. Decide on a leader based on experience
- B. Focus on executing Standard Operating Procedures and maintaining teamwork**
- C. Ignore conflicts until after the flight
- D. Each crew member should take turns having their say

The FOM emphasizes the importance of teamwork and adherence to Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) during abnormal conditions. When a situation deviates from the norm, it is crucial for the crew to stay focused on executing established procedures to ensure safety and maintain operational effectiveness. This collaborative approach fosters clear communication, promotes situational awareness, and enhances decision-making by leveraging the strengths and perspectives of each crew member. Keeping the focus on teamwork helps to mitigate confusion and prevent misunderstandings, which is vital in high-pressure situations. The other options do not align with these principles. For instance, deciding on a leader based solely on experience may overlook the value of collaborative input and may not address immediate situational demands. Ignoring conflicts until after the flight can lead to unresolved issues that could affect performance during critical moments. Additionally, having each crew member take turns speaking might not provide the most efficient or effective way to address urgent decisions and could slow down the response time needed in abnormal conditions.

2. What should pilots do if an in-flight malfunction occurs?

- A. Consult the nearest airport
- B. Follow troubleshooting procedures and emergency protocols**
- C. Attempt to fix the malfunction immediately
- D. Ignore minor malfunctions

In the event of an in-flight malfunction, pilots should prioritize safety and follow established protocols. This includes adhering to troubleshooting procedures and emergency protocols outlined in their flight operations manual. These procedures are designed to help pilots systematically assess the malfunction, maintain control of the aircraft, and determine the appropriate course of action. Troubleshooting procedures provide a step-by-step approach to identifying the nature of the malfunction, assessing its impact on the aircraft's performance and safety, and deciding whether to continue the flight, divert to an alternate airport, or carry out emergency procedures. Following these established protocols ensures a structured response to malfunctions, which is crucial for maintaining safety in the cockpit. The other options do not align with standard aviation practices. Consulting the nearest airport may be part of the response, but it should follow troubleshooting, rather than be the first action taken. Attempting to fix the malfunction immediately could lead to mismanagement of resources and distract from flying the aircraft safely. Ignoring minor malfunctions can be dangerous, as what seems minor may escalate into a more serious issue if not addressed properly. Therefore, following the procedures ensures that pilots act judiciously and effectively in maintaining safety.

3. What is indicated if wake turbulence separation is requested to be waived?

- A. The flight crew finds it necessary to expedite
- B. The aircraft is a small craft
- C. The waketurbulence is beyond consideration
- D. There are no other aircraft present

When wake turbulence separation is requested to be waived, it indicates that the flight crew finds it necessary to expedite their operations. In busy air traffic environments, there are times when pilots may need to expedite their departures or arrivals due to operational necessities, such as tight scheduling, fuel considerations, or other time-sensitive factors. The request to waive wake turbulence separation is typically made with a clear understanding that the associated risks are managed within the constraints of the operational environment, and the flight crew is confident in handling any wake turbulence effects. This decision often reflects a trained awareness of the conditions and the aircraft's capabilities, highlighting the need for expedience over the standard separation protocols that account for wake turbulence. Other context might include that while a small craft could potentially have less wake turbulence, this is not the primary rationale for waiving the separation. Similarly, if there are no other aircraft present, separation might not be necessary, but that scenario does not directly relate to the need to expedite hence doesn't correctly justify the waiver request. Additionally, stating that the wake turbulence is beyond consideration suggests a level of disregarding safety protocols, which is not a road taken lightly in aviation operations.

4. What must pilots do when notified of a mandatory safety briefing?

- A. Attend the briefing and verify understanding
- B. Ignore the notification unless they choose
- C. Send another crew member in their place
- D. Request a personal meeting instead

When pilots are notified of a mandatory safety briefing, attending the briefing and verifying their understanding is crucial for several reasons. The primary goal of any mandatory safety briefing is to ensure that all crew members are up to date with essential safety protocols, procedures, and any recent changes that may affect flight operations or safety. By attending and confirming their understanding, pilots can engage with the material being presented, ask questions for clarification, and participate in discussions that enhance their comprehension of the safety measures in place. This proactive approach is key to maintaining a high standard of safety and operational effectiveness within the airline. The importance of this practice cannot be overstated, as it reinforces the commitment to safety and ensures that all crew members are operating from the same knowledge base, which is essential in the aviation environment.

5. What is the first step in handling Cockpit Resource Management (CRM) according to the FOM?

- A. Establishing communication**
- B. Assessing the aircraft's equipment
- C. Completing safety checks
- D. Conducting pre-flight briefings

The first step in handling Cockpit Resource Management (CRM) is establishing communication. Effective communication is foundational in CRM as it facilitates the flow of information among crew members. Clear and concise communication helps to ensure that everyone is aware of their responsibilities, the current status of the flight, and any potential issues that may arise. By prioritizing communication, the crew can foster an environment where ideas and concerns can be exchanged openly, leading to improved decision-making and teamwork. This approach aligns with the principles of CRM, which emphasize the importance of collaboration and situational awareness in achieving safe and efficient flight operations. Other steps, such as assessing the aircraft's equipment, completing safety checks, and conducting pre-flight briefings, are also crucial but typically follow the establishment of effective communication, which sets the stage for the successful execution of all other tasks.

6. What altitude is critical for ensuring the aircraft is stabilized during approach?

- A. 2000 feet AFE
- B. 1000 feet AFE**
- C. 500 feet AFE
- D. 300 feet AFE

The critical altitude for ensuring the aircraft is stabilized during approach is 1000 feet AFE (Above Field Elevation). This altitude is crucial because it provides a standard reference point for pilots to evaluate the stability of their approach. At this stage, the aircraft should be on the correct path to land, with appropriate configurations (such as landing gear and flaps set properly) and thrust settings that allow for a safe landing. Stabilization checks at 1000 feet AFE ensure that the aircraft is in the correct configuration and descent profile to intercept the glide slope or final approach path effectively. If the aircraft is not stable at this altitude, pilots are trained to execute a go-around instead of continuing the approach, thereby prioritizing safety and adherence to standard operating procedures. While other altitudes are mentioned, they either relate to earlier phases where more corrections can be made or are considered too low to ensure that any necessary actions can be safely executed.

7. How should pilots ensure compliance with airspace restrictions according to the FOM?

- A. By flying at lower altitudes
- B. By reviewing airspace alerts and briefings before each flight**
- C. By adjusting flight paths randomly
- D. By speaking directly to air traffic control

The requirement for pilots to ensure compliance with airspace restrictions is fundamentally rooted in thorough preparation and understanding of the operational environment. Reviewing airspace alerts and briefings before each flight allows pilots to stay informed about any temporary or permanent airspace changes, restrictions, and requirements that may affect their flight path. This proactive approach is crucial in maintaining safety and ensuring adherence to regulations. Engagement with airspace alerts and briefings provides pilots with critical information, such as NOTAMs (Notices to Airmen) and other updates, which can include restricted airspace, special use airspace, or changes in flight procedures. By being well-prepared through this review, pilots can make informed decisions and plan their flight accordingly, ensuring they avoid any violations of airspace restrictions during their operations. This process is a key aspect of risk management in aviation and contributes significantly to overall flight safety.

8. How does the FOM address fatigue management for pilots?

- A. It suggests pilots take breaks whenever they feel fatigued
- B. It emphasizes adherence to duty and rest time regulations outlined by FAA**
- C. It allows pilots to self-regulate their rest periods
- D. It requires a minimum of six hours of rest before each flight

The Flight Operations Manual (FOM) addresses fatigue management by emphasizing adherence to the duty and rest time regulations outlined by the FAA. This approach ensures that pilots have a structured and regulated framework to follow, recognizing the critical importance of sufficient rest to maintain alertness and safety during flights. These regulations are based on extensive research into how fatigue affects performance and decision-making, thus promoting a safety-first mindset within flight operations. This clear guideline helps pilots understand their responsibilities regarding rest periods and the limitations on flight duty, facilitating a culture of proactive fatigue management rather than relying solely on personal judgment. The other options do not provide such a comprehensive framework. While suggesting pilots take breaks when they feel fatigued is important, it lacks the enforceability and specificity of regulatory requirements. Allowing self-regulation of rest periods could lead to inconsistencies and potential safety risks since not all individuals may accurately assess their own levels of fatigue. Likewise, while requiring a minimum of six hours of rest before each flight may seem beneficial, it is not as encompassing as the full set of FAA regulations that dictate operational practices. Overall, the emphasis on following FAA regulations provides an objective standard aimed at reducing risks associated with fatigue in aviation.

9. Which section of the FOM includes emergency procedures?

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

In the Endeavor Air Flight Operations Manual (FOM), emergency procedures are found in Section 3. This section is specifically dedicated to outlining the protocols and actions that crew members should take in various emergency scenarios, ensuring that they are well-prepared to handle unexpected situations safely and effectively. This includes procedures for dealing with in-flight emergencies, such as engine failures, cabin depressurization, and other critical events that may arise during operations. By consolidating this important information in a clearly defined section, the manual enhances accessibility for crew members, allowing for quick reference during training and actual flight operations. The other sections of the manual do not focus specifically on emergency procedures. Section 1 might cover general information about the company and policies, Section 2 likely includes operational guidelines, and Section 4 could discuss performance and loading. By keeping emergency procedures in a designated section, the manual emphasizes the significance of these situations and the need for immediate recall of the proper responses by the flight crew.

10. What is required for pilots regarding foreign airport procedures?

- A. Adherence to only ICAO regulations
- B. Familiarization with country-specific regulations**
- C. Use of standardized operations manuals
- D. Reporting all operations to FAA

Familiarization with country-specific regulations is vital for pilots when operating at foreign airports. Each country has its own set of rules, procedures, and requirements that pilot must adhere to, which can differ significantly from one nation to another. This ensures safe and compliant operations tailored to the local aviation environment. Understanding these regulations includes knowing air traffic control procedures, communications protocols, and any specific operational considerations mandated by the host country. While adherence to ICAO regulations is important, they often serve as a baseline and do not encompass the full range of specific requirements imposed by individual countries. Standardized operations manuals can provide guidance for general procedures but may not cover the nuances of country-specific regulations. Reporting all operations to the FAA is not typically required for international flights, as the FAA focuses on domestic regulations and compliance, leaving the responsibility of adhering to foreign regulations to the pilots themselves. Hence, the correct approach emphasizes the need for familiarity with and compliance with the specific regulations of the country in which the airport is located.

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://endeavorairfom.examzify.com>

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

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