Endeavor Maneuvers Validation (MV) Oral 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. 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!

Questions

1. What is the operational difference between the two types of cargo fire bottles?

A. One bottle discharges immediately, and one discharges over time

B. Both bottles discharge at the same time

C. Both bottles are designed for rapid discharge

D. One bottle requires manual activation, the other does not

2. What is the primary purpose of the APU?

A. Pneumatics supply

B. Environmental control

C. Electrical power generation

D. Emergency backup system

3. What is the wingspan of the CRJ 700?

A. 72 feet 6 inches

B. 74 feet 9 inches

C. 76 feet 3 inches

D. 78 feet 10 inches

4. What gauge becomes active for engine oil after engine start?

A. Engine VIB for N1

B. Hydraulic Pressure Gauge

C. Fuel Flow Gauge

D. Oil Pressure Indicator

5. What is the function of the EMER FLAP switch?

A. To extend flaps to the full position

B. To inhibit flap movement above a certain speed

C. To extend slats to a predefined angle

D. To retract all wing devices during emergency

6. What is the turn radius of the Boeing 700?

- **A. 60 ft**
- **B. 75 ft**
- **C. 90 ft**
- **D. 100 ft**

7. What types of information do the ADCs provide?

- **A. Altitude and distance only**
- **B. Vertical speed and heading only**
- **C. Airspeeds, vertical speed, altitude, and temperature**
- **D. Altitude, wind speed, and temperature**

8. When is the only time the hydraulic B pumps turn on?

- **A. When the engines are at idle**
- **B. When respective buses are powered and any generator is operating**
- **C. Only during takeoff**
- **D. When the flaps are deployed**

9. What action should be confirmed when handling the pitch disc during an elevator jam situation?

- **A. Disconnect and isolate all systems**
- **B. Ensure a smooth pull and lock**
- **C. Recheck backup systems**
- **D. Notify ground control immediately**

10. What is the thrust rating for the CRJ 900 when APR is engaged?

- **A. 13000lbs**
- **B. 13600lbs**
- **C. 14000lbs**
- **D. 14510lbs**

Answers

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

Explanations

1. What is the operational difference between the two types of cargo fire bottles?

A. One bottle discharges immediately, and one discharges over time

B. Both bottles discharge at the same time

C. Both bottles are designed for rapid discharge

D. One bottle requires manual activation, the other does not

The operational difference between the two types of cargo fire bottles lies in their discharge mechanisms. One type of bottle is designed to discharge its contents immediately upon activation, effectively providing a quick response to combat a fire. This immediate discharge is crucial for situations that require rapid intervention to prevent fire spread and ensure safety. The other type of cargo fire bottle discharges its contents over a sustained period. This gradual release can help maintain suppression for a longer duration, allowing for continued protection of the cargo area and preventing re-ignition of any fire that may have been initially suppressed. Understanding this distinction is essential for effective fire management in aviation and cargo settings, as it informs the choice of which system to utilize based on the specific fire risk and operational needs.

2. What is the primary purpose of the APU?

A. Pneumatics supply

B. Environmental control

C. Electrical power generation

D. Emergency backup system

The primary purpose of the Auxiliary Power Unit (APU) is electrical power generation. The APU serves as a self-contained power source that can generate electricity to support various aircraft systems, particularly when the main engines are not running. This is crucial during pre-flight checks, ground operations, and in situations where the main power sources are unavailable. While other functions are associated with the APU, such as providing pneumatic power for starting engines and environmental control for cabin conditioning, its main role focuses on supplying the necessary electrical energy. This capability allows for a wide range of operations to continue without dependence on external power sources, thereby enhancing safety and operational flexibility. Other options, although important, represent secondary functions of the APU rather than its primary role.

3. What is the wingspan of the CRJ 700?

A. 72 feet 6 inches

B. 74 feet 9 inches

C. 76 feet 3 inches

D. 78 feet 10 inches

The correct choice regarding the wingspan of the CRJ 700 is indeed 76 feet 3 inches. This wingspan measurement is significant for several reasons, such as defining the aircraft's performance characteristics, stability, fuel efficiency, and its capacity to operate in specific airport environments. The CRJ 700 has been designed with this wingspan in mind to optimize lift and enhance the aircraft's overall aerodynamic properties. Understanding the precise wingspan plays a critical role in aircraft operations, including takeoff and landing distances as well as the ability to maneuver safely within various airspace dimensions. The other wingspan options provided do not accurately reflect the specifications of the CRJ 700, which could lead to misconceptions about the aircraft's capabilities and operational requirements. Therefore, recognizing the correct wingspan is essential for accurate information in aviation discussions and for those involved in flight operations or aircraft maintenance.

4. What gauge becomes active for engine oil after engine start?

A. Engine VIB for N1

B. Hydraulic Pressure Gauge

C. Fuel Flow Gauge

D. Oil Pressure Indicator

The correct answer is the oil pressure indicator. This gauge becomes active immediately after the engine starts because it provides essential information about the lubrication system's functionality. When the engine is running, it requires proper lubrication to ensure smooth operation and prevent wear or damage. The oil pressure indicator monitors the pressure of the engine oil circulating through the system. A proper reading on this gauge indicates that the oil pump is functioning correctly and that the oil is flowing adequately to lubricate critical components. In contrast, the other gauges mentioned do not focus on the immediate performance or health of the lubrication system after engine start. For instance, while the hydraulic pressure gauge measures the pressure of hydraulic fluid used in various systems, it is not specific to engine oil. The fuel flow gauge monitors fuel delivery to the engine but is not activated by the oil circulation. As for the engine VIB for N1, it relates to the vibration and performance of the engine's fan, but does not directly correlate with engine oil pressure. The oil pressure indicator is crucial for ensuring that the engine operates within safe parameters right from the moment it starts, making it the primary focus for monitoring initial engine health.

5. What is the function of the EMER FLAP switch?

A. To extend flaps to the full position

B. To inhibit flap movement above a certain speed

C. To extend slats to a predefined angle

D. To retract all wing devices during emergency

The function of the EMER FLAP switch is to extend slats to a predefined angle, which is crucial during certain phases of flight, particularly during takeoff and landing. This switch activates the slats in a manner that maintains aerodynamic performance and ensures that the aircraft achieves optimal lift at lower speeds. When the EMER FLAP switch is engaged, it provides a reliable and rapid deployment of the slats, which play an essential role in enhancing the airfoil's characteristics by delaying airflow separation. This action helps improve lift and enhances stall resistance, which is critical during low-speed operations. In an emergency, having the ability to quickly extend slats to a predefined angle ensures that pilots can react swiftly to maintain control of the aircraft, particularly when unexpected situations arise during approach or takeoff. The focus on slats distinguishes this function clearly from options that relate to flaps or retraction of wing devices, as the primary objective is to enhance lift characteristics rather than to modify overall wing configuration or inhibit movements based on speed.

6. What is the turn radius of the Boeing 700?

A. 60 ft

B. 75 ft

C. 90 ft

D. 100 ft

The turn radius is an important metric for aircraft, particularly in relation to their ability to maneuver on the ground and during takeoff and landing. The Boeing 700, depending on its specific model designation, typically has a turn radius that falls around 75 feet. This figure is derived from the aircraft's design, including its wingspan and the geometry of its landing gear configuration, allowing it to perform turns efficiently while maintaining control. This turn radius is essential for various operational considerations, such as taxiing on the ground, making turns at airports, and navigating limited spaces. It reflects the practical constraints and capabilities of the aircraft, ensuring safety and efficiency in its operation. Understanding the turn radius helps pilots and ground crew make informed decisions during maneuvering situations, thereby enhancing overall operational effectiveness. The other options, while plausible for different types of aircraft, do not accurately represent the turn radius for the Boeing 700, making 75 feet the correct and relevant choice for this scenario.

7. What types of information do the ADCs provide?

A. Altitude and distance only

B. Vertical speed and heading only

C. Airspeeds, vertical speed, altitude, and temperature

D. Altitude, wind speed, and temperature

The correct answer involves understanding the various parameters that Air Data Computers (ADCs) measure and provide. ADCs are crucial components in avionics that process data from various sensors to deliver essential flight information. Specifically, they provide airspeeds, vertical speed, altitude, and temperature, which are critical for pilots to effectively manage the aircraft's performance and navigation. Airspeed is vital for understanding how fast the aircraft is moving through the air, which impacts lift and aircraft handling. Vertical speed indicates how quickly the aircraft is climbing or descending, helping pilots maintain altitude or achieve safe ascent/descent rates. Altitude is fundamental for ensuring the aircraft remains at a safe height above terrain and obeys airspace requirements. Temperature measurements can influence performance calculations, as variations in air temperature affect air density, which in turn impacts aerodynamic efficiency. This combination of parameters allows pilots to make informed decisions regarding aircraft operation, ensuring safety and efficiency during flight. Each of these components plays a crucial role in flight dynamics, making the option that includes all four elements the most comprehensive and correct choice.

8. When is the only time the hydraulic B pumps turn on?

A. When the engines are at idle

B. When respective buses are powered and any generator is operating

C. Only during takeoff

D. When the flaps are deployed

The hydraulic B pumps are designed to operate when the respective buses are powered and at least one generator is online. This ensures that the hydraulic system has the necessary electrical power to activate the pumps for efficient operation. The hydraulic B pumps play a crucial role in providing hydraulic pressure for various systems, including flight control surfaces, landing gear, and brakes, so their activation is closely tied to the availability of power from the aircraft's electrical system. When the buses are powered and a generator is functioning, it indicates that the aircraft's electrical system is ready to support the hydraulic pumps. This is critical for safe operation, as hydraulic systems are essential for the overall functionality of the aircraft. Other scenarios mentioned, like when the engines are at idle, during takeoff, or when flaps are deployed, do not specifically cover the condition of having power in the respective buses along with generator operation, which is why they would not accurately account for the operational parameters of the hydraulic B pumps.

9. What action should be confirmed when handling the pitch disc during an elevator jam situation?

A. Disconnect and isolate all systems

B. Ensure a smooth pull and lock

C. Recheck backup systems

D. Notify ground control immediately

When handling the pitch disc during an elevator jam situation, ensuring a smooth pull and lock is critical for maintaining control and safety. This action involves carefully managing the aircraft's control surfaces to avoid exacerbating the jam or causing sudden movements that could compromise flight stability. A smooth pull and lock help to maintain the integrity of the control mechanism, reducing the risk of further complications that could arise from abrupt actions. In the context of an elevator jam, managing the pitch disc with precision is vital because it directly affects the aircraft's pitch control. While other choices involve important safety protocols and checks, they do not specifically address the immediate actions required to safely navigate through the jam situation. Confirming a smooth pull and lock prioritizes effective handling of the elevator controls, essential for the pilot to respond adequately during this critical phase.

10. What is the thrust rating for the CRJ 900 when APR is engaged?

A. 13000lbs

B. 13600lbs

C. 14000lbs

D. 14510lbs

The thrust rating for the CRJ 900 when the Automatic Performance Reserve (APR) is engaged is indeed 13600 lbs. APR is a system designed to provide additional thrust when necessary, such as during takeoff or in situations requiring increased engine power. In the case of the CRJ 900, the specific thrust rating of 13600 lbs under APR conditions allows the aircraft to ensure optimal performance, especially in terms of climb rates and handling characteristics during critical phases of flight. This thrust rating is carefully calibrated to match the aircraft's design and operational requirements, balancing engine capability with safety and efficiency.

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://endeavormvoral.examzify.com

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