

Enlisted Aviation Warfare Specialist Practice Exam (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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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

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- 1. What type of footwear is required for personnel on the flight deck?**
 - A. Flip-flops**
 - B. Steel-toed safety shoes**
 - C. Running shoes**
 - D. Sandals**
- 2. What precaution should be taken regarding fire safety during engine start-up?**
 - A. Have fire extinguishers in the immediate area**
 - B. Implement a plan for emergency egress**
 - C. Ensure no personnel are near the intake**
 - D. Notify all ground crew before start-up**
- 3. What is the maximum wind speed for an initial tie down of an aircraft?**
 - A. 30 knots**
 - B. 45 knots**
 - C. 60 knots**
 - D. 75 knots**
- 4. To extinguish a Bravo fire effectively, which agents should be avoided?**
 - A. AFFF**
 - B. Water**
 - C. Halon**
 - D. CO2**
- 5. During the grounding procedure, what is connected first?**
 - A. Aircraft to ground**
 - B. Ground to equipment**
 - C. Ground then to aircraft**
 - D. Aircraft to charging station**

6. What does NALCOMIS stand for?

- A. Naval Aircraft Logistics Command Management Information System**
- B. Naval Aviation Logistics Command Management Information System**
- C. National Aviation Logistics Control Management Information System**
- D. Navy Aircraft Logistics Control Management Information System**

7. What is the primary duty of the Brake Rider during aircraft movement?

- A. Assemble the move crew**
- B. Conduct pre-move inspection of brakes**
- C. Remove wheel chocks**
- D. Direct the Move Director**

8. Which of the following is a reason for ground/inflight aborts?

- A. Weather conditions**
- B. Inadequate troubleshooting**
- C. Pilot error**
- D. Fuel shortages**

9. What is the main focus when dealing with Charlie fires?

- A. Cooling the fire**
- B. Neutralizing acids**
- C. Isolating electrical sources**
- D. Application of foam**

10. The loss of the USS Juneau highlighted the importance of what naval policy?

- A. Naval air superiority**
- B. Family separation of ships**
- C. Carrier-based tactics**
- D. Submarine warfare**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What type of footwear is required for personnel on the flight deck?

- A. Flip-flops**
- B. Steel-toed safety shoes**
- C. Running shoes**
- D. Sandals**

Personnel on the flight deck are required to wear steel-toed safety shoes for several important reasons. The flight deck is a highly active and potentially hazardous environment, where heavy equipment, tools, and aircraft are constantly in motion. Steel-toed shoes provide essential protection for the feet against crushing injuries that could occur from dropped tools or equipment and guard against punctures from sharp objects. Additionally, steel-toed safety shoes often have slip-resistant soles, which are crucial for maintaining traction on the often slick and crowded surfaces of the flight deck. This footgear ensures that personnel can move safely and efficiently while performing their duties, reducing the risk of slips, trips, and falls. In contrast, other types of footwear such as flip-flops, running shoes, and sandals lack the protective features necessary for flight deck operations. These options do not provide adequate protection against impact or puncture hazards and may compromise the safety of personnel in such a demanding environment.

2. What precaution should be taken regarding fire safety during engine start-up?

- A. Have fire extinguishers in the immediate area**
- B. Implement a plan for emergency egress**
- C. Ensure no personnel are near the intake**
- D. Notify all ground crew before start-up**

Having fire extinguishers in the immediate area during engine start-up is crucial for safety because engine start-ups can potentially create hazardous conditions due to fuel vapors, high temperatures, and the risk of fire or explosion. Fire extinguishers provide immediate access to fire suppression equipment that can effectively contain or extinguish a fire before it escalates. This precautionary measure aligns with standard safety practices in aviation, where the risk of fire is heightened during engine operations. While the other considerations—emergency egress plans, personnel proximity to the intake, and notifying ground crew—are all important components of operational safety, having fire extinguishers readily available directly addresses the immediate risk of fire during a phase of aircraft operation that is known for its potential hazards. Therefore, this choice emphasizes a proactive approach to fire safety.

3. What is the maximum wind speed for an initial tie down of an aircraft?

- A. 30 knots**
- B. 45 knots**
- C. 60 knots**
- D. 75 knots**

The maximum wind speed for an initial tie down of an aircraft is set at 45 knots. This guideline ensures that the aircraft is securely stowed and protected from potential wind-related damage while also adhering to safety protocols. At wind speeds above this threshold, the risk of aircraft movement increases significantly, which can lead to accidents or damage to the aircraft and surrounding equipment. This standard is established based on operational safety considerations, recognizing that turbulent conditions can affect the stability of the aircraft and the effectiveness of tie-down equipment. The initial tie down is crucial for maintaining the aircraft's position during moderate wind conditions, serving as a precaution before additional securing measures may be implemented if wind speeds continue to rise. This practice is essential for aviation safety, ensuring aircraft remain undisturbed in adverse weather.

4. To extinguish a Bravo fire effectively, which agents should be avoided?

- A. AFFF**
- B. Water**
- C. Halon**
- D. CO2**

In the context of firefighting, a Bravo fire refers to a fire involving flammable liquids such as gasoline, oil, and solvents. When combating Bravo fires, certain extinguishing agents can either be ineffective or worsen the situation. Using water on a Bravo fire should be avoided due to the risk of it causing the flammable liquid to spread. Water is denser than most hydrocarbons, meaning it will sink beneath the flammable liquid and can cause the fire to spread by pushing the burning liquid away. This could potentially create a much larger and more dangerous situation. In contrast, agents like AFFF (Aqueous Film-Forming Foam) are designed to smother flammable liquid fires by forming a blanket over the liquid, effectively cutting off the fire's access to oxygen. Halon and CO2 are also effective agents as they displace oxygen and help to extinguish the fire. Thus, understanding the suitability of agents is crucial in firefighting, especially with regards to specific types of fires.

5. During the grounding procedure, what is connected first?

- A. Aircraft to ground
- B. Ground to equipment
- C. Ground then to aircraft**
- D. Aircraft to charging station

The grounding procedure is a critical safety measure in aviation to prevent static electricity buildup and ensure safety during maintenance or fueling operations. The correct action is to connect the ground first before attaching any equipment to the aircraft. This approach helps to safely discharge any static electricity that may be present in the aircraft before any connections are made that could create sparks or other hazards. By connecting the ground first, you establish a safe path for electrical discharge. Once the ground is secured to the aircraft, it becomes less likely that any static charge could cause ignition when connecting additional equipment. This is especially important during operations such as refueling, where there is a heightened risk of fire due to flammable fuel vapors. In contrast to the other options, connecting the aircraft to a charging station or connecting the aircraft directly to the ground without a proper grounding first could lead to dangerous situations if a discharge occurs. Thus, the safest and most prudent practice is to ensure the grounding is established first.

6. What does NALCOMIS stand for?

- A. Naval Aircraft Logistics Command Management Information System
- B. Naval Aviation Logistics Command Management Information System**
- C. National Aviation Logistics Control Management Information System
- D. Navy Aircraft Logistics Control Management Information System

The term NALCOMIS stands for Naval Aviation Logistics Command Management Information System. This system is vital for the logistical support of naval aviation units, providing a robust framework for managing various aspects of aviation maintenance and supply chain processes. By integrating multiple functionalities, NALCOMIS allows for efficient tracking of aircraft status, maintenance actions, and supply inventories, which are crucial for ensuring operational readiness. Understanding the definition of NALCOMIS emphasizes its role in the broader context of naval aviation. It reflects the Navy's commitment to optimizing resource management and enhancing mission capability. The system plays a pivotal part in ensuring that necessary maintenance is conducted on time, parts are available when needed, and logistical data is accurately reported, thus supporting the overall effectiveness of naval operations.

7. What is the primary duty of the Brake Rider during aircraft movement?

- A. Assemble the move crew**
- B. Conduct pre-move inspection of brakes**
- C. Remove wheel chocks**
- D. Direct the Move Director**

The primary duty of the Brake Rider during aircraft movement is to conduct a pre-move inspection of the brakes. This role is crucial because the Brake Rider is responsible for ensuring that the aircraft's brakes are in proper working condition before it begins to move. By performing this inspection, the Brake Rider helps prevent potential accidents caused by brake failure or malfunction during movement. This pre-move inspection typically includes checking that the brake system is functioning correctly and confirming that there are no leaks or other issues that could affect the safety of the aircraft. Ensuring the brakes are operational is vital for controlling the aircraft effectively during ground maneuvers, especially when it comes to stopping or parking. In the context of aircraft movement, the other options serve different functions. Assembling the move crew is important, but it falls under a different duty and does not reflect the specific responsibilities of the Brake Rider. Removing wheel chocks is also an important task, but it is typically done by another member of the crew to make the aircraft ready for movement. Directing the Move Director is part of coordinating the overall movement but is not within the specific duties of the Brake Rider.

8. Which of the following is a reason for ground/inflight aborts?

- A. Weather conditions**
- B. Inadequate troubleshooting**
- C. Pilot error**
- D. Fuel shortages**

Inadequate troubleshooting is a valid reason for ground or inflight aborts because it refers to the inability to properly assess and resolve issues with the aircraft systems before or during flight. Effective troubleshooting is critical for ensuring that any malfunction or irregularity is correctly identified and resolved. If ground crews or pilots cannot diagnose problems accurately, they may determine that an aircraft is unsafe to operate or cannot be repaired in time, prompting an abort. While other factors like weather conditions, pilot error, and fuel shortages can also lead to aborts, inadequate troubleshooting directly pertains to the technical skills required to manage the aircraft's systems effectively, making it a key reason for aborting operations.

9. What is the main focus when dealing with Charlie fires?

- A. Cooling the fire
- B. Neutralizing acids
- C. Isolating electrical sources**
- D. Application of foam

Charlie fires refer to fires involving combustible metals, such as magnesium, titanium, and sodium. The primary focus when dealing with these types of fires is isolating electrical sources, as they can react violently with water or other extinguishing agents, leading to an exacerbation of the fire. Electricity can also pose a significant ignition risk if not properly managed. By isolating electrical sources, you eliminate the chance of creating sparks or further igniting combustible materials involved in the fire. This step is crucial for safely managing the situation and ensuring that personnel do not expose themselves to additional hazards. It's important to recognize that traditional methods of extinguishing fires, such as using water, are ineffective and sometimes counterproductive for Charlie fires due to the reactivity of combustible metals with water. Therefore, preventing any electrical interference or ignition becomes a vital part of the firefighting strategy.

10. The loss of the USS Juneau highlighted the importance of what naval policy?

- A. Naval air superiority
- B. Family separation of ships**
- C. Carrier-based tactics
- D. Submarine warfare

The loss of the USS Juneau during World War II significantly underscored the importance of family separation of ships, which refers to the practice of keeping ships with significant familial ties separate during deployments. The USS Juneau tragically had multiple family members serving aboard at the same time, which led to a heartbreakingly tragic situation when the ship was sunk, resulting in the loss of many lives, including those of several brothers from the same family. This incident prompted the Navy to reconsider its policies regarding the assignment of crew members based on family connections, leading to the establishment of guidelines to prevent such occurrences in the future. The intent behind this policy is to minimize the emotional impact on families and prevent multiple simultaneous losses that could devastate entire families. The focus on family separation highlighted the broader implications of personnel management and the need for empathy in operational decisions—an essential facet of naval policy that has long-lasting implications on morale and family welfare within military service.

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://enlistedaviationwarfare.examzify.com>

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

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