

Enlisted Aviation Warfare Specialist Practice Exam (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. 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 feature helps to prevent the cooling of sprinkler heads in hangars?**
 - A. High-pressure water jets**
 - B. Draft curtains**
 - C. External heating systems**
 - D. Regular maintenance checks**
- 2. At MOPP level 1 Ashore, what is the main focus of preparation?**
 - A. Complete donning of equipment**
 - B. Making gloves easily accessible**
 - C. Ensuring masks are available**
 - D. Having M9 tape on hand**
- 3. What does "DM" stand for in maintenance terminology?**
 - A. Direct Management**
 - B. Damage Maintenance**
 - C. Discrepancy Maintenance**
 - D. Daily Maintenance**
- 4. What is the primary function of ailerons on an aircraft?**
 - A. To control pitch**
 - B. To control roll**
 - C. To control yaw**
 - D. To adjust speed**
- 5. Who is required to undergo training for HAZMAT?**
 - A. Only specific personnel**
 - B. All hands**
 - C. Supervisors only**
 - D. Only new recruits**

6. Which control surface would you manipulate to achieve a roll to the right?

- A. Ailerons**
- B. Elevators**
- C. Rudder**
- D. Flaps**

7. Which personnel are designated by the green jersey?

- A. Crash and ordnance teams**
- B. Catapult and arresting gear personnel**
- C. Plane captains**
- D. Medical and chaplain support**

8. What is the number of chains necessary for a heavy weather tie down?

- A. 10 chains**
- B. 15 chains**
- C. 20 chains**
- D. 25 chains**

9. What is the required number of chains for moderate weather tie down?

- A. 8 chains**
- B. 10 chains**
- C. 14 chains**
- D. 6 chains**

10. What is the role of the Move Director regarding the pre-move briefing?

- A. Conducts the briefing**
- B. Documents the briefing**
- C. Oversees the briefing location**
- D. Allows for personnel questions**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What feature helps to prevent the cooling of sprinkler heads in hangars?

- A. High-pressure water jets**
- B. Draft curtains**
- C. External heating systems**
- D. Regular maintenance checks**

The feature that helps to prevent the cooling of sprinkler heads in hangars is draft curtains. Draft curtains are physical barriers that can redirect air movement within a space, effectively creating separated zones. In hangars, where large doors may frequently open and close, the introduction of cold air can lower the temperature around sprinkler heads. By utilizing draft curtains, warm air can be retained in the areas where the sprinkler heads are located, ensuring that they remain functional and at the proper temperature for activation in the event of a fire. This prevention strategy is crucial in aviation facilities to maintain safety standards and ensure rapid response from fire suppression systems. Other options, like high-pressure water jets and external heating systems, do not specifically address the issue of air movement around sprinkler systems. Regular maintenance checks are essential for ensuring the functioning of the entire fire suppression system, but they do not directly affect the cooling of the sprinkler heads due to drafts or cold air entering the hangar. Thus, draft curtains serve a unique and necessary role in this context.

2. At MOPP level 1 Ashore, what is the main focus of preparation?

- A. Complete donning of equipment**
- B. Making gloves easily accessible**
- C. Ensuring masks are available**
- D. Having M9 tape on hand**

At MOPP level 1 Ashore, the primary focus is ensuring that masks are available. This level of MOPP (Mission Oriented Protective Posture) is the first level of readiness in a chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) threat environment. At this level, personnel are required to be prepared to respond quickly to a threat, which includes having their masks readily available for immediate use. The availability of masks is critical because they are essential in protecting service members from inhaling hazardous agents. In situations where exposure to CBRN materials might occur, the mask is the first line of defense. Therefore, ensuring that masks are available signifies that personnel can safeguard themselves quickly if a threat is imminent. While other preparations at MOPP level 1, such as having gloves accessible and ready or carrying M9 tape for detection purposes, are important, they are secondary to the critical requirement of having the mask on hand. This level emphasizes readiness and quick response, making the availability of masks the most vital focus during MOPP level 1 training.

3. What does "DM" stand for in maintenance terminology?

- A. Direct Management
- B. Damage Maintenance
- C. Discrepancy Maintenance**
- D. Daily Maintenance

In maintenance terminology, "DM" stands for Discrepancy Maintenance. This term is utilized within aviation and other maintenance operations to refer to the process of identifying and addressing discrepancies in equipment or systems. Discrepancy Maintenance focuses on the repair or correction of issues that have been observed or reported, ensuring that any faults are documented and resolved to maintain safety and operational readiness. The approach to Discrepancy Maintenance involves systematic troubleshooting, problem identification, and corrective actions, thereby allowing maintenance personnel to efficiently manage aircraft and equipment integrity. This practice is critical as it helps ensure that all operational discrepancies are addressed, ultimately enhancing the reliability of aviation operations.

4. What is the primary function of ailerons on an aircraft?

- A. To control pitch
- B. To control roll**
- C. To control yaw
- D. To adjust speed

The primary function of ailerons on an aircraft is to control roll. Ailerons are a type of control surface located on the outer wings of an aircraft. When a pilot moves the control stick or yoke to the left or right, the ailerons deflect in opposite directions: one aileron goes up while the other goes down. This differential movement creates a difference in lift between the two wings, causing the aircraft to roll toward the wing with the aileron in the up position. By controlling roll, ailerons play a crucial role in maneuvering the aircraft for turns, bank angles, and stability during flight. This is essential for effective navigation and maintaining desired flight paths. Understanding the function of ailerons is fundamental to piloting and aircraft operation, as they directly influence the aircraft's lateral axis and overall flight dynamics.

5. Who is required to undergo training for HAZMAT?

- A. Only specific personnel
- B. All hands**
- C. Supervisors only
- D. Only new recruits

All hands are required to undergo training for HAZMAT because proper handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials are critical for ensuring safety in the workplace. This training is essential for everyone involved in aviation operations, as all personnel may come into contact with hazardous materials in one form or another, whether directly or indirectly. The comprehensive training ensures that all individuals are aware of the potential hazards, understand the safety protocols, and know how to respond in case of an emergency involving HAZMAT. By making this training mandatory for everyone, the organization promotes a culture of safety and preparedness that benefits all staff members, minimizing risks associated with hazardous materials.

6. Which control surface would you manipulate to achieve a roll to the right?

- A. Ailerons**
- B. Elevators**
- C. Rudder**
- D. Flaps**

To achieve a roll to the right, the ailerons are the control surfaces that need to be manipulated. Ailerons are located on the outer wings of an aircraft and are specifically designed to control the roll movement around the aircraft's longitudinal axis. When the pilot moves the control stick or yoke to the right, the right aileron deflects upward while the left aileron deflects downward. This creates a differential lift across the wings — the left wing generates more lift, while the right wing generates less lift, causing the aircraft to roll to the right. This action is crucial for executing bank turns and maintaining controlled flight attitude. In contrast, elevators control pitch (nose up or nose down), rudders affect yaw (left or right movement of the nose), and flaps are used primarily to increase lift at lower speeds, particularly during takeoff and landing. Thus, for rolling the aircraft, ailerons are the correct control surface to manipulate.

7. Which personnel are designated by the green jersey?

- A. Crash and ordnance teams**
- B. Catapult and arresting gear personnel**
- C. Plane captains**
- D. Medical and chaplain support**

The personnel designated by the green jersey on an aircraft carrier are specifically the catapult and arresting gear personnel. These team members are critical to the launch and recovery operations of aircraft, ensuring that planes are launched safely and efficiently with the help of catapults, and that they can land safely aboard the ship using the arresting gear. The green jersey helps to identify these specialized roles among the various personnel on the flight deck, which enhances the organization and safety during flight operations. Their role is vital in managing the complex processes involved in operating an aircraft carrier, and recognizing their uniform is important for effective teamwork and safety on deck.

8. What is the number of chains necessary for a heavy weather tie down?

- A. 10 chains**
- B. 15 chains**
- C. 20 chains**
- D. 25 chains**

For a heavy weather tie down, the standard practice requires the use of 20 chains. This number is based on ensuring that aircraft are securely anchored in conditions where wind and weather present significant challenges. The primary goal of using this number of chains is to maintain the structural integrity and safety of the aircraft by providing adequate resistance against strong winds, preventing movement, and minimizing the risk of damage. In contrast, the other options represent inadequate or excessive numbers of chains for the requirements of a heavy weather tie down. Fewer than 20 would not provide the needed stability, while more than 20 could lead to unnecessary material use and logistical inefficiencies without offering additional safety benefits in this specific context.

9. What is the required number of chains for moderate weather tie down?

- A. 8 chains**
- B. 10 chains**
- C. 14 chains**
- D. 6 chains**

In moderate weather conditions, the recommended number of chains for tie-down is 14. This number is based on the considerations of ensuring stability and security for the aircraft while it is parked, as moderate weather can include gusty winds and other environmental factors that might affect the aircraft's position. Using 14 chains helps to effectively distribute the tying down points, ensuring that the aircraft remains secured in place and is less likely to sway or shift. The guidelines for tie-down procedures take into consideration factors such as the size and type of the aircraft, the potential for wind uplift, and the overall safety and operational readiness of the aircraft. Therefore, adherence to the requirement of 14 chains in moderate weather is essential for maintaining the integrity and safety of the aircraft on the ground.

10. What is the role of the Move Director regarding the pre-move briefing?

- A. Conducts the briefing**
- B. Documents the briefing**
- C. Oversees the briefing location**
- D. Allows for personnel questions**

The Move Director's primary responsibility is to conduct the briefing before a move takes place. This role is crucial as it ensures that all personnel involved are informed about the moving process, including key details such as logistics, timelines, and procedures to be followed. By leading the pre-move briefing, the Move Director facilitates effective communication among team members, clarifying any necessary instructions and addressing specific roles and responsibilities. This position is not merely about overseeing procedures or documenting the briefing, although those tasks may also be part of the overall process. It emphasizes active leadership, ensuring that all members understand the operational plan, which is critical for the success of the mission and helps to mitigate any potential confusion or issues that could arise during the move.

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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://enlistedaviationwarfare.examzify.com>

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

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