

# Fundamentals Crew Chief 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. 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. Which of the following best describes the action of a torque wrench?**
  - A. It applies controlled torque to fasteners.**
  - B. It measures the thickness of materials.**
  - C. It marks starting holes.**
  - D. It indicates cylinder pressure.**
  
- 2. Threads are described by which parameter?**
  - A. Threads per inch**
  - B. Thread diameter**
  - C. Shank length**
  - D. Head size**
  
- 3. Which tool features multiple pivot points to accommodate various grip widths?**
  - A. Multiple slip joint**
  - B. Common slip joint**
  - C. Locking pliers**
  - D. Tongue-and-groove pliers**
  
- 4. Which securing method is a common method used to secure hardware?**
  - A. Double Twist Method**
  - B. Single Wire Method**
  - C. Safety Wire**
  - D. Securing Devices**
  
- 5. Which term describes an action that, if uncorrected, could result in personal injury?**
  - A. Immediate action**
  - B. Urgent action**
  - C. Routine Action**
  - D. Warnings**

- 6. Sabatoge is defined as what in this material?**
- A. Destroys a nation's war effort.**
  - B. Spying on an enemy.**
  - C. Upgrading maintenance tools.**
  - D. Training new personnel.**
- 7. Protective Hearing is provided by which combination?**
- A. Earplugs and Air Defenders**
  - B. Hearing Aids**
  - C. Noise-Canceling Headphones**
  - D. Safety Glasses**
- 8. AFTO Form 350 is used for what?**
- A. Repairable item processing tag**
  - B. Final flight manifest**
  - C. Pilot debrief form**
  - D. Weekly fuel log**
- 9. Which term indicates the procedure is mandatory?**
- A. Shall**
  - B. Should**
  - C. May**
  - D. Might**
- 10. In the Risk Management Process, which step directly follows Develop Controls/Make Decisions?**
- A. Implement Controls.**
  - B. Identify Hazards.**
  - C. Supervise & Evaluate.**
  - D. Assess Hazards.**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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1. Which of the following best describes the action of a torque wrench?

- A. It applies controlled torque to fasteners.**
- B. It measures the thickness of materials.**
- C. It marks starting holes.**
- D. It indicates cylinder pressure.**

A torque wrench is used to apply a precise amount of torque to fasteners. This ensures the fastener is tightened enough to hold components together without risking damage from overtightening or loosening over time. The tool works by allowing you to set a specific torque value; once you reach that value, the mechanism signals you with a click, a beam deflection, or a digital readout, indicating you've reached the target. This controlled tightening is essential for reliability and safety in assemblies where exact clamping force matters. The other options describe different functions: measuring thickness is done with a thickness gauge or caliper, marking starting holes is done with a center punch or marker, and indicating cylinder pressure is the job of a pressure gauge. Thus, the action of applying controlled torque to fasteners best fits the purpose of a torque wrench.

2. Threads are described by which parameter?

- A. Threads per inch**
- B. Thread diameter**
- C. Shank length**
- D. Head size**

Threads are described by the density of the pattern along the threaded portion, expressed as threads per inch in imperial sizing. This tells you how many thread crests appear in one inch, i.e., the pitch of the thread. The pitch determines how fine or coarse the thread is and is what you must match with a nut or tapped hole for a proper fit. Diameter describes the overall size of the bolt, but not the threading pattern, while shank length and head size relate to other dimensions of the fastener. Understanding threads per inch helps you choose the right fastener for the job and explains variations like a 1/4-20 bolt versus a 1/4-28 bolt.

3. Which tool features multiple pivot points to accommodate various grip widths?

- A. Multiple slip joint**
- B. Common slip joint**
- C. Locking pliers**
- D. Tongue-and-groove pliers**

When a tool has multiple pivot points, it can change the distance between its jaws across a wide range, letting you grip objects of many different sizes without swapping tools. A multiple slip joint specifically uses several pivot slots or joints, giving you more jaw widths than a standard two-position design. This makes it the best fit for accommodating various grip widths. By contrast, a common slip joint typically offers only a couple of settings, locking pliers rely on a locking mechanism rather than multiple pivots, and tongue-and-groove pliers adjust by sliding the jaw along grooves rather than through multiple pivot points.

**4. Which securing method is a common method used to secure hardware?**

- A. Double Twist Method**
- B. Single Wire Method**
- C. Safety Wire**
- D. Securing Devices**

Securing hardware against vibration relies on a locking method that prevents fasteners from turning. The common choice is safety wire, which threads through holes in the fastener or surrounding parts to create a locking loop that resists rotation. The double twist method is a standard way to apply that safety wire: after routing the wire, you twist the two loose ends around each other several turns to lock the wire in place, creating tension and a secure hold while making the assembly easy to inspect. The other options don't fit as well because a single wrap offers less security, and describing something as "securing devices" is too vague to specify a proven technique. In practice, safety wire with the double twist technique is the reliable method used to secure hardware.

**5. Which term describes an action that, if uncorrected, could result in personal injury?**

- A. Immediate action**
- B. Urgent action**
- C. Routine Action**
- D. Warnings**

When safety language talks about hazards, actions are described by how quickly they must be addressed to protect people. The key idea here is that an action taken promptly to prevent injury is an urgent action. It means you should respond quickly to reduce risk, but it doesn't necessarily require instantaneous action as in the most immediate sense. If you wait, the hazard could cause harm, which is exactly what urgent action aims to prevent. Immediate action would be reserved for dangers so imminent that any delay could result in serious harm, routine actions are normal, low-risk tasks, and warnings are signals to proceed with caution or avoid a hazard rather than steps to correct a condition. So the term that fits a situation where unaddressed risk could lead to personal injury is urgent action because it emphasizes prompt response to prevent harm.

**6. Sabotage is defined as what in this material?**

- A. Destroys a nation's war effort.**
- B. Spying on an enemy.**
- C. Upgrading maintenance tools.**
- D. Training new personnel.**

Sabotage means deliberately harming or destroying something to interfere with an adversary's ability to wage war. In this material, sabotage is defined as destroying a nation's war effort, which captures the idea of weakening the enemy's military capabilities, supply lines, or overall readiness through intentional actions. Spying on an enemy involves gathering information, not causing damage. Upgrading maintenance tools and training new personnel both improve capabilities rather than undermine them. So the focus is on actions that deliberately degrade the enemy's warfighting power, which is why destroying the war effort is the correct definition.

## 7. Protective Hearing is provided by which combination?

- A. Earplugs and Air Defenders**
- B. Hearing Aids**
- C. Noise-Canceling Headphones**
- D. Safety Glasses**

Hearing protection is strongest when sound is blocked from reaching the ears, and using two protective devices together increases that blocking effect. Wearing earplugs to seal the ear canal and earmuffs (often called ear defenders) over the ears adds their attenuation values, giving a higher total reduction than using either alone. This double protection is essential in very loud environments. Hearing aids are designed to improve hearing, not protect it, so they don't reduce exposure to loud noise. Noise-canceling headphones can lower some ambient sound but are not rated for industrial noise levels and may not provide the level of protection needed. Safety glasses protect the eyes, not the ears.

## 8. AFTO Form 350 is used for what?

- A. Repairable item processing tag**
- B. Final flight manifest**
- C. Pilot debrief form**
- D. Weekly fuel log**

Repairable items move through a defined maintenance and repair cycle, and AFTO Form 350 is the tag that tracks them through that process. It is the Repairable Item Processing Tag that accompanies an item when it's removed from service for repair and then returned to stock or back to the fleet. The form captures essential details—item identification, the reason for repair, current status, and required actions—so maintenance and supply can coordinate the repair, monitor turnaround, and maintain accountability. This keeps everyone informed about where the item is in the repair flow and what remains to be done.

## 9. Which term indicates the procedure is mandatory?

- A. Shall**
- B. Should**
- C. May**
- D. Might**

This question centers on how language in procedures communicates obligation. In technical manuals and safety standards, the word that indicates a mandatory action is shall. When a procedure states that something shall be done, it creates a requirement that must be followed to be compliant or safe. This is different from should, which is a strong recommendation rather than a strict requirement; may signals permission or optionality; and might expresses possibility or uncertainty. In a crew chief context, using shall ensures everyone knows which steps must be completed, leaving no doubt about mandatory actions.

**10. In the Risk Management Process, which step directly follows Develop Controls/Make Decisions?**

**A. Implement Controls.**

**B. Identify Hazards.**

**C. Supervise & Evaluate.**

**D. Assess Hazards.**

In risk management, after you decide on how to control risk, the next action is to Put those controls into place. Implementing controls means actually applying the chosen safety measures—engineering changes, administrative procedures, PPE, training, and other actions—so the plan moves from paper to reality. Without execution, the plans don't affect safety. After implementation, you then supervise and evaluate to check that the controls are working as intended and to make adjustments if needed. Hazard identification and hazard assessment come earlier in the process, as the basis for deciding which controls are appropriate.

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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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://fundcrewchief.examzify.com>**

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

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