FUNDAMENTALS CREW CHIEF PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE

SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://fundcrewchief.examzify.com

Table of Contents

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

1. A Dedicated Crew Chief is selected based on which criteria?

A. Leadership abilities and technical knowledge of aircraft maintenance

B. Years of service only

C. Age and seniority

D. Ability to perform administrative tasks

2. Which AFI covers Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance Management?

A. AFI 21-101, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance Management

B. AFI 91-203, Air Force Consolidated Occupational Safety Instruction

C. AFI 20-101, Air Force Logistics Management

D. AFI 10-101, Air Force Operations

3. Which item is the maintenance function in the list?

A. Air Force Culture

B. Aircraft Maintenance Management

C. OPSEC

D. Safety

4. Acceptance inspection is performed when which events occur?

A. When your unit accepts a newly assigned aircraft, and upon return of an aircraft from standard Depot level work

B. Only when a new aircraft is assigned

C. Only after depot level work

D. At every annual maintenance

5. Which fastener is used where speed and finger tightness is desired?

A. Wing Nut

B. Rivet

C. Plate Nut

D. Nuts

6. Which term designates the designation used for a production lot of an aircraft?

A. Aircraft production series letter

B. Number of times a aircraft design was modified

C. Immediate action

D. Warnings

7. The design model number identifies which of the following?

A. The sequencing number system identifying the basic airframe

B. The primary mission

C. The production series

D. The mission symbol

8. In the Job Control Number, what does jjj represent?

A. Julian day

B. Year

C. Month

D. Sequence number

9. Priority 3 is for what condition?

A. Aircraft undergoing scheduled or unscheduled maintenance; routine

B. Aircraft awaiting final inspection

C. Aircraft not required to fly

D. Only administrative tasks

10. Personal data devices is excluded from which category?

A. Etools

B. Manual tools

C. Network devices

D. Public data

Answers

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

Explanations

1. A Dedicated Crew Chief is selected based on which criteria?

A. Leadership abilities and technical knowledge of aircraft maintenance

B. Years of service only

C. Age and seniority

D. Ability to perform administrative tasks

Choosing a Dedicated Crew Chief hinges on two essential abilities: strong leadership and solid technical knowledge of aircraft maintenance. The crew chief is responsible for directing the maintenance team, coordinating tasks, ensuring safety and regulatory compliance, and communicating with pilots and supervisors. That leadership side keeps the crew organized, accountable, and able to work under tight schedules. The technical knowledge side ensures they can interpret maintenance manuals, diagnose issues, supervise proper procedures, and verify that every action meets safety and airworthiness standards. Together, these skills enable effective oversight of the aircraft and its crew. Having years of service, aging, or strong administrative abilities alone don't guarantee this combination. Tenure doesn't automatically confer leadership prowess, seniority doesn't ensure technical proficiency, and administrative skills don't ensure the hands-on maintenance expertise needed to safeguard aircraft readiness.

2. Which AFI covers Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance Management?

A. AFI 21-101, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance Management

B. AFI 91-203, Air Force Consolidated Occupational Safety Instruction

C. AFI 20-101, Air Force Logistics Management

D. AFI 10-101, Air Force Operations

AFI 21-101, Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance Management, is the directive that governs how maintenance for aircraft and equipment is planned, scheduled, performed, and tracked. It sets up the maintenance enterprise structure, defines responsibilities of maintenance leadership and technicians, and establishes the processes for data management, manpower, and quality assurance to ensure aircraft readiness and safety. The other listed AFIs cover different areas: safety regulations fall under AFI 91-203, Logistics Management as AFI 20-101 handles supply and support processes, and Operations as AFI 10-101 focuses on mission execution and operations planning. Because maintenance management is the distinct domain addressed by 21-101, it is the correct reference.

3. Which item is the maintenance function in the list?

A. Air Force Culture

B. Aircraft Maintenance Management

C. OPSEC

D. Safety

Maintenance is about keeping equipment in a ready-to-use condition through planned upkeep, inspections, and repairs. The item that represents this function is Aircraft Maintenance Management, since it specifically denotes the oversight and execution of maintenance tasks for aircraft—planning and scheduling inspections, coordinating labor and parts, and ensuring airworthiness. The other options pertain to culture, security, or safety programs, which are important but not the maintenance function itself.

4. Acceptance inspection is performed when which events occur?

A. When your unit accepts a newly assigned aircraft, and upon return of an aircraft from standard Depot level work

B. Only when a new aircraft is assigned

C. Only after depot level work

D. At every annual maintenance

Acceptance inspection checks that the aircraft is ready to be used when you take ownership of it. It happens at two key moments: when your unit is handed a newly assigned aircraft, and when an aircraft returns from depot-level maintenance after that work is completed. In both cases you confirm the aircraft's configuration matches the required specifications, all maintenance has been completed, and any discrepancies have been resolved before the aircraft goes back into service. It's not limited to just new aircraft, nor just after depot work, and it isn't something performed at every annual maintenance.

5. Which fastener is used where speed and finger tightness is desired?

A. Wing Nut

B. Rivet

C. Plate Nut

D. Nuts

Wing nuts are designed for quick, tool-free fastening. The wing-like projections on the nut give you something to grab with your fingers, so you can tighten or loosen it by hand in seconds. That makes it ideal when you need speed and easy finger-tightening, such as for parts you plan to remove or adjust frequently. Rivets are permanent and require tools to install or remove; plate nuts stay fixed to a surface and still usually rely on a regular nut or bolt for final tightening; ordinary nuts typically need a wrench or pliers to reach the proper torque, so they aren't as quick or finger-friendly as wing nuts.

6. Which term designates the designation used for a production lot of an aircraft?

A. Aircraft production series letter

B. Number of times a aircraft design was modified

C. Immediate action

D. Warnings

The main idea is how production batches are identified for traceability. The term that designates the designation used for a production lot of an aircraft is the production series letter. That letter is used to group aircraft that came off the line in the same production run and share the same configuration, parts, and engineering changes, which is essential for maintenance, supply, and recalls. This is the best choice because it directly refers to how manufacturers tag a batch of aircraft for tracking the specific lot from which a plane originates. The other options describe different concepts: the number of times a design was modified points to design revisions rather than a batch identifier, while immediate action and warnings are types of directives or alerts and do not identify production lots.

7. The design model number identifies which of the following?

A. The sequencing number system identifying the basic airframe

B. The primary mission

C. The production series

D. The mission symbol

The design model number identifies the basic airframe's identity in the designation system. It pins down the fundamental configuration of the aircraft, providing a stable reference for the airframe family across different versions. Variations within that model—such as updated engines, avionics, or capabilities—are indicated by production series or block designations, not by changing the base model. The primary mission or mission symbol describes the aircraft's role, not the core airframe itself, so those elements are separate from the design model number. In short, the model number names the basic airframe, while production series and mission designations describe changes or roles built on that airframe.

8. In the Job Control Number, what does jjj represent?

A. Julian day

B. Year

C. Month

D. Sequence number

The jjj portion is the Julian day, a three-digit count of the day of the year. It runs from 001 for January 1 up through 365 (366 in leap years). This encoding lets the Job Control Number convey the date without writing out the full calendar date, and it helps keep multiple jobs identifiable and sortable by when they were issued. For example, a job created on January 15 would have 015 in this position. The rest of the number handles the other identifying parts, like the year and any sequence needed to distinguish multiple jobs on the same day.

9. Priority 3 is for what condition?

A. Aircraft undergoing scheduled or unscheduled maintenance; routine

B. Aircraft awaiting final inspection

C. Aircraft not required to fly

D. Only administrative tasks

Priority 3 targets routine maintenance work on an aircraft that is currently in maintenance, whether the maintenance is scheduled or unscheduled. It designates tasks that are part of returning the aircraft to a serviceable state but aren't immediate safety-of-flight or critical-flight-operations issues. This helps crews sequence work so higher-priority items (safety-critical or flight-impacting) are handled first, while routine maintenance can proceed in due course. The other options describe states that are not about routine maintenance work being performed.

10. Personal data devices is excluded from which category?

A. Etools

B. Manual tools

C. Network devices

D. Public data

Tool categories are defined by how they're used and who owns them. ETools cover electronic tools that are provided or approved for performing job tasks. Personal data devices don't fit that category because they're owned by individuals and aren't managed or approved by the organization for work use. They're not considered part of the official work tool set, even though they can hold or access data. Manual tools are non-electronic hand tools, network devices are hardware that supports networking, and public data refers to information that's openly available.

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://fundcrewchief.examzify.com

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