

# JetBlue Basic Airline Terminology Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.**

**ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.**

**No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.**

**Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.**

**SAMPLE**

# Table of Contents

<b>Copyright</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>How to Use This Guide</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Questions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Answers</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Explanations</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Next Steps</b> .....	<b>15</b>

SAMPLE

# 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

SAMPLE

- 1. Arm in JetBlue safety procedures refers to?**
  - A. The process of arming the door for evacuation**
  - B. The process of locking the door**
  - C. The process of preparing an escape slide for use in an evacuation**
  - D. The process of inflating the life raft**
  
- 2. What is the act of storing an item brought onboard called?**
  - A. Stow**
  - B. Taxi**
  - C. Sterile Cockpit/Flight Deck**
  - D. Runway**
  
- 3. What does FAR stand for?**
  - A. Federal Aviation Administration**
  - B. Federal Air Regulations**
  - C. Federal Aviation Regulations**
  - D. Federal Airline Rules**
  
- 4. What information is typically shown on a boarding pass?**
  - A. The aircraft's maintenance history.**
  - B. Passenger name, flight number, seat assignment, and gate.**
  - C. Passenger's meal preference.**
  - D. Aircraft registration and engine type.**
  
- 5. In aviation, which term is used to designate the time standard also known as Coordinated Universal Time?**
  - A. Zulu Time**
  - B. Local Time**
  - C. Coordinated Universal Time**
  - D. Greenwich Mean Time**
  
- 6. What does Blue City refer to in JetBlue terminology?**
  - A. A city where JetBlue maintenance base is located**
  - B. The corporate headquarters city**
  - C. A city JetBlue flies to and from**
  - D. A city used for crew training**

- 7. What does IROP refer to in airline operations?**
- A. Irregular Operations (such as a weather event)**
  - B. International Route Optimization Program**
  - C. In-Route Onboard Pacing**
  - D. Immediate Ramp Operations Procedure**
- 8. What does IATA stand for?**
- A. International Air Transport Association**
  - B. International Airline Transport Association**
  - C. International Air Traffic Association**
  - D. International Airline Traffic Association**
- 9. ACARS stands for?**
- A. Air Communications and Routing System**
  - B. Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System**
  - C. Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting Channel**
  - D. Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting Service**
- 10. Lav: The restroom facility onboard the A/C.**
- A. Lavatory: The restroom facility onboard the A/C**
  - B. Lavage: The cabin water treatment system**
  - C. Lavish: A premium seating area**
  - D. Lava Stone Oven: In-flight cooking device**

## Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

1. Arm in JetBlue safety procedures refers to?
- A. The process of arming the door for evacuation
  - B. The process of locking the door
  - C. The process of preparing an escape slide for use in an evacuation**
  - D. The process of inflating the life raft

In JetBlue safety procedures, arming a door means preparing the escape slide for deployment in an evacuation. When a door is armed, opening it from inside the cabin in an emergency will trigger the slide to automatically deploy, providing a rapid exit. This readiness state is used so the slide will function immediately during an evacuation, while the door remains non-deploying in normal, non-emergency situations. The other options describe different tasks: locking the door secures it for ground operations and prevents opening, and inflating a life raft is part of a separate ditching procedure, not the door arming process. Therefore, arming a door specifically refers to preparing the escape slide for use in an evacuation.

2. What is the act of storing an item brought onboard called?
- A. Stow**
  - B. Taxi
  - C. Sterile Cockpit/Flight Deck
  - D. Runway

Stow is the action of putting something away in its designated storage area on the aircraft so it won't move or cause harm during the flight. In practice, passengers are asked to stow carry-ons in overhead bins or under seats and to secure loose items so they're safely out of the way. This term specifically captures the act of storing onboard, which is different from taxi (moving the plane on the ground), sterile cockpit (a rule about minimizing distractions during critical phases), or runway (the surface for takeoff and landing). So the act of storing an item brought onboard is called stow.

3. What does FAR stand for?
- A. Federal Aviation Administration
  - B. Federal Air Regulations
  - C. Federal Aviation Regulations**
  - D. Federal Airline Rules

The acronym FAR refers to the formal set of rules that govern aviation operations in the United States, issued and enforced by the Federal Aviation Administration. The correct expansion is Federal Aviation Regulations, because FARs are the numbered rules that pilots, airlines, and maintenance crews must follow, and they are codified in Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR). The other options mix up who creates the rules (the FAA is the agency, not what FAR stands for) or use less formal wording (Federal Air Regulations and Federal Airline Rules), which aren't the official terms used in aviation. In practice, you'll encounter FARs when looking up requirements for flight operations, safety standards, and certification—such as the different parts that apply to air carriers versus other operations.

**4. What information is typically shown on a boarding pass?**

- A. The aircraft's maintenance history.
- B. Passenger name, flight number, seat assignment, and gate.**
- C. Passenger's meal preference.
- D. Aircraft registration and engine type.

Boarding passes exist to identify you and authorize you to board a specific flight. The information that matters most for that purpose is your name, the flight number, your seat assignment, and the gate. Your name links the pass to you, the flight number identifies the exact trip, the seat shows where you'll sit, and the gate directs you to the correct boarding area. The other details listed are not needed for boarding: maintenance history is for aircraft records, meal preferences are handled separately from the boarding process, and aircraft registration or engine type are technical details not required to board.

**5. In aviation, which term is used to designate the time standard also known as Coordinated Universal Time?**

- A. Zulu Time
- B. Local Time
- C. Coordinated Universal Time**
- D. Greenwich Mean Time

In aviation, a single universal time reference is essential for clear communication and coordination across time zones. The official name for that global time standard is Coordinated Universal Time, and it serves as the basis for flight plans, weather reports, and ATC instructions worldwide. UTC is the formal designation you'll see in manuals and procedures, ensuring consistency no matter where you are. Practically, pilots and controllers also use Zulu Time to refer to the same moment in time in radio communications—the term you often hear in the cockpit or on ATC, but it's simply the aviation nickname for UTC. Local Time varies by location and isn't used for international planning. Greenwich Mean Time is an older term that has largely been superseded by UTC in official contexts. So the best answer is Coordinated Universal Time because it is the official time standard used globally in aviation.

**6. What does Blue City refer to in JetBlue terminology?**

- A. A city where JetBlue maintenance base is located
- B. The corporate headquarters city
- C. A city JetBlue flies to and from**
- D. A city used for crew training

Blue City is a term for a city JetBlue serves in its route network—the airports JetBlue flies to and from. It focuses on where the airline has regular service, which is what planners, crews, and operations use to reference destinations. It isn't about maintenance bases, corporate headquarters, or training locations, so the option describing a city JetBlue flies to and from best fits.

## 7. What does IROP refer to in airline operations?

- A. Irregular Operations (such as a weather event)**
- B. International Route Optimization Program**
- C. In-Route Onboard Pacing**
- D. Immediate Ramp Operations Procedure**

IROP stands for Irregular Operations, the term used to describe disruptions that affect the normal flight schedule. When events like severe weather, equipment issues, or airspace restrictions occur, operations shift into IROP mode to manage the impact safely and efficiently. This involves coordinated actions such as rebooking or re-accommodating passengers, communicating updates to customers and crew, arranging accommodations or meals as needed, adjusting gate and crew assignments, and implementing contingency plans to minimize delays and keep operations moving. The idea is to switch from executing a planned schedule to actively solving problems and keeping everyone informed during disruptions. The other options describe terms that aren't standard in this context and don't capture the disruption-management focus of IROP.

## 8. What does IATA stand for?

- A. International Air Transport Association**
- B. International Airline Transport Association**
- C. International Air Traffic Association**
- D. International Airline Traffic Association**

This question tests knowing the official name behind a common aviation acronym. IATA stands for International Air Transport Association. This is the major global trade organization that represents airlines and develops industry standards, including ticketing rules, baggage handling, and coding systems used for routes and airports. The other options mix up words — using Airline or Traffic instead of Transport — which aren't the official name of the organization. Knowing what IATA stands for helps you recognize its role in standardization and in things you encounter every day in travel, like IATA airport and airline codes.

## 9. ACARS stands for?

- A. Air Communications and Routing System**
- B. Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System**
- C. Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting Channel**
- D. Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting Service**

ACARS is a digital data-link system that lets an aircraft exchange short text messages with ground stations and operations centers. The name breaks down into Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System. Each part matters: "Aircraft" identifies the platform, "Communications" is the data-link method, "Addressing" shows how messages are directed to the right recipient, "Reporting" refers to the data or status being sent, and "System" indicates it's an integrated network. This exact wording is what the acronym represents, rather than concepts like routing, channels, or services. In practice, ACARS handles things like flight plans, weather updates, maintenance reports, and other operational data between the aircraft and ground teams.

**10. Lav: The restroom facility onboard the A/C.**

**A. Lavatory: The restroom facility onboard the A/C**

**B. Lavage: The cabin water treatment system**

**C. Lavish: A premium seating area**

**D. Lava Stone Oven: In-flight cooking device**

Lav uses in-flight shorthand for the lavatory, which is the restroom onboard the aircraft. This term is standard crew and maintenance vocabulary, so it best matches the prompt. The other options describe unrelated ideas: lavage is a washing process, not a cabin facility; lavish is an adjective meaning luxurious and not a specific area of the plane; and Lava Stone Oven sounds like a cooking device, which isn't a recognized in-flight appliance.

SAMPLE

## 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://jetbluebasicairlineterms.examzify.com>**

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

SAMPLE