

# Phases of Flight Delta Assessment 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. During a cabin discrepancy report, which location reference should you use?**
  - A. My cabin**
  - B. Flight deck**
  - C. Galley**
  - D. Cockpit**
  
- 2. When you step on the aircraft and reach your assigned door, you should check to make sure it is properly \_\_\_\_.**
  - A. Disarmed**
  - B. Armed**
  - C. Unlatched**
  - D. Locked**
  
- 3. How do you report non-safety related operational issues encountered during your rotation?**
  - A. Email supervisor**
  - B. FACTS**
  - C. Logbook**
  - D. Call flight deck**
  
- 4. Which sequence lists the correct chronological order of pre-departure events?**
  - A. Check-in/report, crew briefing, onboard, boarding**
  - B. Check-in/report, onboard, crew briefing, boarding**
  - C. Check-in/report, boarding, crew briefing, onboard**
  - D. Check-in/report, boarding, onboard, crew briefing**
  
- 5. SCT consists of**
  - A. Captain, Purser, OCC Security Desk, Ground Security Coordinator, Dispatcher Systems Operations Manager, Duty Director**
  - B. Captain, Purser**
  - C. Captain, Purser, OCC Security Desk**
  - D. Ground Security Coordinator, Dispatcher Systems Operations Manager**

- 6. Which option is NOT listed as an EFM tab?**
- A. Weather**
  - B. Cabin**
  - C. IFE Reference**
  - D. Worksheets**
- 7. Which statement is true about the door safety duties?**
- A. Verify all doors are disarmed**
  - B. Check all rows for customers**
  - C. Verbally confirm "cabin safety check complete"**
  - D. Complete assigned lavatory and SkyPro compliance checks**
- 8. What is the signal from the Flight Deck crew to indicate final descent/beginning of Sterile Flight Deck for arrival?**
- A. Double chime**
  - B. Single chime**
  - C. Three chimes**
  - D. No signal**
- 9. Prior to pushback, which galley-related actions must be completed?**
- A. Leave galley unlocked to allow service**
  - B. Secure galleys, ensure ovens are off, coolers are on, carts are stowed and galley latches are locked**
  - C. Ovens on and galleys open**
  - D. Carts left unsecured**
- 10. Which statement describes the content of the exit row briefing?**
- A. Routes to two closest exits, appropriate time to start moving, and appropriate way to assist without injury**
  - B. Seat numbers and meal service**
  - C. Fuel load and range**
  - D. Crew rest requirements**

## Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

**1. During a cabin discrepancy report, which location reference should you use?**

- A. My cabin**
- B. Flight deck**
- C. Galley**
- D. Cockpit**

In a cabin discrepancy report, you want a location reference that clearly identifies where the issue is within your area of responsibility. Saying “my cabin” does exactly that: it anchors the report to the reporter’s assigned cabin zone, so responders know where to look and how to prioritize. This avoids misdirection to areas outside the cabin (like the flight deck) and prevents narrowing the scope to a sub-area (like the galley) when the problem could be elsewhere in the cabin. By using the reporter’s own cabin, the report is accurate, actionable, and easy to route to the right crew for quick resolution.

**2. When you step on the aircraft and reach your assigned door, you should check to make sure it is properly \_\_\_.**

- A. Disarmed**
- B. Armed**
- C. Unlatched**
- D. Locked**

The key idea is knowing how the door’s escape slide status affects operations at the door. On the ground during boarding, you want the door to be disarmed so that opening it won’t accidentally release the emergency slide. This keeps personnel and passengers safe while everyone is moving about the cabin. The slide is armed only when the aircraft is prepared for departure, so it will deploy if an evacuation becomes necessary. Arming the door prematurely would risk unwanted slide deployment during boarding, while simply being unlatched or locked describes whether the door itself can be opened, not whether the slide will deploy. Therefore, checking that the door is disarmed is the correct action.

### 3. How do you report non-safety related operational issues encountered during your rotation?

- A. Email supervisor
- B. FACTS**
- C. Logbook
- D. Call flight deck

Reporting non-safety related operational issues through FACTS keeps the findings centralized, trackable, and assignable to the right teams for timely resolution. This system is designed for crew to log issues that affect day-to-day operations—things like equipment quirks, maintenance delays, scheduling problems, or service deficiencies—so each item enters a formal workflow, receives a case number, and can be trended over time to prevent recurrence. Using FACTS ensures the information is captured consistently and reaches the appropriate operations personnel, with an auditable record for accountability. Emailing a supervisor can miss or derail the formal tracking process, leaving issues less visible and harder to monitor. The logbook is meant for recording flight duties, flight-time records, and safety-critical notes, not for provisioning a structured operational issue with follow-up actions. Calling the flight deck is for in-flight coordination and immediate issues during a flight, not for documenting post-rotation operational problems in a way that ensures proper handling and resolution. So FACTS is the appropriate channel for this type of reporting.

### 4. Which sequence lists the correct chronological order of pre-departure events?

- A. Check-in/report, crew briefing, onboard, boarding**
- B. Check-in/report, onboard, crew briefing, boarding
- C. Check-in/report, boarding, crew briefing, onboard
- D. Check-in/report, boarding, onboard, crew briefing

The sequence tests understanding of how crew preparation and aircraft readiness unfold before departure. The proper order is to report for duty, then receive the crew briefing, then go onboard to prepare the aircraft, and finally board passengers. Reporting for duty first ensures everyone is accounted for and can participate in the briefing. The briefing then communicates roles, responsibilities, and any specific flight details, which must be reviewed before anyone boards. Once onboard, the crew can perform the necessary preflight and cabin preparations to ensure the aircraft is ready for passengers. Passengers board only after these readiness steps are completed, to maintain safety and efficiency. Other sequences place boarding before the crew briefing or before the aircraft is onboard, which would leave safety procedures and airplane preparations incomplete or uncoordinated.

## 5. SCT consists of

- A. Captain, Purser, OCC Security Desk, Ground Security Coordinator, Dispatcher Systems Operations Manager, Duty Director**
- B. Captain, Purser**
- C. Captain, Purser, OCC Security Desk**
- D. Ground Security Coordinator, Dispatcher Systems Operations Manager**

Security Coordination Team is a cross-functional group that brings together key flight and security leadership to manage security actions in a coordinated way across both in-flight and ground operations. The best answer includes Captain, Purser, OCC Security Desk, Ground Security Coordinator, Dispatcher Systems Operations Manager, and Duty Director because each role adds essential capability: the Captain provides ultimate flight safety authority, the Purser represents cabin security and passenger safety, the OCC Security Desk serves as the central security coordination point within operations control, the Ground Security Coordinator handles on-the-ground security liaison with airports and authorities, the Dispatcher Systems Operations Manager ensures secure, reliable communications and dispatch support, and the Duty Director offers executive oversight and escalation. Leaving out any of these roles would weaken coordination and the ability to respond effectively to security events, which is why the full complement is the best fit.

## 6. Which option is NOT listed as an EFM tab?

- A. Weather**
- B. Cabin**
- C. IFE Reference**
- D. Worksheets**

The EFM tab set here is organized around quick-access reference materials pilots use during flight. In this layout, you'd typically see tabs like Cabin for cabin procedures, IFE Reference for in-flight entertainment or related references, and Worksheets for interactive forms or calculations. Weather information is usually provided by a separate weather tool or section outside the EFM, so it isn't included as a tab in this EFM layout. That's why Weather is the option not listed as an EFM tab.

## 7. Which statement is true about the door safety duties?

- A. Verify all doors are disarmed**
- B. Check all rows for customers**
- C. Verbally confirm "cabin safety check complete"**
- D. Complete assigned lavatory and SkyPro compliance checks**

Door safety duties focus on making sure the door is in the proper arming state so it will operate safely if needed and won't deploy unexpectedly. Verifying that all doors are disarmed directly confirms the door status, preventing inadvertent slide deployment and ensuring the doors are ready for normal operation or a controlled safe evacuation. The other tasks described are separate duties not related to the door's arming state, so they don't fulfill the door safety requirement.

**8. What is the signal from the Flight Deck crew to indicate final descent/beginning of Sterile Flight Deck for arrival?**

- A. Double chime**
- B. Single chime**
- C. Three chimes**
- D. No signal**

The signal is a double chime. This audible cue is used to alert the cabin crew that the aircraft is in the final descent and the Sterile Flight Deck period is beginning, so nonessential service and conversations stop and preparations for landing are completed. The double chime is designed to be clear and unmistakable, reducing any chance of misinterpreting the cue during busy arrival phases. A single chime is typically associated with other cabin calls or operations, and three chimes would imply a different alert; no signal would fail to provide a timely, explicit indication that sterile procedures are now in effect.

**9. Prior to pushback, which galley-related actions must be completed?**

- A. Leave galley unlocked to allow service**
- B. Secure galleys, ensure ovens are off, coolers are on, carts are stowed and galley latches are locked**
- C. Ovens on and galleys open**
- D. Carts left unsecured**

Securing the galley before pushback is all about protecting personnel and preventing movement of equipment as the aircraft starts to move. Ovens must be off to eliminate fire or heat risks, coolers should stay on to keep perishable items at safe temperatures, carts need to be stowed so they can't shift or become projectiles, and galley latches must be locked to keep compartments closed during movement. Leaving the galley unlocked, leaving carts unsecured, or having openings or active heat sources during pushback would create hazards as the aircraft taxis and accelerates. This combination of actions minimizes those risks and ensures the galley is safely secured for pushback.

**10. Which statement describes the content of the exit row briefing?**

- A. Routes to two closest exits, appropriate time to start moving, and appropriate way to assist without injury**
- B. Seat numbers and meal service**
- C. Fuel load and range**
- D. Crew rest requirements**

The main concept being tested is what information is shared in an exit row safety briefing. In that briefing, passengers are told where the closest exits are and how to operate them, when it's appropriate to begin moving in an evacuation, and the correct way to help others without putting yourself or anyone else at risk. This combination of exit location, procedures for opening or using the exits, and safe assistance steps is what ensures a quick, orderly, and safe evacuation. Other topics like seat numbers and meal service, fuel load and range, or crew rest requirements aren't part of the exit row safety briefing and don't pertain to how to evacuate safely.

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

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

SAMPLE