

Ryanair E-Learning 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. What should be done with electrical switches during a fire?**
 - A. Activate them**
 - B. Deactivate them**
 - C. Ignore them**
 - D. Remove power to all equipment**

- 2. Which of the following statements is true about ice formation conditions?**
 - A. Moisture present and temperature below 0 degrees.**
 - B. Moisture present and temperature above 0 degrees.**
 - C. Temperature below 0 degrees only.**
 - D. Moisture absent at any temperature.**

- 3. Which statement best describes GDPR's primary protection?**
 - A. To protect the privacy of individuals**
 - B. To regulate pricing of services**
 - C. To ensure all data is publicly accessible**
 - D. To standardize passport numbers**

- 4. The MetroJet 9628 attack is believed to have involved what concealment?**
 - A. An explosive device likely hidden in a soft drink can.**
 - B. An unarmed civil protest.**
 - C. A concealed battery in a phone.**
 - D. A weapon hidden in luggage.**

- 5. The Airport Security Programme details require approval from whom?**
 - A. The appropriate authority**
 - B. The airline CEO**
 - C. The local government**
 - D. The passenger security committee**

- 6. What was launched in 2013 as part of the airline's improvements?**
- A. The 'getting better plan' including family extra, allocated seating, and new app**
 - B. A new frequent flyer program**
 - C. A new fleet of aircraft**
 - D. A redesigned cabin interior**
- 7. What is the command for passengers at the overwing exit on land?**
- A. Leg, Shoulder, Leg! Slide off the wing!**
 - B. Jump off quickly**
 - C. Move to the other exit**
 - D. Remain in place until directed**
- 8. Which symptom is most characteristic of advanced hypoxia at high altitude?**
- A. Blurred vision**
 - B. Sneezing**
 - C. Frequent yawning**
 - D. Skin rash**
- 9. What does an automated external defibrillator (AED) do?**
- A. Delivers a shock to a victim in sudden cardiac arrest to restore normal heart rhythm.**
 - B. Monitors blood pressure and heart rate.**
 - C. Administers antibiotics to the patient.**
 - D. Delivers oxygen to the lungs.**
- 10. Which device is specifically designed for infants?**
- A. Infant Floatation Device**
 - B. Life Jacket**
 - C. Passenger Service Unit**
 - D. Boeing Sky Interior**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What should be done with electrical switches during a fire?

- A. Activate them
- B. Deactivate them**
- C. Ignore them
- D. Remove power to all equipment

In a fire, cutting electrical power to the affected circuits is crucial. Deactivating switches quickly shuts off power, reducing the risk of electrical arcing, further ignition, or equipment malfunction that could hamper firefighting or evacuation. It also makes it safer for crew to operate and for emergency systems to function as intended. Activating switches would feed power back in and worsen the hazard, while ignoring them leaves live electrical circuits that can spark or fail. Removing power to all equipment is impractical in flight because some essential systems may need to remain powered; the goal is to deenergize the nonessential circuits to minimize risk.

2. Which of the following statements is true about ice formation conditions?

- A. Moisture present and temperature below 0 degrees.**
- B. Moisture present and temperature above 0 degrees.
- C. Temperature below 0 degrees only.
- D. Moisture absent at any temperature.

Ice formation requires both moisture and freezing temperatures. When moisture is present and the temperature is below 0°C, the water changes to ice, so this combination describes the conditions needed for ice to form. If moisture is present but the temperature is above 0°C, the water remains liquid and ice won't form. If the temperature is below freezing but there's no moisture, there's nothing to freeze. And if moisture isn't present at any temperature, ice can't form either. So the listed condition captures the necessary ingredients for ice to form.

3. Which statement best describes GDPR's primary protection?

- A. To protect the privacy of individuals**
- B. To regulate pricing of services
- C. To ensure all data is publicly accessible
- D. To standardize passport numbers

GDPR is about safeguarding individuals' privacy in the handling of their personal data. It governs how data is collected, stored, used, and shared, and it gives people rights over their information, such as access and control over their data. This emphasis on privacy and data protection is why the statement about protecting individuals' privacy is the best fit. The other options don't align with GDPR's purpose: it doesn't regulate pricing of services, it doesn't require all data to be publicly accessible, and it doesn't standardize passport numbers. In practice, GDPR applies to how organizations process personal data of individuals in the EU, focusing on consent, security, and the rights of data subjects.

4. The MetroJet 9628 attack is believed to have involved what concealment?

- A. An explosive device likely hidden in a soft drink can.**
- B. An unarmed civil protest.**
- C. A concealed battery in a phone.**
- D. A weapon hidden in luggage.**

This question focuses on how attackers hide an explosive device to pass security and be aboard an aircraft. In the MetroJet 9628 case, investigators believe the bomb was concealed inside a soft drink can. A common, everyday object like a can can blend in with normal luggage or cabin items, making it easier to overlook during screening and transport onto the plane, where it could be detonated in flight. The other options don't fit the well-supported method here. An unarmed civil protest isn't a concealment strategy. A concealed battery in a phone is a different concealment technique seen in other scenarios but not the one linked to this incident. A weapon hidden in luggage is plausible in general, but the specific evidence point to a device inside a soft drink can rather than being tucked away in luggage.

5. The Airport Security Programme details require approval from whom?

- A. The appropriate authority**
- B. The airline CEO**
- C. The local government**
- D. The passenger security committee**

The key idea here is that security programmes are regulated documents that must be sanctioned by the official aviation regulator. The Airport Security Programme details are approved by the appropriate authority—the regulator responsible for aviation security in that country. This body has the legal mandate to review, endorse, and oversee compliance with security standards, ensuring the programme meets national and international requirements before it can be implemented. It's not approved by the airline's CEO, local government, or a passenger security committee, which may provide input or oversight but do not have the authority to grant formal approval.

6. What was launched in 2013 as part of the airline's improvements?

- A. The 'getting better plan' including family extra, allocated seating, and new app**
- B. A new frequent flyer program**
- C. A new fleet of aircraft**
- D. A redesigned cabin interior**

In 2013 the airline rolled out a package of improvements aimed at making the travel experience easier and more convenient, not just cheaper. This is the getting better plan, which included allocating seating so passengers can choose their spots, Family Extra to help families sit together, and a new mobile app to simplify booking and check-in. These elements together show a clear move toward added value and better user experience within the low-cost model. The other options reflect different kinds of changes, but they weren't the specific package introduced in 2013 as part of this improvement effort.

7. What is the command for passengers at the overwing exit on land?

- A. Leg, Shoulder, Leg! Slide off the wing!**
- B. Jump off quickly**
- C. Move to the other exit**
- D. Remain in place until directed**

When evacuating through an overwing exit on land, the goal is to get off the wing quickly and in a controlled, balanced way. The command guides passengers through a simple sequence: step one leg onto the wing, bring in the other leg, and use the body to brace and slide off the wing. Keeping the body low and bracing with the shoulder helps prevent slips or twisting an ankle as you move away from the aircraft. This approach minimizes injuries and ensures people clear the wing and reach a safe distance promptly. Jumping off quickly is unsafe, moving to another exit isn't the standard action unless directed, and staying in place would slow the evacuation.

8. Which symptom is most characteristic of advanced hypoxia at high altitude?

- A. Blurred vision**
- B. Sneezing**
- C. Frequent yawning**
- D. Skin rash**

When oxygen delivery to tissues drops at high altitude, the nervous system is among the first to show trouble. Advanced hypoxia affects brain and eye function, so visual processing becomes impaired. Blurred vision happens because the optic nerve and retinal tissues require a steady oxygen supply, and as they receive less, vision softens or becomes fuzzy. This makes blurred vision a clear and characteristic warning sign of severe oxygen deficiency. Other symptoms listed aren't reliable indicators of advanced hypoxia: sneezing is just a nasal reflex, frequent yawning can be due to fatigue or other factors, and a skin rash isn't related to oxygen levels in the blood. Seeing blurred vision should prompt immediate action—descend and re-establish adequate oxygen.

9. What does an automated external defibrillator (AED) do?

- A. Delivers a shock to a victim in sudden cardiac arrest to restore normal heart rhythm.**
- B. Monitors blood pressure and heart rate.**
- C. Administers antibiotics to the patient.**
- D. Delivers oxygen to the lungs.**

An automated external defibrillator is used in sudden cardiac arrest to restore a normal rhythm by delivering a controlled electric shock when the heart rhythm is suitable for defibrillation. The device analyzes the heart's electrical activity and, if it detects a shockable rhythm such as ventricular fibrillation or pulseless ventricular tachycardia, it prompts or delivers a shock to reset the heart's electrical system. This rapid intervention, guided by the AED's prompts, can significantly improve survival. The AED does not monitor blood pressure or continuous heart rate, does not administer antibiotics, and does not deliver oxygen to the lungs; those functions are handled by other equipment or treatments.

10. Which device is specifically designed for infants?

A. Infant Floatation Device

B. Life Jacket

C. Passenger Service Unit

D. Boeing Sky Interior

Infants need gear sized for their tiny bodies to ensure effective buoyancy and secure positioning in the water. An Infant Floatation Device is specifically designed for babies, providing the appropriate buoyancy and a fit that keeps the device in place and the baby's airway protected during a water evacuation. The other items aren't designed for infants: a general life jacket fits a range of passengers but isn't tailored for infants, and the remaining two are cabin features rather than safety equipment for infants.

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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://ryanairelearning.examzify.com>

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

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