

SkyWest Airlines FA Pre-Training 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

- 1. What is the primary function of a Direct View Panel (DVP) in aircraft?**
 - A. To display pilot commands**
 - B. To show flight data to passengers**
 - C. To provide flight crew with cockpit visuals**
 - D. To control cabin lighting**
- 2. Who can occupy the flight deck Jumpseat as an observer?**
 - A. Only crew members from the same airline**
 - B. Passengers with first-class tickets**
 - C. Check airmen, FAA inspectors, pilots, and authorized individuals**
 - D. Any individual with an airport pass**
- 3. What does 'ready reserve' mean for a crewmember?**
 - A. The scheduled work hours for all crew**
 - B. The time spent on stand-by status at an airport**
 - C. The total rest period after a long layover**
 - D. The minimum number of hours required between shifts**
- 4. Within what timeframe must a reserve line holder be available to work?**
 - A. 24 hours a day, every day**
 - B. Only during peak travel seasons**
 - C. The designated 12-hour block as indicated in the schedule**
 - D. Only when initially contacted**
- 5. Which kit would be used in the event of a biohazard incident on a flight?**
 - A. Emergency Medical Kit**
 - B. Biohazard Cleaning Kit**
 - C. First Aid Kit**
 - D. Communicable Diseases Kit**

- 6. Which report would you refer to for analyzing inconsistent operational data?**
- A. Initial Operating Experience Report**
 - B. Irregular Operations Report**
 - C. Flight Safety Report**
 - D. Operational Assessment Report**
- 7. What does the term Captain/PIC stand for in aviation?**
- A. A pilot who has no authority on board**
 - B. A pilot who is responsible for managing ground operations**
 - C. A pilot who is in command of the aircraft and crew**
 - D. A pilot who only supervises the cabin crew**
- 8. What is the main function of a Lavatory Supply Kit on an aircraft?**
- A. To provide emergency supplies**
 - B. To assist in cleaning the cabin**
 - C. To ensure adequate restroom facilities**
 - D. To store maintenance tools**
- 9. What does the acronym POB refer to in the context of airline operations?**
- A. Passenger On Board**
 - B. Portable Oxygen Bottle**
 - C. Proper Operating Basics**
 - D. Passenger Operational Briefing**
- 10. Which of the following actions represents proper taxi procedures?**
- A. Accelerating rapidly to takeoff speed**
 - B. Observing traffic and following ground markings**
 - C. Shutting down engines during taxi**
 - D. Flying below the minimum altitude**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the primary function of a Direct View Panel (DVP) in aircraft?

- A. To display pilot commands**
- B. To show flight data to passengers**
- C. To provide flight crew with cockpit visuals**
- D. To control cabin lighting**

The primary function of a Direct View Panel (DVP) in an aircraft is to provide flight crew with cockpit visuals. This panel serves as a crucial interface for pilots, displaying essential information about the aircraft's systems, navigation, and flight status. By offering clear visuals, the DVP helps pilots make informed decisions during flight operations, enhancing situational awareness and overall safety. While other options describe functionalities that might be present in an aircraft, they do not capture the specific and vital role of the DVP. For example, displaying pilot commands is typically done through other cockpit instruments rather than a separate panel. Showing flight data to passengers would not be a function of a DVP, as passengers typically do not have access to cockpit visuals. Similarly, controlling cabin lighting is a separate system that does not relate to the visual information provided to the flight crew. Thus, the direct relationship of the DVP to the cockpit and the information essential for flight operations solidifies its role as a critical tool for flight crews.

2. Who can occupy the flight deck Jumpseat as an observer?

- A. Only crew members from the same airline**
- B. Passengers with first-class tickets**
- C. Check airmen, FAA inspectors, pilots, and authorized individuals**
- D. Any individual with an airport pass**

The flight deck jumpseat is designated for individuals who play a specific role in aviation safety and operations. Authorized personnel, such as check airmen, FAA inspectors, pilots, and other specially designated individuals, are allowed to occupy the jumpseat to observe flight operations. These individuals typically have the necessary training and authorization to understand the complexities of flight, which enhances safety and regulatory compliance. Since the jumpseat is not intended for the general public or casual passengers, options that suggest it could be occupied by just any travelers, such as those with first-class tickets or airport passes, do not align with the strict safety protocols established in aviation. This ensures that the jumpseat remains a professional environment for those who have the credentials to be there. Thus, the focus on authorized individuals underscores the importance of maintaining an appropriate level of expertise and regulatory oversight within the flight deck.

3. What does 'ready reserve' mean for a crewmember?

- A. The scheduled work hours for all crew
- B. The time spent on stand-by status at an airport**
- C. The total rest period after a long layover
- D. The minimum number of hours required between shifts

The term 'ready reserve' refers specifically to a situation where a crewmember is on standby status at an airport, prepared to be called in to work if necessary. This concept is critical for airlines to maintain operational efficiency and to ensure that there are available personnel ready to respond to last-minute changes, such as flight schedule adjustments or crew shortages. When a crewmember is in a ready reserve status, they must remain at the airport and be ready to perform their duties on short notice, which can involve boarding a flight or coordinating with other operational needs right away. This arrangement allows airlines to manage their workforce dynamically, ensuring flights can be staffed even with unexpected absences or delays.

4. Within what timeframe must a reserve line holder be available to work?

- A. 24 hours a day, every day
- B. Only during peak travel seasons
- C. The designated 12-hour block as indicated in the schedule**
- D. Only when initially contacted

The timeframe in which a reserve line holder must be available to work is specifically outlined to ensure they can respond to scheduling needs efficiently. A reserve line holder is typically given a designated 12-hour block indicated in their schedule during which they are expected to be ready to accept assignments. This arrangement allows airlines to manage staffing effectively, ensuring there are sufficient crew members available to respond to operational demands such as last-minute cancellations, delays, or other unexpected situations. The notion of a 12-hour availability block is practical as it aligns with operational needs while also providing some predictability for the crew's personal time. Given that airlines often operate on tight schedules and need flexibility, making reserves available for this designated timeframe allows for a smoother and more efficient operation. Other options do not align with the standard practices for reserve line holders. Being required to be available 24 hours a day would be overly burdensome and impractical, while only being available during peak travel seasons does not account for the daily operational variability. Lastly, being available only when initially contacted would not ensure sufficient readiness when quick response is needed to fill gaps in the flight crew roster. Thus, the designated 12-hour block provides a balanced approach to crew management within the airline industry.

5. Which kit would be used in the event of a biohazard incident on a flight?

A. Emergency Medical Kit

B. Biohazard Cleaning Kit

C. First Aid Kit

D. Communicable Diseases Kit

The Biohazard Cleaning Kit is specifically designed to address incidents involving biological hazards, making it the most suitable choice for managing a biohazard situation on a flight. This kit contains appropriate materials and equipment to safely contain, clean, and dispose of hazardous biological substances, protecting both the crew and passengers from exposure and contamination. In the context of a biohazard incident, quick and effective response is crucial to ensure safety. The Biohazard Cleaning Kit typically includes personal protective equipment (PPE), absorbent materials, and disinfectants, which are essential for controlling and cleaning up such incidents. Other kits, while useful for their intended purposes, do not provide the specialized resources needed to handle biohazardous materials effectively.

6. Which report would you refer to for analyzing inconsistent operational data?

A. Initial Operating Experience Report

B. Irregular Operations Report

C. Flight Safety Report

D. Operational Assessment Report

The Irregular Operations Report is specifically designed to address and analyze any operational inconsistencies that may arise during flights. This report collects data on flight delays, cancellations, and other irregularities, providing valuable insights into why certain operational issues occurred and how they can be addressed. By utilizing this report, operational teams can identify trends and patterns in irregular events, enabling them to develop strategies to improve efficiency and reliability. The focus on irregular operations makes this report an essential tool for understanding and rectifying any discrepancies in performance metrics, which directly supports the maintenance of high operational standards. In contrast, the Initial Operating Experience Report is generally used to evaluate the performance of new crew members, the Flight Safety Report focuses on safety incidents, and the Operational Assessment Report covers broader operational metrics without the specific emphasis on irregularities. Each of these reports serves its distinct purpose, but for analyzing inconsistent operational data, the Irregular Operations Report is the most relevant choice.

7. What does the term Captain/PIC stand for in aviation?

- A. A pilot who has no authority on board**
- B. A pilot who is responsible for managing ground operations**
- C. A pilot who is in command of the aircraft and crew**
- D. A pilot who only supervises the cabin crew**

The term Captain or Pilot in Command (PIC) refers specifically to the pilot who holds ultimate responsibility for the operation and safety of the aircraft, as well as the wellbeing of the crew and passengers on board. This role entails not just flying the plane, but also making critical decisions regarding flight operations, navigation, communication with air traffic control, and managing any in-flight emergencies. The Captain/PIC is the authoritative figure in the cockpit and is trained and authorized to make decisions that ensure the safety and efficiency of the flight. This encompasses a wide range of responsibilities, from pre-flight planning to landing, where the Captain must demonstrate leadership and expertise. By comparison, the other options do not accurately reflect the duties and authority associated with the Captain/PIC role. For instance, a pilot with no authority or who only supervises crew members lacks the critical command responsibilities expected of a Captain. Similarly, a pilot focused solely on managing ground operations does not encompass the wide-ranging responsibilities associated with being in command of the aircraft during flight.

8. What is the main function of a Lavatory Supply Kit on an aircraft?

- A. To provide emergency supplies**
- B. To assist in cleaning the cabin**
- C. To ensure adequate restroom facilities**
- D. To store maintenance tools**

The primary function of a Lavatory Supply Kit on an aircraft is to ensure adequate restroom facilities. This kit contains essential items that are necessary for maintaining the functionality and cleanliness of the onboard restroom facilities. It typically includes supplies such as toilet paper, soap, sanitizing wipes, and other items that help ensure that passengers have access to a clean and operational lavatory during the flight. Given that restroom facilities are crucial for passenger comfort and hygiene, having a well-stocked Lavatory Supply Kit helps the cabin crew manage these facilities effectively, promoting a positive flying experience.

9. What does the acronym POB refer to in the context of airline operations?

- A. Passenger On Board**
- B. Portable Oxygen Bottle**
- C. Proper Operating Basics**
- D. Passenger Operational Briefing**

In the context of airline operations, POB stands for "Passenger On Board." This term is crucial for flight attendants and airline staff as it helps them monitor the number of passengers on a flight, which is essential for safety and operational efficiency. Knowing the exact number of passengers on board allows crew members to load emergency equipment appropriately, manage cabin services, and ensure that all safety protocols are adhered to. While "Portable Oxygen Bottle" refers to a specific piece of emergency equipment used in case of cabin depressurization or other medical emergencies, it does not encompass the broader context of overall passenger management and safety statistics that POB signifies. The terms "Proper Operating Basics" and "Passenger Operational Briefing" are not standard acronyms used in airline terminology, making them less relevant in this scenario. Thus, "Passenger On Board" is the definitive meaning of the acronym in the airline industry.

10. Which of the following actions represents proper taxi procedures?

- A. Accelerating rapidly to takeoff speed**
- B. Observing traffic and following ground markings**
- C. Shutting down engines during taxi**
- D. Flying below the minimum altitude**

The action that represents proper taxi procedures is to observe traffic and follow ground markings. This is critical in ensuring safety on the ground, as it helps to manage interactions between moving aircraft, ground vehicles, and pedestrians in the airport environment. Adhering to ground markings assists in navigating the taxiways and runways, preventing potential collisions and ensuring that all aircraft are safely positioned for takeoff or arrival. Proper situational awareness through traffic observation is also essential in avoiding any accidents during ground operations. Other actions, such as accelerating rapidly to takeoff speed, shutting down engines during taxi, or flying below minimum altitude, violate established protocols for safe operations and do not pertain to proper taxiing. These would pose significant safety risks and are not in line with standard aviation practices.

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://skywestfapretraining.examzify.com>

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