

United Airlines Flight Attendant Basic Induction 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

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

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. Which option is NOT a listed level of radioactive materials under Class 7?**
 - A. Radioactive I**
 - B. Radioactive II**
 - C. Radioactive III**
 - D. Radioactive IV**

- 2. Which of the following is a phase of flight?**
 - A. Pre-landing Check**
 - B. Pushback and Taxi**
 - C. Midflight Catering**
 - D. Aircraft Refueling**

- 3. Where is the Customer Injury Report located?**
 - A. In the ICK**
 - B. In the flight manual**
 - C. In the crew lounge**
 - D. In the cockpit**

- 4. Long Tarmac Delay is defined as which situation?**
 - A. Extended Ground Delay**
 - B. Long Tarmac Delay**
 - C. Terminal-Access Delay**
 - D. 120-Minute Ground Wait**

- 5. AOSSP stands for which security program?**
 - A. Attendant Onboard Safety and Security Program**
 - B. Aircraft Operator Standard Security Program**
 - C. Airport Operational Safety and Security Plan**
 - D. Aircraft Operational Safety Service Protocol**

- 6. Which of the following is NOT listed as a CRM/TEM skill?**
 - A. Public Speaking**
 - B. Communication**
 - C. Situation Awareness**
 - D. Planning and Decision Making**

- 7. ASP stands for which panel?**
- A. Air Switch Panel**
 - B. Attendant Sign Panel**
 - C. Attendant Switch Panel**
 - D. Attendant Console Panel**
- 8. IFR Stands For Which Document?**
- A. Passenger Meal Preferences**
 - B. Weather Data**
 - C. Final Documentation After An Inflight Event**
 - D. Crew Rosters**
- 9. The Galley Equipment Tag is used for what type of items?**
- A. Non-safety, non-security items in need of repair going back to Chelsea Food Service**
 - B. Items for cleaning**
 - C. Safety-critical repairs**
 - D. Immediate discard**
- 10. SMS is an acronym used in safety processes. What does SMS stand for?**
- A. Safety Metrics System**
 - B. System Management Safety**
 - C. Safety Monitoring System**
 - D. Safety Management System**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which option is NOT a listed level of radioactive materials under Class 7?

- A. Radioactive I**
- B. Radioactive II**
- C. Radioactive III**
- D. Radioactive IV**

Class 7 materials use a tiered labeling system to reflect increasing levels of activity and the corresponding packaging and handling requirements. The defined levels are Radioactive I, Radioactive II, and Radioactive III. There is no Radioactive IV in this system, so that option isn't a listed level. The first three options match the actual levels used, while the fourth does not exist in the standard classification.

2. Which of the following is a phase of flight?

- A. Pre-landing Check**
- B. Pushback and Taxi**
- C. Midflight Catering**
- D. Aircraft Refueling**

Phases of flight cover the sequence of events from leaving the gate to completing the flight. The option describing movement from the gate to the runway—pushing back from the gate and taxiing to the runway—fits as the departure portion of that sequence. It represents the on-ground phase that happens before takeoff, when the aircraft is prepared and positioned for departure. Pre-landing checks occur during the approach and landing phase, not as a separate departure phase. Midflight catering happens during the in-flight cruise, so it's a service activity rather than a phase of flight. Aircraft refueling is a ground-service activity that can occur before departure but isn't itself a phase of flight.

3. Where is the Customer Injury Report located?

- A. In the ICK**
- B. In the flight manual**
- C. In the crew lounge**
- D. In the cockpit**

The main idea is where crews access standardized documentation for on-board incidents. The Customer Injury Report is kept in the ICK, the designated kit for in-flight incident and customer-care documentation. This placement ensures the form is readily accessible on every flight and that the information collected is consistent and complete, covering details like what happened, when and where, the injury description, actions taken, and who was notified. The other locations aren't appropriate: the flight manual is for operating procedures and service guidelines, not incident reporting; the crew lounge is just a break area and not a formal repository for mandatory forms; the cockpit focuses on flight operations and does not house incident reporting materials.

4. Long Tarmac Delay is defined as which situation?

- A. Extended Ground Delay
- B. Long Tarmac Delay**
- C. Terminal-Access Delay
- D. 120-Minute Ground Wait

A long tarmac delay describes a situation where an aircraft is already on the ground and cannot depart or land for an extended period. The official threshold is three hours of ground delay for domestic flights (four hours for international flights). That duration is what triggers the designation of a long tarmac delay and the related passenger care procedures. The term itself exactly labels this prolonged on-aircraft delay, which is why it's the best answer. Other options imply shorter delays or different on-ground scenarios and don't use the established label for this extended situation.

5. AOSSP stands for which security program?

- A. Attendant Onboard Safety and Security Program
- B. Aircraft Operator Standard Security Program**
- C. Airport Operational Safety and Security Plan
- D. Aircraft Operational Safety Service Protocol

This tests your ability to recognize common aviation security program acronyms. AOSSP stands for Aircraft Operator Standard Security Program. It refers to the standardized set of security measures that an airline (an aircraft operator) must implement to meet regulatory requirements and ensure consistent security practices across operators. The emphasis is on the operator of the aircraft, not on onboard crew training, airport management, or generic service protocols, which is why the other options don't fit.

6. Which of the following is NOT listed as a CRM/TEM skill?

- A. Public Speaking**
- B. Communication
- C. Situation Awareness
- D. Planning and Decision Making

CRM/TEM skills are about how the crew works together to keep safety at the forefront: clear, precise communication; constant awareness of the situation around the flight; and thoughtful planning and decision making to handle evolving conditions and mitigate threats or errors. Public speaking, while valuable in many roles, isn't part of those daily safety-focused abilities. It's about delivering presentations to groups, whereas CRM/TEM centers on how crew members interact, share information, anticipate issues, and choose and implement courses of action. The other listed skills—communication, situation awareness, and planning and decision making—are all essential components of effective CRM/TEM.

7. ASP stands for which panel?

- A. Air Switch Panel
- B. Attendant Sign Panel
- C. Attendant Switch Panel**
- D. Attendant Console Panel

The main idea is recognizing the specific control surface used by flight attendants to manage cabin systems. The panel known as the Attendant Switch Panel is the control unit with switches that route passenger calls, coordinate with other crew, and handle cabin communications and service functions. The word “Switch” in the name signals its role as a multi-function control surface for activating and routing signals, rather than displaying signs or serving as a general console. That’s why Attendant Switch Panel is the correct term. The other options describe different panels (signs, air switches, or consoles) that aren’t the standard panel referred to by ASP.

8. IFR Stands For Which Document?

- A. Passenger Meal Preferences
- B. Weather Data
- C. Final Documentation After An Inflight Event**
- D. Crew Rosters

IFR refers to the final written record created after something happens onboard. It’s the documentation that captures what occurred during the flight, the actions taken by crew, any communications with dispatch or medical teams, passenger and crew status, and the outcomes. This final documentation is used for safety records, investigations, and regulatory compliance, making it the best choice for what IFR stands for. The other options describe information that isn’t a post-event in-flight document: passenger meal preferences relate to catering, weather data is meteorological information, and crew rosters are scheduling lists.

9. The Galley Equipment Tag is used for what type of items?

- A. Non-safety, non-security items in need of repair going back to Chelsea Food Service**
- B. Items for cleaning
- C. Safety-critical repairs
- D. Immediate discard

The Galley Equipment Tag is used for items that are not safety- or security-critical but still need repair, and these items are sent back to Chelsea Food Service for repair. It signals maintenance that the equipment can be restored and returned to service, rather than being cleaned or discarded. This tag helps separate repairable galley gear from items that need cleaning, from those requiring immediate discard, and from safety-critical repairs that would follow a different process.

10. SMS is an acronym used in safety processes. What does SMS stand for?

- A. Safety Metrics System**
- B. System Management Safety**
- C. Safety Monitoring System**
- D. Safety Management System**

SMS in aviation safety refers to a Safety Management System, a formal framework that weaves safety into every part of airline operations. It's more than just watching data or checking boxes; it's an integrated approach that includes setting safety policies, identifying hazards, assessing and mitigating risks, ensuring ongoing safety assurance, and promoting a safety culture across the organization. This systemic, management-wide focus is why Safety Management System is the best answer. The other options—while they might describe parts of safety work—do not reflect the established term used to describe the overall framework for managing safety in flight operations.

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.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://unitedfabasicinduction.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE