BASIC AIRLINE TERMINOLOGY PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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.

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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!

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Questions

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1. What term describes the mobile walkway that connects the terminal to the aircraft?

A. Jumpseat (JS)

B. Leg

C. Jet Bridge

D. LAV (Lavatory)

2. What is a Tug?

A. A type of airline service vehicle.

B. A kind of aircraft.

C. A ground vehicle used to push or tow aircraft on the ground.

D. A towing aircraft at cruise altitude.

3. AED stands for what?

A. Automatic External Defibrillator

B. Airframe Emergency Device

C. Allied External Defibrillator

D. Automated External Defibrillator

4. What does FMS stand for?

A. Flight Management System

B. Flight Monitoring System

C. Facility Management System

D. Flight Mission System

5. What is the main purpose of a Flight Management System?

A. A system to store passenger information

B. Navigation and performance optimization

C. An acoustic system for cabin announcements

D. A record-keeping device for maintenance

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6. Which term refers to the process of verifying that customers follow safety rules?

A. Airport Code

B. Crew member

C. Blue Turn

D. Compliance Check

7. Which time standard is used to denote Zulu Time?

A. Local Time

B. Pacific Time

C. Coordinated Universal Time

D. Greenwich Mean Time

8. What is Reserve fuel?

A. Additional fuel needed for fuel leaks.

B. Extra fuel planned to handle contingencies or delays beyond planned trip fuel.

C. The minimum fuel to fly under emergency conditions.

D. Fuel used to reach the alternate airport.

9. What term describes a flight segment between two airports?

A. Flight

B. Route

C. Leg

D. Sector

10. The restroom facility onboard the aircraft is referred to as what?

A. LAV (Lavatory)

B. Jet Bridge

C. Galley

D. ISC

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What term describes the mobile walkway that connects the terminal to the aircraft?

A. Jumpseat (JS)

B. Leg

C. Jet Bridge

D. LAV (Lavatory)

Jet bridge is the movable, enclosed walkway that connects the terminal gate to the aircraft door. It provides a protected, weather-controlled passage for passengers as they board or deplane and can extend and adjust to fit different aircraft doors and door heights. The other terms describe unrelated things—Jumpseat is a crew seat, a leg is a segment of a trip, and LAV is the lavatory—so they don't describe the boarding walkway.

2. What is a Tug?

A. A type of airline service vehicle.

B. A kind of aircraft.

C. A ground vehicle used to push or tow aircraft on the ground.

D. A towing aircraft at cruise altitude.

A tug is a ground vehicle used to push or tow aircraft on the ground. In airports, tugs attach to a aircraft's nose gear and move planes to gates, maintenance areas, or positions for towing or pushback, all with careful steering and braking to keep everyone safe. This is distinct from an aircraft itself, which flies, and from other service vehicles that aren't specifically used to move airplanes on the ground. It's also not an airborne towing aircraft, which would operate at cruise altitude. So the best description is a ground vehicle used to push or tow aircraft on the ground.

3. AED stands for what?

A. Automatic External Defibrillator

B. Airframe Emergency Device

C. Allied External Defibrillator

D. Automated External Defibrillator

The main idea here is understanding what the acronym AED represents in emergency medical equipment. AED stands for Automated External Defibrillator. Automated means the device has built-in functions to analyze the heart rhythm and guide the user through steps, sometimes delivering a shock automatically if needed. External indicates the pads are placed on the outside of the body, not inside. Defibrillator is the device that delivers a controlled electric shock to restore a normal heart rhythm. This term is the standard in medical and safety contexts. The other phrases aren't used for this device in those settings: something like airframe emergency device is unrelated to medical defibrillation, and Allied External Defibrillator isn't a recognized term. The point to remember is that automated external defibrillator represents the commonly accepted naming for this life-saving device.

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4. What does FMS stand for?

A. Flight Management System

B. Flight Monitoring System

C. Facility Management System

D. Flight Mission System

FMS stands for Flight Management System, and the main idea here is understanding what this acronym refers to in aviation. The Flight Management System is an onboard computer suite that takes the planned route, aircraft performance data, and navigation database and uses them to compute and manage the flight path. It handles navigation along the route, and it optimizes climb, cruise, and descent profiles, speed, and fuel use. By coordinating with the autopilot and other avionics, it continually guides the aircraft to follow the computed plan and adjust as needed for winds, weather, and constraints. You'll also see terms like VNAV (vertical navigation) and LNAV (lateral navigation) reflecting how the FMS manages altitude and horizontal route, balancing efficiency with safety. Other options don't fit the standard aviation terminology. A Flight Monitoring System would focus more on watching and reporting status rather than actively planning and guiding the flight. A Facility Management System is used for managing buildings and facilities, not aircraft systems. A Flight Mission System isn't a recognized term for aircraft avionics, though "mission" planning can occur in some contexts, the established and widely used term for the onboard planning and navigation tool is Flight Management System. So the best answer is Flight Management System.

5. What is the main purpose of a Flight Management System?

A. A system to store passenger information

B. Navigation and performance optimization

C. An acoustic system for cabin announcements

D. A record-keeping device for maintenance

The Flight Management System is the cockpit's central tool for planning and optimizing a flight. It takes the planned route, computes the most efficient path through waypoints, and continuously works out the best means to reach the destination while meeting altitude and speed constraints. It combines navigation data with performance calculations—fuel usage, optimal altitudes, speeds, and thrust settings—and guides the autopilot to follow that plan. This integration of where the aircraft should go with how it should perform along the way is what makes navigation and performance optimization its core role. It isn't used for storing passenger information, issuing cabin announcements, or maintaining maintenance records, which are handled by other systems.

6. Which term refers to the process of verifying that customers follow safety rules?

A. Airport Code

B. Crew member

C. Blue Turn

D. Compliance Check

Verifying that customers follow safety rules is about ensuring compliance with safety procedures. A compliance check is the process where crew or trained staff observe and confirm that passengers are adhering to rules—seats with belts fastened, aisles clear, luggage stowed, devices used as allowed, and instructions followed during critical phases of flight. This keeps everyone safe and aligns with regulatory expectations. The other terms don't fit this idea: an airport code identifies a specific airport, a crew member is a person who enforces rules rather than the act of checking compliance, and Blue Turn isn't a standard term used for safety verification in airline operations.

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7. Which time standard is used to denote Zulu Time?

A. Local Time

B. Pacific Time

C. Coordinated Universal Time

D. Greenwich Mean Time

Zulu Time is the aviation term for Coordinated Universal Time. The letter Z is used to show zero offset from UTC, so 1200Z means 12:00 UTC. This standard keeps timing consistent across all time zones and ignores daylight saving changes, which is essential for global flight operations. Local Time and Pacific Time are specific time zones that vary by location and may observe DST, so they aren't what Zulu Time denotes. Greenwich Mean Time is an older reference; modern aviation uses UTC as the precise standard, with Zulu just being the label for zero offset from that standard.

8. What is Reserve fuel?

A. Additional fuel needed for fuel leaks.

B. Extra fuel planned to handle contingencies or delays beyond planned trip fuel.

C. The minimum fuel to fly under emergency conditions.

D. Fuel used to reach the alternate airport.

Reserve fuel is extra fuel carried beyond the planned trip fuel to cover unforeseen delays or contingencies after takeoff. It provides a safety margin in case you need to hold for weather, reroute around congestion or storms, or experience other unplanned conditions that increase fuel burn. It's not intended for leaks, nor is it the minimum fuel for an emergency, and it isn't the amount required specifically to reach an alternate airport—that latter category has its own designation. In practice, reserve fuel is the built-in cushion that keeps the flight safe if the plan changes after departure.

9. What term describes a flight segment between two airports?

A. Flight

B. Route

C. Leg

D. Sector

In airline terminology, the journey from one airport to another is divided into individual pieces called legs. Each leg represents the segment between two airports (or two navigation points that end at an airport), regardless of how many waypoints may be involved in between. This is the unit used for planning, fuel calculations, crew duty, and schedule accuracy, so the term leg is the precise description of that middle portion of a flight. A flight describes the entire trip from origin to final destination. A route is the planned path the flight follows from start to finish, which can include multiple legs. A sector refers to a defined block of airspace used for ATC purposes, not to the segment between airports.

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10. The restroom facility onboard the aircraft is referred to as what?

A. LAV (Lavatory)

B. Jet Bridge

C. Galley

D. ISC

Onboard terminology for facilities uses lavatory, often shortened to LAV, to refer to the restroom. This is the standard term you'll see on signs, safety cards, and crew communications. The other terms point to different areas: a Jet Bridge is the passenger boarding walkway, a Galley is the kitchen area, and ISC relates to an onboard system rather than a bathroom. So the restroom is correctly called the lavatory (LAV).

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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://basicairlineterminology.examzify.com

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

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