

BREEZE AIRWAYS INDOCTRINATION PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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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. Which two codes comprise the FAA safety regulations?**
 - A. FAR and CFR (Federal Aviation Regulation / Code of Federal Regulations)
 - B. FAA Regulations
 - C. Federal Aviation Regulations
 - D. Aviation Standards
- 2. HAZMAT Class 5 corresponds to which substance type?**
 - A. Toxic and Infectious Substances
 - B. Oxidizers and Organic Peroxides
 - C. Explosives
 - D. Gases
- 3. How many oxygen masks are located on the aircraft's right side?**
 - A. 4
 - B. 3
 - C. 2
 - D. 5
- 4. CBP Form 7507 corresponds to which declaration form?**
 - A. Crew Members Declaration Form
 - B. Passenger Declaration Form
 - C. Security Declaration Form
 - D. General Declaration (GEN DEC)
- 5. ASAP stands for what?**
 - A. Air Safety Action Protocol
 - B. Aircraft Safety Action Program
 - C. Aviation Safety Action Program
 - D. Automated Safety Alert Procedure
- 6. Which location has the lowest number of oxygen masks?**
 - A. A/C Left
 - B. FWD galley
 - C. FA3 J/S
 - D. A/C Right

- 7. How many infant life vests are on board the aircraft?**
- A. 10
 - B. 12
 - C. 14
 - D. 16
- 8. At every threat level (1, 2, 3, or 4), the Flight Deck is locked down.**
- A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Not specified
 - D. Sometimes
- 9. What kind of oxygen is used in the cabin of the aircraft?**
- A. Chemical
 - B. Gaseous
 - C. Liquid
 - D. Plasma
- 10. If aircraft has 150 occupied seats, how many FAs are required?**
- A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which two codes comprise the FAA safety regulations?

- A. FAR and CFR (Federal Aviation Regulation / Code of Federal Regulations)
- B. FAA Regulations
- C. Federal Aviation Regulations
- D. Aviation Standards

The rules that govern aviation safety are the Federal Aviation Regulations, which are the aviation-specific rules. These FARs are part of the larger Code of Federal Regulations, the formal compilation of all federal rules. In practice, the aviation rules you study and follow come from the Federal Aviation Regulations, and they are codified within Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations. So the two codes that comprise the FAA's safety regulations are the Federal Aviation Regulations and the Code of Federal Regulations.

2. HAZMAT Class 5 corresponds to which substance type?

- A. Toxic and Infectious Substances
- B. Oxidizers and Organic Peroxides
- C. Explosives
- D. Gases

Class 5 covers oxidizers and organic peroxides. These substances are grouped together because they play a special role in fire chemistry: oxidizers release oxygen that can fuel a fire, while organic peroxides are unstable compounds that can decompose rapidly and may ignite or explode even without an external ignition. That's why they require careful handling and separation from fuels or other incompatible materials. So, when identifying what Class 5 contains, think of materials that promote combustion by providing oxygen or are organic peroxides. The other hazard classes are different: toxic and infectious substances belong to a separate class, explosives are in another, and gases are categorized differently as well.

3. How many oxygen masks are located on the aircraft's right side?

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 5

Counting safety equipment in diagrams is about reading the illustrated layout and tallying how many items are shown in the specified area. In the diagram for this scenario, the oxygen-mask panel on the aircraft's right side shows four masks. That corresponds to the seating block depicted there, with one mask for each seat in that section. So four is the number shown and therefore the correct count. If you looked at other options, they'd not match the pictured layout: three would miss a mask in that panel, while five would exceed what's drawn.

4. CBP Form 7507 corresponds to which declaration form?

- A. Crew Members Declaration Form
- B. Passenger Declaration Form
- C. Security Declaration Form
- D. General Declaration (GEN DEC)**

CBP Form 7507 is the General Declaration (GEN DEC). The General Declaration is the standard arrival document that lists all travelers on the flight, along with basic biographic and passport information and any items that need to be declared. It provides a single, comprehensive sheet that CBP uses to verify who is entering the country and to assess declared goods. There are other forms used for specific contexts—such as forms for crew members, for passengers, or for security declarations—but the number 7507 is specifically associated with the General Declaration, which is why it's the correct match.

5. ASAP stands for what?

- A. Air Safety Action Protocol
- B. Aircraft Safety Action Program
- C. Aviation Safety Action Program**
- D. Automated Safety Alert Procedure

ASAP refers to a safety program in aviation where employees can report safety concerns or events without fear of punishment, so the airline and the FAA can work together to identify root causes and implement improvements. The established expansion is Aviation Safety Action Program. It's a cooperative effort between airlines and regulators to strengthen safety by encouraging candid reporting and timely corrective actions. The other terms don't reflect the actual program's name or scope.

6. Which location has the lowest number of oxygen masks?

- A. A/C Left
- B. FWD galley
- C. FA3 J/S**
- D. A/C Right

The number of oxygen masks in a location reflects how many people rely on that area during an oxygen event. Passenger seating areas line the cabin with masks above every seat, so they contain many masks. The forward galley is a crew area with a few masks for the crew working there, a relatively small number but more than a single-seat station. The flight attendant jump seat is a single-occupant station, so it has only one oxygen mask. Because it serves just one person, it has the fewest masks of the locations listed.

7. How many infant life vests are on board the aircraft?

- A. 10
- B. 12**
- C. 14
- D. 16

Infant life vests are part of the aircraft's fixed safety equipment, and the total on board is determined by the Safety Equipment List for the specific aircraft type. The crew must know this exact inventory before flight. For this Breeze aircraft, the official inventory lists twelve infant life vests, so there are twelve on board. Other numbers don't align with the documented equipment count, which is why they aren't correct. If you're ever unsure, you'd verify against the aircraft's safety equipment list or the crew briefing materials for the current configuration.

8. At every threat level (1, 2, 3, or 4), the Flight Deck is locked down.

- A. True**
- B. False
- C. Not specified
- D. Sometimes

Keeping the flight deck door closed and locked is a constant security measure, used at all threat levels. This ensures the cockpit remains protected from unauthorized access regardless of how risk changes, and access is only granted to authorized crew through established procedures. While higher threat levels may bring additional precautions and vigilance, the fundamental rule of securing the cockpit door does not waver. If it were not always locked, it would create a gap in protection that adversaries could exploit, so the consistent locked state across levels is the best fit.

9. What kind of oxygen is used in the cabin of the aircraft?

- A. Chemical**
- B. Gaseous
- C. Liquid
- D. Plasma

When a cabin loses pressurization, the system needs a quick, reliable source of breathable oxygen for many passengers. Commercial aircraft use chemical oxygen generators in the passenger oxygen masks. These are compact canisters containing a solid chemical that burns or decomposes when activated, releasing oxygen gas directly to the mask. This method stores oxygen in a dense, lightweight form and doesn't require heavy, high-pressure gas cylinders throughout every row, which would add weight and complexity. Pulling the mask triggers the chemical reaction, starting the flow of oxygen immediately. The supply is designed to last long enough for the aircraft to descend to a safer altitude and for the crew to assist passengers, typically around 12 to 15 minutes per mask. Gaseous, liquid, or plasma oxygen would involve bulky tanks, cryogenic storage, or impractical systems for supplying breathable oxygen to everyone in the cabin, which is why chemical oxygen generators are used in this context.

10. If aircraft has 150 occupied seats, how many FAs are required?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Staffing is determined by one flight attendant for every 50 passengers, rounding up any fraction. This ensures there's enough help for safety procedures and passenger needs. With 150 occupied seats, you have exactly three groups of 50, so three flight attendants are needed. If there were any more passengers beyond 150, you'd add another FA for the next group of up to 50.

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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://breezeairwaysindoc.examzify.com>

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

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