# COMMUTEAIR FLIGHT ATTENDANT GROUND TRAINING EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

## STUDY GUIDE



## SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

https://
commuteairfagroundemergequipment.examzify.com

**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.

SAMPLE

# 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!

SAMPLE

# Questions

SAMPLE

**1. During preflight, what does the arming indicator state when the slide is properly armed?**

A. Disarmed

B. Arming

C. Standby

D. Armed

**2. What is the primary function of a megaphone or PA system during an evacuation?**

A. Play music to calm passengers.

B. Record the evacuation for later.

C. Silence cabin noise.

D. To deliver clear, authoritative instructions to all passengers and coordinate movement toward exits.

**3. If a PED fire occurs in the flight deck, what is the initial procedure?**

A. Flight deck will fight fire per training procedures, notify FA and toss device into cabin

B. FA fights from cabin

C. Use TCB in flight deck

D. Evacuate

**4. What is the Portable Oxygen Bottle used for?**

A. To power cabin lighting

B. For smoke removal

C. After a decompression and for passenger first aid

D. To operate the crew snack cart

**5. What must you be cautious about when using Halon extinguishers?**

A. Halon removes oxygen but does not cool or saturate. You must follow up with water or nonflammable liquid

B. Halon cools the area and saturates the oxygen, so no follow-up is needed

C. Halon is safe to inhale; take a deep breath while using

D. Halon leaves a moisture residue that helps prevent re-ignition

SAMPLE

**6. PBE hood donned within how many seconds of opening?**

A. Hood should be donned within 8 seconds of opening.

B. 2 seconds.

C. 60 seconds.

D. 30 seconds.

**7. Which option is NOT part of the official Thermal Containment Bag usage steps?**

A. Use the bag to extinguish directly without device

B. Pour water into bag through Velcro closure

C. Don Fire Proof Gloves

D. Place device into TCB

**8. Which of the following is a complete and acceptable set of alternative communication methods when the interphone is inoperative?**

A. Visual signals and standardized hand signals only.

B. Public address system and visual signals only.

C. Public address system only.

D. No communication methods are acceptable.

**9. What are your primary duties as a flight attendant during an emergency evacuation?**

A. Direct passengers to exits, maintain orderly flow, monitor hazards, and communicate with cockpit, and ensure no one is left behind.

B. Direct passengers to exits, maintain orderly flow, monitor hazards, communicate with cockpit, and ensure no one is left behind.

C. Observe from a central area and let passengers evacuate on their own.

D. Focus on personal belongings during evacuation.

**10. How many Liquide PBE locations exist on XR aircraft and where are they located?**

A. Two locations: Aisle-side compartment and last overhead bin.

B. One location: Front equipment closet only.

C. Two locations: FWD equipment closet and last overhead bin.

D. Four locations: each cabin zone.

SAMPLE

# Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

# Explanations

SAMPLE

## 1. During preflight, what does the arming indicator state when the slide is properly armed?

A. Disarmed

B. Arming

C. Standby

D. Armed

*The arming indicator shows whether an exit slide is deployment-ready. When the slide is properly armed, the indicator reads Armed, confirming the girt bar is engaged and the deployment system is set to trigger if the door is opened in an emergency. This status means the slide will deploy automatically as designed. If the indicator shows Disarmed, Arming, or Standby, the slide is not yet in its final armed state, or not ready to deploy, so it should not be treated as ready for evacuation.*

## 2. What is the primary function of a megaphone or PA system during an evacuation?

A. Play music to calm passengers.

B. Record the evacuation for later.

C. Silence cabin noise.

D. To deliver clear, authoritative instructions to all passengers and coordinate movement toward exits.

*During an evacuation, the essential purpose of a megaphone or PA system is to deliver clear, authoritative instructions to all passengers and coordinate movement toward the exits. In a chaotic, noisy cabin, amplified, consistent messages ensure everyone hears where to go, which exits to use, and what to do next, helping to maintain order and speed up safe egress. This direct communication reduces confusion and prevents bottlenecks as passengers move to safety. The other options don't support a safe evacuation: playing music would distract and slow action, recording the evacuation wouldn't provide real-time guidance, and silencing cabin noise isn't the function of the system.*

## 3. If a PED fire occurs in the flight deck, what is the initial procedure?

A. Flight deck will fight fire per training procedures, notify FA and toss device into cabin

B. FA fights from cabin

C. Use TCB in flight deck

D. Evacuate

*When a PED fire in the flight deck occurs, the priority is to suppress the fire immediately using the flight crew's trained procedures and equipment. The flight deck personnel are equipped and trained to handle cockpit fires, including using the appropriate extinguisher and containment steps, and they should notify the flight attendants so cabin crew can assist with passenger safety and monitor the cabin environment. Moving the burning device into the cabin helps isolate the hazard from critical cockpit systems while the fire is being brought under control. Evacuation is not the first action unless the fire or smoke cannot be contained. The cabin crew fighting the fire from the cabin isn't appropriate here because cockpit fires are managed by those in the flight deck with the proper training and tools.*

SAMPLE

## 4. What is the Portable Oxygen Bottle used for?

A. To power cabin lighting

B. For smoke removal

C. After a decompression and for passenger first aid

D. To operate the crew snack cart

*The main idea is that Portable Oxygen Bottles are used to deliver supplemental oxygen to someone who needs it during flight, especially in a decompression or for medical care. In a decompression, cabin oxygen is critical to prevent hypoxia, and while fixed oxygen masks serve the whole cabin, a portable bottle allows the crew to give oxygen directly to a passenger or to a crew member who is aiding a medical situation or moving through the cabin. This makes it possible to provide targeted oxygen support during emergencies or medical first aid until other arrangements can be made. These bottles aren't used to power cabin lights, remove smoke, or operate the snack cart. They're specifically for delivering oxygen to help breathing in emergencies or medical scenarios.*

## 5. What must you be cautious about when using Halon extinguishers?

A. Halon removes oxygen but does not cool or saturate. You must follow up with water or nonflammable liquid

B. Halon cools the area and saturates the oxygen, so no follow-up is needed

C. Halon is safe to inhale; take a deep breath while using

D. Halon leaves a moisture residue that helps prevent re-ignition

*Halon extinguishing agents kill fire mainly by interrupting the chemical reactions in the flame and by displacing some of the surrounding air, reducing the amount of breathable oxygen. Because of that, the real hazard isn't cooling the fire or soaking the area with moisture; it's creating an oxygen-deficient environment. The key precaution is to treat the space as potentially unsafe to breathe after Halon discharge: ventilate or evacuate as needed and avoid entering until the atmosphere is confirmed safe. Halon's action isn't about cooling or moisture, and you should not rely on those factors to manage the fire; the safety focus is on preserving a breathable atmosphere and preventing exposure.*

## 6. PBE hood donned within how many seconds of opening?

A. Hood should be donned within 8 seconds of opening.

B. 2 seconds.

C. 60 seconds.

D. 30 seconds.

*In a smoke-filled cabin, protecting your airway quickly is critical. The PBE hood is designed to be donned very fast so you can start breathing clean air the moment you open the kit. The target is to have the hood on within eight seconds of opening, because every second you delay increases exposure to smoke and heat and reduces your ability to stay calm and perform other safety tasks. Eight seconds is achievable with practice, as you quickly break the seal, remove the hood, place it over your head, seal it, and confirm airflow. Times much longer than that—like thirty or sixty seconds—leave you exposed longer and can compromise both your safety and your ability to assist others. While two seconds might seem ideal, it's not realistically doable for properly positioning and sealing the hood.*

SAMPLE

**7. Which option is NOT part of the official Thermal Containment Bag usage steps?**

A. Use the bag to extinguish directly without device

B. Pour water into bag through Velcro closure

C. Don Fire Proof Gloves

D. Place device into TCB

*The key idea is using the Thermal Containment Bag to safely manage a thermal event by containing the device and cooling it from within. Donning fireproof gloves protects you from the extreme heat as you handle the hot device. Placing the device into the bag seals it off from the cabin and crew, helping to contain heat and any fumes. Pouring water into the bag through the Velcro closure provides controlled cooling to prevent reignition and further heat buildup inside the containment. Using the bag to extinguish directly without the device is not part of the official steps because the bag's purpose is containment and cooling from within, not acting as a stand-alone extinguisher on the fire.*

**8. Which of the following is a complete and acceptable set of alternative communication methods when the interphone is inoperative?**

A. Visual signals and standardized hand signals only.

B. Public address system and visual signals only.

C. Public address system only.

D. No communication methods are acceptable.

*When the interphone is inoperative, you need a backup plan that still keeps everyone informed and coordinated. The best choice combines the public address system with visual signals. The PA system allows you to make clear announcements to passengers and share information with the crew, ensuring instructions and updates reach everyone who needs them. Visual signals provide immediate, nonverbal cues to crew members in the cabin and help convey actions quickly when verbal communication is limited or crowded by noise. Relying only on visual signals and hand signals misses the important ability to reach passengers with direct announcements. Using the PA system alone covers announcements but lacks nonverbal coordination needed in tight, noisy cabin environments. And of course, having no communication methods at all would compromise safety.*

**9. What are your primary duties as a flight attendant during an emergency evacuation?**

A. Direct passengers to exits, maintain orderly flow, monitor hazards, and communicate with cockpit, and ensure no one is left behind.

B. Direct passengers to exits, maintain orderly flow, monitor hazards, communicate with cockpit, and ensure no one is left behind.

C. Observe from a central area and let passengers evacuate on their own.

D. Focus on personal belongings during evacuation.

*During an emergency evacuation, your role is to actively lead and manage the egress. You direct passengers to the nearest exits, keep the flow moving in an orderly manner, watch for hazards in the cabin, and stay in close contact with the cockpit to report status and receive instructions. A crucial part of this duty is performing a final sweep to ensure no one is left behind, and you help deploy and maintain exit slides as needed. This combination ensures passengers exit quickly and safely while hazards are identified and the pilots remain informed. Why this is the best approach is that it combines guiding people, maintaining order, spotting dangers, and coordinating with the flight deck—all essential to a fast, safe evacuation. Simply observing from a central area or focusing on personal belongings would delay evacuation and increase risk, which is why those options aren't appropriate.*

SAMPLE

**10. How many Liquide PBE locations exist on XR aircraft and where are they located?**

A. Two locations: Aisle-side compartment and last overhead bin.

B. One location: Front equipment closet only.

C. Two locations: FWD equipment closet and last overhead bin.

D. Four locations: each cabin zone.

*Access to protective breathing equipment is arranged to cover the cabin quickly from both the front and the rear. On XR aircraft, there are two Liquide PBE locations: one in the forward equipment closet and one in the last overhead bin. This setup ensures crew can reach PBE rapidly no matter where they are in the cabin during a smoke or fire event, which is why it's two locations rather than just front-only or four separate spots.*

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://commuteairfagroundemergequipment.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE