CREW DUTIES DRILL 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 elements should a good drill debrief include to drive improvement?

A. Observations, corrective actions, responsible persons, deadlines, and follow-up verification

B. Weather charts

C. Cargo manifest

D. Engine temperatures

2. Which of the following is NOT a required piece of equipment and documentation?

A. AA Id

B. Personal iPad

C. Flashlights

D. Security Id/ADA Badge

3. If a crew member is absent during muster, what should be recorded?

A. The absent member's name and last known location, if available

B. The absence should be ignored unless it becomes critical

C. Only the absence should be noted if more than an hour has passed

D. The captain must be informed immediately

4. What tasks are required to secure the galleys and cabin for landing? Select all that apply.

A. Return coats

B. Pick up service items

C. Check that lavs are empty

D. All of the above

5. Which statement about Life-Saving Appliances (LSA) documentation is correct for drills?

A. To track fuel consumption

B. To log maintenance of deck surfaces

C. To record weather conditions

D. To verify compliance, inventory, inspection dates, and readiness of lifesaving equipment

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6. Which of the following is NOT updated on the EFB?

A. iOS

B. MyFlight

C. Comply 365

D. FARD

7. Which items are included in a lifeboat readiness inventory?

A. Lifeboat engine and canopy only

B. Lifeboat engine, painter lines, EPIRB, oars, knives, life jackets, flares, first-aid kit, and survival equipment

C. EPIRB, oars, and life jackets only

D. Flares and maps only

8. Which indicator represents a passenger call light (not a call from the Flight Deck)?

A. Pink panel with 2 chimes

B. Blue light in ceiling panel, single chime

C. Amber light, single chime

D. Flashing blue light

9. Which is a correct lifeboat launch safety check?

A. Confirm readiness of the boat and crew

B. Check propulsion and ballast status

C. Ensure that lines, oars, and survival equipment are secured

D. Verify the navigation plan

10. During lifeboat operations, connecting the boat to the painter primarily ensures which of the following?

A. It secures the boat to the ship for controlled lowering

B. It helps verify the painter line length

C. It inflates the lifeboat

D. It signals readiness to the crew

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What elements should a good drill debrief include to drive improvement?

A. Observations, corrective actions, responsible persons, deadlines, and follow-up verification

B. Weather charts

C. Cargo manifest

D. Engine temperatures

A good drill debrief is about turning what happened in the drill into concrete steps that improve future performance. It should capture observations of what went right and what didn't, then specify corrective actions to address gaps. Each action should have a clearly identified person responsible, a realistic deadline, and a plan for follow-up verification to confirm that the action was completed and was effective. This framing creates accountability, sets a timeline, and ensures the learning sticks by checking that changes actually occurred. Items like weather charts, cargo manifests, or engine temperatures may be useful during the drill, but they don't drive improvement on their own because they lack the structured responsibilities, timing, and verification needed to close the loop.

2. Which of the following is NOT a required piece of equipment and documentation?

A. AA Id

B. Personal iPad

C. Flashlights

D. Security Id/ADA Badge

In this context, the items that must be carried are those that prove you're authorized and keep you safe while performing duties. An AA Id is essential because it verifies you're an approved personnel member and allows access to mandated areas. A Security Id/ADA Badge serves a similar purpose, confirming clearance and helping enforce access controls. Flashlights are required for visibility and safety in low-light or emergency situations, ensuring you can see and operate effectively when lighting is poor. A personal iPad, however, is not a mandated piece of equipment; personal devices are not required and are typically governed by security and IT policies, so it's not considered essential for the drill.

3. If a crew member is absent during muster, what should be recorded?

A. The absent member's name and last known location, if available

B. The absence should be ignored unless it becomes critical

C. Only the absence should be noted if more than an hour has passed

D. The captain must be informed immediately

Maintaining accurate crew accountability during muster relies on documenting any absence. When someone is missing, record the missing member's name and their last known location, if available. This creates a traceable, up-to-date record that supports quick checks of who is present and enables responders to locate the person if needed. Recording immediately ensures the information is captured while fresh and prevents delays that could compromise safety. Noting the absence without a record or waiting to see if the absence becomes critical would hinder safety procedures, and while informing the captain is important, the immediate, most effective action is to document who is missing and where they were last seen so the situation can be managed promptly.

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4. What tasks are required to secure the galleys and cabin for landing? Select all that apply.

A. Return coats

B. Pick up service items

C. Check that lavs are empty

D. All of the above

Securing the galleys and cabin for landing means removing hazards and making sure the cabin is safe and orderly for touchdown. Returning coats to their designated storage keeps aisles clear and prevents items from snagging or shifting during descent. Picking up service items from the cabin and galley removes loose equipment that could become a projectile or block exits in an emergency. Checking that lavatories are empty ensures no passengers are inside and that doors won't unexpectedly interfere with the landing or evacuation. Because each of these steps reduces a different safety risk, all of them are required.

5. Which statement about Life-Saving Appliances (LSA) documentation is correct for drills?

A. To track fuel consumption

B. To log maintenance of deck surfaces

C. To record weather conditions

D. To verify compliance, inventory, inspection dates, and readiness of lifesaving equipment

Documentation for Life-Saving Appliances focuses on proving readiness and compliance. The best statement says that LSA documentation verifies compliance, inventories the equipment, records inspection dates, and shows the current readiness of lifesaving gear. This combination ensures drills can confirm exactly what equipment exists, that each item has up-to-date inspections, and that it is ready to deploy if needed, which is essential for safety and regulatory audits. Fuel usage tracking, logs of deck surface maintenance, or weather condition records don't address the essential readiness and regulatory status of lifesaving equipment. They relate to other aspects of operations or safety but not to proving that lifesaving appliances are present, inspected, and ready for drills.

6. Which of the following is NOT updated on the EFB?

A. iOS

B. MyFlight

C. Comply 365

D. FARD

Updates on an EFB are delivered through a controlled channel for essential system software and enterprise apps. The device's operating system is updated through standard OS updates to keep the device secure and compatible with all apps. Enterprise tools like Comply365 are refreshed via the airline's document-management workflow so crews have the latest policies and forms. Internal reference data such as FARD is updated to reflect current procedures and instructions. MyFlight, on the other hand, is not typically pushed through that same EFB update pipeline. It is usually a separate, third-party flight planning or scheduling tool that may require updates via the App Store or a separate provisioning process, rather than IT-managed EFB updates. So the item not updated on the EFB in this context is the flight planning app MyFlight.

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7. Which items are included in a lifeboat readiness inventory?

A. Lifeboat engine and canopy only

B. Lifeboat engine, painter lines, EPIRB, oars, knives, life jackets, flares, first-aid kit, and survival equipment

C. EPIRB, oars, and life jackets only

D. Flares and maps only

A lifeboat readiness inventory is a checklist of items that must be on board to ensure the lifeboat can be launched quickly and kept functional in an emergency. The best answer includes propulsion capability (engine) and a means to secure the lifeboat to the vessel (painter lines), along with signaling gear (EPIRB and flares) to attract rescuers. It also covers basic manual propulsion (oars) in case the engine can't be used, safety tools (knives) for cutting lines or other tasks, personal flotation and protection (life jackets), medical readiness (first-aid kit), and general survival gear (survival equipment) to endure adverse conditions until rescue. Other options omit critical elements. For example, one option lists only engine and canopy, missing signaling, medical, and survival items. Another option includes only a few items, not the full range needed for launching, signaling, and sustaining passengers. A different option focuses on a couple of items like flares and maps, missing propulsion, securing lines, medical supplies, and comprehensive survival gear.

8. Which indicator represents a passenger call light (not a call from the Flight Deck)?

A. Pink panel with 2 chimes

B. Blue light in ceiling panel, single chime

C. Amber light, single chime

D. Flashing blue light

Passenger calls are signaled by the blue light in the ceiling panel accompanied by a single chime. This combination is used to alert crew that a passenger needs assistance, and its blue color plus a single tone makes it easily recognizable from anywhere in the cabin. The other indicators are used for different call sources or alerts: a pink panel with two chimes signals a different type of call, an amber light with a single chime marks another separate alert, and a flashing blue light serves yet another status. So the blue ceiling light with a single chime is the indicator for a passenger call.

9. Which is a correct lifeboat launch safety check?

A. Confirm readiness of the boat and crew

B. Check propulsion and ballast status

C. Ensure that lines, oars, and survival equipment are secured

D. Verify the navigation plan

The main idea here is preventing hazards during the lifeboat launch by ensuring all gear is secure. Securing lines, oars, and survival equipment is the best check because it directly prevents loose items from shifting, snagging the release or rigging, or becoming dangerous projectiles as the boat is lowered. If lines or gear are not secured, they can interfere with the launch sequence, delay deployment, or injure crew members. Oars that aren't lashed or stowed can strike someone or fall overboard, and survival equipment left unsecured may be damaged or inaccessible when needed. While broader readiness of the boat and crew or verifying a navigation plan are important in their own right, they don't address the immediate physical safety hazards encountered during the actual launch. Propulsion and ballast checks matter for operation, but the most direct safety concern at launch is ensuring all lines, oars, and survival gear are secured.

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10. During lifeboat operations, connecting the boat to the painter primarily ensures which of the following?

A. It secures the boat to the ship for controlled lowering

B. It helps verify the painter line length

C. It inflates the lifeboat

D. It signals readiness to the crew

The painter line is the securing rope connected from the lifeboat to the ship, and its main purpose is to keep the boat attached so the lowering can be done in a controlled way. By tying the lifeboat to the ship, the crew can manage the descent smoothly, prevent the boat from drifting or swinging uncontrollably, and guide it safely toward the water. This connection provides the control needed during launch and helps with orderly retrieval if needed. It isn't about inflating the boat, verifying rope length, or signaling readiness—those are handled by other procedures and checks.

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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://crewdutiesdrill.examzify.com

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

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