# MESA AIRLINE BASIC INDOCTRINATION (BI) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

## STUDY GUIDE



## SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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# 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


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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. Hazardous Materials Class 6 corresponds to which type?**

A. Radioactive

B. Poison

C. Corrosive

D. Gases

**2. _____ are required item checks indicating that items have been _____ for _____ of the day.**

A. FA initials, physically verified, first flight

B. Captain initials, digitally verified, first flight

C. FA initials, verbally verified, last flight

D. Crew initials, physically verified, first flight

**3. Can flight attendants use bodily fluid clean up kits to handle throw up?**

A. Yes

B. No

C. Only with supervisor approval

D. Only with medical clearance

**4. Who has the authority to turn on the fasten seat belt sign during any phase of flight?**

A. Passengers

B. Flight crew

C. Ground crew

D. Management

**5. Which of the following statements about exit row seating and pets is accurate?**

A. Pets can sit in exit row seats if the aircraft is small

B. Pets can sit in exit row seats if the pet is a service animal

C. Pets may sit in exit row seats if seated in a carrier

D. Pets may not sit in exit row seats

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**6. Which statement about dry ice packaging is true?**

A. No label is required

B. It must carry a Class 7 label only

C. The exterior must indicate carbon dioxide or dry ice and carry a Class 9 label

D. It must be labeled as flammable

**7. Can flight attendants use tobacco in front of passengers?**

A. No

B. Yes

C. Only in designated areas

D. Only when not in uniform

**8. Does an article have to have wheels to be considered a carry-on?**

A. Yes

B. No

C. Sometimes

D. Only if it's marketed as carry-on.

**9. When must flight attendants call Crew Scheduling regarding schedule changes while on reserve?**

A. Before and at the end of the shift and periodically during the reserve

B. Only after changes

C. Once per month

D. At the start of the shift

**10. A passenger with a cabin pet asks to move out of the exit row. Is reason disclosure required?**

A. Yes

B. No

C. Only for international flights

D. Only if the crew asks

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# Answers

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

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# Explanations

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## 1. Hazardous Materials Class 6 corresponds to which type?

A. Radioactive

B. Poison

C. Corrosive

D. Gases

*HazMat classifications group hazards by the type of danger they pose. Class 6 is for toxic materials—poisonous substances (and infectious substances). This is distinct from other classes: gases are Class 2, radioactive materials are Class 7, and corrosives are Class 8. So the type described by Class 6 is poison.*

## 2. _____ are required item checks indicating that items have been _____ for _____ of the day.

A. FA initials, physically verified, first flight

B. Captain initials, digitally verified, first flight

C. FA initials, verbally verified, last flight

D. Crew initials, physically verified, first flight

*The concept here is accountability through a hands-on check of safety items at the start of the day. Flight Attendant initials indicate who performed the check, and physically verified means they actually looked at each item in person to confirm its presence and condition. Doing this before the first flight of the day ensures the cabin is fully prepared for passenger service from the very first departure, reducing the risk of missing or unusable equipment. Verbal confirmation or digital verification alone would not guarantee that the items are truly present and serviceable, and placing the initials on the captain or a generic crew sign-off shifts the responsibility away from the cabin crew who administer these safety checks. Checking at the end of the day or for the last flight wouldn't provide the necessary readiness for the upcoming day's operations.*

## 3. Can flight attendants use bodily fluid clean up kits to handle throw up?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Only with supervisor approval

D. Only with medical clearance

*The main idea is that flight attendants are trained to handle in-cabin sanitation hazards using available cleanup supplies as part of their normal duties. Bodily fluid clean up kits are provided on board specifically for this purpose, containing protective gear, absorbent materials, disinfectant, and waste bags to safely contain and dispose of the material. Because cleaning up vomit is within their responsibilities and the kit is issued for this task, there's no need to get supervisor approval or medical clearance beforehand. This setup helps protect passengers and crew from exposure, allows the area to be cleaned promptly, and lets service resume with minimal disruption.*

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**4. Who has the authority to turn on the fasten seat belt sign during any phase of flight?**

A. Passengers

B. Flight crew

C. Ground crew

D. Management

*The flight crew have the authority to turn on the fasten seat belt sign because it is a safety control managed from the flight deck and used to secure the cabin under conditions the pilots deem necessary. The captain (or the pilot in command) evaluates turbulence, takeoff, landing, and other flight conditions and decides when passengers should buckle up. Once the sign is illuminated, cabin crew monitor compliance and assist as needed, but they do not control the sign themselves. Passengers, ground crew, and management do not have access to operate this in-flight safety indicator, which is why the flight crew is the correct authority.*

**5. Which of the following statements about exit row seating and pets is accurate?**

A. Pets can sit in exit row seats if the aircraft is small

B. Pets can sit in exit row seats if the pet is a service animal

C. Pets may sit in exit row seats if seated in a carrier

D. Pets may not sit in exit row seats

*Exit row seats are designated to ensure a quick, unobstructed evacuation. The passenger in that row must be ready to operate the exit and assist others if needed, without distractions. A pet in an exit row could block access or distract passengers and crew during an emergency, which is why pets are not allowed in those seats. The rule isn't overridden by aircraft size, a carrier, or by labeling an animal a service animal—the exit row must remain clear for safety. So, the accurate statement is that pets may not sit in exit row seats.*

**6. Which statement about dry ice packaging is true?**

A. No label is required

B. It must carry a Class 7 label only

C. The exterior must indicate carbon dioxide or dry ice and carry a Class 9 label

D. It must be labeled as flammable

*Labeling dry ice for transport is about clearly identifying the material and its hazard so handlers know how to manage it safely. Dry ice is solid carbon dioxide; as it sublimates, it releases $CO_2$ gas, which can displace oxygen in confined spaces. For shipping, the exterior of the package must clearly indicate it is dry ice or carbon dioxide and carry a Class 9 label (miscellaneous dangerous goods). This combination communicates the specific hazard to anyone handling, stacking, or inspecting the shipment and aligns with regulatory requirements. That's why this statement is the best choice: it accurately reflects both the identification and the appropriate hazard labeling. The other options aren't correct because no label is not allowed for dry ice, a Class 7 label would be incorrect since that class is for radioactive materials, and labeling it as flammable is misleading since dry ice isn't flammable; it's a cooling agent that sublimates to $CO_2$ gas.*

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## 7. Can flight attendants use tobacco in front of passengers?

A. No

B. Yes

C. Only in designated areas

D. Only when not in uniform

*Smoking on an aircraft is strictly prohibited. This rule exists to prevent fire hazards and protect the health and comfort of everyone on board, so flight attendants do not smoke in the cabin, galley, or any area visible to passengers. If a crew member needs to smoke, it must happen off the aircraft or in designated, off-duty areas on the ground—never while on duty or in uniform and never in front of passengers. So the best practice is that tobacco use is not done in front of passengers. In the past some flights allowed designated smoking areas, but today the global standard is no smoking on the aircraft at any time.*

## 8. Does an article have to have wheels to be considered a carry-on?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Sometimes

D. Only if it's marketed as carry-on.

*Carry-on eligibility is about fitting in the cabin and meeting size and weight limits, not about having wheels. A bag doesn't need wheels to qualify; a compact backpack, tote, or small purse can be carried into the cabin as long as it fits in the overhead bin or under the seat and complies with the airline's size rules. Marketing the item as carry-on doesn't determine eligibility—the actual policy and the bag's dimensions do.*

## 9. When must flight attendants call Crew Scheduling regarding schedule changes while on reserve?

A. Before and at the end of the shift and periodically during the reserve

B. Only after changes

C. Once per month

D. At the start of the shift

*Staying in contact with Crew Scheduling about schedule changes while on reserve is essential to keep the operation running smoothly and to protect your own duties and compensation. When you're on reserve, you're essentially in a standby status and your availability can shift quickly with last minute changes. Calling before your shift ensures you're on the latest roster and ready to go, calling at the end of your shift lets Crew Scheduling know your status and any updated availability for the next period, and periodic calls during the reserve period keep them informed of any new developments, delays, or reassignments. This ongoing communication allows them to reallocate flights as needed and helps prevent gaps in coverage. Choosing only at the start or only after changes would miss mid shift updates and delays, and monthly check ins are far too infrequent for the dynamic nature of reserve operations.*

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**10. A passenger with a cabin pet asks to move out of the exit row. Is reason disclosure required?**

A. Yes

B. No

C. Only for international flights

D. Only if the crew asks

*Exit-row seating is governed by safety criteria that determine whether a passenger can assist in an evacuation. When someone requests to move out of the exit row, the crew's role is to confirm they still meet those safety requirements for the new seat and that the move won't compromise evacuation readiness. The passenger isn't required to disclose the reason for the request. The presence of a cabin pet or the request itself does not compel the disclosure of personal motives. In short, reason disclosure is not required.*

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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://mesaairlinebi.examzify.com

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

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