SKYWEST INITIAL NEW HIRE PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://skywestinitialnewhire.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. Alaska Airlines Point of Sale Cashless Sales is abbreviated as?

A. PA
B. POS
C. PAX
D. OO

2. Which abbreviation denotes the Federal Flight Deck Officer?

A. FO
B. FAM
C. FFDO
D. FAR

3. GSD stands for which term?

A. Galley Safety Door
B. Galley Service Door
C. Galley Security Door
D. Galley Service Dock

4. The CRJ 700 (70 PAX-AE) corresponds to how many passengers?

A. 50
B. 69
C. 76
D. 70

5. What is the abbreviation for First Aid Kit?

A. FA
B. FO
C. FAA
D. FAK

6. Which abbreviation stands for First Flight of the Day?

A. FFOD
B. FO
C. FAK
D. FAR

SAMPLE

7. Which service promotes a safe, orderly, and expeditious flow of air traffic?

A. FAA

B. NWS

C. Air Traffic Control (ATC)

D. TSA

8. Which acronym stands for Passenger Index Number?

A. Passenger Index Number

B. Passenger Identification Number

C. Pilot Identification Number

D. Personal Identification Number

9. What does GSC stand for?

A. Ground Security Coordinator

B. General Security Committee

C. Global Security Center

D. Government Security Center

10. Which statement about WX on flight planning documents is accurate?

A. WX indicates speed changes only

B. WX is only used on international flights

C. WX is not included in planning documents

D. WX denotes weather information used in planning and decision making

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Alaska Airlines Point of Sale Cashless Sales is abbreviated as?

A. PA

B. POS

C. PAX

D. OO

Point of Sale refers to the place and system where a transaction is completed and payment is processed. For Alaska Airlines' cashless sales, the shorthand used is POS, standing for Point of Sale. This is the right fit because it specifically identifies the sales interface at the counter, gate, or onboard where electronic payments are made. Other options don't match this concept: PA usually refers to a public address system, PAX is a common shorthand for a passenger, and OO isn't a standard airline abbreviation. So POS is the correct abbreviation.

2. Which abbreviation denotes the Federal Flight Deck Officer?

A. FO

B. FAM

C. FFDO

D. FAR

FFDO is the abbreviation for Federal Flight Deck Officer. This designation is used for pilots who are authorized and trained to carry a firearm in the cockpit as part of the FFDO program, a security measure put in place to enhance cockpit security. The other terms refer to different things: FO stands for First Officer (the co-pilot), FAM isn't a standard aviation security designation, and FAR stands for Federal Aviation Regulations, which are rules, not a person or role.

3. GSD stands for which term?

A. Galley Safety Door

B. Galley Service Door

C. Galley Security Door

D. Galley Service Dock

GSD is the door used for service operations in the cabin galley. The Galley Service Door is the standard term for the door that crew open to pass meals, beverages, and service carts between the galley and the passenger cabin. It's designed specifically for service activities, not for security or safety functions, which is why the other phrases don't apply as the common label. In practice, you'll see the Galley Service Door referenced in manuals and on aircraft diagrams as the door used during meal service and related galley operations.

SAMPLE

4. The CRJ 700 (70 PAX-AE) corresponds to how many passengers?

A. 50

B. 69

C. 76

D. 70

Seating capacity depends on the aircraft's certification and interior layout. For the CRJ 700, a configuration marketed as 70 passengers (70 PAX AE) reflects a common layout, but the airplane is certified to carry up to 76 passengers in certain configurations. So the maximum passenger count you should associate with this model is 76. The smaller numbers (50, 69, 70) correspond to less dense layouts or the standard labeling, whereas 76 represents the higher-density limit permitted by the certification for this airframe.

5. What is the abbreviation for First Aid Kit?

A. FA

B. FO

C. FAA

D. FAK

Abbreviating "First Aid Kit" uses the initials of each word, giving FAK. This compact label is unambiguous and widely used on aircraft, safety manuals, and checklists to identify the kit itself, so you know exactly what you're referring to without mixing it up with other terms. The other possibilities point to different things: FAA stands for the Federal Aviation Administration, a regulatory agency; FO means First Officer, a crew position; FA can be used for First Aid, but it doesn't clearly denote a kit. So FAK is the standard, precise abbreviation for the First Aid Kit.

6. Which abbreviation stands for First Flight of the Day?

A. FFOD

B. FO

C. FAK

D. FAR

Recognizing aviation acronyms used in crew scheduling. FFOD stands for First Flight Of the Day, the term used to label the earliest departure in a crew's duty period. This designation helps with fatigue management, rest planning, and daily rosters, and you'll commonly see it on crew schedules, line orders, or trip reports to mark the start of flying. FO typically means First Officer, the co-pilot, which is a role rather than a timing label; FAR stands for Federal Aviation Regulations, which govern operations; FAK isn't used to denote the first flight of the day. So FFOD is the correct abbreviation for the First Flight of the Day.

SAMPLE

7. Which service promotes a safe, orderly, and expeditious flow of air traffic?

A. FAA

B. NWS

C. Air Traffic Control (ATC)

D. TSA

Air Traffic Control is the service that actively directs aircraft to keep air travel safe, orderly, and efficient. Controllers monitor positions, issue altitude, speed, and routing instructions, and sequence arrivals and departures to maintain proper separation and smooth flow through the airspace. While the FAA provides regulatory oversight and the overall framework, and the NWS supplies weather data and the TSA handles security, ATC is the facility that directly manages how aircraft move to ensure safe, orderly, and expeditious operations.

8. Which acronym stands for Passenger Index Number?

A. Passenger Index Number

B. Passenger Identification Number

C. Pilot Identification Number

D. Personal Identification Number

Acronyms come from the first letters of the words in a term. PIN is formed from P, I, N, which matches the phrase Passenger Index Number. In this question, the term being defined by the acronym is exactly Passenger Index Number, so that option is the intended pairing. It's common in other contexts for PIN to stand for Personal Identification Number, so recognizing that a system defines PIN differently is helpful for understanding what this question is asking.

9. What does GSC stand for?

A. Ground Security Coordinator

B. General Security Committee

C. Global Security Center

D. Government Security Center

GSC stands for Ground Security Coordinator, the person designated by the airline to manage security on the ground at the airport. This role acts as the on-site security lead and primary liaison with the TSA and airport security, ensuring the airline's security program is implemented at that station, coordinating ground-operations security procedures, and guiding responses to security incidents. The other terms aren't standard aviation security roles and don't convey the specific on-ground leadership and coordination function that this acronym denotes.

SAMPLE

10. Which statement about WX on flight planning documents is accurate?

A. WX indicates speed changes only

B. WX is only used on international flights

C. WX is not included in planning documents

D. WX denotes weather information used in planning and decision making

WX on flight planning documents represents weather information used in planning and decision making. It includes current conditions and forecasts such as winds aloft, visibility, cloud cover, precipitation, icing and turbulence predictions, and significant weather advisories (METARs/TAFs, SIGMETs, AIRMETs). Pilots rely on this data to choose routes and altitudes that optimize safety and efficiency, estimate fuel requirements, determine if an alternate is needed, and plan contingencies for changing conditions. It's not about speed changes alone, and it's not limited to international flights—weather data is included for all flights because it directly affects safety and planning effectiveness.

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://skywestinitialnewhire.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE