



Q 01 - What has to be done to avoid galley's fire ?

- A- Make sure that the oven doesn't contain paper or any other stowed stuff.
- B- Make sure that the oven trays empty of spilled food and grease.
- C- Make sure that the galley's area clean and tidy.

D-All of the above answers are correct.

Q 02 - Silent check is to allow cabin crew in a very short time to get mentally ready & to react effectively in the event of any emergency.

A- True.

B- False.

Q 03 - Cabin crew orders the passengers for unplanned emergency are :

A- Bend over - stay low - seat on upright.

B- Brace - brace.

C- keep your seats or remain at your seats.

Q 04 - Before each flight the exit door must be checked to confirm the following

A- Emergency opening.

B- Normal opening.

C- Both answers are correct.

Q 05 -The effects of the rapid decompression is :

A - sudden drop of pressure and temperature, deep diving of A/C

B - lighting of cabin signs & presentation of oxygen masks.

C - answers A & B are correct .

Q 06 - The command " purser to cockpit "is given in case of :

A - Severe turbulence.

B - prepared for emergency . cockpit crew incapacitate or bomb threat

C - fueling with PAX on board

Q 07 -How is frost bite to be treated in polar/ sub-polar region:

A - worm frost bite in warm water.

B - rub frost bit with snow and treat with antiseptic

C - maintain a strong cream to undamaged parts of the frost bit

Q 08 - If a heavy smoke in the cabin during flight what action has to be taken?

A - make PA announcement ,advice passengers to covering nose and mouth

B - use MRT to deploy oxygen masks .

C - pull down the mask and breath normally

Q 09 - The most dangerous factors to the occupants during flying are.

A - thirst and hanger

B - cold and fear

C - smoke and fumes ,heat and flames

Q 10 -The white separation handle for escape-slide disconnection is located at:

A - right end of the girt bar

B - left end of the escape slide

C - under the flap on the girt bar

Q 11 -The accompanier is responsible to evacuate stretcher PAX supporting by ABP (able body passenger):

A - before all other passengers.

B - after all other passengers have been evacuate .

C - after all crew members have evacuate the aircraft .

Q 12 - In case of lavatory smoke detection:

A-An amber segment comes "On" steady on the all cabin "ACPs".

B-An amber segment comes "On" flashing on the related "ACP".

C-An amber segment comes on flashing on all "ACPs".

Q 13 -When an evacuation is required the captain will announce:

A - attention crew at station

B -cabin crew and passengers evacuate .evacuate.

C - cabin crew and passenger remain seated .



Q 14 -Bomb treat can be moved to the right side aft door :

A – should be placed on the floor behind the door .

B – will be placed on the escape slide container .

C – up to about 25 cm below the middle of the door .

Q 15 -What is the procedures to be followed in case of pilot incapacitation :

A - slide the seat rear ward and recline the seat back.

B - tight shoulder harness, slide seat backwards & recline seat- back

C - tighten and lock the shoulder harness .

Q 16 -The door control arming lever is used to:

A - close the door .

B - to open the door .

C - to arm & disarm the door slide .

Q 17 -The cabin fixed oxygen generator it is enough for at least :

A - five (5) minutes .

B - one hour .

C - 13 to 15 minutes .

Q 18 - Should the escape slide dose not inflate automatically:

A-A hand pump is available near the door to manually inflate the slide.

B-A red manual inflation handle must be pulled.

C-The escape slide can be activated by a remote control in the cockpit.

Q19 -The cabin circuit breakers is designed to :

A - investigate damage .

B - detect any kind of fire in the cabin .

C - cut the power automatic .

Q20 -When using HALON 1211 in a confined if it's necessary to :

A - use gloves.

B - use smoke hood .

C - use fire axe

Q 21 -When smoke density in lavatory exceed pre-determined level then .

A - masks drops down,

B - smoke detector provide warning.

C - ask the PIC about the reason .

Q 22 -Electrical smoke usually has a color :

A - grey brown quite

B - usually black in color

C - usually light grey can disperse rapidly .

Q 23 – Witch handicapped passengers are restricted for recommendation?

A - WCHR (for Ramp) can move up and down .

B – WCHC (for Cabin) cannot move completely.

C - both answers are correct

Q 24 - Every passenger on stretcher on board should be placed:

A - head positioned aft ward cabin .

B - head tackled with hands.

C - head positioned forward cabin.

Q 25 -In case of APU fire order PAX to evacuate :

A - forward and rear ward to avoid tire bursting zone .

B –from over wing exits and forward exits doors .

C - parallel aft ward the cabin.

Q 26 – Unusual perceptions(E.G :noise , odors ,observation)

A - should be reported to the captain immediately

B – disregard this securements

C – discuss it with any crew member

Q 27 – If main landing gears fire order passengers to evacuate :

A – forward and rearward to avoid tire bursting zone

B – parallel forward



C – parallel aft ward

Q 28– If a window crack what is your action has to be taken :

A – move passengers away from crack window

B – take your position fasten your seat-belt

C – keep the captain informed

D – all above correct

Q 29 – Cabin preparation must be done before each “take-off & landing:

A – cabin should be prepared during flight

B – because there is a little time to prepare the cabin for evacuation

C – monitor passengers while boarding and embarkation

Q 30 -The (BCF) halon fire extinguisher is used :

A - for class B& class A fire

B - for all kinds of fire .

C - class B/class C

Q 31 -The number of PAX allowed on any flight is determined by taking into consideration:

A - number of cabin crew .and seating arrangement .

B - number and types of serviceable exits and emergency exits

C - answer A and B are correct

Q 32 - To prevent an accidental deployment of the escape slide

A - inform the captain before opening any door

B - inform the purser before opening any door

C – before normal opening check the arming lever in disarm position with safety pin is installed

Q 33 -What is the command is given to passengers before the evacuation

A - leave everything come this way jump and slid

B - take everything come this way sit and slide

C - open your seat belt , leave everything, sit or jump and slide

Q 34 - Passenger with respiratory deficiency disabled their own oxygen bottle must be :

A – any kind of oxygen bottle .

B – proved certificate for transportation .

C – only one oxygen bottle accepted

Q 35 -Non ambulatory handicapped passenger shall be seated ?

A - directly next to the emergency exit

B - near a cabin crew station,

C - in the middle between two pairs of the emergency exits

Q 36 -In the event of cabin pressurization failure what would be the first action

A - To notify cockpit.

B- Pull the nearest mask ,sit and secure yourself, advice passengers

C -To collect safety equipment

Q 37 - How would you recognize the rapid decompression in the cabin?

A - Drop of cabin masks from O2 stowage's.

B – Emer. lights, “seat belts & no smoking sign” ON

C - Aircraft diving–auto prerecorded announcement

D - All answer are correct

Q 38 - Evacuation signal can be initiated and controlled :

A - from the cabin.

B - from the cockpit.

C - answers A and B are correct.

Q 39 - To operate the fire CO2 extinguisher you must :

A - Hold unite up right - press trigger.

B - Pull safety pin - direct nuzzle to flame.

C - Pull safety pin - aim nuzzle to base of fire - press trigger .

Q 40 –What is the purpose for having a small circular window in each exit :

A –to check the outside area before opening the exit

B –to check the outside area before starting the evacuation.

C –answers A& B are correct

Q 41 - The purpose of smoke hood (PBE) IS to be used in case of intensive smoke and toxic fumes :

A - True.

B - False.

Q 42- What does the command "Attention crew at station" mean?

A- Cockpit crew to cabin crew" command" to start the evacuation

B - to initiate evacuation on their own.

C- is an alert to the cabin crew in case of unprepared emergency which evacuation could lead to

Q 43 – Smoke detects in lavatory is a warning indication light comes on at :

A - Cabin crew stations

B – Cockpit

C – Lavatory's door indicator

D - All answers are correct

Q 44 –What are the reason of the black triangle sign in the cabin :

A –to check the main gears .

B –to check the flaps and the slats.

C –to check the noise gear.

Q 45 -What is the minimum duration for fluent oxygen time of generator system:

A - 5minutes .

B - 2minutes .

C - at least 13 minutes .

Q 46 - If the cabin altitude rises 14000 ft. O2 masks should be presented .

A - only by actuation of switch in the cockpit .

B - automatic by cabin pressure, control switch

C - AUTO. By cabin pressure control switch and or cockpit crew action .

Q 47 - Are there any oxygen masks in the lavatories .

A - yes in each lavatory there is a unit .

B - yes in each lavatory there is 2 masks unit installed .

C – none in the lavatories.

Q 48 - PA system in the cockpit has got priority and makes over riding for (PA) in the passengers cabin.

A-True.

B-False.

Q 49 –The portable oxygen bottles bleed control allows oxygen flows:

A –high oxygen flow , low oxygen flow.

B –constant outlet 2L. or 4L.per a minute + demand outlet for FFM.

C –non of the above.

Q 50 –The principle use of the fluorescent sea dye marker:

A –to kill shark in the sea

B –to help rescue team by coloring the water around the raft

C –to protect the survival from sun-light

Q 51-Safety instructions cards must be available as the following.

A - 1 for each row.

B - 1 for each passenger's seat.

C - 1 for each 50 passengers seats.

Q 52-The day side of handle flare day/night distress signal is used for:

A - short range and also can indicate wind direction.

B - orange color utilization time 18 seconds .

C – A & B are correct answers.

Q 53-In case of cabin fire the actions has to be taking is:

A - move oxygen bottles away from fire area.

B - move passengers away from danger area.

C - both answers are correct.

Q 54 -One of the protection to prevent the revival of the fire is:

A - shower the fire with water with permission from captain.

B - inform the cockpit immediately and monitor the fire area.

C - answers a & b are correct.

Q 55 –What is the principle use of the evacuation alarm system:

A –it is an order to the cabin crew to start the evacuation.

B –it is a warning for cabin crew to be alerts.

C –it is a warning for a toilet's smoke.

Q 56 -In case of smoke in the cabin inform cockpit crew by:

A –using a PA (public address) .

B - using an interphone system.

C - both answers are wrong.

Q 57 – Every take-off and landing cabin crew must focus their attention strictly on the safety of flight, perform their silent review check-list and assume brace position.

A- True.

B- False.

Q 58 –Cabin crew must pay attention during silent check-list for :

A –the critical time during take-off and landing.

B –heading any emergency situation can be happen.

C –sudden A/C stop or A/C run out of the run-way.

D – answers A+B+C are correct.

Q 59- The escape slide could be used as :

A - flotation device on ditching

B - cannot be disconnected from the girt bar

C - it is not necessary to be removed from the A/C

Q 60- Which light signal shall be sent by the flash light?

A - circling or vertical motion

B - circling or horizontal motion

C - circling motion or SOS 3 short 3 long and so on

Q 61-To disconnect an escape slide witch steps has to be followed:

A - left up the flap .pull release handle. Cut mooring line

B - pull manual inflation handle

C - pull reentry strap cut mooring line

Q 62 - The number of extinguishers on board is related to:

A - the number of operating cabin crew.

B - the number of passengers' seats.

C - the number of passengers.

Q 63 –When Cockpit door must be closed and locked

A –before boarding, during flight and last Pax has deplaning .

B –during take-off and during landing.

C –during cruising.

Q 64 –Cabin crew responsibilities and duties are:

A –to offer service to all passengers.

B –to apply the safety and security procedures.

C –to take care of passengers and to offer water and food.

Q 65 - The effects of the rapid decompression is :

A - sudden drop of pressure and temperature, deep diving of A/C

B - lighting of cabin signs & presentation of oxygen masks.

C - answers A & B are correct .

Q 66 –What are the symptoms of HYPOXIA :

A – blue fingering , nails and lips , head ache

B – dizziness, head ache, blue fingers, lips and nails

C – dizziness , vomiting ,head-ache. Fever

Q 67 - Pilot incapacitation cabin crew action is.

A- Slide seat rearward and recline the seat.

B- lock shoulder harness slide seat rearward recline the seat.

C- Tight and lock the shoulder harness.



Q 68 – In case of evacuation from over wings exits after removing the hatch you

A – keep the hatch on the first seats near the exits

B – discard the hatch through it's frame away

C – put the hatch in the aisle

Q 69 – There are two types of flight turbulence :

A – slight turbulence passengers fasten them seat-belts

B – slight turbulence ,fasten seat-belts sign ON cabin crew will continue the service

C – severe turbulence ,cabin signs illuminates, service meals will stop

D – answers B and C are correct

Q 70 – Six factors in the working situation are distinguished as being of particular importance in influencing the effect of stress on performance.

A - Duration of work on the task, the length of the working period duty hours.

B - Sleep deprivation, rest period, Noise, Kind of work, illness.

C - All choices are correct.

Q 71 - Passenger oxygen door unit can be opened manually by :

A-No tool is used for this purpose.

B-A screw Driver or a pen.

A. A manual release tool to be used.

Q 72 - The operation instruction to inflate the life jacket is :

A-Pull the red inflator down.

B-Pull the red handles down.

C-Use the oral tubes if automatically did not inflate.

D-Answers (B + C) are correct.

Q 73 -During an evacuation the cabin crew first duties should :

A. Open the exit, then deplane ABPs or PSPs to assist outside the aircraft.

B. Remain on the P/A offering words of encouragement to passengers.

C. Stand beside the exit to facilitate quickly passenger's evacuation.

Q 74 - Pregnant women must be instructed about how seat belt should be fastened :

A. To place the seat. Belt over abdomen.

B. To place the seatbelt on abdomen.

C. To place the seat. Belt low below abdomen.

Q 75 - What has to be done to avoid cabin & service center fire :

A- Make patrolling in the cabin especially during night flights.

B-Check throwing cigarettes disposal in the waste bin.

C- Answer A And B are correct.

Q76- If there is a heavy smoke in cabin , immediately advise passenger :

A-To done smoke hood.

B-To breathe through a piece of cloth or handkerchief.

C-Open the cockpit door.

Q 77 - Is there a manual inflation handle for each escape slide or slide raft :

A - type 3door only .

B - yes there is for every evacuation slide devices

C – type A door only.

Q 78 - When hearing the “EVACUATION COMMAND” cabin crew will :

A-Check for outside hazards.

B-Check slide is armed.

C-Open exit.

D-All above answers are correct.

Q 79 - Pregnant women (up to 32 weeks) :

A- She can board the aircraft without permission.

B- Must have a certificate about her case and permission to board the aircraft.

C- None of the above.

Q 80 - Service trolley should have the following items: A - cups holder .

B - control brakes .

C – drawers



Q 81 - Handicapped passenger in wheel chairs are classified in three categories:

A - WCHC - WCHS - WCHM.

B - WCHR - WCHS - WCHC.

C - WCHC - WCHS - WCHN.

Q 82 - Door with slide raft in case of [ditching evacuation] command taken is :

A-nflate life vest Crawl on your knees and hands board the raft

B Inflate life - vests walk to the slide raft.

C . Inflate life vest jump in water swim away.

Q 83 - The role of able body include :

A-Dead heading crew member military personnel police.

B-Fire personnel people who respond to instruction.

C-Answers (A + B) are correct.

Q 84 - Crew member performance standards, required knowledge and skills.

A-True.

B-False

Q 85 - Infants life - vests are available :

A-Under PAX seats.

B-Under infant seats.

C-Stored in the hat racks.

Q 86 - Protective breathing equipment(PBE) duration O2 cylinder

A - 15 minutes.

B - 10 seconds.

C - 25 minutes.

Q 87 - Signal equipment (mirror) is used for :

A-To send a flare light as a message.

B-To emit a yellow smoke.

C-To reflect sun light.

Q 89 - Electrical smoke usually has an acrid odor with smoke color :

A-Grey quite brown.

B-Usually black in color.

C-Light grey can disaperse rapidly.

Q 90-Toilet fire extinguisher in a confined area.

A-It is manual activating .

B-Automatic activation

C-Smoke hood is recommended.

Q 91 - If refueling with PAX on board and 1L door is provided with stairway.

A- Rest of the cabin doors must be armed.

B- Aft left door must be attended by a cabin crew member.

C- Door 1R should be armed and attended

Q 92 - Pilot incapacitation cabin crew action is.

A . Slide seat rearward and recline the seat.

B . lock shoulder harness slide seat rearward recline the seat.

C . Tight and lock the shoulder harness.

Q 93 - Where able body shall preferably be seated.

A- Always at a cabin attendants Station.

B- Near the emergency exits.

C- In the middle between two pairs of exits.

Q 94 - The definition of WCHC is.

A- Who can move about in an aircraft cabin and requires a wheelchair.

B- PAX who require no assistance.

C- Passenger who cannot move and needs assistance all the time.

Q 95 - To commence the evacuation cabin crew should.

A- Hold on to the frame assist handle.

B- Hold PAX back from the exit, during the exit opening and slide deployment sequence.

C- All answers are correct.

Q 96 - One of the following reasons may impede the evacuation :

A- The exit is jammed, and will not open.

B- Slide deploy and inflate correctly,.

C- There is no external hazards, such as fire, smoke, obstacles or debris.

Q 97 - The evacuation warning horns are installed in the cabin and it can be heard only at AFT zone .

A- True.

B- False.

Q 98 - Flight - Crew announce "Brace for impact" it means :

A-1 Minute before impact Cabin crew must shout BRACE, BRACE, BRACE,

B-10 Minute before impact.

C- 50 Minute before impact.

Q 99 -Why over wing exit is provided with life-line:

A - to collect passengers on over wings .

B - to be used as rope during evacuation .

C - both Answers are correct .

Q 100 - The emergency light activated automatically when :

A- Cabin loss pressure

B- Cabin light is dimmed

C- aircraft loss electrical power

Q 101 - According to the communication system between the cockpit and the cabin , the emergency alert will be as the following :

A –Purser immediately to cockpit by P A.

B - Initiating of evacuation alarm.

C - Turning of seat-belts signs many times.

D - Answer (A) &(C) are correct.

Q 102 - The return to your seat sign at lavatories will be switched OFF automatically when :

A - At takeoff and landing.

B - During evacuation.

C- In case of cabin decompression.

Q 103 - Brace for impact and bend over stay down are orders :

A –To protect the passengers from any danger.

B - To make passengers comfortable.

C - This orders will apply during take-off and landing

Q 104– Oxygen cylinder Scott 9800 with full face mask is used , duration time of O2 fluent is between 15 to 20 min.

A - true

B – false

Q 105 - In which situation passengers can be grouped on the aircraft wings

A - On land evacuation.

B - On ditching when there is over wing exits

C - When cabin equipped with life line

D -Answers B and C are corrects

Q 106 - DAY and NIGHT flare can be used only when we see or hear rescue teams :

A - true.

B - false.

Q 107 -In case of oven fire , the steps shall be done are :

A - use an adequate extinguisher

B - pull circuit breaker out.

C - inform cockpit.

D – All above are correct

Q 108 - Slow decompression the captain informs the purser and switches on FSB and NS signs :

A –Cabin crew secure cabin and galleys

B –Take them positions and fasten seat-belts , silent review.

C –Follow captain instructions

D – Answers A , B , C are correct .



Q 109 - What is the purpose of having smoke detective system ?

A - Give warning, when there is a smoke in the toilet.

B - To give warning to (PIC), when there is smoke in the cargo.

C - None of the above.

Q 110 -When all passengers have boarded the slide-rafts Crew should :

A - Disconnect the slide-raft from the girt-bar then cut the mooring line.

B - Cut the mooring line , Assist the survival ,

C - get the survival kit

Q 111 -What has to be done to avoid toilet fire ?

A - pre-flight check ,check toilet periodically, before each meal service.

B - keep the captain informed time to time.

C - lavatory smoke detector is the best guard.

Q 112 - What is the cabin systems that will activates automatically during rapid decompression ?

A - drop of fixed O2 masks - emergency lights.

B - seat-belts and no smoking signs ON - pre recorded announcement

C - all answers are correct.

Q 113 – Number of passenger on any flight limited by putting the following into consideration:

A – Number and type of serviceable exits

B - Number and type of safety equipment

C - Number of serviceable seats - Number of cabin crew

D - All answers are correct

Q 114 -The fixed oxygen system "generator" provides supplemental oxygen for:

A - cabin occupants and cockpit crew

B - passengers and cabin crew members in case of decompression

C - cockpit crew only

Q 115 –Using the tool (MRT)in the hole provided in each stopper door unit:

A - this action will activate the generator

B - this action stops oxygen flowing

C - this action opens stopper door unit and deploys masks

Q 116 - Smoke hood "puritan Bennett" to start oxygen flow you must :

A - grasp the adjustment straps and pull sharply forward

B - pull the actuation ring

C - it has an automatic open oxygen

Q 117 - To put the doors at armed position you should :

A - Select arm lever to armed position, cross check, report

B - Grasp girt bar, fit it to floor brackets , cross check, report

C- Answers A and B are correct

Q 118 - To open the door exit in case of an evacuation order:

A - Wait for aircraft complete stop .check outside area.

B - Wait for order - open door - check slide inflation – evacuate.

C - All answer are correct

Q 119 - The exit door is considered as serviceable when :

A - Opening mechanism - exit light - slide pressure all operable.

B - Opening mechanism jammed - Slide pressure fail.

C - emergency equipment's are in location

Q 120 - Who is responsible for the aircraft systems and all aircraft occupants :

A - all crew members.

B - the senior cabin crew.

C - the captain in command (PIC).

Q 121 - In case of oven fire cabin crew first action will be is :

A - cut electrical power supply use proper fire extinguisher.

B – use a proper fire extinguisher, inform cockpit.

C - inform cockpit, and cut electrical power supply only

Q 122 - Passengers shall be briefed on all emergency instructions:

A - verbally.



B - by demonstration.

C - both answers are correct.

Q 123 - In-charge (purser) become medically unfit to perform his duties then.

A - the next senior cabin crew on duty may take over these duties .

B - any other crew member may take over .

C - answer A & B are wrong

Q 124 -The definition of wheelchair for ramp (WCHR)are :

A - passenger who can move at any level .

B - who cannot move and who requires assistance .

C - a passenger who requires no assistance .

Q 125 - What information's be given to the purser prior to prepared Emergency landing or ditching :

A - nature of emergency, intention, time available ,escape routes and signal brace.

B - nature of emergency ,time available for cabin preparation

C- time available for cabin preparation, evacuation command

Q 126 -Any other cabin crew can initiate the evacuation in the following cases:

A - rejected take off .

B - cockpit crew incapacitation

C - cabin fire, heavy smoke, fuselage damage, ditching, up normality of fuselage .

Q 127 - Bend Over , Stay Down “ this order must be shouted to pax in case of :

A – Turbulences time

B – An unplanned emergency during take-off or landing

C – Evacuation threw the exits

Q 128 - The doctor kit can only be used by .

A - the purser,

B - by qualified nurse or a doctor .

C - by any one of the crew .

Q 129 -Which instructions must be given to the PAX during refueling with PAX on board ?

A - to fasten seat belts and not to smoke .

B - to open seat belts remain seated and not to smoke .

C - to release seat belts , it is permitted to leave seat .

Q 130 - Incase of flooding in the lavatory or in the galley the cabin crew action:

A - Shut – off water valve

B - Mop up any water on the floor quickly

C - Inform the captain

D - All above answers are correct

Q 131 - If smoking is originating from lavatory , and you found the lavatory door knob very hot , you will :

A – Get an extinguisher and open the door immediately.

B – slightly open the door ,fully discharge of halon

C - apply fire fighting procedures under wash basin

D – answers B and C correct

Q 132 - Signal equipment whistle used for :

A - sending an orange color light

B- To attract the attention of rescuers.

C - sending a flare light

Q 133 - Cabin crew actions after impact will be as the following:

A - Wait for aircraft stop - evaluate outside conditions.

B - Wait for orders - open exits - check slide inflation - area clear

C - Check cabin and cockpit -leave A/C - get passengers away the A/C

D- All of the above are correct.

Q 134 - ABP (able body passenger) or PSP (pre-selected passengers) duties are:

A - To assist cabin crew during evacuation.

B - To help passengers inside and outside aircraft

C - To direct passengers away of aircraft

D - All answers are correct



Q 135 - Silent check-list it is recommended during take-off and landing :

A –Gives Cabin Crew the abilities for heading any emergency .

B –It is a period of Cabin Crew rest .

C –Cabin Crew must fasten the seat-belts.

Q 136 –Cabin crew should assist to passengers seating in an emergency row

A –they are comfortable with opening the exits .

B –they can perform the procedures they were briefed.

C –both answers are correct.

Q 137 - Halon extinguisher is good for all classes of fire and the duration time for Air total 1211 is :

A - 08 - 11 seconds.

B - 15 - 20 seconds.

C - 20 - 30 seconds.

Q 138 - On PA system alert signal : “CABIN CREW&PASSENGERS REMAIN SEATED ”

A - chief cabin must proceed to cockpit.

B - evacuation is not required any more.

C - evacuation may be required in short time be alert.

D - evacuate passengers immediately.

Q 139 – To operate the H2O extinguisher you must :

A - turn handle anti-clock wise and squeeze.

B - pull the safety pin, and squeeze the trigger.

C - turn handle clock-wise all the way then press the trigger

Q 140 - Sterile cockpit procedure is required during the time of :

A - engines start until seat belt sign is off.

B - engines start until safe altitude

C – captain announce for take-off until 10.000 feet

Q 141 – Cabin Crew have to be permanently apply the cabin observation :

A –To avoid or detect in time dangerous situation.

B –To make passengers happy and are interesting.

C –To serve passengers food and water.

Q 142 –To protect passengers from engine exhaust during boarding or deplaning:

A –Continue normal boarding or pax deplaning.

B -Make a quick and finish boarding or deplaning .

C - It is captain responsibility to make the decision

Q 143 - To open the door which equipped with pneumatic system in case of evacuation make sure the arming lever is on engaged

A - pull control handle fully -up and release

B - switch emergency light on

C - pull control handle, push door, out`

Q 144 - To disconnect the slide raft from the aircraft in case of ditching :

A - lift the flap! pull disengage handle, cut mooring line.

B - lift flap and cut mooring line .

C - lift flap and pull mooring line.

Q 145 –The cabin crew must inform the captain prior to take-off if:

A – Ice , snow or frost adhering the aircraft structure .

B – Any concerns conveyed by a passenger relating to wing contamination .

C – All above answers are correct .

Q 146 - The effects symbols of the rapid decompression are :

A- loss of air rapidly, rushing of losing items ,cabin become cold ,and the hypoxia become apparent.

B - aloud bang will be heard, loss of air gradually

C - fasten seat-belts and no smoking sign on.

Q 147 -If pressurization system fails what is the useful time of consciousness When an aircraft flight level at 35000 ft

A - 30 minutes .

B - 2 minutes .

C - 15 to 18 seconds .

Q 148 -Day/Night signal emits smoke and red flairs. There burning time is:

A - red flairs 20 seconds ,smoke 18 seconds .

B - red flaire2o minutes , smoke 10 minutes .

C - red flare 5minute smoke 5 seconds .

Q 149 -Rejected take off is recognized through sudden deceleration, vibration, brakes, engines reverses:

A - cabin crew start evacuation immediately .

B - remain seated, wait for instructions after A/C complete stop .

C - activate evacuation alarm immediately .

Q 150 - Final approach and landing : Begins when the cabin crew are required to take their seats and to end when the aircraft leaves the active runway.

A. True.

B. False.

Q 151 -There are two types of decompression :

A - rapid decompression, high levels .

B - slow decompression and rapid decompression .

C - a-gradual loss of cabin temperature .

Q 152 –Witch safety instructions should be informed to the handicapped passenger and his escort ?

A – the way to use the smoke hood

B – the way to the nearest exits, using of life-jacket, seat-belt

C – to read the safety instructions card

Q 153 - In case of rapid depressurization :

A - help passengers immediately.

B - go back to your position.

C - get any available mask sit and secure yourself .

Q 154 -Each aircraft must be equipped with emergency lights to provide:

A - minimum lighting in cabin & lighting outside emergency exits.

B - illumination of marks & direction lighting to exits.

C - answers A & B are correct.

Q 155 - Each infant onboard aircraft must be:

A - placed in aft cabin rows.

B - placed in a row with an extra oxygen mask.

C - placed in the first row.

Q 156 -The emergency light can be activated from Cabin Crew Panel disregarding the position switch ON – OFF – ARMED in the cockpit.

A - false.

B – true

Q 157- Number of WCHS handicapped travelling on same flight is:

A - 4 WCHS handicapped passengers.

B - 6 WCHS handicapped passengers.

C – the number is not limited.

Q158 -Cabin crew jump-seats must be equipped with:

A - seat belt &shoulder harness.

B - seat belt and may be harness.

C - both answers are wrong.

Q 159 - the easy identification of the crewmember in case of evacuation is:

A –Id card& the license

B - cap & uniform jacket & power megaphone

C -shirt & tie

Q 160 - The evacuation command given during the escape through the over wing exit is?

A –Leg ,Head , Body , Leg.

B –Head ,Body , Leg.

C - all above answers are correct.

Q 161 –For safety reason what are the prohibited electronic devices are not completely allowed to be used on board ?

A – lap-top ,radio transmitter , mobiles



B – radio transmitter, remote control toys ,laser pointer, printers

C- walky-talky , recorder with head-phone

Q 162 –For fire prevention what shall cabin crew put in consideration:

A –cabin crew keep his seat and contact by interphone system

B –keep monitoring and observing the cabin and the toilets.

C –continue the passengers serving.

Q 163-The minimum pressure of Scott oxygen bottle witch is acceptable :

A - 500 PSI

B - 1000 PSI.

C - 1500 PSI.

Q164-The abbreviation code of (UM) stands is for:

A - unlimited.

B - unaccompanied minor.

C – uniform

Q165 –O2 Cylinder Fluent Constant outlet (4L/min) can be used without doctor permission:

A - true.

B - false.

Q 166- Using of the electronic devices during the cruising are allowed:

A - true.

B - false.

Q 167-To accept a group of WCHC + WCHS the points has to be studied are:

A - number of seats & exits.

B - number of life jackets.

C - number of C/A & passengers' categories &possibility of dividing the group on other flights.

Q 168-The five categories of handicapped disabled passengers are:

A – Passenger on wheel-chairs & mentally handicapped.

B - pax on stretchers & pax with difficulties briefing need oxygen.

C – Sight & hearing disabled.

D –all above answers are correct.

Q 169-In case of decompression oxygen masks drops automatic:

A - when aircraft altitude reaches 14.000 feet.

B - when cabin altitude reaches 14.000 feet.

C - when the aircraft reaches save level.

Q 170 - What has to be done to avoid galley's fire ?

A- Make sure that the oven doesn't contain paper or any other stowed stuff.

B- Make sure that the oven trays empty of spilled food and grease.

C- Make sure that the galley's area clean and tidy.

D-All of the above answers are correct

Q 171 - 50-year-old man who has been eating steak in a restaurant abruptly stands up and grabs his neck. The rescuer determines that the victim is choking. The best response is to:

A- Use back blows

B-. Do nothing; wait until the victim becomes unresponsive, then start CPR

C- Use abdominal thrusts

D- Use upward chest thrusts

Q 172 - -An infant who had been choking becomes unresponsive. The rescuer should:

Mark one answer:

A- Alternate back slaps and chest thrusts

B- Perform a blind finger sweep to attempt to remove the obstruction

C-Attempt to dislodge the obstruction using abdominal thrusts

D- Begin CPR

173 - When you give care to an adult who is conscious and choking, where should you position your fist to give Abdominal thrusts?

A- In the center of the breastbone

B- In the middle of the abdomen, just above the navel

C- On the rib cage

D- Any of the above

Q 174 - A child is choking on a piece of hard candy. She is conscious and coughing forcefully. What should you do?

A- Do a foreign object check/removal.

B- Lay her down and give abdominal thrusts.

C- Slap her on the back until she stops coughing.

D- Stay with her and encourage her to continue coughing.

Q 175 - When performing CPR:

A- Compress the chest at a 45-degree angle.

B-Compress the chest straight down and fast, about 100 compressions per minute.

C- Give chest compressions that are smooth and regular.

D- Both B and C.

Q 176- Efforts to relieve choking should be stopped when:

A- The obstruction is removed

B- The victim becomes unresponsive

C- The victim begins breathing normally

D-. Any of the above occurs

Q 177 - What sudden illness is usually caused by a blockage of blood flow to the brain?

A-Diabetic emergency

B-. Heat-related illness

C- Heart attack

D- Stroke

Q 178 - person, who is unconscious, not breathing, has a weak pulse, needs....

A- CPR

B-Heimlich manoeuvre.

C-Rescue breathing.

D- Back blows and chest thrusts.

Q 179 - Dry ice is :

A – Carbon dioxide ,liquid

B – Carbon dioxide ,solid

C – Carbon dioxide

Q 180 - Items that needs to notified the pilot in command ?

A – Mercurial barometers and thermometers

B – Alcoholic beverages

C – Small gaseous oxygen or air cylinders

Q 181 - Dry ice is :

A – Carbon dioxide ,liquid

B – Carbon dioxide ,solid

C – Carbon dioxide

Q 182- Class 6 of dangerous goods :

A – Toxic and infectious substances

B – Corrosives

C – Radioactive material

Q 183 - Class 4 of dangerous goods :

A – Flammable solids

B – Oxidizing substances

C – Explosives

Q 184 - Gas cylinder can only be accepted as cargo ?

A – True

B – False

Q 185 - Dry ice permitted in or carry-on baggage ?

A – No

B – Forbidden

C – Yes

Q 186 - Some dangerous goods are forbidden but may be carried with specific ?

A – Approvals from the state concerned

B – Approvals from the operator

C – Approvals from the pilot in command

Q 187 - Infectious substances (biological substance) are ?

A – Dangerous goods in limited quantities

B – Dangerous goods in excepted quantities

C – Dangerous goods transported by post

Q 188 - Class 2 gases : helium is :

A – Division 2.1 flammable gas

B – Division 2.2 nonflammable nontoxic gas

C – Division 2.3 toxic gas

GOOD LUCK

