

# PRACTICE EXAM 8: TRAIN OPERATOR SIMULATION

## (100 QUESTIONS)

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*This practice exam contains 100 multiple-choice questions modeled on the ability areas listed in the MTA New York City Transit Train Operator Notice of Examination. Choose the single best answer for each question. The MTA notice states that a score of at least 70% is required to pass. The public notice does not specify an official question count or time limit, so this 100-question simulation does not claim either as an official MTA figure.*

1. For this question, use the bulletin only: 'Before leaving a terminal, required equipment checks must be completed. A defect that can affect safe movement must be reported before departure. A minor cleanliness issue may be reported after the trip if it does not obstruct any control.' Which action follows the bulletin?

- A. Report a non-obstructing cleanliness issue after the trip.
- B. Depart before completing the required equipment check.
- C. Delay every trip for any minor cleanliness issue.
- D. Ignore a movement-related defect until the trip ends.

2. Use these rules only: A train may depart if its status is CLEAR and its route code is not R. Which option may depart?

- A. Route R, status CLEAR
- B. Route Q, status HOLD
- C. Route Q, status CLEAR
- D. Route R, status HOLD

3. While preparing to move, which observation most clearly signals a problem that should be recognized before normal operation continues?

- A. The cab clock is one minute different from a wristwatch.

- B. A paper schedule has a small fold in one corner.
- C. A passenger is reading near the center of the platform.
- D. A required status indicator remains inconsistent after the normal check.

4. A procedure requires: inspect first; record the result after inspection; notify only after recording; close the task last. Which sequence is valid?

- A. 2-1-3-4
- B. 1-2-3-4
- C. 1-3-2-4
- D. 1-2-4-3

5. On a coordinate grid, east increases x and north increases y. Starting at (0, 0), move 3 units east, then 2 units north. At what coordinate do you finish?

- A. (4, 2)
- B. (3, 3)
- C. (3, 2)
- D. (2, 1)

6. Which sentence is the clearest, most objective incident-report entry?

- A. At about morning time, there was some water somewhere near the stairs.
- B. At 7:42 a.m., the operator observed water on the platform near the south stairway and notified supervision.
- C. The careless cleaning crew left a dangerous mess by the stairs.
- D. Water near the stairs was obviously caused by a leaking pipe.

7. A train passes marker 120 and later marker 168. How many marker units did it travel?

- A. 48

- B. 38
- C. 58
- D. 288

**8.** Imagine an arrow initially pointing north. Rotate the arrow 90 degrees clockwise without flipping it. Which direction does it point afterward?

- A. North
- B. South
- C. West
- D. East

**9.** A passenger asks where to transfer but you are not certain which platform is currently in use. Which response is best?

- A. Guess the platform so the passenger can keep moving.
- B. Explain what you know and direct the passenger to the verified source for the current platform.
- C. Tell the passenger that finding the platform is not your responsibility.
- D. State a platform confidently even though you are unsure.

**10.** A written notice states: 'When a radio instruction is unclear, do not act on the uncertain portion. Request that the instruction be repeated, then confirm the information before proceeding.' What should an employee do after receiving an unclear instruction?

- A. Act on the most likely meaning of the message.
- B. Ignore the entire message and continue as before.
- C. Wait until another employee interprets it without replying.
- D. Request a repeat and confirm the information before acting.

**11.** Use these rules only: A work order is priority if the severity is 3 or higher and the condition is ACTIVE. Which work order is priority?

- A. Severity 2, status ACTIVE
- B. Severity 4, status CLOSED
- C. Severity 3, status ACTIVE
- D. Severity 1, status CLOSED

**12.** Which observation is the clearest early warning of a possible obstruction problem?

- A. An object is visible inside the clearance area ahead of the train.
- B. A poster on a station wall is slightly crooked.
- C. A bench is occupied by several passengers.
- D. A timetable holder is empty.

**13.** Four steps are A, B, C, D. A must occur before C, and D must occur immediately after C. B may occur anywhere else. Which order is valid?

- A. 1-2-3-4
- B. 3-4-1-2
- C. 1-3-2-4
- D. 2-3-4-1

**14.** On a coordinate grid, east increases x and north increases y. Starting at (5, 4), move 2 units west, then 3 units south. At what coordinate do you finish?

- A. (4, 1)
- B. (3, 2)
- C. (2, 0)
- D. (3, 1)

**15.** Which sentence best communicates a service delay in a professional report?

- A. The train sat there forever because the door was acting crazy.

- B. We were delayed, which was probably somebody else's fault.
- C. The train remained at the station for four minutes while the reported door condition was checked.
- D. Four minutes at the station, door problem, checked it.

**16.** A trip has 8 station intervals averaging 3 minutes each. What is the total interval time?

- A. 11
- B. 24
- C. 21
- D. 32

**17.** Imagine an arrow initially pointing east. Rotate the arrow 90 degrees clockwise without flipping it. Which direction does it point afterward?

- A. North
- B. East
- C. West
- D. South

**18.** A rider is upset about a delay and speaks sharply. Which response is most professional?

- A. Match the rider's tone so the conversation feels equal.
- B. Argue that the rider should have expected delays.
- C. Acknowledge the concern calmly and provide the most accurate available service information.
- D. Ignore the rider because the complaint is emotional.

**19.** A service note says: 'Trains marked L stop at Stations 1, 2, 3, and 4. Trains marked X stop only at Stations 1 and 4. During the temporary change, all X trains operate as L trains after 9:00 p.m.' At 9:30 p.m., where must an X train stop?

- A. Stations 1, 2, 3, and 4.

- B. Stations 1 and 4 only.
- C. Stations 2 and 3 only.
- D. Station 4 only.

**20.** Use these rules only: A message requires immediate acknowledgment when it is marked URGENT or when its code is 9. Which message requires immediate acknowledgment?

- A. Code 4, marking ROUTINE
- B. Code 4, marking URGENT
- C. Code 7, marking ROUTINE
- D. Code 2, marking NORMAL

**21.** During a station stop, which condition most strongly suggests a door-related problem?

- A. A passenger stands near a closed door.
- B. A route map is posted beside the door.
- C. The platform clock changes to the next minute.
- D. The door-status indication does not match the observed door position.

**22.** A checklist says: verify identification before opening the form; complete the form before signing; submit only after signing. Which sequence follows the checklist?

- A. 1-2-3-4
- B. 2-1-3-4
- C. 1-3-2-4
- D. 1-2-4-3

**23.** On a coordinate grid, east increases  $x$  and north increases  $y$ . Starting at  $(2, 7)$ , move 4 units south, then 5 units east. At what coordinate do you finish?

- A.  $(8, 3)$

- B. (7, 4)
- C. (7, 3)
- D. (6, 2)

**24.** Which sentence is written most clearly for an unusual-occurrence report?

- A. At 3:18 p.m., he said it was bad, so help happened.
- B. At 3:18 p.m., a passenger reported feeling ill, and emergency assistance was requested.
- C. A passenger was definitely having a serious medical condition.
- D. There was this passenger who, in my opinion, looked extremely sick.

**25.** A 72-minute assignment is divided equally among 6 segments. How many minutes are allotted to each segment?

- A. 10
- B. 14
- C. 18
- D. 12

**26.** Imagine an arrow initially pointing south. Rotate the arrow 90 degrees clockwise without flipping it. Which direction does it point afterward?

- A. West
- B. North
- C. East
- D. South

**27.** A passenger asks a question you cannot answer from memory. What is the best customer-service approach?

- A. Invent a likely answer so the passenger is not kept waiting.

- B. Say you want to give accurate information and check an approved source or direct the passenger to one.
- C. Say you do not know and end the conversation immediately.
- D. Give the answer another passenger suggests without verification.

**28.** An incident-report instruction says: 'Record the time, location, observable condition, and action taken. Do not include guesses about a person's motive or a cause that has not been confirmed.' Which detail belongs in the report?

- A. A guess about why a passenger acted that way.
- B. An unconfirmed theory about what caused the problem.
- C. The exact time the unusual condition was observed.
- D. A personal opinion about who should be blamed.

**29.** Use these rules only: Access is allowed when a worker has a valid badge and has completed briefing  
B. Which worker is allowed access?

- A. Valid badge: yes; briefing B complete: yes
- B. Valid badge: yes; briefing B complete: no
- C. Valid badge: no; briefing B complete: yes
- D. Valid badge: no; briefing B complete: no

**30.** Which observation most clearly suggests a developing mechanical or electrical issue?

- A. The cab temperature feels slightly cooler than earlier.
- B. A new burning odor appears near operating equipment during use.
- C. A printed notice has faded ink at the bottom.
- D. A passenger asks where to transfer.

**31.** For steps W, X, Y, Z: X must happen before Y; W must happen before X; Z must be last. Which order is valid?

- A. 2-1-3-4
- B. 1-3-2-4
- C. 3-1-2-4
- D. 1-2-3-4

**32.** On a coordinate grid, east increases  $x$  and north increases  $y$ . Starting at  $(8, 1)$ , move 3 units west, then 6 units north. At what coordinate do you finish?

- A.  $(6, 7)$
- B.  $(5, 8)$
- C.  $(5, 7)$
- D.  $(4, 6)$

**33.** Which wording is most appropriate when the cause of an equipment issue has not been confirmed?

- A. The cabinet wiring was burning and caused the odor.
- B. Something electrical was definitely failing inside the cabinet.
- C. The cabinet probably had a short because it smelled burned.
- D. A burning odor was detected near the cabinet; the source was not confirmed.

**34.** A counter increases from 245 to 319. By how much did it increase?

- A. 64
- B. 74
- C. 84
- D. 564

**35.** Imagine an arrow initially pointing west. Rotate the arrow 90 degrees clockwise without flipping it. Which direction does it point afterward?

- A. North

- B. East
- C. South
- D. West

**36.** A passenger with limited English appears confused about a service change. Which response is best?

- A. Speak much louder and repeat the same complicated explanation without simplifying it.
- B. Tell the passenger to find someone else who speaks better English and ask them instead.
- C. Use simple, respectful language, point to clear service information, and confirm the passenger understands the needed direction.
- D. Avoid assisting the passenger because explaining the service change may take additional time.

**37.** A work-zone notice states: 'Between 10:00 a.m. and 11:00 a.m., movement through Zone K is restricted. A train may enter only after the operator receives a specific clearance for Zone K. A clearance for another zone does not apply.' Which statement is supported?

- A. A Zone K clearance is required to enter Zone K during the restricted hour.
- B. Any clearance is enough to enter Zone K.
- C. Zone K may be entered freely before 11:00 a.m.
- D. A clearance is unnecessary if another train entered first.

**38.** Use these rules only: A report is complete if it includes time, location, and action taken. Which report is complete?

- A. Time: yes; location: yes; action: no
- B. Time: yes; location: no; action: yes
- C. Time: no; location: yes; action: yes
- D. Time: yes; location: yes; action: yes

**39.** Which condition most clearly signals a communication problem?

- A. A passenger speaks quietly to a companion.
- B. Repeated transmissions are received as broken, unreadable fragments.
- C. A station sign uses a smaller font than another sign.
- D. A schedule lists several arrival times.

**40.** A four-part response requires: acknowledge the message, repeat the key instruction, state the intended action, then wait for confirmation. Which order is correct?

- A. 2-1-3-4
- B. 1-2-4-3
- C. 1-2-3-4
- D. 1-3-2-4

**41.** On a coordinate grid, east increases x and north increases y. Starting at (4, 4), move 2 units east, then 5 units south, then 1 units west. At what coordinate do you finish?

- A. (5, -1)
- B. (6, -1)
- C. (5, 0)
- D. (4, -2)

**42.** Which sentence gives the clearest sequence of events?

- A. The operator contacted supervision after making the announcement before the train stopped.
- B. After the train stopped, the operator made the announcement and then contacted supervision.
- C. Stopping and announcements and supervision were handled as needed.
- D. The announcement, which was important, happened around the time of the stop and call.

**43.** Three equal runs each cover 14 units. What is the combined distance?

- A. 28

- B. 44
- C. 56
- D. 42

**44.** Imagine an arrow initially pointing north. Rotate the arrow 180 degrees clockwise without flipping it. Which direction does it point afterward?

- A. North
- B. East
- C. South
- D. West

**45.** A rider asks whether a delayed train will arrive in exactly three minutes, but only an estimated arrival is available. What should you say?

- A. Promise that the train will arrive in exactly three minutes.
- B. Refuse to provide any information because it is not exact.
- C. Give the estimate as an estimate and avoid promising an exact arrival time.
- D. State a shorter time to make the rider feel better.

**46.** A passenger-information bulletin states: 'When a planned stop is bypassed, announce the bypass before the last station where riders can transfer to an alternate service. Repeat the announcement if conditions are noisy.' What is the purpose of announcing before that last transfer point?

- A. To shorten the announcement after the train leaves.
- B. To avoid repeating the message in noisy conditions.
- C. To guarantee every rider hears the first announcement.
- D. To give riders a chance to transfer before the bypassed stop.

**47.** Use these rules only: A train is assigned to Track 4 if it is northbound and its identifier is even. Which train is assigned to Track 4?

- A. Train 18, northbound
- B. Train 17, northbound
- C. Train 18, southbound
- D. Train 15, southbound

**48.** Which observation most strongly indicates an unusual braking-response problem?

- A. The operator adjusts the seat before departure.
- B. The train's response differs noticeably from the expected response under the same control input.
- C. A passenger moves from one car to another.
- D. The route includes a station with a curved platform.

**49.** A task has steps A, B, C, D. B must occur after A, C must occur after B, and D may occur at any time after A. Which order is valid?

- A. 2-1-4-3
- B. 1-4-2-3
- C. 1-3-2-4
- D. 4-1-3-2

**50.** On a coordinate grid, east increases x and north increases y. Starting at (1, 3), move 4 units north, then 4 units east, then 2 units south. At what coordinate do you finish?

- A. (5, 5)
- B. (6, 5)
- C. (5, 6)
- D. (4, 4)

**51.** Which sentence is the most concise while preserving the necessary facts?

- A. The northbound train, which was going north, departed at 6:04 p.m., and it was two minutes late compared with the schedule.
- B. The train left late.
- C. The northbound train departed at 6:04 p.m., two minutes after the scheduled time.
- D. At 6:04 p.m. the northbound train departed, perhaps because of an earlier issue.

52. A 90-minute window has already used 37 minutes. How many minutes remain?

- A. 47
- B. 57
- C. 63
- D. 53

53. Imagine an arrow initially pointing east. Rotate the arrow 180 degrees clockwise without flipping it. Which direction does it point afterward?

- A. North
- B. West
- C. East
- D. South

54. A passenger reports a lost item and asks what to do next. Which response best demonstrates good service?

- A. Provide the appropriate lost-item process or direct the passenger to the official service that handles lost property.
- B. Tell the passenger lost items are rarely found, so there is no point reporting it.
- C. Advise the passenger to search restricted areas personally.
- D. Suggest waiting several weeks before taking any action.

**55.** A visibility notice says: 'If a required marker cannot be positively identified, treat it as not identified until visibility improves or the marker is confirmed by an authorized source.' What does the notice require when the marker is uncertain?

- A. Assume the marker is correct if its location seems likely.
- B. Continue as though the marker was positively identified.
- C. Choose the closest visible object as the required marker.
- D. Treat the marker as not identified until it is confirmed.

**56.** Use these rules only: A checklist item is overdue when more than 30 minutes have passed and it is not marked DONE. Which item is overdue?

- A. 25 minutes elapsed, status OPEN
- B. 35 minutes elapsed, status DONE
- C. 41 minutes elapsed, status OPEN
- D. 30 minutes elapsed, status OPEN

**57.** Which condition is the clearest sign of a potential platform-safety problem?

- A. A dense crowd begins extending beyond the designated waiting area near the edge.
- B. Several riders are reading service notices.
- C. A cleaner is replacing a trash bag away from the edge.
- D. One rider is checking the time on a phone.

**58.** A preparation sequence states: secure the document before copying; copy before distributing; file the original after copying but before closing the task. Which order is valid?

- A. 2-1-4-3
- B. 1-4-2-3
- C. 1-2-3-4
- D. 1-2-4-3

**59.** On a coordinate grid, east increases  $x$  and north increases  $y$ . Starting at  $(6, 6)$ , move 4 units west, then 1 units south, then 2 units east. At what coordinate do you finish?

- A.  $(5, 5)$
- B.  $(4, 5)$
- C.  $(4, 6)$
- D.  $(3, 4)$

**60.** Which sentence uses a clear reference instead of an ambiguous pronoun?

- A. The conductor handed it to the operator, and he read it before departure.
- B. He gave it to him before it was read and they departed.
- C. The conductor handed the written notice to the operator, who read the notice before departure.
- D. The notice was there, and it was read by him before they left.

**61.** A train makes 5 trips, each with 12 scheduled stops. How many scheduled stops are there in all?

- A. 17
- B. 60
- C. 50
- D. 72

**62.** Imagine an arrow initially pointing south. Rotate the arrow 270 degrees clockwise without flipping it. Which direction does it point afterward?

- A. North
- B. South
- C. West
- D. East

**63.** A cab note states: 'A green indicator shows the monitored circuit is complete. A dark indicator does not prove a fault; first verify whether the indicator itself is receiving power.' Which conclusion is valid?

- A. A dark indicator alone does not prove the monitored circuit has failed.
- B. A dark indicator always proves the monitored circuit failed.
- C. A green indicator means the indicator has lost power.
- D. Indicator power never needs to be checked.

**64.** Use these rules only: A route qualifies as limited service if it has no more than 4 stops and includes Terminal T. Which route qualifies?

- A. 5 stops, Terminal T included
- B. 3 stops, Terminal T not included
- C. 4 stops, Terminal T included
- D. 6 stops, Terminal T not included

**65.** Which observation should most strongly suggest a possible track-area problem?

- A. Water is actively flowing into the track area from an unusual source.
- B. A station floor was recently mopped.
- C. A passenger carries a closed umbrella.
- D. A wall tile has a small cosmetic stain.

**66.** A response plan requires: assess the condition first; contact the designated person after assessment; record the contact after it occurs; review the record last. Which order is valid?

- A. 2-1-3-4
- B. 1-3-2-4
- C. 1-2-4-3
- D. 1-2-3-4

**67.** On a coordinate grid, east increases  $x$  and north increases  $y$ . Starting at  $(3, 9)$ , move 5 units south, then 2 units west, then 1 units north. At what coordinate do you finish?

- A.  $(2, 5)$
- B.  $(1, 6)$
- C.  $(1, 5)$
- D.  $(0, 4)$

**68.** Which sentence is most appropriate for recording a passenger complaint?

- A. The announcements are terrible and nobody can hear them.
- B. A passenger stated that the station announcement was difficult to hear from the rear car.
- C. A passenger complained because the speakers are obviously defective.
- D. Somebody said something about not hearing stuff in back.

**69.** A distance of 144 units is divided into 9 equal sections. How long is each section?

- A. 12
- B. 18
- C. 16
- D. 24

**70.** Imagine an arrow initially pointing west. Rotate the arrow 270 degrees clockwise without flipping it. Which direction does it point afterward?

- A. North
- B. South
- C. East
- D. West

**71.** A temporary service instruction says: 'From Monday through Wednesday, Route A uses Track 2 at Central. On Thursday and Friday, Route A uses Track 3 at Central. Weekend assignments are not covered by this notice.' Which assignment is stated for Friday?

- A. Route A uses Track 3 at Central.
- B. Route A uses Track 2 at Central.
- C. Route A may use either Track 2 or Track 3.
- D. The notice gives no Friday assignment.

**72.** Use these rules only: A request goes to Supervisor 2 when its category is B and its number is greater than 50. Which request goes to Supervisor 2?

- A. Request 42, category B
- B. Request 70, category A
- C. Request 50, category B
- D. Request 64, category B

**73.** Which observation most clearly suggests that a route or switch indication may need attention?

- A. The route number is printed in a familiar font.
- B. The platform has two stairways instead of one.
- C. The displayed route conflicts with the route that was expected from the stated instruction.
- D. A passenger asks whether the train is express.

**74.** For steps J, K, L, M: J must be first; L must occur before M; K must occur after M. Which order is valid?

- A. 1-4-3-2
- B. 3-1-4-2
- C. 1-3-2-4
- D. 1-3-4-2

75. On a coordinate grid, east increases  $x$  and north increases  $y$ . Starting at  $(0, 5)$ , move 5 units east, then 3 units north, then 2 units west. At what coordinate do you finish?

- A.  $(4, 8)$
- B.  $(3, 8)$
- C.  $(3, 9)$
- D.  $(2, 7)$

76. Which sentence best avoids emotional or judgmental language?

- A. The passenger raised his voice and continued speaking after being asked to wait.
- B. The passenger was rude and completely unreasonable.
- C. The angry passenger deliberately tried to make trouble.
- D. The passenger acted badly and would not behave.

77. An operator records 18, 23, 17, and 22 passengers entering at four stops. What is the total?

- A. 70
- B. 82
- C. 90
- D. 80

78. Imagine an arrow initially pointing north. Rotate the arrow 270 degrees clockwise without flipping it. Which direction does it point afterward?

- A. North
- B. East
- C. West
- D. South

**79.** A handoff instruction states: 'The outgoing employee records unresolved items in the log. The incoming employee reviews those items before accepting the position. Resolved items may remain in the log for reference but require no handoff action.' What must happen before the incoming employee accepts the position?

- A. The outgoing employee removes every resolved item.
- B. The incoming employee reviews unresolved logged items.
- C. The incoming employee rewrites the entire log.
- D. The outgoing employee closes every unresolved item.

**80.** Use these rules only: A unit is ready when test X passes, test Y passes, and no warning flag is present. Which unit is ready?

- A. Test X pass; Test Y pass; warning flag absent
- B. Test X pass; Test Y fail; warning flag absent
- C. Test X pass; Test Y pass; warning flag present
- D. Test X fail; Test Y pass; warning flag absent

**81.** Which condition most clearly signals a visibility-related problem?

- A. The sky is overcast outside the station entrance.
- B. A required reference point cannot be positively distinguished from nearby objects.
- C. A passenger wears dark clothing.
- D. A wall advertisement uses several similar colors.

**82.** A four-step inspection requires step 2 immediately after step 1, step 4 after step 3, and step 1 before step 3. Which order is valid?

- A. 1-2-3-4
- B. 1-3-2-4
- C. 3-4-1-2
- D. 2-1-3-4

**83.** On a coordinate grid, east increases  $x$  and north increases  $y$ . Starting at  $(7, 2)$ , move 5 units north, then 6 units west. At what coordinate do you finish?

- A.  $(2, 7)$
- B.  $(1, 8)$
- C.  $(0, 6)$
- D.  $(1, 7)$

**84.** Which sentence most clearly records an uncertain time?

- A. The condition was first noticed at 2:30 p.m. exactly, more or less.
- B. The condition happened sometime in the afternoon, probably around then.
- C. The condition was first noticed at approximately 2:30 p.m.; the exact minute was not known.
- D. At 2:30-ish the condition was, like, first seen.

**85.** A scheduled departure is 6:25 p.m. and the train departs 9 minutes later. What is the actual departure time?

- A. 6:16 p.m.
- B. 6:34 p.m.
- C. 6:29 p.m.
- D. 6:44 p.m.

**86.** Imagine an arrow initially pointing east. Rotate the arrow 270 degrees clockwise without flipping it. Which direction does it point afterward?

- A. East
- B. South
- C. North
- D. West

**87.** A communication note says: 'If the primary communication channel is unavailable, use the designated backup channel. If both channels are unavailable, follow the local failure-reporting procedure.' What is the next step when only the primary channel fails?

- A. Use the designated backup channel.
- B. Immediately use the local failure-reporting procedure.
- C. Wait until both channels return to service.
- D. Use any available personal communication device.

**88.** Use these rules only: A stop is mandatory if the station code begins with M and the schedule column is 2. Which stop is mandatory?

- A. Station M7, schedule column 1
- B. Station K7, schedule column 2
- C. Station K2, schedule column 1
- D. Station M7, schedule column 2

**89.** Which observation is the strongest indicator of a passenger medical emergency?

- A. A passenger suddenly collapses and does not respond when spoken to.
- B. A passenger is sleeping while seated.
- C. A rider asks for directions twice.
- D. A passenger is carrying several shopping bags.

**90.** A communication sequence says: listen to the full message, identify the requested action, repeat the critical detail, then respond. Which order follows the rule?

- A. 1-3-2-4
- B. 1-2-3-4
- C. 2-1-3-4
- D. 1-2-4-3

**91.** On a coordinate grid, east increases  $x$  and north increases  $y$ . Starting at  $(9, 9)$ , move 3 units west, then 4 units south, then 2 units west. At what coordinate do you finish?

- A.  $(5, 5)$
- B.  $(4, 6)$
- C.  $(3, 4)$
- D.  $(4, 5)$

**92.** A 40-unit route is completed at an average of 5 units per segment. How many segments are needed?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 8
- D. 45

**93.** A schedule notice says: 'A trip shown with an asterisk begins five minutes later than the printed time. Trips without an asterisk use the printed time. The adjustment applies only to departure, not arrival.' A trip is printed as 8:10 with an asterisk. What departure time applies?

- A. 8:15.
- B. 8:05.
- C. 8:10.
- D. 8:20.

**94.** Use these rules only: A notice must be reread if it is revised today or if its revision number is greater than 6. Which notice must be reread?

- A. Revision 5, revised today: no
- B. Revision 6, revised today: no
- C. Revision 2, revised today: yes
- D. Revision 3, revised today: no

**95.** Which observation most clearly suggests that a recurring problem is worsening?

- A. The same normal chime sounds at each station.
- B. A printed notice is replaced with a cleaner copy.
- C. Passenger volume increases during rush hour.
- D. An abnormal sound becomes louder and occurs more frequently over several checks.

**96.** A closeout process requires: check completion before marking complete; mark complete before archiving; notify the team after marking complete but before archiving. Which order is valid?

- A. 2-1-3-4
- B. 1-2-3-4
- C. 1-3-2-4
- D. 1-2-4-3

**97.** On a coordinate grid, east increases  $x$  and north increases  $y$ . Starting at  $(2, 2)$ , move 6 units north, then 3 units east, then 1 units south. At what coordinate do you finish?

- A.  $(6, 7)$
- B.  $(5, 8)$
- C.  $(4, 6)$
- D.  $(5, 7)$

**98.** A log contains 125 entries. If 48 are already reviewed, how many remain?

- A. 77
- B. 67
- C. 73
- D. 83

**99.** Use these rules only: A movement is permitted when authorization is YES and the blocking code equals 0. Which movement is permitted?

- A. Authorization YES, blocking code 1
- B. Authorization NO, blocking code 0
- C. Authorization YES, blocking code 0
- D. Authorization NO, blocking code 2

**100.** Use these rules only: A file is archived when it is at least 12 months old and has status CLOSED. Which file is archived?

- A. 11 months old, status CLOSED
- B. 12 months old, status CLOSED
- C. 18 months old, status OPEN
- D. 9 months old, status OPEN

## Practice Exam 8: Answer Key and Explanations

**1. A** — The bulletin creates a specific exception for a minor cleanliness issue that does not obstruct controls, allowing it to be reported after the trip. It separately requires equipment checks before departure and immediate reporting of defects that could affect safe movement. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**2. C** — The departure rule has two simultaneous requirements: CLEAR status and a route code other than R. The Q/CLEAR combination satisfies both. Each alternative fails because it has HOLD status, route code R, or both. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**3. D** — An indicator that remains inconsistent after the normal check is an abnormal condition directly related to system status, so it is the strongest sign that something may be wrong. The other observations are minor or ordinary and do not show the same operational concern. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**4. B** — The rules establish a complete chain: inspection before recording, recording before notification, and closure last. The keyed 1-2-3-4 sequence respects every dependency. Each distractor reverses one required relationship. The sequence is determined entirely by the ordering rules in the stem. The keyed

option places all steps in an allowed order, while each alternative violates at least one required precedence relationship.

**5. C** — Starting at (0, 0), update the coordinate after each move. East or west changes x, while north or south changes y. Carrying out the moves in order ends at (3, 2), which matches the keyed option. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**6. B** — The keyed sentence gives a specific time, location, observable condition, and action without assigning blame or guessing at a cause. That makes it suitable for an operational record. The other options are vague, accusatory, or speculative. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**7. A** — Subtract the earlier marker from the later marker: 168 minus 120 equals 48 marker units. The keyed option is therefore 48. The distractors come from subtracting incorrectly, adding the markers, or shifting a digit. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**8. D** — The arrow begins pointing north. A 90-degree clockwise rotation moves its orientation to east. The keyed option shows that final direction. No reflection is involved, so the arrow keeps its form and only changes orientation. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**9. B** — The best response is helpful without presenting uncertain information as fact. It gives the passenger useful guidance and directs them to a verified source for the current platform. Guessing can mislead the rider, while dismissing the question is not professional service. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**10. D** — The notice directly says not to act on an uncertain portion of a radio instruction. It requires two steps before proceeding: request a repeat and confirm the information. Guessing, ignoring the message, or relying on someone else does not follow the written instruction. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**11. C** — A priority work order must meet both stated conditions: severity at least 3 and ACTIVE status. The 3/ACTIVE choice meets both. One distractor has insufficient severity, another is closed despite high severity, and the last fails both requirements. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**12. A** — An object inside the clearance area may interfere with safe movement and therefore is a direct warning of a possible obstruction. The other conditions are unrelated to the path of the train and do not indicate the same immediate operational problem. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**13. A** — The valid order must place A before C and D immediately after C. In the keyed sequence, A appears before C and C is followed directly by D; B occupies the remaining position. Each distractor breaks at least one condition. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**14. D** — Starting at (5, 4), update the coordinate after each move. East or west changes x, while north or south changes y. Carrying out the moves in order ends at (3, 1), which matches the keyed option. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**15. C** — The correct sentence is complete, neutral, and specific about the duration and reason for the stop. It avoids slang, blame, and fragments. A reader can understand what occurred without needing the writer to explain missing details or defend an opinion. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**16. B** — Multiply the number of intervals by the time per interval: 8 times 3 equals 24 minutes. The keyed option matches the full interval time. The distractors reflect addition instead of multiplication or incorrect products. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**17. D** — The arrow begins pointing east. A 90-degree clockwise rotation moves its orientation to south. The keyed option shows that final direction. No reflection is involved, so the arrow keeps its form and only changes orientation. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**18. C** — A calm acknowledgment paired with accurate information addresses both the rider's frustration and practical need. Matching the rider's tone can escalate the interaction, arguing is unhelpful, and ignoring the concern fails to provide service. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**19. A** — The temporary change controls after 9:00 p.m. It says every X train then operates as an L train. Because L trains stop at all four listed stations, an X train at 9:30 p.m. must make the same four stops. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**20. B** — The rule uses an OR condition: either an URGENT marking or code 9 is enough. The keyed message is marked URGENT, so it qualifies even though its code is 4. None of the routine or normal messages has code 9. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**21. D** — A mismatch between the observed door position and the status indication shows that the system information and physical condition disagree. That inconsistency is a clear sign of a possible problem. The other observations are normal station conditions with no comparable warning value. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**22. A** — The checklist creates a fixed order: verification, opening/completing the form, signing, then submission. The keyed sequence follows that progression. Every distractor moves one action ahead of a prerequisite, so the procedure would be out of order. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**23. C** — Starting at (2, 7), update the coordinate after each move. East or west changes x, while north or south changes y. Carrying out the moves in order ends at (7, 3), which matches the keyed option. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**24. B** — The keyed version identifies the time, the passenger's reported condition, and the action taken while avoiding a medical diagnosis. The other choices use unclear pronouns, unsupported certainty, or personal opinion that does not belong in a factual report. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**25. D** — Divide the total time by the number of equal segments: 72 divided by 6 equals 12 minutes. The keyed option is the only quotient that divides the assignment evenly into six equal parts. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition. Careful comparison keeps the reasoning tied to the facts given in.

**26. A** — The arrow begins pointing south. A 90-degree clockwise rotation moves its orientation to west. The keyed option shows that final direction. No reflection is involved, so the arrow keeps its form and only changes orientation. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**27. B** — Professional service values accuracy over speed when the information is uncertain. The keyed response is honest about the need to verify and still helps the passenger obtain an answer. Guessing, ending the conversation, or relying on an unverified bystander can mislead the rider. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**28. C** — The instruction specifically requires the time, location, observable condition, and action taken. It also prohibits guesses about motive and unconfirmed causes. Therefore, the exact observation time is appropriate, while theories, blame, and personal opinions fall outside the required factual reporting standard. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**29. A** — Both requirements are mandatory: the badge must be valid and briefing B must be completed. Only the keyed pair has True for both conditions. Each other choice lacks one or both of the required qualifications. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**30. B** — A new burning odor near operating equipment is an abnormal sensory cue that can indicate overheating or another equipment problem. The other observations may be inconvenient or unrelated, but they do not provide the same direct sign of a developing mechanical or electrical issue. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**31. D** — W must precede X, X must precede Y, and Z must be last. Those conditions force W-X-Y-Z, represented by the keyed order. The distractors place either X before W or Y before X. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition. Careful comparison keeps the reasoning tied to the facts given in.

**32. C** — Starting at (8, 1), update the coordinate after each move. East or west changes x, while north or south changes y. Carrying out the moves in order ends at (5, 7), which matches the keyed option. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**33. D** — The correct sentence separates what was observed from what remained unknown. It reports the odor and location but does not claim a specific electrical cause. The alternatives present guesses as facts, which can make an incident record inaccurate or misleading. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**34. B** — Find the increase by subtracting the starting count from the ending count: 319 minus 245 equals 74. The keyed option matches that difference. The distractors come from place-value or subtraction errors. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition. Careful comparison keeps the reasoning tied to the facts given in the stem.

**35. A** — The arrow begins pointing west. A 90-degree clockwise rotation moves its orientation to north. The keyed option shows that final direction. No reflection is involved, so the arrow keeps its form and only changes orientation. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**36. C** — The keyed response makes information more accessible while remaining respectful and focused on the passenger's travel need. Speaking louder does not simplify meaning, and refusing assistance because communication takes effort is neither helpful nor professional. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**37. A** — The notice makes the restriction time-specific and zone-specific. During the stated hour, entry into Zone K requires a specific clearance for that zone. A clearance for somewhere else, another train's movement, or the mere passage of time before 11:00 does not satisfy the rule. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**38. D** — The definition of a complete report requires all three listed elements. Only the keyed option includes time, location, and action taken together. Every distractor omits exactly one required element, so none can satisfy the rule. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**39. B** — Repeated broken transmissions indicate that information may not be reaching the operator reliably, which is the clearest communication warning in the choices. The other observations concern passengers, signage, or schedule content and do not show a failure of the communication channel. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**40. C** — The procedure gives an explicit four-step sequence. Acknowledgment comes first, repetition second, intended action third, and waiting for confirmation last. Only the keyed sequence preserves every stated step in that order. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition. Careful comparison keeps the reasoning tied to the facts given in the stem.

**41. A** — Starting at (4, 4), update the coordinate after each move. East or west changes x, while north or south changes y. Carrying out the moves in order ends at (5, -1), which matches the keyed option. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**42. B** — The keyed sentence presents the events in an unambiguous chronological order: stop, announcement, then contact. The distractors create a contradictory timeline, use vague wording, or blur the order with unnecessary phrasing. Clear sequencing helps later readers reconstruct what happened. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**43. D** — Three equal runs of 14 units require multiplication: 3 times 14 equals 42 units. The keyed option is the total for all three runs. The distractors reflect using only two runs or making a multiplication error. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**44. C** — The arrow begins pointing north. A 180-degree clockwise rotation moves its orientation to south. The keyed option shows that final direction. No reflection is involved, so the arrow keeps its form and only changes orientation. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**45. C** — The correct response communicates the available information while clearly preserving its uncertainty. An estimate should not be turned into a guarantee. Refusing to share useful information or changing the estimate for reassurance would reduce accuracy and trust. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**46. D** — The timing requirement exists so riders learn about the bypass while they still have an opportunity to transfer to another service. The bulletin also says repetition may be needed in noisy conditions, so it does not guarantee one announcement will reach everyone or eliminate repeats. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a.

**47. A** — The Track 4 rule requires a northbound direction and an even identifier. Train 18 northbound meets both conditions. Train 17 is northbound but odd, train 18 southbound has the wrong direction, and train 15 southbound fails both. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**48. B** — A noticeable change in response under the same control input is an abnormal operating condition and therefore a strong sign of a braking-related issue. The other facts are routine and do not show that the train itself is responding differently than expected. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**49. B** — A must come before B, and B before C. D only needs to be after A, so A-D-B-C is valid. Each distractor violates the required A-B-C chain or places D before A. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition. Careful comparison keeps the reasoning tied to the facts given in the.

**50. A** — Starting at (1, 3), update the coordinate after each move. East or west changes x, while north or south changes y. Carrying out the moves in order ends at (5, 5), which matches the keyed option. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**51. C** — The correct sentence states direction, actual departure time, and the two-minute variance in one direct sentence. The longer choice repeats information, the shortest omits needed detail, and the final choice introduces an unsupported possible cause. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**52. D** — Subtract elapsed time from the full window: 90 minus 37 equals 53 minutes remaining. The keyed option matches the available time after 37 minutes have passed. The other answers result from reversed or inaccurate subtraction. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**53. B** — The arrow begins pointing east. A 180-degree clockwise rotation moves its orientation to west. The keyed option shows that final direction. No reflection is involved, so the arrow keeps its form and only changes orientation. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**54. A** — The best response gives the passenger a practical, official next step without discouraging them or suggesting unsafe behavior. Telling someone not to report the loss, directing them into restricted areas, or recommending an unnecessary delay does not provide appropriate assistance. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**55. D** — The notice defines exactly how uncertainty must be handled: an unconfirmed marker is treated as not identified. The employee should not substitute likelihood, location, or a nearby object for positive identification. Confirmation or improved visibility is required before the marker can be treated as identified. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a.

**56. C** — The item must be both older than 30 minutes and not DONE. The 41-minute OPEN item satisfies both. The 25-minute item is too recent, the 35-minute item is already done, and 30 minutes is not more than 30. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**57. A** — A crowd extending beyond the designated waiting area near the edge changes the available safety margin and can interfere with orderly boarding. The other activities are normal and, as described, do not create the same direct platform-safety concern. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**58. D** — The original must be secured before copying, and copying must precede both distribution and filing. Filing must occur before task closure. The keyed sequence secures, copies, files, then closes; the alternatives violate at least one dependency. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**59. B** — Starting at (6, 6), update the coordinate after each move. East or west changes x, while north or south changes y. Carrying out the moves in order ends at (4, 5), which matches the keyed option. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**60. C** — The keyed sentence names the people and the document clearly enough that the reader can tell who performed each action. The alternatives rely on pronouns with uncertain references, making the sequence harder to understand and potentially changing the meaning. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**61. B** — Multiply trips by scheduled stops per trip: 5 times 12 equals 60. The keyed option represents the total number of scheduled stops across all five trips. The distractors come from addition or incorrect multiplication. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**62. D** — The arrow begins pointing south. A 270-degree clockwise rotation moves its orientation to east. The keyed option shows that final direction. No reflection is involved, so the arrow keeps its form and only changes orientation. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**63. A** — The note expressly warns that a dark indication, by itself, is not enough to prove a monitored-circuit fault. It directs the reader to verify power to the indicator first. The other choices reverse the stated meanings or ignore the required preliminary check. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**64. C** — Limited service requires two facts: four or fewer stops and inclusion of Terminal T. The four-stop route containing T meets both. A five-stop route exceeds the limit, while the other routes do not include T. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**65. A** — Active water flow into the track area is abnormal and can affect equipment or conditions where trains operate, so it is the strongest warning sign. The other choices involve ordinary moisture or cosmetic conditions away from the track area. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**66. D** — The plan establishes an exact sequence from assessment through final review. Contact cannot occur before assessment, recording cannot precede the contact, and review must be last. The keyed sequence is the only one that meets all conditions. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**67. C** — Starting at (3, 9), update the coordinate after each move. East or west changes x, while north or south changes y. Carrying out the moves in order ends at (1, 5), which matches the keyed option. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**68. B** — The correct sentence attributes the statement to the passenger and describes the reported issue without treating it as a verified equipment defect. The other choices generalize, speculate about a cause,

or use vague wording that weakens the record. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**69. C** — Divide the full distance by the number of equal sections: 144 divided by 9 equals 16 units per section. The keyed option is the exact quotient. The other values do not divide the distance into nine equal parts. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**70. B** — The arrow begins pointing west. A 270-degree clockwise rotation moves its orientation to south. The keyed option shows that final direction. No reflection is involved, so the arrow keeps its form and only changes orientation. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**71. A** — Friday is included in the Thursday-and-Friday portion of the temporary instruction, which assigns Route A to Track 3 at Central. Track 2 applies only Monday through Wednesday, and the absence of weekend instructions does not make the Friday assignment uncertain. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**72. D** — The routing rule requires category B and a number greater than 50. Request 64/B meets both. Request 42/B and 50/B do not exceed 50, while 70/A has the wrong category. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition. Careful comparison keeps the reasoning tied to the facts given in the stem.

**73. C** — A displayed route that conflicts with the route expected from the instruction is a direct inconsistency and therefore a strong sign that something may be wrong. The other details do not show a mismatch between the intended and indicated route. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**74. D** — J must occupy the first position. L must come before M, and K must come after M. The keyed order J-L-M-K satisfies all three rules. Each distractor either reverses L and M, moves J from first, or places K too early. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**75. B** — Starting at (0, 5), update the coordinate after each move. East or west changes x, while north or south changes y. Carrying out the moves in order ends at (3, 8), which matches the keyed option. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**76. A** — The keyed sentence describes observable behavior rather than labeling the person's character or motive. Reports are stronger when they state what someone did instead of making emotional judgments. The other options use subjective terms such as rude, unreasonable, or deliberately troublesome. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**77. D** — Add the four counts: 18 plus 23 plus 17 plus 22 equals 80 passengers. The keyed option is the complete sum. The distractors can result from omitting a count or adding one of the values incorrectly. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**78. C** — The arrow begins pointing north. A 270-degree clockwise rotation moves its orientation to west. The keyed option shows that final direction. No reflection is involved, so the arrow keeps its form and only changes orientation. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**79. B** — The instruction places one clear requirement on the incoming employee before acceptance: review unresolved items recorded in the log. It does not require rewriting the log, deleting resolved entries, or resolving every outstanding matter before the handoff occurs. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**80. A** — Readiness requires both tests to pass and the warning flag to be absent. Only the keyed option satisfies all three conditions. Each distractor either fails one test or has a warning flag present. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition. Careful comparison keeps the reasoning tied to the facts given in.

**81. B** — If a required reference point cannot be positively distinguished, the operator cannot reliably use it for the intended purpose. That is a direct visibility problem. The other conditions may affect appearance generally but do not prevent identification of a required operational reference. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**82. A** — Step 2 must directly follow step 1, while step 1 must also come before step 3. Finally, step 4 must follow step 3. Those requirements yield the keyed 1-2-3-4 order. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition. Careful comparison keeps the reasoning tied to the facts given in the stem.

**83. D** — Starting at (7, 2), update the coordinate after each move. East or west changes x, while north or south changes y. Carrying out the moves in order ends at (1, 7), which matches the keyed option. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**84. C** — The correct sentence communicates both the approximate time and the limit of the writer's certainty. It avoids pretending the minute is exact while still giving useful information. The other choices are internally inconsistent, too vague, or too informal for a professional record. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**85. B** — Add nine minutes to 6:25 p.m. Five minutes brings the time to 6:30, and four more minutes brings it to 6:34. The keyed option is therefore the correct actual departure time. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition. Careful comparison keeps the reasoning tied to the facts given in the stem.

**86. C** — The arrow begins pointing east. A 270-degree clockwise rotation moves its orientation to north. The keyed option shows that final direction. No reflection is involved, so the arrow keeps its form and only changes orientation. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**87. A** — The note distinguishes between failure of one channel and failure of both. When only the primary channel is unavailable, the designated backup channel is the required next step. The local

failure-reporting procedure applies only when both channels are unavailable. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**88. D** — The station code must begin with M and the schedule column must be 2. M7 in column 2 satisfies both parts of the rule. The other choices fail either the initial-letter condition, the column condition, or both. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**89. A** — Sudden collapse combined with lack of response is a clear abnormal condition suggesting a possible medical emergency. The other observations can occur during ordinary travel and, without additional signs, do not indicate the same urgent health concern. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**90. B** — The instruction explicitly orders the actions from receiving information to responding. The full message must be heard before identifying the action, the critical detail is repeated next, and the response comes last. Only the keyed order preserves that progression. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**91. D** — Starting at (9, 9), update the coordinate after each move. East or west changes x, while north or south changes y. Carrying out the moves in order ends at (4, 5), which matches the keyed option. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**92. C** — Divide total route length by units per segment: 40 divided by 5 equals 8 segments. The keyed option matches the number of equal segments needed. The distractors reflect confusing the divisor with the answer or using addition. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**93. A** — The notice says an asterisk changes the printed departure time by adding five minutes. Starting from 8:10 therefore gives an 8:15 departure. The adjustment does not subtract time, leave the time unchanged, or add ten minutes, and it applies only to departure. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**94. C** — The rule is satisfied by either of two conditions. The keyed notice was revised today, so it must be reread even with revision number 2. The other notices were not revised today and none has a revision number greater than 6. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**95. D** — A sound that becomes both louder and more frequent shows a changing abnormal condition rather than a stable routine one. That trend is evidence the problem may be worsening. The other choices describe expected repetition, an improvement, or normal changes in passenger volume. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**96. B** — Completion must be checked before the item is marked complete. After marking, the team must be notified before archiving. That produces the keyed sequence. Every distractor places one required action before its prerequisite or archives too soon. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**97. D** — Starting at (2, 2), update the coordinate after each move. East or west changes x, while north or south changes y. Carrying out the moves in order ends at (5, 7), which matches the keyed option. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**98. A** — Subtract the reviewed entries from the total: 125 minus 48 equals 77 entries remaining. The keyed option matches that difference. The distractors are plausible subtraction errors but do not account correctly for all 48 reviewed entries. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.

**99. C** — Permission requires YES authorization and a blocking code of zero. The keyed option is the only pair meeting both conditions. The alternatives have a nonzero block, lack authorization, or fail both requirements. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition. Careful comparison keeps the reasoning tied to the facts given in the.

**100. B** — The archive rule sets a minimum age of 12 months and requires CLOSED status. A 12-month CLOSED file meets both because 'at least' includes exactly 12. The other files are either too new, still open, or both. The correct choice follows the stated information; the others contradict, omit, reverse, or add a condition.