1. ASM stands for:
   c. Available Seat Miles

2. The main goal of yield management is to:
   c. Maximize profit through a mix of fares

3. The ‘Load Factor’ is:
   c. The ratio of available seat miles and revenue passenger miles

4. The eighth freedom of the air (right for cabotage) is defined as the right of an airline to:
   a. Operate between two points in a country other than the country it is registered in

5. Scheduled airlines are defined by offering:
   b. Air links according to a published schedule

6. Which of the following are indicators of airline performance?
   d. All of the above

7. Members of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) are:
   c. Most of the world’s airlines (passenger and cargo)

8. When agreeing to a pooling arrangement, two airlines:
   b. Share all resources and revenues on the agreed route

9. A ‘slot’ is:
   b. A point in time where an airline has the right for one take-off or one landing at an airport