

# Certified Human Resource Associate (CHRA) Set A Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,**

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# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

**Remember:** successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## **1. Start with a Diagnostic Review**

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Don't worry about getting everything right, your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## **2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions**

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations, and take breaks to retain information better.**

## **3. Learn from the Explanations**

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## **4. Track Your Progress**

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## **5. Simulate the Real Exam**

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## **6. Repeat and Review**

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning.**

## **7. Use Other Tools**

**Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly — adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

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## Questions

- 1. In job analysis, which information is least likely to be gathered by an HR specialist?**
  - A. Work activities**
  - B. Human behaviors**
  - C. Performance standards**
  - D. Employee benefits options**
- 2. During a performance appraisal, what is the effect when a manager rates everyone high regardless of actual performance?**
  - A. contrast effect**
  - B. central tendency error**
  - C. leniency bias**
  - D. halo effect**
- 3. Why are structured interviews regarded as the best type of interview according to hiring guidelines?**
  - A. They are quick and easy to conduct**
  - B. They allow for consistent questioning and answers**
  - C. They require less preparation**
  - D. They provide a relaxed environment for candidates**
- 4. Which representatives examine organizational practices for compliance with laws?**
  - A. Compliance officers**
  - B. EEO representatives**
  - C. HR auditors**
  - D. Risk management teams**
- 5. The process of deciding how to fill executive positions at a firm is known as \_\_\_\_.**
  - A. Personnel planning**
  - B. Succession planning**
  - C. Talent acquisition**
  - D. Workforce development**

- 6. Which type of appraisal interview has the objective of dismissing the employee?**
- A. Constructive Feedback**
  - B. Unsatisfactory-Uncorrectable**
  - C. Annual Review**
  - D. Behavioral Interview**
- 7. What type of appraisal error occurs when employees are inaccurately rated near the middle of a scale?**
- A. Strictness error**
  - B. Central tendency error**
  - C. Recency error**
  - D. Halo effect**
- 8. What best describes the role of recruitment in the hiring process?**
- A. Attracting candidates**
  - B. Eliminating unqualified applicants**
  - C. Training new employees**
  - D. Evaluating employee performance**
- 9. What is the primary focus of the recruitment process?**
- A. Identifying the right person for the job**
  - B. Retaining current employees**
  - C. Assessing employee performance**
  - D. Evaluating job satisfaction**
- 10. What is the recommended approach when implemented strategies do not achieve desired results?**
- A. Re-strategize**
  - B. Benchmarking**
  - C. Revise Policy**
  - D. Annual Review**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. In job analysis, which information is least likely to be gathered by an HR specialist?**

- A. Work activities**
- B. Human behaviors**
- C. Performance standards**
- D. Employee benefits options**

In job analysis, the primary focus is on understanding the nature of the job itself, the activities performed, the required skills and qualifications, and the expected performance outcomes. Therefore, data regarding work activities, human behaviors, and performance standards are central to effectively analyzing a job. Work activities involve the specific tasks and responsibilities associated with a job, allowing HR specialists to define the job's core functions. Human behaviors pertain to the interpersonal skills or traits necessary for success within the role, while performance standards help establish the benchmarks for evaluating employee performance in that job. On the other hand, employee benefits options are related to the broader context of employment rather than specific job responsibilities or performance expectations. Benefits are typically designed at the organizational level to attract and retain employees, and while they are important for overall employee satisfaction and engagement, they do not directly pertain to job analysis itself. Therefore, gathering information on employee benefits options is least likely to be a focus in the context of job analysis.

**2. During a performance appraisal, what is the effect when a manager rates everyone high regardless of actual performance?**

- A. contrast effect**
- B. central tendency error**
- C. leniency bias**
- D. halo effect**

The situation described relates to leniency bias, which occurs when a manager consistently gives overly favorable ratings to employees, regardless of their actual performance levels. This can happen for various reasons, such as a desire to maintain favorable relationships, avoid conflict, or a belief that positive reinforcement is more motivating. When a manager exhibits leniency bias, it diminishes the effectiveness and reliability of performance appraisals. Employees may not receive the constructive feedback they need to improve, and it becomes difficult to differentiate between high performers and those who are underperforming. This practice can lead to issues within the organization, such as decreased morale among top performers who may feel unrecognized or undervalued, as well as lack of accountability among those who need to improve. In contrast, the other options refer to different types of biases or errors: - The contrast effect involves evaluating a person's performance by comparing it to the performance of others, rather than against an objective standard. - Central tendency error refers to the tendency of managers to rate most employees as average, avoiding extreme scores. - The halo effect occurs when a manager's overall impression of an employee (positive or negative) influences their ratings in various performance areas, regardless of actual performance levels in those specific areas. Thus, the

**3. Why are structured interviews regarded as the best type of interview according to hiring guidelines?**

- A. They are quick and easy to conduct**
- B. They allow for consistent questioning and answers**
- C. They require less preparation**
- D. They provide a relaxed environment for candidates**

Structured interviews are viewed as the best type of interview primarily because they allow for consistent questioning and answers. This standardized format ensures that all candidates are evaluated on the same criteria, which enhances fairness and objectivity in the hiring process. By asking each candidate the same set of predetermined questions, interviewers can more accurately compare responses and assess qualifications based on a uniform set of metrics. This consistency helps reduce biases that may arise from unstructured conversations, where the nature of the questions can vary significantly from one candidate to another. In addition, structured interviews can lead to more reliable predictions of job performance since the questions are often aligned with the specific skills and competencies required for the position. This approach has been shown to improve the validity of the selection process, allowing organizations to make more informed hiring decisions based on objective data. While factors like ease of preparation and the interview environment are essential in the recruitment process, they do not contribute to the fundamental strength of structured interviews in promoting a fair and systematic evaluation of candidates.

**4. Which representatives examine organizational practices for compliance with laws?**

- A. Compliance officers**
- B. EEO representatives**
- C. HR auditors**
- D. Risk management teams**

The most appropriate choice is compliance officers, as they are specifically tasked with ensuring that an organization adheres to relevant laws and regulations. Their role involves examining various organizational practices to ensure compliance with legal standards, which can include everything from labor laws to financial regulations. They often conduct audits, oversee training programs, and advise on policy updates to mitigate legal risks. While EEO (Equal Employment Opportunity) representatives focus primarily on ensuring that the organization complies with equal opportunity laws and regulations, their scope is more limited compared to compliance officers, who cover a broader range of legal compliance issues. HR auditors examine policies and procedures, but again their focus may be more on internal practices rather than external legal compliance. Risk management teams assess potential risks to the organization, but they approach compliance from a broader perspective that may not involve direct examination of organizational practices against laws. Thus, compliance officers stand out as the most accurate answer for examining organizational practices for legal compliance.

5. The process of deciding how to fill executive positions at a firm is known as \_\_\_\_.

- A. Personnel planning
- B. Succession planning**
- C. Talent acquisition
- D. Workforce development

Succession planning is the correct term for the process of identifying and developing potential internal candidates to fill key executive positions within a firm. This strategic initiative ensures that the organization has a pipeline of qualified individuals ready to take on leadership roles as they become available, thereby minimizing disruption and maintaining continuity in management. Succession planning involves evaluating the skills, experiences, and leadership capabilities of current employees and providing them with opportunities for development so they can advance into these roles when necessary. It is crucial for long-term organizational stability and growth, as it prepares the company for inevitable changes in leadership. The other terms, while related to human resources and employee management, do not specifically describe the focus of filling executive roles. Personnel planning generally deals with staffing needs and workforce size, talent acquisition is more about attracting and hiring talent for various positions rather than specifically preparing for future leadership changes, and workforce development encompasses training and employee skills enhancement across the organization, not exclusively aimed at executive succession.

6. Which type of appraisal interview has the objective of dismissing the employee?

- A. Constructive Feedback
- B. Unsatisfactory-Uncorrectable**
- C. Annual Review
- D. Behavioral Interview

The objective of the Unsatisfactory-Uncorrectable appraisal interview is to address situations where an employee's performance has been persistently poor despite prior warnings or improvement plans. This type of interview is focused on the necessity to dismiss the employee, as it indicates that the organization's efforts to facilitate improvement have not yielded the desired results. It is a formal process highlighting that the employee has not met essential performance standards, leading to the decision to terminate their employment. In contrast, constructive feedback typically aims to provide employees with guidance on how to improve their performance rather than moving towards dismissal. The annual review focuses on assessing overall employee performance and discussing development opportunities or achievements, rather than solely on negative outcomes. Behavioral interviews are designed to evaluate potential employees based on their past experiences and behaviors in specific situations, not for performance evaluation or dismissal purposes. Thus, Unsatisfactory-Uncorrectable is the most applicable type of appraisal interview for the objective of dismissing an employee.

**7. What type of appraisal error occurs when employees are inaccurately rated near the middle of a scale?**

- A. Strictness error**
- B. Central tendency error**
- C. Recency error**
- D. Halo effect**

Central tendency error occurs when an evaluator tends to rate employees around the midpoint of a rating scale, rather than using the full range of available ratings. This can happen for various reasons, such as the evaluator's reluctance to make definitive judgments or an attempt to avoid giving extreme ratings that could spark conflict or controversy. By consistently rating employees near the center of the scale, the appraiser may fail to recognize and account for significant differences in performance among individuals. This can lead to a lack of meaningful feedback, making it challenging for employees to understand their performance levels and areas for improvement. The other appraisal errors mentioned serve different functions. Strictness error involves being overly critical and rating employees lower than their actual performance, while recency error occurs when the rater focuses too heavily on recent events rather than considering the entire performance period. The halo effect allows one positive characteristic of an employee to overshadow other areas, leading to inflated performance ratings, which is distinctly different from the central tendency error. Understanding central tendency is crucial for effective performance management, as it directly impacts how feedback and career development are approached within an organization.

**8. What best describes the role of recruitment in the hiring process?**

- A. Attracting candidates**
- B. Eliminating unqualified applicants**
- C. Training new employees**
- D. Evaluating employee performance**

The role of recruitment in the hiring process primarily involves attracting candidates to apply for positions within an organization. This entails creating a positive employer brand, advertising job openings, and utilizing various strategies to engage potential applicants. Recruitment emphasizes generating interest among qualified individuals, ensuring that a diverse pool of candidates is considered for each position. While eliminating unqualified applicants may occur as a secondary function during the selection process, it is not the primary focus of recruitment. Training new employees is an essential part of onboarding and development, but that falls outside the recruitment phase. Evaluating employee performance pertains to assessing current employees' work and productivity, which is unrelated to the recruitment of new staff. Therefore, attracting candidates is the most accurate description of recruitment's role in the hiring process.

## 9. What is the primary focus of the recruitment process?

**A. Identifying the right person for the job**

**B. Retaining current employees**

**C. Assessing employee performance**

**D. Evaluating job satisfaction**

The primary focus of the recruitment process is to identify the right person for the job. This involves a series of steps designed to attract, evaluate, and select candidates who not only possess the required skills and qualifications but also fit well with the organization's culture and values. Effective recruitment ensures that the organization secures talent that meets its needs and contributes to its success. In the recruitment process, hiring managers and HR personnel must clearly understand the job requirements and the ideal candidate profile. This often includes defining necessary qualifications, skills, and experience as well as considering personal attributes that align with the company culture. The goal is to build a strong pipeline of candidates from which to select the most suitable individual. While retaining current employees, assessing employee performance, and evaluating job satisfaction are important aspects of human resource management, they do not directly pertain to the recruitment process. Retention focuses on keeping employees after they have been hired; performance assessment evaluates existing employees' contributions, and job satisfaction pertains to the overall contentment of employees with their roles, not the initial selection of candidates for new positions.

## 10. What is the recommended approach when implemented strategies do not achieve desired results?

**A. Re-strategize**

**B. Benchmarking**

**C. Revise Policy**

**D. Annual Review**

When implemented strategies do not achieve the desired results, the recommended approach is to re-strategize. This involves critically evaluating the original strategies to identify the gaps or issues that led to underperformance. By reassessing the situation and the strategies in place, organizations can gain insights that inform the development of new or revised strategies that are better aligned with their goals. Re-strategizing allows for flexibility and adaptability in a dynamic environment, ensuring that the organization can respond effectively to challenges. It emphasizes the importance of continuous improvement and learning from past experiences to create more effective plans moving forward. This process may include gathering feedback, involving team members in brainstorming sessions, and leveraging data analysis to support decision-making. The other options, while relevant in different contexts, do not address the immediate need to reassess and modify strategies to improve outcomes effectively. For instance, benchmarking focuses on comparing performance with industry standards, which may not directly address the specific issues at hand. Revising policies typically involves adjusting rules or regulations rather than the strategic approach itself, and an annual review is a more general evaluation process that may not provide the timely re-evaluation needed when strategies are failing.

## Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://chraseta.examzify.com>**

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