

COLLATERAL DUTY INSPECTOR (CDI) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://collateraldutyinspector.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

SAMPLE

Introduction

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

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

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

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

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

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

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

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

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

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

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

4. Track Your Progress

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

5. Simulate the Real Exam

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

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

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

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. What is a CDI expected to certify through their inspections?**
 - A. The aesthetic quality of the equipment
 - B. All maintenance has been performed correctly
 - C. The speed of equipment deployment
 - D. The costs of repairs have been minimized
- 2. What does NAMDRP stand for?**
 - A. Naval Aircraft Maintenance and Repair Program
 - B. Naval Aviation Discrepancy Reporting Program
 - C. National Air Maintenance and Development Reporting Program
 - D. Naval Aircraft Discrepancy Monitoring Program
- 3. What does CF required mean on a MAF?**
 - A. Component is inoperative
 - B. Component requires a FCF IAW 4790.12B
 - C. Component has passed inspection
 - D. Component is available for use
- 4. How frequently should CDI procedures be reviewed and updated?**
 - A. Once a year regardless of changes
 - B. Only when a new CDI is hired
 - C. Periodically or whenever regulations change to ensure ongoing effectiveness
 - D. Every five years as a standard practice
- 5. Which mindset is important for a CDI to develop for effective inspections?**
 - A. A reactive and flexible mindset
 - B. A detail-oriented and proactive mindset
 - C. An indifferent and casual mindset
 - D. A traditional and static mindset
- 6. What is the purpose of reporting an AIDR?**
 - A. To track flight hours of the aircraft
 - B. To ensure quality maintenance and rework procedures
 - C. To document pilot reports
 - D. To request additional training for personnel

7. What defines a Cat 2 TPDR?

- A. A non safety related technical publication deficiency causing delays over 8 hours
- B. A safety related technical publication deficiency causing delays of 8 hours or more
- C. A non technical administrative deficiency resulting in minor errors
- D. A technical publication deficiency that leads to zero maintenance delays

8. How can a CDI best ensure effective communication with inspection personnel?

- A. By being unapproachable
- B. By fostering an open dialogue
- C. By limiting feedback
- D. By using technical jargon only

9. What type of deficiencies does a supplemental AIDR cover?

- A. Minor repair issues discovered afterwards
- B. Deficiencies initial AIDR did not capture
- C. Routine procedural errors
- D. All types of inspections

10. How often must a CDI complete training to maintain currency?

- A. Every two years
- B. Only when assigned new tasks
- C. Monthly
- D. Annually or as specified by unit requirements

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is a CDI expected to certify through their inspections?

- A. The aesthetic quality of the equipment
- B. All maintenance has been performed correctly**
- C. The speed of equipment deployment
- D. The costs of repairs have been minimized

A CDI is expected to certify that all maintenance has been performed correctly through their inspections. This responsibility is crucial because the primary role of a Collateral Duty Inspector is to ensure that equipment and systems meet the specified standards and are safe for use. The inspection process verifies compliance with established regulations, procedures, and technical data, confirming that tasks have been performed according to guidelines, which directly impacts operational readiness and safety. By ensuring that maintenance is correctly performed, a CDI plays a vital role in maintaining the integrity and reliability of equipment. This certification process is essential to identify any possible lapses in the maintenance work that could lead to failures or safety issues. In contrast, the other choices focus on aspects that, while potentially relevant to the broader context of operations, do not capture the specific function of a CDI in certifying proper maintenance performance.

2. What does NAMDRP stand for?

- A. Naval Aircraft Maintenance and Repair Program
- B. Naval Aviation Discrepancy Reporting Program**
- C. National Air Maintenance and Development Reporting Program
- D. Naval Aircraft Discrepancy Monitoring Program

The acronym NAMDRP stands for the Naval Aviation Discrepancy Reporting Program. This program is essential in the naval aviation community as it provides a structured process for the reporting and management of discrepancies or deficiencies identified in naval aircraft and their components. The focus of the NAMDRP is to enhance safety and operational readiness by ensuring that issues are promptly reported, tracked, and addressed. The program allows personnel to communicate findings effectively, which supports maintenance and operational improvements. Its structured reporting system is critical for identifying trends that can lead to more significant safety or performance issues, thus fostering an environment of continuous improvement within naval aviation operations. The other options, while they incorporate similar terminology related to aircraft maintenance and reporting, do not accurately represent the established program that NAMDRP refers to in the context of naval aviation.

3. What does CF required mean on a MAF?

- A. Component is inoperative
- B. Component requires a FCF IAW 4790.12B**
- C. Component has passed inspection
- D. Component is available for use

The notation "CF required" on a Maintenance Action Form (MAF) indicates that a component requires a Functional Check Flight (FCF) in accordance with instruction 4790.12B. This signifies that the component has been through some work or a recent maintenance activity that necessitates verification of its operational capability before it can be deemed fully functional and ready for use. The FCF serves as a critical step in ensuring safety and operational effectiveness after maintenance, as it involves the actual testing of the component under real operational conditions. In this context, understanding the importance of FCF is essential, as it helps to validate the integrity and performance of the component post-maintenance. The requirement for a functional check also reflects compliance with established procedures to ensure that all maintenance has been effectively executed and that the component meets the necessary operational standards.

4. How frequently should CDI procedures be reviewed and updated?

- A. Once a year regardless of changes
- B. Only when a new CDI is hired
- C. Periodically or whenever regulations change to ensure ongoing effectiveness**
- D. Every five years as a standard practice

The frequency of reviewing and updating CDI procedures is important for ensuring compliance with existing regulations and maintaining the effectiveness of inspection processes. Choosing to review procedures periodically or whenever regulations change allows organizations to adapt to new standards, incorporate improvements based on lessons learned, and respond to emerging best practices in the field. This approach ensures that the procedures remain relevant and effective in managing quality control and safety in various operations. It acknowledges that the environment and requirements can evolve, thereby necessitating adaptations in procedures to reflect current realities and regulatory frameworks. Regular reviews also promote engagement and responsibility among CDI personnel, as they are kept informed about any changes that might affect their responsibilities and practices. The other options lack this proactive approach to change management. Annual reviews without consideration for specific changes may lead to outdated practices. Only reviewing procedures when a new CDI is hired could mean that effective updates are missed, and waiting five years could result in significant lapses in compliance or safety due to changes that occurred during that time. Therefore, the chosen answer is the most effective strategy for maintaining up-to-date CDI practices.

5. Which mindset is important for a CDI to develop for effective inspections?

- A. A reactive and flexible mindset
- B. A detail-oriented and proactive mindset**
- C. An indifferent and casual mindset
- D. A traditional and static mindset

A detail-oriented and proactive mindset is essential for a Collateral Duty Inspector (CDI) to conduct effective inspections. This mindset ensures that the CDI pays attention to the smallest details, which is crucial when assessing the safety and functionality of equipment and systems. Being detail-oriented helps inspectors identify potential issues that might not be immediately apparent, thereby preventing future problems and ensuring compliance with safety standards. Additionally, a proactive approach allows the CDI to anticipate potential issues before they arise, facilitating better planning and implementation of corrective measures. This mindset encourages thorough preparation for inspections, ensuring that the inspector is not just responding to problems but actively seeking ways to prevent them. In the context of inspections, balancing attention to detail with a proactive stance enhances the overall integrity of the inspection process, enables effective risk management, and contributes to the maintenance of high safety standards.

6. What is the purpose of reporting an AIDR?

- A. To track flight hours of the aircraft
- B. To ensure quality maintenance and rework procedures**
- C. To document pilot reports
- D. To request additional training for personnel

The primary purpose of reporting an AIDR (Aircraft Maintenance Inspection Data Report) is to ensure quality maintenance and rework procedures. An AIDR is a critical tool used in aviation maintenance to capture non-conformance issues, discrepancies, or problems that arise during maintenance activities. By documenting these issues, organizations can track trends, analyze them for root causes, and implement corrective actions to improve the overall maintenance processes. This reporting supports continuous improvement in the maintenance field by ensuring that all procedures adhere to established standards and that any recurrent issues are addressed effectively. It enhances the reliability and safety of operational aircraft, thus directly impacting the quality of maintenance. While tracking flight hours, documenting pilot reports, and requesting additional training may be important aspects of overall aviation operations, they do not capture the specific focus of the AIDR, which is centered around maintenance quality assurance.

7. What defines a Cat 2 TPDR?

- A. A non safety related technical publication deficiency causing delays over 8 hours**
- B. A safety related technical publication deficiency causing delays of 8 hours or more
- C. A non technical administrative deficiency resulting in minor errors
- D. A technical publication deficiency that leads to zero maintenance delays

A Category 2 Technical Publication Deficiency Report (TPDR) is characterized by a non-safety-related technical publication deficiency that results in maintenance delays of over eight hours. This classification highlights issues that, while not directly related to safety, can significantly impact the efficiency and effectiveness of maintenance operations. It emphasizes the importance of timely and accurate technical publications in maintaining operational readiness and minimizing downtime. The focus on the non-safety-related aspect means that while these deficiencies are significant enough to cause delays, they do not present an immediate risk to safety, differentiating them from higher-category deficiencies that might involve safety-critical issues. This understanding is essential for prioritizing maintenance efforts and addressing the deficiencies efficiently to avoid prolonged operational delays.

8. How can a CDI best ensure effective communication with inspection personnel?

- A. By being unapproachable
- B. By fostering an open dialogue**
- C. By limiting feedback
- D. By using technical jargon only

Fostering an open dialogue is crucial for a Collateral Duty Inspector (CDI) to ensure effective communication with inspection personnel. Open dialogue encourages a two-way flow of information, where both the CDI and inspection personnel can share insights, ask questions, and clarify doubts. This approach builds trust and rapport, making personnel feel valued and more likely to engage actively in the inspection process. Effective communication involves not only relaying information but also listening to the concerns and feedback of those involved. In an environment where open dialogue is encouraged, misunderstandings are less likely to occur, and issues can be addressed promptly. This leads to a more thorough and effective inspection process, improving overall quality and safety. The other options, such as being unapproachable, limiting feedback, or using only technical jargon, would inhibit communication. These practices can create barriers, leading to confusion and frustration among inspection personnel, which in turn can compromise the effectiveness of the inspections and the quality of work produced.

9. What type of deficiencies does a supplemental AIDR cover?

- A. Minor repair issues discovered afterwards
- B. Deficiencies initial AIDR did not capture**
- C. Routine procedural errors
- D. All types of inspections

A supplemental AIDR (Aircraft Inspection Deficiency Report) is specifically focused on identifying and documenting deficiencies that were not captured in the initial AIDR. This means that if there were additional discrepancies or issues discovered after the initial inspection, a supplemental AIDR serves to address and record those findings. It acts as a follow-up to ensure that all deficiencies are accounted for, providing a more comprehensive overview of the aircraft's condition. By targeting deficiencies that were missed or overlooked in the first assessment, the supplemental report enhances the overall safety and airworthiness of the aircraft. This is particularly important in aviation, where rigorous maintenance and inspection protocols are essential for operational safety.

10. How often must a CDI complete training to maintain currency?

- A. Every two years
- B. Only when assigned new tasks
- C. Monthly
- D. Annually or as specified by unit requirements**

A collateral duty inspector (CDI) must complete training annually or as specified by unit requirements to maintain their currency. This regular training ensures that the inspector remains up to date with the latest procedures, standards, and any regulatory changes that may affect their role. It is crucial for maintaining a high level of proficiency in conducting inspections and ensuring that compliance with safety and quality standards is met. Keeping training annual or as required by the specific needs of the unit allows for a flexible approach to ensuring that inspectors are well-prepared to adapt to their duties, including any shifts in workload or responsibilities. This approach also supports ongoing professional development and adaptation to advancements in inspection methodologies or tools. Other timeframes, such as two years or monthly, may not align with the operational requirements and standards typically expected for a CDI role, leading to gaps in knowledge or skills that could compromise inspection integrity. Similarly, only training when assigned new tasks would fail to address the ongoing requirement for currency and readiness that is vital in this line of work.

Next Steps

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

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

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

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

<https://collateraldutyinspector.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE