

D6 TOTAL FORCE AWARENESS TRAINING (TFAT) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED 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. 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

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- 1. Attachment 6 lists the TFAT requirements as of the publication date. Which document is Attachment 6?**
 - A. Exhibit 2
 - B. Attachment 6
 - C. Schedule 1
 - D. Appendix A
- 2. When can TFAT be executed?**
 - A. Only at entry into military service.
 - B. On entry, after initial entry training, and in response to events throughout an Airman's career to introduce and strengthen core values, foundational knowledge, and behavior standards needed to perform assigned duties and responsibilities.
 - C. Only during annual refresher training.
 - D. Only when assigned to a service school.
- 3. What discretion do unit commanders retain when local conditions or mission requirements demand additional or different training?**
 - A. Cannot modify training
 - B. Retain discretion to enhance or add to training as necessary
 - C. Must implement standardized training only
 - D. Must escalate to MAJCOM for any changes
- 4. Which statement best describes TFAT governance participants?**
 - A. A small panel of unit coordinators with no civilian involvement.
 - B. The IT, facilities, and finance offices only.
 - C. Unit leaders, military supervisors, civilian leadership, HR, safety, and legal offices.
 - D. External partners who manage training content.
- 5. Which entity has overall responsibility for ensuring unit members are adequately trained in accordance with AFIs and other governing directives?**
 - A. MAJCOM/FLDCOM training managers
 - B. Base education and training offices
 - C. Unit commanders
 - D. Wing commander staff

- 6. Which office receives all proposals to change TFAT, foundational competency development curricula, and AF special areas of emphasis?**
- A. AF/A1D
 - B. AF/A1DL
 - C. MAJCOM A1s/FLDCOM S1s
 - D. AETC/A3K
- 7. Who is responsible for all TFAT courseware development and ensuring courseware meets the myLearning system requirements?**
- A. Course owners or sponsors
 - B. AETC/A3G
 - C. AF/A1DL
 - D. ARC
- 8. What is required at least once per training cycle regarding existing training courses and ECTA?**
- A. Review them to ensure compliance and audience targeting
 - B. Submit updates to AFLC
 - C. Archive them for reference
 - D. Expand the audience
- 9. Before training begins, if local contracts exist, what must unit commanders ensure?**
- A. Local contracts reflect appropriate local requirements
 - B. Local contracts are optional
 - C. Training begins without considering contracts
 - D. Contracts are handled by MAJCOM
- 10. Which statement best describes annual general awareness-level TFAT?**
- A. Optional and conducted only upon request.
 - B. Limited to civilian personnel.
 - C. Mandated by Congress, DoD or DAF combined, consolidated, or bundled into concise computer-based training or delivered in a face-to-face format.
 - D. Mandatory only for United States Space Force.

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Attachment 6 lists the TFAT requirements as of the publication date. Which document is Attachment 6?

- A. Exhibit 2
- B. Attachment 6**
- C. Schedule 1
- D. Appendix A

When a document states that a specific attachment lists certain requirements, the item doing the listing is the document that carries that exact label. So if TFAT requirements are being listed by Attachment 6, the document that lists them is the one labeled Attachment 6 itself. The other kinds of supplements—exhibits, schedules, and appendices—are separate and would list different content, not the TFAT requirements described as Attachment 6. This question tests your ability to follow how documents reference each other and recognize that the listed content is contained within the document with the identical label.

2. When can TFAT be executed?

- A. Only at entry into military service.
- B. On entry, after initial entry training, and in response to events throughout an Airman's career to introduce and strengthen core values, foundational knowledge, and behavior standards needed to perform assigned duties and responsibilities.**
- C. Only during annual refresher training.
- D. Only when assigned to a service school.

Total Force Awareness Training is an ongoing program designed to be executed at several key points in an Airman's career to embed and refresh the values, foundational knowledge, and behavior standards needed to perform duties. It starts at entry to service to set expectations, is reinforced after initial entry training to solidify what was learned, and continues in response to events throughout the career to address changes, new responsibilities, or gaps. This approach keeps airmen aligned with standards as roles evolve and policies update, rather than limiting training to a single time like entry only or a periodic refresher.

3. What discretion do unit commanders retain when local conditions or mission requirements demand additional or different training?

- A. Cannot modify training
- B. Retain discretion to enhance or add to training as necessary**
- C. Must implement standardized training only
- D. Must escalate to MAJCOM for any changes

Commanders have the authority to tailor training to fit the unit's actual environment and tasks. When local conditions or mission requirements demand it, they can enhance or add to the training to address specific hazards, skills, or scenarios the unit will face. This keeps readiness practical and relevant, ensuring personnel are prepared for the realities of their assigned area and duties. Rigidly sticking to a standardized set of training would overlook unique local risks and mission needs, and escalating every change to a higher level would slow responsiveness. So, the best approach is for commanders to adjust training as necessary to meet real-world demands.

4. Which statement best describes TFAT governance participants?

- A. A small panel of unit coordinators with no civilian involvement.
- B. The IT, facilities, and finance offices only.
- C. Unit leaders, military supervisors, civilian leadership, HR, safety, and legal offices.**
- D. External partners who manage training content.

TFAT governance relies on a cross-functional team that brings together military leadership and civilian offices to oversee and shape the training program. This mix—unit leaders and military supervisors to provide command direction, civilian leadership for policy and organizational perspective, HR for personnel needs and training requirements, safety for risk assessment and mitigation, and legal offices for compliance and risk management—ensures the program is effective, lawful, and aligned with both mission and workforce realities. The other descriptions miss key elements: focusing only on a small panel excludes civilian input; limiting governance to IT, facilities, and finance omits leadership, safety, and legal oversight; and relying on external partners for training content neglects the essential internal governance that coordinates policy, safety, human resources, and compliance.

5. Which entity has overall responsibility for ensuring unit members are adequately trained in accordance with AFIs and other governing directives?

- A. MAJCOM/FLDCOM training managers
- B. Base education and training offices
- C. Unit commanders**
- D. Wing commander staff

The key idea is who owns unit readiness and guarantees that every member meets the required training standards. In this context, the unit commander is responsible for ensuring that all personnel within the unit are adequately trained in accordance with AFIs and other governing directives. This means they oversee the training plan, confirm that individuals complete required courses and qualifications, and ensure documentation is up to date. The unit commander coordinates with supervisors and the base education and training office to provide the necessary resources, track progress, and address any gaps, making sure training aligns with the unit's mission. Higher levels, like policy makers at MAJCOM or the wing, set overarching requirements and provide guidance, while base education and training offices handle formal instructional delivery. But the authority to ensure execution and accountability for the unit's training rests with the unit commander.

6. Which office receives all proposals to change TFAT, foundational competency development curricula, and AF special areas of emphasis?

- A. AF/A1D
- B. AF/A1DL
- C. MAJCOM A1s/FLDCOM S1s
- D. AETC/A3K**

The main idea here is identifying who manages changes to training content across the Air Force, including TFAT, foundational competency development curricula, and AF special areas of emphasis. The right office is the one within Air Education and Training Command responsible for curriculum development and training standards, and that is AETC/A3K. This division acts as the central point to receive, review, and coordinate proposals to update training programs, ensuring changes to TFAT and related curricula are standardized and aligned with how the Air Force teaches and assesses these areas. The other offices focus on personnel policy or command-level HR matters, not on central curriculum updates, so they aren't the appropriate channel for these proposals.

7. Who is responsible for all TFAT courseware development and ensuring courseware meets the myLearning system requirements?

A. Course owners or sponsors

B. AETC/A3G

C. AF/A1DL

D. ARC

The key idea here is who owns the content and ensures it works with the delivery system. The person or group with the authority, funding, and responsibility to develop TFAT courseware and to make sure it meets the myLearning system requirements is the course owners or sponsors. They define what needs to be built, approve the resources and timelines, and ensure the material aligns with both instructional goals and the platform's technical and compliance standards. In practice, they shepherd the course from concept through updates, coordinating with developers to test for compatibility, accessibility, tracking, and updates whenever policies change. Other groups provide oversight, policy, or governance, but they don't carry the day-to-day ownership for each TFAT courseware item. That ownership rests with the course owners or sponsors who fund and authorize the development and confirm it meets myLearning requirements.

8. What is required at least once per training cycle regarding existing training courses and ECTA?

A. Review them to ensure compliance and audience targeting

B. Submit updates to AFLC

C. Archive them for reference

D. Expand the audience

Regular review of existing training courses and ECTA at least once per training cycle keeps the material current and properly matched to the learners it's meant to serve. As policies evolve and new tasks or skills emerge, content can drift from what's required or who should be taking it. The review focuses on verifying that the courses still meet applicable standards and that the audience targeting is correct, ensuring the material remains compliant and relevant. If gaps or changes are found, updates or revisions would follow, but the essential requirement is to perform that review to confirm ongoing alignment.

9. Before training begins, if local contracts exist, what must unit commanders ensure?

A. Local contracts reflect appropriate local requirements

B. Local contracts are optional

C. Training begins without considering contracts

D. Contracts are handled by MAJCOM

The main idea is that local contracts must be in line with local requirements before training starts. Commanders ensure these contracts already reflect the specific local regulations, safety standards, and resource needs tied to the training environment, so everything aligns with what's actually required on the ground. When contracts are properly matched to local requirements, the training can proceed smoothly without regulatory or logistical gaps. Viewing contracts as optional, skipping local consideration, or assuming MAJCOM handles everything neglects the local context and accountability, which is why alignment with local requirements is essential.

10. Which statement best describes annual general awareness-level TFAT?

- A. Optional and conducted only upon request.
- B. Limited to civilian personnel.
- C. Mandated by Congress, DoD or DAF combined, consolidated, or bundled into concise computer-based training or delivered in a face-to-face format.**
- D. Mandatory only for United States Space Force.

Annual general awareness-level TFAT is about a mandated, standardized briefing that every relevant member of the Total Force receives. It's required by higher authorities—Congress, DoD, or the Department of the Air Force—and is designed to be concise and easy to complete. The training is packaged as a consolidated module and can be delivered either as computer-based training or in a short, in-person session, so it's accessible and consistent across the force. This setup ensures all personnel share the same baseline understanding of policies, standards, and expectations. It isn't optional or requested on a case-by-case basis, it isn't limited to civilian personnel, and it isn't exclusive to the United States Space Force.

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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://d6tfat.examzify.com>

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

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