

# Quality Assurance (QA) Craftsman Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



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

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# Table of Contents

<b>Copyright</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>How to Use This Guide</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Questions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Answers</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Explanations</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Next Steps</b> .....	<b>15</b>

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

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- 1. What is chaos testing designed to do?**
  - A. Evaluate user acceptance of the software**
  - B. Ensure a system can withstand unexpected disruptions**
  - C. Assess load capacity during surge periods**
  - D. Enhance the security posture of an application**
  
- 2. When should QA Form 26 be used?**
  - A. For all kinds of fastener inspections**
  - B. For significant repairs such as brazing and welding**
  - C. Only for visual assessments of fasteners**
  - D. For routine checks every six months**
  
- 3. Which of the following describes hull integrity fasteners?**
  - A. Female threaded items used in construction**
  - B. Male threaded type items loaded by sea pressure**
  - C. Fasteners that do not require inspection**
  - D. Only self-locking fasteners used in marine applications**
  
- 4. Who must authorize SOSMIL operations?**
  - A. The Chief Engineer**
  - B. The First Lieutenant**
  - C. The Commanding Officer**
  - D. The Safety Officer**
  
- 5. What purpose does the QA Form 17C serve?**
  - A. Repair Record for Component**
  - B. Audit Discrepancy Record**
  - C. Electrical Testing Record**
  - D. Surveillance Record**
  
- 6. What does the term "pause work" imply?**
  - A. A suggestion to take a break**
  - B. A request to seek clarification**
  - C. A formal complaint about the work**
  - D. A directive to stop all ongoing tasks**

- 7. What type of record is maintained under QA Form 17A?**
- A. Epoxy Repairs**
  - B. Inspection Records**
  - C. Submarine Critical Records**
  - D. Repair Records**
- 8. What is the maximum allowable test pressure for hydrostatic test gauges?**
- A. 100% of the test pressure**
  - B. 150% of the test pressure**
  - C. 200% of the test pressure**
  - D. 250% of the test pressure**
- 9. Why is it important to validate test assumptions?**
- A. To ensure all team members are on the same page**
  - B. To confirm that tests fulfill legal requirements**
  - C. To verify the hypotheses are accurate and lead to effective testing**
  - D. To manage team member expectations**
- 10. What does TMDE stand for?**
- A. Testing, Measurement, and Design Equipment**
  - B. Technical Methodologies for Device Evaluation**
  - C. Testing, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment**
  - D. Tools for Measurement and Diagnostic Evaluation**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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## 1. What is chaos testing designed to do?

- A. Evaluate user acceptance of the software
- B. Ensure a system can withstand unexpected disruptions**
- C. Assess load capacity during surge periods
- D. Enhance the security posture of an application

Chaos testing is specifically designed to ensure that a system can withstand unexpected disruptions. The primary goal of chaos testing is to proactively identify weaknesses in a system's architecture by intentionally introducing failures or uncertainties, such as server outages, network issues, or resource shortages. By simulating these adverse conditions, teams can observe how the application behaves and whether it continues to function as intended. This type of testing is crucial for building resilient systems, as it helps uncover potential single points of failure and proves that the system can recover gracefully from incidents. By revealing how components react under stress or failure conditions, chaos testing contributes to improving overall system reliability, which is essential for maintaining user trust and service availability.

## 2. When should QA Form 26 be used?

- A. For all kinds of fastener inspections
- B. For significant repairs such as brazing and welding**
- C. Only for visual assessments of fasteners
- D. For routine checks every six months

QA Form 26 is specifically designed to document the inspection and quality assurance practices related to significant repairs, such as brazing and welding. This form is crucial for ensuring that all necessary standards and procedures are followed during substantial repairs, which can impact the integrity and safety of the components and systems involved. By focusing on significant repairs, QA Form 26 helps quality assurance professionals maintain a high level of scrutiny and accountability in critical repair processes, ensuring that they meet regulatory and organizational standards. Other options do not align with the specific intent of QA Form 26. The form does not apply to all fastener inspections, visual assessments, or routine checks, as these activities may require different forms or documentation tailored to their particular needs.

## 3. Which of the following describes hull integrity fasteners?

- A. Female threaded items used in construction
- B. Male threaded type items loaded by sea pressure**
- C. Fasteners that do not require inspection
- D. Only self-locking fasteners used in marine applications

Hull integrity fasteners are specifically designed to maintain the structural integrity of marine vessels. They are often subjected to challenging conditions, including exposure to sea pressure. The option that describes hull integrity fasteners accurately notes that these are male threaded items. The term "loaded by sea pressure" indicates that they are engineered to withstand significant external forces from water pressure, which is particularly important when considering the safety and durability of the vessel's hull. In marine environments, ensuring that fasteners can handle such pressures is crucial to preventing leaks and structural failures, which could have severe consequences for the vessel and its occupants. Therefore, the emphasis on male threaded items highlights their typical usage where they are secured into female threads, providing a stable and secure fit that is essential in these applications.

#### 4. Who must authorize SOSMIL operations?

- A. The Chief Engineer
- B. The First Lieutenant
- C. The Commanding Officer**
- D. The Safety Officer

The authorization of SOSMIL (Safety of Ship and Merchant Industry Logistics) operations falls under the responsibility of the Commanding Officer. This is because the Commanding Officer is ultimately accountable for all activities conducted on a vessel, including safety operations. They hold the authority to assess risks, make critical operational decisions, and ensure that all safety protocols are followed before any significant operations commence. This role is pivotal in maintaining the safety and efficiency of maritime operations, as the Commanding Officer must ensure that all personnel are prepared and that all risks are addressed effectively. Their authorization signifies a comprehensive evaluation of the operational plan, upholding both safety standards and operational readiness.

#### 5. What purpose does the QA Form 17C serve?

- A. Repair Record for Component**
- B. Audit Discrepancy Record
- C. Electrical Testing Record
- D. Surveillance Record

The QA Form 17C serves as a Repair Record for components. This form is crucial in the Quality Assurance process because it documents any repairs made to a component throughout its lifecycle. It ensures that all modifications or maintenance activities are formally recorded, which supports traceability and accountability. By having a dedicated form for repair records, organizations can maintain a clear history of a component's performance and the interventions it has undergone, which is essential for compliance, safety assessments, and future reference. This helps in identifying trends over time regarding repairs, thereby improving quality and reliability of the components used. In contrast, other forms serve different documentation purposes, such as tracking audit discrepancies, recording electrical testing results, or maintaining surveillance records, but the QA Form 17C specifically focuses on the detailed account of repairs.

#### 6. What does the term "pause work" imply?

- A. A suggestion to take a break
- B. A request to seek clarification**
- C. A formal complaint about the work
- D. A directive to stop all ongoing tasks

The term "pause work" typically implies a temporary halt to ongoing activities or tasks, often for the purpose of reassessing the situation or seeking further information before proceeding. In this context, the concept aligns with the need to clarify uncertain aspects of the work or the requirements before moving forward. This request for clarification is crucial, especially in quality assurance practices, where understanding the details can prevent potential errors and lead to better outcomes. This term does not inherently suggest a break, file a complaint, or stop all tasks permanently; rather, it implies a moment to think or gather more insight, ensuring that the work aligns with the established standards or expectations. It emphasizes careful consideration over simply pushing through with incomplete understanding.

## 7. What type of record is maintained under QA Form 17A?

- A. Epoxy Repairs**
- B. Inspection Records**
- C. Submarine Critical Records**
- D. Repair Records**

The correct option reflects that QA Form 17A is associated with recording information related to epoxy repairs. This type of record is particularly important in quality assurance processes, especially in industries where epoxy materials are commonly used for bonding, sealing, or coating applications. By maintaining detailed records of epoxy repairs, organizations can ensure compliance with relevant standards, track the history of repairs performed, and evaluate the effectiveness of the materials and methods used. Such documentation plays a crucial role in maintaining product quality, ensuring that repairs meet safety and performance criteria, and facilitating future maintenance decisions. In contrast, the other options pertain to different types of records that serve various purposes within quality assurance processes. Inspection records relate specifically to the outcomes and protocols of inspections conducted. Submarine critical records focus on the integrity and safety measures specific to submarine operations. Repair records, in a broader context, may involve multiple types of repairs beyond epoxy-specific applications, but QA Form 17A is explicitly tied to epoxy, making it the most relevant choice in this scenario.

## 8. What is the maximum allowable test pressure for hydrostatic test gauges?

- A. 100% of the test pressure**
- B. 150% of the test pressure**
- C. 200% of the test pressure**
- D. 250% of the test pressure**

The maximum allowable test pressure for hydrostatic test gauges is 200% of the test pressure. This standard is in place to ensure safety and reliability during testing. Hydrostatic tests are performed to verify the integrity of pressure vessels, pipes, and other equipment that will be subjected to high pressures. By allowing test gauges to withstand pressures up to 200% of the intended test pressure, it ensures that they can effectively monitor and reflect the actual pressure conditions within the system without risking failure or damage. The rationale for this percentage is grounded in the need for a safety margin. In a hydrostatic test, a liquid is used to fill the system, and then the pressure is increased to verify there are no leaks or weaknesses in the material. A gauge rated at 200% provides a buffer against any unexpected fluctuations, ensuring that it can accurately measure the test conditions without being compromised. This allows QA professionals to ensure that the equipment operates safely under normal conditions as well. Thus, the choice of 200% reflects industry standards for ensuring both the functionality and safety of the equipment being tested.

## 9. Why is it important to validate test assumptions?

- A. To ensure all team members are on the same page
- B. To confirm that tests fulfill legal requirements
- C. To verify the hypotheses are accurate and lead to effective testing**
- D. To manage team member expectations

Validating test assumptions is crucial because it ensures that the underlying hypotheses guiding the testing process are accurate. When assumptions are verified, testers can be more confident that the tests are targeting the right variables and scenarios that reflect real-world usage. Accurate assumptions help in designing meaningful test cases that are relevant and likely to yield useful insights about the system under test. If the assumptions are flawed or unfounded, the tests may not adequately assess the software's functionality, leading to missed defects or performance issues. The relevance of effective testing hinges on the validity of the assumptions made prior to or during the testing process. Being grounded in verified data leads to more informed decisions regarding what to test and how to interpret the results, ultimately contributing to improved software quality and more reliable outcomes.

## 10. What does TMDE stand for?

- A. Testing, Measurement, and Design Equipment
- B. Technical Methodologies for Device Evaluation
- C. Testing, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment**
- D. Tools for Measurement and Diagnostic Evaluation

TMDE stands for Testing, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment. This term is widely used in various fields, including quality assurance, engineering, and manufacturing, to refer to the tools and devices that are employed to verify and validate performance, reliability, and functionality of products or systems. The term encompasses devices that are specifically designed to test physical, mechanical, and electrical properties, as well as diagnostic equipment that helps in identifying issues and ensuring that products meet specific standards and regulations. Thus, understanding TMDE is critical for professionals in quality assurance as it directly relates to the methods and tools they utilize to maintain product integrity and performance. In contrast, the other options do not accurately reflect the established terminology used in the industry. They either misrepresent the functional aspects of the equipment or introduce concepts that are not recognized as standard in the context of testing and diagnostics. Therefore, recognizing TMDE as Testing, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment is essential for grasping its role in quality assurance practices.

## 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://qacraftsman.examzify.com>**

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

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