UND Certified Flight Instructor (CFI) Hiring Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide

BY EXAMZIFY

Everything you need from our exam experts!

Table of Contents

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

1. What is considered the most important factor in the learning process?

A. Effect

B. Intensity

C. Primacy

D. Readiness

2. What is a key characteristic of a well-planned lesson?

A. Complexity

B. Unity

C. Length

D. Duration

3. Which factor is important when considering duty day limits?

A. Type of aircraft

B. Weather conditions

C. Hours of total flight experience

D. Scheduled activities

4. Which practice focuses on one specific skill set during training sessions?

A. Blocked practice

B. Random practice

C. Deliberate practice

D. Systematic practice

5. What is the required action for a pilot when transitioning from day to night operations?

A. Complete a flight review

B. Turn on landing lights only

C. Turn on NAV lights

D. File a flight plan

6. Which of the following is NOT a pre-solo requirement?

A. Medical certification

B. TSA endorsement

C. Cross-country flight experience

D. Knowledge test completion

7. For steep turns, what is the allotment for rollout heading deviation?

A. ±10 degrees

B. ±5 degrees

C. ±15 degrees

D. ±20 degrees

8. How long should a rest period last per Sp and P?

A. 8 hours minimum

B. 6-8 hours recommended

C. 12 hours mandatory

D. Only as long as sleep is needed

9. What is the PPL standard for achieving a soft field landing?

A. Touchdown within the first 1/3 of the runway

B. Touchdown in the middle of the runway

C. Touchdown 3/4 down the runway

D. Touchdown exactly at the threshold

10. What is the purpose of a safety policy in an SMS?

A. To define safety procedures

B. To establish safety goals and responsibilities

C. To conduct safety audits

D. To minimize training costs

Answers

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

Explanations

1. What is considered the most important factor in the learning process?

A. Effect

B. Intensity

C. Primacy

D. Readiness

The most important factor in the learning process is readiness. Readiness refers to the learner's preparedness and eagerness to engage in the learning experience. When a student is ready to learn, they are more likely to absorb and retain information effectively, as their motivation and emotional state play crucial roles in their ability to understand material and apply it practically. When students are mentally and emotionally primed for the learning experience, they tend to be more engaged and responsive. This means they can better grasp new concepts and skills, which is particularly important in complex fields like aviation, where the application of knowledge is critical. An instructor must assess readiness to tailor instruction that meets the learner's psychological and developmental needs, creating an environment conducive to learning. Consideration of intensity, effect, and primacy also plays important roles in the learning process; however, they are secondary to the idea of readiness. Intensity relates to how engaging and stimulating the learning environment is, effect refers to the learner's emotional response to what they are learning, and primacy emphasizes that first impressions often stick. While these factors contribute to the overall learning experience, they are most effective when a student is already ready and motivated to learn. Thus, readiness stands out as the foundational element, making it the

2. What is a key characteristic of a well-planned lesson?

A. Complexity

B. Unity

C. Length

D. Duration

A key characteristic of a well-planned lesson is unity. This concept refers to the coherence and organization of the lesson, ensuring that all components are aligned with a central objective or goal. A lesson that exhibits unity will focus on a specific topic or skill, with all instructional materials, activities, and assessments constructed to support that central theme. This helps to create a clear learning pathway for students, enabling them to grasp the material more effectively. In contrast, while complexity, length, and duration can all play a role in lesson planning, they do not necessarily contribute to the effectiveness of the lesson in the same way that unity does. A lesson could be complex but poorly organized, making it hard for students to follow. Similarly, a lesson might be lengthy or last for a certain duration but still lack the cohesive focus that promotes better understanding and retention of the subject matter. Thus, emphasizing unity helps foster an environment where learners can engage deeply with the content, ultimately enhancing the learning experience.

3. Which factor is important when considering duty day limits?

A. Type of aircraft

B. Weather conditions

C. Hours of total flight experience

D. Scheduled activities

When considering duty day limits, scheduled activities play a critical role. Duty day limits are established to ensure that pilots do not experience fatigue that could impair their ability to perform safely. Scheduled activities encompass the timeline of flights, rest periods, and planning for potential delays or additional duties that may arise during a pilot's workday. A well-structured schedule that includes adequate time for breaks and rest is essential for maintaining alertness and performance standards. Understanding the specifics of these scheduled activities helps in planning a duty day that complies with regulatory requirements and ensures safety. While factors such as the type of aircraft, weather conditions, and hours of total flight experience are relevant in various contexts, they do not address the specific concern of managing fatigue tied to the structure and demands of the day's activities. Scheduled activities directly influence how a pilot's duty day is structured, making them a pivotal consideration in duty day limit evaluations.

4. Which practice focuses on one specific skill set during training sessions?

A. Blocked practice

B. Random practice

C. Deliberate practice

D. Systematic practice

Deliberate practice is centered on the concept of focusing intensely on improving a specific skill set through targeted repetition and feedback. This practice involves breaking down skills into their components and then systematically working on each component to achieve mastery. The emphasis is on honing a particular aspect of performance rather than spreading attention across multiple areas simultaneously. By concentrating specifically on one skill, learners can make meaningful improvements and build a strong foundation before moving on to more complex tasks. This method often includes setting specific goals, receiving immediate feedback, and continually pushing the limits of one's abilities, which is integral to achieving advancement in any proficiency area. Deliberate practice contrasts with other methods such as random practice, which mixes various skills, or blocked practice, where the same skill is practiced repetitively but without the focused improvement approach. Understanding the value of deliberate practice can significantly enhance training effectiveness, making it a fundamental concept in skill acquisition and performance enhancement.

5. What is the required action for a pilot when transitioning from day to night operations?

A. Complete a flight review

B. Turn on landing lights only

C. Turn on NAV lights

D. File a flight plan

When transitioning from day to night operations, the pilot is required to turn on navigation (NAV) lights. This action is important as it enhances the visibility of the aircraft to other pilots and ground personnel, thereby improving safety during nighttime operations. NAV lights are essential during night flying because they allow for better orientation and situational awareness, helping other aircraft to identify and maintain safe distances. While other choices may pertain to different safety protocols or operational procedures, turning on the NAV lights is specifically mandated to ensure that an aircraft is conspicuous and complies with regulations that enhance nighttime visibility. Whether other actions, such as filing a flight plan or completing a flight review, might be prudent or required in specific situations, they are not directly related to the immediate transition from day to night operations as NAV lights are.

6. Which of the following is NOT a pre-solo requirement?

A. Medical certification

B. TSA endorsement

C. Cross-country flight experience

D. Knowledge test completion

A key component of pre-solo requirements for obtaining a pilot's certificate is ensuring that the student is legally and physically able to fly and has sufficient knowledge and training to do so safely. Medical certification is essential because it ensures that the pilot meets the necessary health standards. The TSA endorsement validates that the student is cleared to fly under the security regulations. Additionally, completing a knowledge test is fundamental, as it checks the student's understanding of aeronautical concepts necessary for safe flying. In contrast, cross-country flight experience is not a mandated pre-solo requirement for students. While cross-country training is important for overall flight proficiency and is necessary for obtaining a private pilot certificate, it is not specifically required before a student can fly solo. A solo flight can occur after a student demonstrates proficiency in basic flight maneuvers and safe operation of the aircraft, which can be achieved without having completed a cross-country flight. Thus, cross-country flight experience stands out as not being essential for the pre-solo phase.

7. For steep turns, what is the allotment for rollout heading deviation?

A. ±10 degrees

B. ±5 degrees

C. ±15 degrees

D. ±20 degrees

The correct answer regarding the allowable heading deviation during the rollout from steep turns is ±10 degrees. This specific standard reflects the acceptable precision required for a proficient maneuver when executing steep turns in flight training and practical applications. Steep turns are maneuvers performed at a bank angle typically between 45 and 60 degrees, and they require careful coordination and control to maintain altitude and heading. The ±10-degree deviation for the rollout emphasizes the importance of maintaining proper orientation and discipline during such critical flight exercises. Pilots are trained to achieve this level of accuracy to ensure safety and reliability, especially in more controlled airspace or when near other aircraft. The focus on a tighter deviation limit, such as ±10 degrees, is crucial for instilling the precision and situational awareness necessary for a Certified Flight Instructor, as they not only need to demonstrate but also teach these standards effectively to their students. This training level assists in developing pilot skills that are essential for real-world flying, where maintaining a precise heading can influence operational safety and efficiency.

8. How long should a rest period last per Sp and P?

A. 8 hours minimum

B. 6-8 hours recommended

C. 12 hours mandatory

D. Only as long as sleep is needed

The recommended rest period of 6-8 hours is crucial for allowing pilots to recuperate and maintain optimal performance levels. This duration aligns with guidelines from regulatory authorities that emphasize the importance of sufficient rest to reduce fatigue and enhance alertness during flight operations. Proper rest is vital for cognitive function, decision-making, and overall safety in aviation. The 6-8 hour window is established based on research indicating that this range helps ensure pilots are adequately refreshed without overextending rest periods unnecessarily, which could disrupt schedules or lead to inefficiencies. In contrast, while an 8-hour minimum and a 12-hour mandatory rest period could seem appropriate, they do not consider flight operation and scheduling flexibility. Additionally, stating that rest should last "only as long as sleep is needed" lacks the structured approach needed in aviation to ensure uniformity and safety in operational practices. Hence, the 6-8 hours remains a balanced recommendation, factoring in both safety and practicality.

9. What is the PPL standard for achieving a soft field landing?

A. Touchdown within the first 1/3 of the runway

B. Touchdown in the middle of the runway

C. Touchdown 3/4 down the runway

D. Touchdown exactly at the threshold

The standard for achieving a soft field landing during private pilot training emphasizes touchdown within the first third of the runway. This technique is critical because it helps ensure a smooth and controlled landing while minimizing the risk of damaging the aircraft, particularly on softer surfaces where the landing gear can sink or become stuck. Touching down early allows for more runway available for braking and reduces the chances of a go-around if the landing approach is slightly off. In soft field landings, the aircraft pilot aims to maintain an appropriate attitude during the landing phase to keep the nose gear light, which prevents it from sticking or causing unwanted pressure on the front gear. By focusing on this early touchdown point, pilots can also quickly transition into lifting off the runway as they gain speed for subsequent takeoff or taxiing, thus promoting safety and efficiency on softer runways.

10. What is the purpose of a safety policy in an SMS?

A. To define safety procedures

B. To establish safety goals and responsibilities

C. To conduct safety audits

D. To minimize training costs

The purpose of a safety policy in a Safety Management System (SMS) is fundamentally to establish safety goals and responsibilities within an organization. This policy sets the tone for how safety is perceived and managed, ensuring that all members of the organization understand their roles in promoting and maintaining a safe environment. A well-defined safety policy provides a framework that outlines the commitment of the organization to safety. It clearly states the objectives related to safety performance and assigns accountability, ensuring that everyone from management to frontline employees understands what is expected of them in terms of safety. This creates a culture of safety, where workers are encouraged to participate in the safety process and take ownership of their responsibilities. While defining safety procedures, conducting safety audits, and minimizing training costs may be important aspects of an SMS, they are not the primary purpose of a safety policy. The safety policy serves as the foundation upon which all other safety-related elements are built, guiding the development of procedures, audits, and training strategies that align with the organization's safety objectives.

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://undcfihiring.examzify.com

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