



**JUMPMaster/INSTRUCTOR and  
RULES & REGULATIONS EXAMS  
SAMPLE QUESTIONS**

1. A Jumpmaster or Instructor's signature (or electronic equivalent) on a logbook entry, exam, or training or assessment record is certifying what?
2. A Jumpmaster or Instructor's pre-jump check of a student's equipment must include what, at a minimum?
3. A student who has not carried out a parachute descent within the preceding 30 days must -
4. According to NZPIA procedures, what are the minimum main deployment altitudes?
5. According to the Civil Aviation Act, who is responsible for ensuring a student parachutist complies with all relevant safety standards and practices while they are participating in an aviation activity?
6. Any accident, incident or unusual occurrence taking place during a parachute operation must be reported to the NZPIA within \_\_\_ days of the event.
7. Are holders of a Parachute Certificate with 'A' Endorsement permitted to use a main or reserve canopy with a wing loading exceeding 1.1 lbs./ft<sup>2</sup>?
8. Are holders of NZPIA Parachute Certificate with 'A' Endorsement permitted to jump without the authorization of an Instructor or Jumpmaster?
9. Are NZPIA 'A' Certificate holders permitted to take part in display descents?
10. Does a supervising Instructor or Jumpmaster need to be present at the PLA while non-AFF students are jumping?
11. Give an example of primacy of learning.
12. How can student learning and confidence be enhanced?
13. How does visualization assist a student?
14. How many freefall training descents must a jumpmaster do before they are eligible to act as sole jumpmaster?
15. If you have an instructional problem which the operation's CSO can't/won't deal with, what should you do?
16. In addition to the ascent / aircraft procedures for all parachutists, student parachutists must be accompanied in the aircraft by an Instructor or Jumpmaster until -
17. Jumpmasters may not exercise the privileges of their Jumpmaster rating unless they have passed an NZPIA Proficiency Test in the previous \_\_\_\_\_ year(s).
18. No parachute assembly may be used unless it has been inspected, repacked and certified as airworthy by a Parachute Technician within the previous \_\_\_ months.

19. No person is permitted to supervise, instruct, or participate in parachuting activities while affected by alcohol or what?
20. No student may make a parachute descent unless the meteorological conditions have been assessed as acceptable by a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ immediately prior to the descent.
21. Prior to an AFF student's first jump, the initial ground training must be performed by whom?
22. Prior to exercising the privileges of an NZPIA Jumpmaster or Instructor rating, whose approval must you have?
23. Prior to undertaking planned descents from an altitude above 13,000ft AMSL, each solo parachutist must have -
24. Re-currency training for sport jumpers should cover which of the following topics at a minimum?
25. Sport parachutists are not permitted to make a parachute descent under the NZPIA's Part 149 Certificate unless -
26. Students must have their first jump, first freefall and first solo descent authorised by whom?
27. Students should be taught to check their deployment handles in what order?
28. The Director of Civil Aviation may suspend or revoke an Aviation Document in the interests of safety. In your own words, what are some examples of situations that could result in document revocation or suspension?
29. The minimum requirement to jump with a camera is an NZPIA Parachute Certificate with \_\_\_\_ endorsement.
30. The minimum requirement to jump with tandem pairs is an NZPIA Parachute Certificate with \_\_\_\_ endorsement. The parachutist must also have the permission of whom?
31. To be eligible for a Temporary (Visitors) Parachutist Certificate, what requirements must the applicant satisfy?
32. To be eligible for the NZPIA Parachute Certificate with 'A' Endorsement, students must have been briefed by an Instructor on the use of what?
33. To jump with a camera, a parachutist with the correct level of endorsement must also have written authorization of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
34. Under what circumstances should the reserve-side jumpmaster deploy the student's reserve canopy?
35. What must be documented in a student's logbook or training record?
36. What are some benefits of using questioning during teaching?
37. What are some characteristics of a good instructor/teacher?
38. What are some characteristics of an instructor which could be a barrier to the student learning?
39. What are some examples of hazards that might not be immediately obvious to a student?
40. What are the deployment priorities that should be taught to students?
41. What are the landing priorities that should be taught to students?

42. What are the main responsibilities of NZPIA Instructors (as distinct from Jumpmasters)?
43. What are the main responsibilities of NZPIA Jumpmasters?
44. What are the NZPIA's occurrence reporting requirements?
45. What are the NZPIA's currency requirements for jumpmasters?
46. What are the NZPIA's currency requirements for students?
47. What are the NZPIA's maximum ground wind speeds for students and sporties?
48. What are the NZPIA's minimum and maximum exit heights for student descents?
49. What are the prerequisites / assessment criteria for someone to be eligible for an NZPIA Parachutist Certificate with 'A' Endorsement?
50. What are the prerequisites / assessment criteria for someone to be eligible for an NZPIA Parachutist Certificate with 'B' Endorsement?
51. What are training aids and how can they assist with learning?
52. What criteria do you consider appropriate for advancing a student from double jumpmaster to single jumpmaster?
53. What criteria do you consider appropriate for allowing a student to perform their first unlinked solo exit?
54. What do the various AFF hand signals mean?
55. What does it mean if the previous group of jumpers to leave the aircraft appears to be falling straight down, as opposed to below and behind the aircraft?
56. What factors should be considered when briefing for accidental water landings?
57. What factors would you consider prior to authorising a novice jumper to transition from student to non-student equipment?
58. What factors would you consider when selecting a canopy that would be suitable for use by students?
59. What instruction would you give to students if they find themselves flying downwind, instead of into the wind, after making their final turn for landing?
60. What is sensory overload and how can it affect a student's performance?
61. What is the aim of having students do back-loops?
62. What is the purpose of the hop and pop / clear and pull skydive?
63. What is the purpose of the in-air awareness check?
64. What items of equipment are mandatory for students?
65. What must a student do prior to making parachute descents in >12 knot ground winds?
66. What must be positioned on the PLA during student operations?
67. What needs to be done prior to the aircraft descending with a student on board?
68. What should a student be taught to do if their main canopy opens with line twists?

69. What should be considered when assessing a certificated parachutist's currency and competency?
70. What should you brief your students to do if, at any time during their AFF descent, they feel that they cannot read their altimeter, are not in control of the descent, or have lost both jumpmasters?
71. What variables should you consider when conducting refresher training for a sport parachutist?
72. What wind conditions (ground and upper) would you consider to be the maximum suitable for a second-jump AFF student?
73. What would you advise students is the fastest/safest way to turn away from a possible collision during canopy deployment?
74. What would you do if you smelled alcohol on your student's breath?
75. What would you instruct a student to do in the event of an aircraft emergency at approx. 2500ft AGL?
76. What would you instruct a student to do in the event of an aircraft emergency at approx. 3500ft AGL?
77. What would you instruct a student to do in the event of an aircraft emergency below 1000ft AGL?
78. When briefing a parachutist on jumping with a camera, what factors should be taken into consideration?
79. When briefing students on off-PLA landings, what would you tell them about landing on the side of a hill?
80. When do you think it is appropriate to start teaching canopy skills such as flat turns, rear riser turns and dive recovery to a student?
81. When must oxygen be used by parachutists in an unpressurised aircraft?
82. When overseeing descents by student parachutists, the DZSO must also hold a valid NZPIA \_\_\_\_\_ rating.
83. When, and by whom, must an altimeter be worn?
84. When, and by whom, must flotation equipment be worn?
85. Who initiates the exit for an AFF jump and why?
86. Who is authorised to pack student main parachutes?
87. Who is permitted to carry out a parachute descent if their exit weight exceeds the certified limitations of their equipment (including the limitations of the reserve canopy)?
88. With the exception of tandem passengers, no person is permitted to make a parachute descent unless that person is how old?