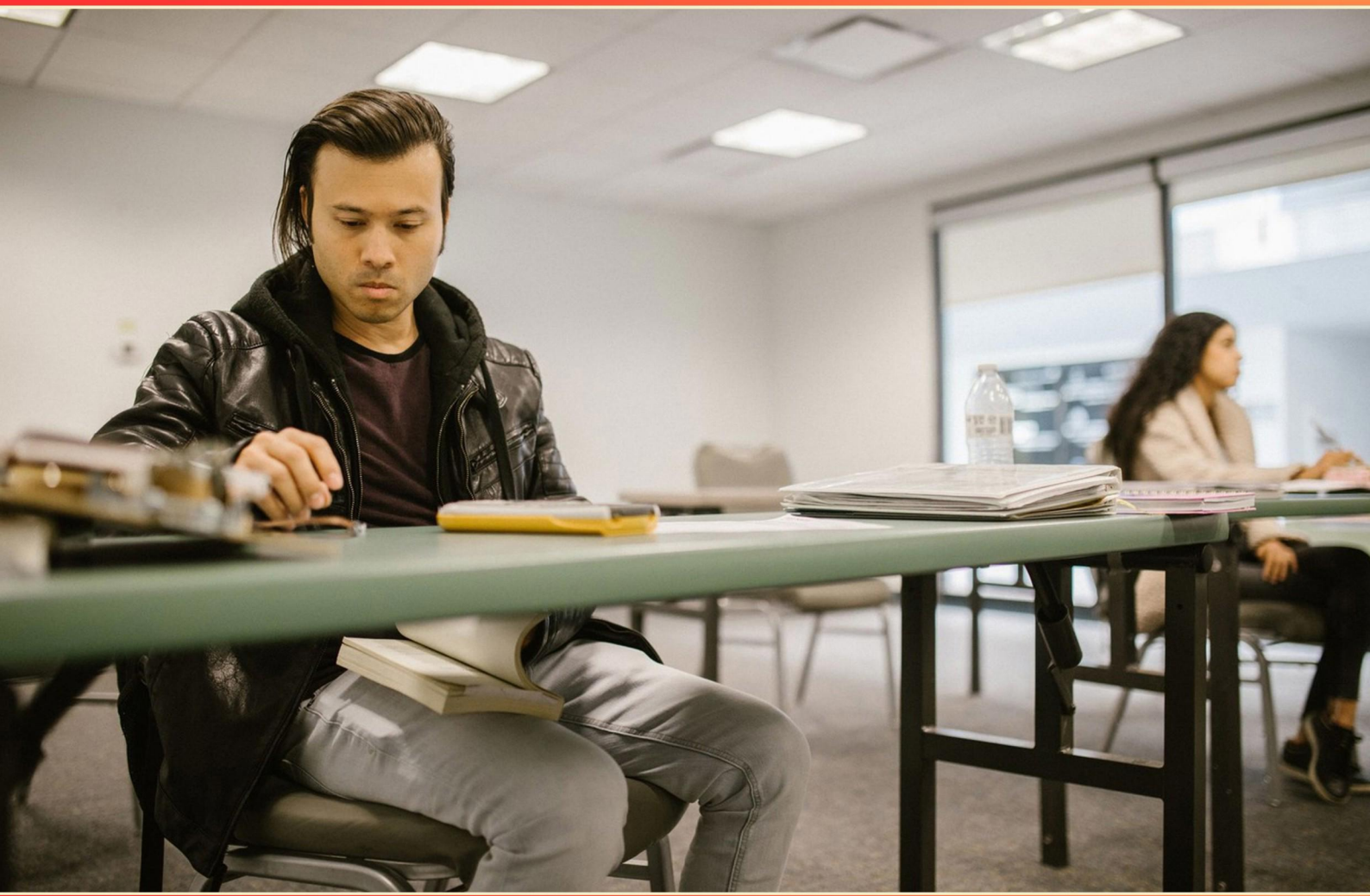
ADE 1 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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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.

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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!

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Questions

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1. How can administrators ensure equitable hiring practices?

A. Not considering diversity or fairness.

B. Blind screening, diverse candidate pools, structured interviews, bias awareness.

C. Interview informal way with no scoring.

D. Only hire from a single university.

2. What practices help districts ensure financial compliance and accountability to stakeholders?

A. Rely on external audits only

B. Do not disclose financial information

C. Transparent reporting, internal controls, audits, and performance metrics

D. Public relations campaigns

3. Which layer is the solid sphere at the center of the Earth?

A. Inner core

B. Outer core

C. Mantle

D. Crust

4. What term describes a patient who makes healthcare decisions without pressure or coercion?

A. Coerced

B. Informed

C. Mandatory

D. Uncoerced

5. What is the recommended time frame to remove sutures from arms and legs?

A. 3-5 days

B. 14-21 days

C. 1-2 days

D. 7-10 days

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6. What is the primary purpose of a facilities condition assessment?

A. Evaluate school climate and student-teacher ratios

B. Evaluate physical asset condition; prioritize repairs and capital improvements; inform budgeting

C. Create curriculum maps

D. Schedule athletic facilities

7. There are 60 seconds per minute; how many seconds are in 1.25 minutes?

A. 75 seconds

B. 60 seconds

C. 120 seconds

D. 30 seconds

8. Which element helps ensure that budget decisions support school goals?

A. Random spending.

B. Reducing equity.

C. Secrecy.

D. Alignment to goals.

9. How often should the temperature on the refrigerator be checked?

A. Hourly

B. Daily

C. Weekly

D. Monthly

10. Which action improves digital security most effectively?

A. Using strong, unique passwords and enabling two-factor authentication

B. Sharing passwords with trusted colleagues

C. Disabling updates to avoid disruption

D. Using the same password across multiple sites

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How can administrators ensure equitable hiring practices?

A. Not considering diversity or fairness.

B. Blind screening, diverse candidate pools, structured interviews, bias awareness.

C. Interview informal way with no scoring.

D. Only hire from a single university.

Equitable hiring hinges on reducing bias and ensuring consistent, fair evaluation across all candidates. Blind screening helps by removing identifying details that can trigger unconscious judgments, so decisions focus on qualifications and fit. Having a diverse candidate pool broadens the range of potential talent and counteracts homogeneity that can skew hiring. Structured interviews use the same questions and a clear scoring rubric, which makes comparisons between applicants fair and less affected by subjective impressions. Bias awareness training equips administrators and interviewers to recognize and counteract their own prejudices during the process. Choosing to ignore diversity and fairness undermines equity from the start. An informal interview with no scoring invites inconsistent judgments and hidden biases, while hiring only from a single university narrows the talent pool and can perpetuate inequities and limit the organization's perspectives.

2. What practices help districts ensure financial compliance and accountability to stakeholders?

A. Rely on external audits only

B. Do not disclose financial information

C. Transparent reporting, internal controls, audits, and performance metrics

D. Public relations campaigns

Transparent, accountable financial stewardship relies on a system of clear reporting, strong controls, independent verification, and performance measurement. Transparent reporting provides timely, accurate information about where money comes from and how it is spent, so stakeholders can see exactly how resources are used. Strong internal controls establish policies and practices that prevent errors and fraud and ensure assets are safeguarded. Audits—whether internal or external—offer independent verification that the financial statements reflect reality and that controls work as intended. Performance metrics tie spending to results, showing whether resources achieve the intended outcomes and where adjustments are needed. Relying only on external audits misses ongoing transparency and daily control, and not disclosing financial information undermines accountability. Public relations campaigns may influence perceptions but do not replace actual financial accountability. Therefore, this combination best supports compliance and accountability to stakeholders.

3. Which layer is the solid sphere at the center of the Earth?

A. Inner core

B. Outer core

C. Mantle

D. Crust

The central region is a solid sphere due to the immense pressures at Earth's center that keep the metal in a solid state even though temperatures are extremely high. This inner solid, primarily iron-nickel, sits at the very center, surrounded by a liquid layer of iron and nickel that can flow. Outside that, there's a hot, deformable mantle of rock that moves slowly over long timescales, and the outermost layer is the crust, a cool, rigid shell.

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4. What term describes a patient who makes healthcare decisions without pressure or coercion?

A. Coerced

B. Informed

C. Mandatory

D. Uncoerced

The key idea here is patient autonomy and making a decision freely, without pressure. The term that describes someone who decides without coercion is uncoerced. This stresses that the choice is voluntary and not unduly influenced by others. Coerced would mean pressure to decide in a certain way, which undermines true consent. Mandatory implies a requirement, not a voluntary choice. Informed refers to having enough information to decide, but it doesn't by itself guarantee the decision was made without pressure. In practice, informed consent combines being informed with making a voluntary, uncoerced decision.

5. What is the recommended time frame to remove sutures from arms and legs?

A. 3-5 days

B. 14-21 days

C. 1-2 days

D. 7-10 days

Timing of suture removal hinges on when the skin has regained enough strength to stay closed on its own without reopening. For arms and legs, nonabsorbable sutures are typically removed about 7 to 10 days after closure. This window balances letting the wound heal and gain enough tensile strength with minimizing scar formation and risk of infection from leaving sutures in too long. Removing them earlier increases the chance the wound edges will separate, while leaving them in longer can cause irritation and a larger scar. The exact timing may vary based on wound size, tension, and patient factors (like smoking, diabetes, or poor circulation). If absorbable sutures were used, removal isn't needed. If there are signs of infection or wound problem, consult a clinician before removing.

6. What is the primary purpose of a facilities condition assessment?

A. Evaluate school climate and student-teacher ratios

B. Evaluate physical asset condition; prioritize repairs and capital improvements; inform budgeting

C. Create curriculum maps

D. Schedule athletic facilities

A facilities condition assessment focuses on the physical condition of school facilities and what it takes to keep them safe, functional, and up to date. It inventories buildings and major systems—like roofs, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and structural components—and evaluates their current state, expected remaining life, and the level of needed repairs or replacements. This information is then used to prioritize work based on urgency and impact, and to inform budgeting and long-term capital planning. That's why the correct purpose is to evaluate physical asset condition, prioritize repairs and capital improvements, and inform budgeting. The other options focus on factors like school climate, curricular planning, or scheduling activities, which are outside the scope of assessing building condition and financial planning for facilities.

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7. There are 60 seconds per minute; how many seconds are in 1.25 minutes?

A. 75 seconds

B. 60 seconds

C. 120 seconds

D. 30 seconds

To convert minutes to seconds, multiply by 60 because there are 60 seconds in each minute. So 1.25 minutes is 1.25 × 60 = 60 + (0.25 × 60) = 60 + 15 = 75 seconds. Another way: 1 minute is 60 seconds, and a quarter of a minute is 15 seconds, and 60 + 15 = 75. That means the result is 75 seconds. The other numbers don't fit because 60 seconds is exactly 1 minute, 120 seconds is 2 minutes, and 30 seconds is half a minute.

8. Which element helps ensure that budget decisions support school goals?

A. Random spending.

B. Reducing equity.

C. Secrecy.

D. Alignment to goals.

Budget decisions work best when resources are directed toward the school's stated goals. When spending is aligned with those goals, every allocation supports specific outcomes and makes it possible to see whether investments actually move progress for students. This creates clear accountability and helps guide ongoing planning and measurement. By contrast, random spending wastes funds, secrecy hides how money is used and erodes trust, and reducing equity harms fairness and the ability to meet all students' needs. Aligning budget to goals is the way to ensure financial decisions reinforce the school's priorities.

9. How often should the temperature on the refrigerator be checked?

A. Hourly

B. Daily

C. Weekly

D. Monthly

Regularly verifying the refrigerator's temperature is essential to keep perishable foods safe. Checking it daily is the right pace because small fluctuations can occur from door openings, overloading, or a failing seal, and catching them quickly helps prevent foodborne illness. A fridge should generally be kept around 34–40°F (1–4°C), with 35–38°F being a common target. Checking hourly is too frequent, while weekly or monthly would allow dangerous temperatures to persist unnoticed. Daily checks balance practicality with safety, enabling prompt adjustments if the temperature drifts.

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10. Which action improves digital security most effectively?

A. Using strong, unique passwords and enabling two-factor authentication

B. Sharing passwords with trusted colleagues

C. Disabling updates to avoid disruption

D. Using the same password across multiple sites

Protecting online accounts hinges on two layers: a robust, unique password for each site and a second factor you provide during login. A strong password—long, with a mix of letters, numbers, and symbols—makes it much harder for attackers to guess or brute-force. Using unique passwords means a breach on one site won't unlock others because each site has its own secret. Enabling two-factor authentication adds a second barrier, such as a temporary code from an authenticator app or a hardware key, so even if someone learns your password, they still need that second factor to sign in. The combination dramatically reduces the chance of unauthorized access. In contrast, sharing passwords grants others your access, disabling updates leaves your software vulnerable to known exploits, and using the same password across sites means a single leak can compromise many accounts. For stronger security, couple a strong, unique password for each service with two-factor authentication.

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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://ade1.examzify.com

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

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