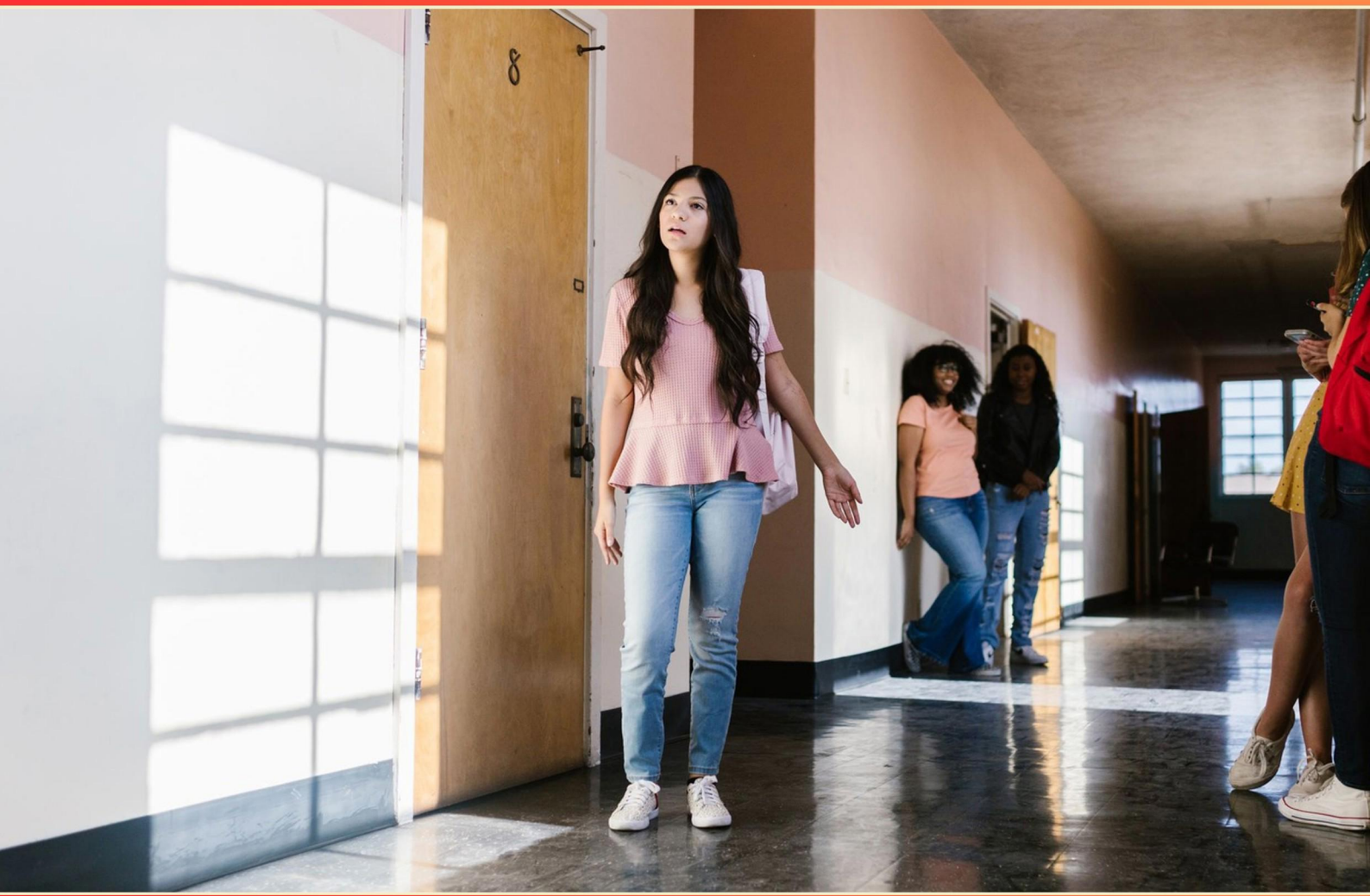
ILTS SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST (237) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://iltsschoolpsychologist237.examzify.com

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 8

Explanations 10

Next Steps 16

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.

SAMPLE

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!

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

1. What is the significance of cultural competence in school psychology?

A. It allows for standardized assessment techniques for all students.

B. It ensures compliance with federal education laws.

C. It allows psychologists to tailor interventions according to diverse backgrounds.

D. It minimizes the need for parent involvement in decision-making.

2. Which assessment technique should a school psychologist recommend for evaluating students' reading comprehension performance?

A. Performance assessment tasks

B. Curriculum-based assessments

C. Informal anecdotal records

D. Academic achievement tests

3. Which approach is most effective in providing support for students facing emotional challenges?

A. Offering group therapy sessions

B. Ignoring the behaviors until they improve

C. Only involving parents in discussions

D. Implementing punishments for disruptive behavior

4. Which assessment strategy involves comparing a student's performance to that of their peers?

A. Criterion-referenced assessment

B. Formative assessment

C. Norm-referenced assessment

D. Dynamic assessment

5. Which learning theory is demonstrated by incorporating both logical thinking and creative approaches in instructional units?

A. Observational learning

B. Multiple intelligences

C. Brain-based learning

D. Information processing

SAMPLE

6. What ethical principle must school psychologists adhere to when conducting assessments?

A. Enhancing their own professional skills

B. Making subjective interpretations of results

C. Respecting the dignity and welfare of individuals being assessed

D. Prioritizing academic outcomes over personal well-being

7. What is the primary goal of counseling in a school setting?

A. To enhance academic performance

B. To provide homework assistance

C. To help students develop coping strategies and improve their emotional well-being

D. To prepare students for standardized tests

8. What should the school psychologist and teacher focus on for best supporting a student with ADHD in class?

A. Creating an incentive program to encourage work

B. Developing a behavior plan for the student

C. Reviewing seating arrangements and organizing work

D. Identifying peers to assist the student

9. What is self-determination in the context of special education?

A. The process of removing barriers to education

B. Adapting curriculum to meet individual needs

C. The ability of students to make choices and take control of their own lives

D. Development of standardized testing accommodations

10. What is the ultimate goal of involving different agencies in student wellness programs?

A. To minimize the resources needed for program execution.

B. To ensure a greater focus on academic achievements.

C. To create a sustainable and comprehensive support system for students.

D. To enable faster decision-making processes.

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is the significance of cultural competence in school psychology?

A. It allows for standardized assessment techniques for all students.

B. It ensures compliance with federal education laws.

C. It allows psychologists to tailor interventions according to diverse backgrounds.

D. It minimizes the need for parent involvement in decision-making.

Cultural competence in school psychology is essential because it enables psychologists to understand and respect the diverse backgrounds of the students they work with. By being culturally competent, school psychologists can tailor interventions and support strategies to align with the cultural values, beliefs, and experiences of individual students and their families. This personalized approach fosters a more effective therapeutic relationship and increases the likelihood of successful outcomes in educational settings. Utilizing cultural competence helps in recognizing how a student's cultural identity influences their learning and behavior patterns. It also allows for a deeper understanding of the social contexts that may impact a student's academic performance and emotional well-being. Ensuring that interventions are sensitive to cultural differences can significantly enhance their relevance and effectiveness, leading to better engagement and support for students from diverse backgrounds.

2. Which assessment technique should a school psychologist recommend for evaluating students' reading comprehension performance?

A. Performance assessment tasks

B. Curriculum-based assessments

C. Informal anecdotal records

D. Academic achievement tests

The selection of curriculum-based assessments for evaluating students' reading comprehension performance is appropriate because these assessments are designed to measure students' skills and knowledge directly related to the curriculum they are currently learning. They typically consist of materials that are drawn directly from the students' instructional setting, ensuring that the assessment reflects the content and skills that students are expected to learn. Curriculum-based assessments are often ongoing, allowing for the monitoring of student progress over time. This form of assessment can provide valuable insights into students' comprehension abilities as they relate to specific reading tasks assigned in the classroom. The assessments can include various formats such as running records, oral reading fluency assessments, and structured reading comprehension questions, which are all effective in gauging how well students understand the material they are engaging with. By using curriculum-based assessments, school psychologists can identify gaps in comprehension, tailor interventions, and track progress, making them a practical choice for evaluating reading comprehension. This supports the goal of improving student literacy outcomes and enhances the responsiveness of educational strategies.

SAMPLE

3. Which approach is most effective in providing support for students facing emotional challenges?

A. Offering group therapy sessions

B. Ignoring the behaviors until they improve

C. Only involving parents in discussions

D. Implementing punishments for disruptive behavior

The most effective approach in providing support for students facing emotional challenges is through offering group therapy sessions. Group therapy creates a supportive environment where students can share their feelings and experiences with peers who may be facing similar issues. This communal setting fosters connection, reduces stigma, and provides an opportunity for students to learn from one another under the guidance of a trained professional. Additionally, group therapy can enhance social skills and promote emotional understanding, helping students develop coping strategies in a collaborative setting. This approach encourages open communication, peer support, and allows students to feel less isolated in their challenges. The other options do not provide the same level of support or effectiveness. Ignoring behaviors ignores the underlying emotional challenges that need to be addressed, while solely involving parents may limit the student's voice in their emotional journey. Implementing punishments can exacerbate feelings of isolation or resentment and may not address the root causes of the emotional challenges, ultimately undermining the student's well-being and ability to cope.

4. Which assessment strategy involves comparing a student's performance to that of their peers?

A. Criterion-referenced assessment

B. Formative assessment

C. Norm-referenced assessment

D. Dynamic assessment

The assessment strategy that involves comparing a student's performance to that of their peers is norm-referenced assessment. This type of assessment evaluates an individual's performance relative to a defined group, often referred to as a normative group. The primary goal is to interpret an individual student's scores in the context of how other students perform on the same assessment. Norm-referenced assessments are typically standardized tests that produce scores, which are then compared to the scores of other students who have taken the same test. This allows educators to see where a student stands in relation to peers, helping identify students who may be performing above, at, or below the average. In contrast, criterion-referenced assessment focuses on whether a student meets specific learning criteria or standards regardless of how others perform. Formative assessment is used to monitor student learning and provide ongoing feedback without comparison to peers. Dynamic assessment involves a test-teach-test approach to understand a student's learning potential and responsiveness to instruction, rather than comparing them to a normative group.

SAMPLE

5. Which learning theory is demonstrated by incorporating both logical thinking and creative approaches in instructional units?

A. Observational learning

B. Multiple intelligences

C. Brain-based learning

D. Information processing

The choice of multiple intelligences as the correct answer highlights the theory that recognizes a diverse range of intellectual capacities beyond traditional academic skills. Developed by Howard Gardner, the theory of multiple intelligences proposes that individuals possess different kinds of "intelligences," including linguistic, logical-mathematical, spatial, musical, bodily-kinesthetic, interpersonal, intrapersonal, and naturalistic. When instructional units incorporate both logical thinking and creative approaches, they align with this theory by accommodating the different ways that students learn and express their intelligence. By recognizing and addressing multiple intelligences in teaching, educators can create learning experiences that are more engaging and effective for a diverse student population. This approach fosters an environment where logical reasoning and creative exploration coexist, allowing students to utilize their unique strengths and preferences, thus enhancing their overall learning experience. In contrast, observational learning focuses primarily on learning through observing others, which may not necessarily combine logical and creative aspects. Brain-based learning emphasizes understanding how the brain learns best, often focusing on neuroscience's implications for teaching but does not inherently blend logic and creativity in instructional design. Information processing centers on how information is received, stored, and retrieved, largely concerning cognitive processes rather than the multifaceted approach to intelligence highlighted in the multiple intelligences

6. What ethical principle must school psychologists adhere to when conducting assessments?

A. Enhancing their own professional skills

B. Making subjective interpretations of results

C. Respecting the dignity and welfare of individuals being assessed

D. Prioritizing academic outcomes over personal well-being

School psychologists must prioritize respecting the dignity and welfare of individuals being assessed because this principle is central to the ethical practice of psychology. It involves recognizing and upholding the rights and integrity of students during testing and assessment processes. This means ensuring informed consent, maintaining confidentiality, and providing a fair assessment environment. When school psychologists focus on the dignity and welfare of individuals, they create a supportive and respectful atmosphere that can enhance the accuracy and effectiveness of assessments. Such an approach is crucial in fostering trust and ensuring that the assessments lead to constructive outcomes for the individuals involved. Other options do not align with the fundamental ethical responsibilities of school psychologists. For instance, enhancing personal professional skills, while important for growth, should not compromise the care and respect for the individuals being assessed. Subjective interpretations of results contradict the need for objective and valid assessments, which can lead to misjudgments about a student's abilities or needs. Lastly, prioritizing academic outcomes over personal well-being undermines the holistic view that psychologists should have regarding a student's development, where emotional and social factors are just as significant as academic performance.

SAMPLE

7. What is the primary goal of counseling in a school setting?

A. To enhance academic performance

B. To provide homework assistance

C. To help students develop coping strategies and improve their emotional well-being

D. To prepare students for standardized tests

The primary goal of counseling in a school setting focuses on helping students develop coping strategies and improve their emotional well-being. This aspect is critical in a school environment, where students face various stressors related to academic pressures, social dynamics, family issues, and personal challenges. Effective counseling addresses not only the academic needs of students but also emphasizes their emotional and psychological health. By providing support, counselors can assist students in navigating difficulties, enhancing their self-esteem, building resilience, and fostering healthy relationships. This foundational work ultimately contributes to creating a positive school climate and supports academic achievement indirectly by ensuring that students are mentally and emotionally equipped to succeed. Addressing emotional well-being allows students to handle challenges more effectively, which is paramount for their overall development and success in school and beyond.

8. What should the school psychologist and teacher focus on for best supporting a student with ADHD in class?

A. Creating an incentive program to encourage work

B. Developing a behavior plan for the student

C. Reviewing seating arrangements and organizing work

D. Identifying peers to assist the student

Focusing on reviewing seating arrangements and organizing work is crucial for best supporting a student with ADHD in class because the physical environment can significantly impact the student's ability to concentrate and engage in learning activities. An appropriate seating arrangement can minimize distractions, allowing the student to focus better on tasks. For example, placing the student closer to the teacher or away from windows and other distractions can help maintain attention and reduce impulsive behaviors. Additionally, organizing work involves breaking down tasks into manageable parts and ensuring that materials are readily accessible, which can help mitigate feelings of being overwhelmed. This structured approach provides a clear pathway for the student, making it easier to follow directions and complete assignments effectively. While creating an incentive program, developing a behavior plan, and identifying peers to assist can be beneficial strategies, they often depend on the foundational support that proper seating and organization provide. Establishing a conducive learning environment is essential, as it lays the groundwork for implementing other strategies more effectively and enhances overall learning outcomes for the student with ADHD.

SAMPLE

9. What is self-determination in the context of special education?

A. The process of removing barriers to education

B. Adapting curriculum to meet individual needs

C. The ability of students to make choices and take control of their own lives

D. Development of standardized testing accommodations

Self-determination in the context of special education refers to the ability of students to make choices and take control of their own lives. This concept emphasizes empowering students to set personal goals, make decisions about their education and future, and advocate for their own needs. It is fundamentally about fostering independence and confidence, enabling students to navigate their educational settings and life choices more effectively. This ability is crucial in special education because it promotes a sense of ownership and responsibility in students, encouraging them to actively participate in their learning process and transition into adulthood. Programs that support self-determination typically focus on teaching decision-making skills and self-advocacy, important aspects for individuals with disabilities or special needs. Other options presented, while relevant to aspects of special education, do not encompass the essence of self-determination. Removing barriers to education, adapting curriculum, and developing standardized testing accommodations all address systemic or instructional adaptations, but they do not directly define the personal agency that self-determination embodies. Self-determination is about the student's ability to influence their own life and choices, making it a foundational component of meaningful education and personal development.

10. What is the ultimate goal of involving different agencies in student wellness programs?

A. To minimize the resources needed for program execution.

B. To ensure a greater focus on academic achievements.

C. To create a sustainable and comprehensive support system for students.

D. To enable faster decision-making processes.

Involving different agencies in student wellness programs aims to create a sustainable and comprehensive support system for students. This collaboration allows for a multifaceted approach to student wellness, addressing various aspects of a student's life, including mental health, physical well-being, and academic success. Different agencies often bring diverse resources and expertise to the table, enhancing the overall support provided to students. A comprehensive support system means that students have access to well-rounded assistance, whether it involves counselors, healthcare providers, social services, or educational resources. This integration ensures that various needs are met, fostering a more holistic approach to student wellness, which ultimately contributes to better outcomes in both educational and personal spheres.

SAMPLE

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://iltsschoolpsychologist237.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE