NES ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SUBTEST 1 PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://neselementaryeducsubtest1.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 major economic system allows consumers to have the most decision-making power?

A. Command Economy

B. Market Economy

C. Mixed Economy

D. Traditional Economy

2. When can students practice listening skills effectively?

A. Only during group discussions

B. Only during formal assessments

C. During pre-listening, during listening, and after listening phases

D. While reading aloud

3. During which period did the Great Depression and World War II take place?

A. 1900-1910

B. 1929-1945

C. 1950-1960

D. 1968-1975

4. Why is understanding phonological awareness important in literacy development?

A. It encourages creativity in writing

B. It enhances the calibration of tone

C. It is foundational for reading and spelling

D. It improves oral communication skills

5. The Constitution establishes a government based on which principle that involves sharing power among different levels?

A. Federalism

B. Republicanism

C. Democracy

D. Libertarianism

SAMPLE

6. What was a key cultural contribution of the Roman Empire during its height?

A. Development of algebra

B. Establishment of democratic ideals

C. Advancements in engineering and architecture

D. Invention of the compass

7. In what year did the collapse of Rome occur?

A. 476 CE

B. 496 CE

C. 500 CE

D. 520 CE

8. Which strategy is not part of the six identified reading comprehension strategies?

A. Questioning

B. Visual Representation in Texts

C. Sentence diagramming

D. Think-alouds

9. What event in 1989-90 marked the significant end of communist regimes in Europe?

A. The fall of the Berlin Wall

B. The dissolution of the Soviet Union

C. The end of the Cold War

D. The collapse of Communist regimes

10. Which empire is known for its substantial influence on justice and law?

A. Persian Empire

B. Roman Empire

C. Ottoman Empire

D. Byzantine Empire

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What major economic system allows consumers to have the most decision-making power?

A. Command Economy

B. Market Economy

C. Mixed Economy

D. Traditional Economy

A market economy is characterized by the principles of supply and demand, where the prices of goods and services are determined in a free price system. In this type of economy, consumers play a vital role in influencing production and can make choices based on their preferences, needs, and the information available to them. In a market economy, individual consumers have the power to drive market trends by their purchasing decisions. If consumers favor a particular product, increased demand allows businesses to thrive and invest more in that sector. Conversely, if consumers show less interest or shift their preferences, businesses may reduce production or pivot their strategies in response to these changes. This consumer sovereignty is a hallmark of market economies, emphasizing the significance of consumer choice in shaping the market landscape. In contrast, command economies have central authorities making production decisions, limiting consumer choice. Mixed economies display characteristics of both market and command economies, leading to some decision-making power for consumers but often not to the same extent as in market economies. Traditional economies rely on established customs and practices, which also restrict individual decision-making by adhering to traditional practices rather than adapting to consumer demand.

2. When can students practice listening skills effectively?

A. Only during group discussions

B. Only during formal assessments

C. During pre-listening, during listening, and after listening phases

D. While reading aloud

Practicing listening skills effectively involves engaging in activities throughout different phases: pre-listening, during listening, and after listening. During the pre-listening phase, students can be prepared for what they are about to hear, activating their prior knowledge and setting purposes for listening. In the listening phase, students are actively absorbing the information presented to them, allowing themselves to engage with the content fully. After the listening segment, the post-listening phase enables students to reflect on what they have heard, solidifying their understanding and allowing for discussion or comprehension checks. This structured approach not only enhances comprehension but also fosters critical thinking and communication skills, as students make connections and articulate their thoughts about the material. Engaging in all three of these phases provides a comprehensive environment for developing effective listening skills, thus making this choice the most appropriate one for promoting listening proficiency in students.

SAMPLE

3. During which period did the Great Depression and World War II take place?

A. 1900-1910

B. 1929-1945

C. 1950-1960

D. 1968-1975

The correct answer is the period from 1929 to 1945, which encompasses both the Great Depression and World War II. The Great Depression began with the stock market crash in October 1929 and lasted throughout the 1930s, significantly impacting economies worldwide and leading to widespread unemployment and hardship. The crisis was followed by World War II, which started in 1939 and continued until 1945. This global conflict involved many nations and resulted in major military and civilian casualties, reshaping the world's political boundaries and economies. Understanding this timeline is crucial because it highlights the interconnectedness of these two significant events in history. The economic struggles during the Great Depression influenced political decisions and actions that contributed to the onset of World War II. Thus, the correct period captures the full scope of these transformative events, defining much of the 20th century's geopolitical landscape.

4. Why is understanding phonological awareness important in literacy development?

A. It encourages creativity in writing

B. It enhances the calibration of tone

C. It is foundational for reading and spelling

D. It improves oral communication skills

Understanding phonological awareness is crucial for literacy development because it provides the foundational skills necessary for reading and spelling. Phonological awareness involves the ability to recognize and manipulate sounds in spoken language, including identifying syllables, rhymes, and individual phonemes (the smallest units of sound). This skill set is essential because it directly correlates with a child's ability to decode words when reading and to encode words when spelling. For instance, a child who can hear and manipulate sounds in words is better equipped to understand how letters represent those sounds, making it easier to read unfamiliar words and to spell correctly. Moreover, phonological awareness is not just about sound recognition; it plays a significant role in the development of vocabulary and comprehension skills. Children who possess strong phonological awareness are likely to become proficient readers, as they can apply their understanding of sounds to decode print and comprehend written text effectively. Thus, the importance of phonological awareness cannot be overstated, as it sets the groundwork for successful literacy experiences.

SAMPLE

5. The Constitution establishes a government based on which principle that involves sharing power among different levels?

A. Federalism

B. Republicanism

C. Democracy

D. Libertarianism

The principle that underlies the sharing of power among different levels of government is federalism. Federalism is a system where power is divided between a central authority and various regional or state governments. This design allows for multiple layers of governance, each with distinct responsibilities and powers. In the context of the U.S. Constitution, federalism ensures that while there is a strong national government, individual states retain certain powers and rights, allowing them to address local issues effectively. This separation helps prevent the concentration of power in a single government entity and promotes a balance that can accommodate diverse needs across different regions. The other principles, such as republicanism, democracy, and libertarianism, focus on aspects like representation, participation by citizens in governance, and the role of individual freedom. While they are all important concepts within the broader framework of governance, they do not specifically address the structure of power-sharing that characterizes federalism. Thus, identifying federalism as the correct principle highlights its crucial role in the organization of the U.S. government.

6. What was a key cultural contribution of the Roman Empire during its height?

A. Development of algebra

B. Establishment of democratic ideals

C. Advancements in engineering and architecture

D. Invention of the compass

The Roman Empire made significant advancements in engineering and architecture that have had a lasting influence on the world. During its height, the Romans developed innovative building techniques and materials, such as concrete, which allowed for the construction of impressive structures like the Colosseum, aqueducts, and extensive road networks. These engineering feats not only served practical purposes, such as improving transportation and public health through aqueducts, but they also demonstrated the empire's power and sophistication. The architectural principles developed during this period, such as the use of arches, vaults, and domes, influenced countless structures in later civilizations and can still be seen in modern architecture today. This emphasis on engineering and monumental architecture was a key cultural contribution that showcased the ingenuity and capabilities of the Roman civilization.

SAMPLE

7. In what year did the collapse of Rome occur?

A. 476 CE

B. 496 CE

C. 500 CE

D. 520 CE

The collapse of Rome is most commonly associated with the year 476 CE, marking the fall of the Western Roman Empire. In that year, the last Roman emperor, Romulus Augustulus, was deposed by the Germanic king Odoacer, signaling the end of ancient Rome's central authority in the West. This event is significant in history as it represents a major transition from ancient to medieval times. The years 496 CE, 500 CE, and 520 CE do not correspond to notable events related to the fall of the Western Roman Empire. In fact, during these years, the Roman Empire was still in existence, and Rome remained a significant political and cultural center. The transition from the ancient period to the medieval era occurs distinctly around 476 CE, which is why that year is widely recognized as a pivotal moment in European history.

8. Which strategy is not part of the six identified reading comprehension strategies?

A. Questioning

B. Visual Representation in Texts

C. Sentence diagramming

D. Think-alouds

The correct answer is sentence diagramming, as it is not one of the commonly identified strategies for enhancing reading comprehension. The six main strategies typically recognized include questioning, visual representation in texts, think-alouds, summarization, prediction, and clarification. Questioning encourages students to engage actively with the text by asking themselves or others questions about the material, which deepens their understanding. Visual representation in texts involves using illustrations or graphical organizers to aid comprehension, helping students connect ideas visually. Think-alouds allow readers to verbalize their thoughts while reading, facilitating self-monitoring and deeper insight into their cognitive processes. In contrast, sentence diagramming is primarily a tool used in grammar instruction to analyze the structure of sentences rather than a direct reading comprehension strategy. While understanding sentence structure can contribute to overall literacy skills, it does not specifically target the comprehension of the text, making it distinct from the strategies focused on enhancing reading understanding.

SAMPLE

9. What event in 1989-90 marked the significant end of communist regimes in Europe?

A. The fall of the Berlin Wall

B. The dissolution of the Soviet Union

C. The end of the Cold War

D. The collapse of Communist regimes

The event in 1989-90 that marked the significant end of communist regimes in Europe is the collapse of Communist regimes. This period saw a wave of revolutions across Eastern Europe, where countries such as Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and East Germany saw their communist governments fall. These uprisings were driven by a mix of public demand for political reform, economic hardship, and a growing desire for personal freedoms. The term "collapse" effectively encompasses the broader context of various protests and systemic changes that took place throughout the region, culminating in the rapid dismantling of authoritarian structures. This dynamic was exemplified by events like the peaceful protests in East Germany leading up to the fall of the Berlin Wall in late 1989, which symbolized the division of East and West and ultimately became a powerful icon of change. While the fall of the Berlin Wall was indeed a pivotal moment that signaled a significant shift in the geopolitical landscape, it was part of the larger phenomenon of the collapse of communist regimes across the continent. Therefore, the answer highlights the totality of the events that marked the end of communist rule rather than a single event.

10. Which empire is known for its substantial influence on justice and law?

A. Persian Empire

B. Roman Empire

C. Ottoman Empire

D. Byzantine Empire

The Roman Empire is renowned for its significant contributions to the development of legal systems that have had a lasting impact on modern law. The Romans created a comprehensive legal code, codified laws, and established legal principles that emphasized justice, equity, and the rights of individuals. Some key legal innovations of the Roman Empire include the concepts of legal representation, the rights of defendants, and the distinction between civil and criminal law. The Twelve Tables, which were created in the mid-5th century BCE, represent one of the earliest attempts to ensure that laws were accessible and applicable to all citizens, laying the foundation for future legal systems. Also, Roman law influenced various legal codes across Europe, particularly during the Renaissance revival of classical learning, which ultimately led to the establishment of civil law systems in many countries. Consequently, when considering an empire known for its substantial influence on justice and law, the Roman Empire stands out prominently due to its extensive legal innovations and widespread implementation.

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://neselementaryeducsubtest1.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE