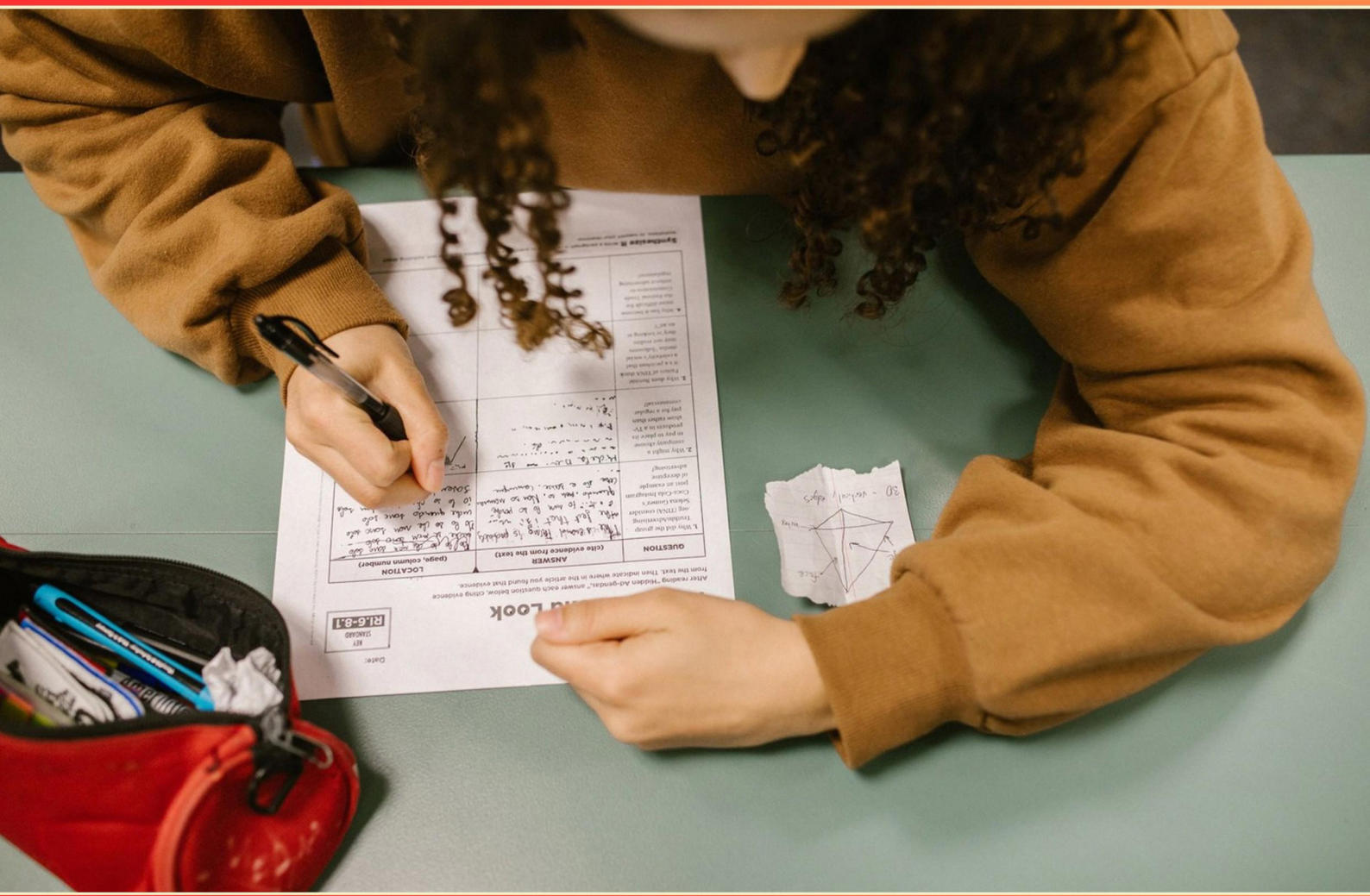
PEAK BOOK PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://peakbook.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 15

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. Which statement correctly describes the refund condition of Peak's fine?

A. The $150,000 fine was non-refundable

B. The $150,000 fine was refunded only if he apologized publicly

C. The $150,000 fine was refundable if he meets his sentence

D. The $150,000 fine must be paid in installments

2. What surprised Josh and the climbing team about Zopa, and why?

A. Zopa is Sun-jo's grandfather and had planned from the beginning for Sun-jo to summit.

B. Zopa secretly opposed the climb.

C. Zopa would lead a rescue if needed.

D. Zopa had hired a different team.

3. What was unusual about Zopa?

A. He was frail and quiet, blending into the crowd.

B. He had powerful arms and legs, and in everyday clothes he looked like a movie star.

C. He walked slowly and avoided weather predictions.

D. He could predict the weather but never move quickly.

4. What equipment was present on the second step that affected movement?

A. A fixed rope system.

B. A satellite beacon.

C. An aluminum ladder attached to the wall.

D. A metal piton anchor.

5. Which word refers to the concluding portion of a story where all questions are resolved?

A. Denouement

B. Epilogue

C. Resolution

D. Afterword

SAMPLE

6. Which term refers to a deep, open crack, especially in a glacier?

A. Preclude

B. Congealed

C. Iota

D. Crevasse

7. Why did Peak consider the twins his best birthday present ever?

A. They were born on Peak's 8th birthday and were brilliant, hilarious and worshipped the ground he walked on

B. They gave him a car

C. They joined his climbing team

D. They wrote a book about him

8. Which word would you use to describe someone who takes bold, daring risks?

A. Cautious

B. Conservative

C. Bold

D. Audacious

9. Which word describes someone who is guilty of betrayal or deception, or something that is dangerous or harmful?

A. Mangled

B. Ausocious

C. Treacherous

D. In Absentia

10. During the approach, what did Peak and his companions do besides hiking?

A. They cooked meals together in the truck.

B. They slept the entire day.

C. They listened to loud music.

D. They talked and got to know each other along the way.

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which statement correctly describes the refund condition of Peak's fine?

A. The $150,000 fine was non-refundable

B. The $150,000 fine was refunded only if he apologized publicly

C. The $150,000 fine was refundable if he meets his sentence

D. The $150,000 fine must be paid in installments

This question tests how a refund condition works when a punishment or payment is tied to meeting a requirement. The correct statement shows the refund happening only if he completes the sentence, which means the refund is conditional on fulfilling that obligation. In other words, the fine isn't automatically returned; it becomes refundable only through meeting the specified sentence terms. This matches the idea of a conditional refund. The other options don't fit because they change or ignore the condition. Saying the fine is non-refundable removes the idea of any conditional refund. Requiring a public apology adds a different condition not stated. Being paid in installments concerns how the payment is made, not whether a refund is possible.

2. What surprised Josh and the climbing team about Zopa, and why?

A. Zopa is Sun-jo's grandfather and had planned from the beginning for Sun-jo to summit.

B. Zopa secretly opposed the climb.

C. Zopa would lead a rescue if needed.

D. Zopa had hired a different team.

Understanding why this moment matters comes down to recognizing why Zopa is guiding at all. He isn't just a seasoned climber; he has a personal connection to Sun-jo as his grandfather. That family bond explains a lot about his choices on the mountain: he's invested in Sun-jo's success and has been quietly shaping the climb from the start to give Sun-jo the chance to reach the summit. This revelation helps Josh and the team see that Zopa isn't an impartial mentor but someone with a long-term plan and a deep stake in Sun-jo's future, which is why they're surprised by the extent of his commitment and the direction he's steering the expedition.

3. What was unusual about Zopa?

A. He was frail and quiet, blending into the crowd.

B. He had powerful arms and legs, and in everyday clothes he looked like a movie star.

C. He walked slowly and avoided weather predictions.

D. He could predict the weather but never move quickly.

The unusual thing about Zopa is the contrast between his strength and his everyday appearance. He has powerful arms and legs, signaling real physical capability, yet in ordinary clothes he looks like a movie star—handsome and polished enough to blend into a crowd. That combination—being physically formidable while presenting as an ordinary, movie-star type in daily life—makes him stand out and suggests there's more to him than a first glance reveals. The other descriptions don't capture this same striking blend of power and normal appearance.

SAMPLE

4. What equipment was present on the second step that affected movement?

A. A fixed rope system.

B. A satellite beacon.

C. An aluminum ladder attached to the wall.

D. A metal piton anchor.

Fixed equipment on a step changes how you move because it changes the space you have to place your feet and how you can balance. On the second step, an aluminum ladder attached to the wall would occupy part of the step's footprint and provide a vertical structure you might grab for balance. This means your foot placement, stride, and trajectory are altered compared to a plain step, since you have to navigate around or interact with the ladder. The ladder being fixed doesn't move with you, so it directly shapes your movement pattern, making it the best answer. Other items described would either not sit on the step in a way that affects foot placement or would serve different purposes (like signaling or anchoring elsewhere) and not change how you move on that specific step.

5. Which word refers to the concluding portion of a story where all questions are resolved?

A. Denouement

B. Epilogue

C. Resolution

D. Afterword

The part of a story after the climax where tensions are resolved and the consequences are laid out. This stage is called the denouement. It's where any remaining questions about what happened to characters and how the plot threads come together are answered, and loose ends are tied up so the narrative feels complete. Epilogue, by contrast, often comes after the main wrap-up and may show events in the future or provide a final glimpse of the characters' lives. The resolution refers to the moment when the central conflict is resolved, which can occur at the climax or just before the denouement. An afterword is typically an author's note outside the story itself. So, for the description "concluding portion of a story where all questions are resolved," denouement is the best fit.

6. Which term refers to a deep, open crack, especially in a glacier?

A. Preclude

B. Congealed

C. Iota

D. Crevasse

Think about the specific feature described: a deep, open crack that forms in moving ice. The correct term for that is crevasse. Crevasses arise where the glacier's ice is pulled apart as it flows, creating fissures that can be very deep and wide. They're common where the ice is stretching or bending and can be hidden under snow bridges, making them hazardous for climbers and travelers. The other words don't fit: preclude means to prevent something; congealed means solidified; iota means a very small amount. So crevasse is the precise term for that glacier crack.

SAMPLE

7. Why did Peak consider the twins his best birthday present ever?

A. They were born on Peak's 8th birthday and were brilliant, hilarious and worshipped the ground he walked on

B. They gave him a car

C. They joined his climbing team

D. They wrote a book about him

The key idea here is that a gift which directly supports his goal and makes practical things easier often feels the most meaningful. The twins giving Peak a car would be the best birthday present because it provides real mobility and independence, allowing him to travel to distant crags, transport gear, and train more consistently. It isn't just a nice or symbolic gesture—it directly lowers barriers to pursuing his climbing dream and shows they understand how important that dream is to him. In Peak's world, having reliable transport can open up opportunities for climbs, sponsorships, and practice trips, making the gift both transformative and highly relevant. Other gestures may be thoughtful, but a car uniquely supports his ambitions in a tangible, lasting way.

8. Which word would you use to describe someone who takes bold, daring risks?

A. Cautious

B. Conservative

C. Bold

D. Audacious

Describing someone who takes bold, daring risks centers on a word that conveys a fearless, boundary-pushing attitude. Audacious fits best because it means willing to take surprisingly bold risks and often doing so in a way that stands out or challenges the norm. It carries a sharper sense of daring than simply calling something bold; it implies a boldness that can feel provocative or audaciously fearless. Cautious and conservative describe avoiding risk, so they don't match someone who actively takes bold chances. Bold is close, but audacious adds that extra edge of daring risk-taking. Use it when you want to emphasize a fearless, almost defiant willingness to push limits. For example: a plan described as audacious highlights its bold, boundary-pushing nature.

9. Which word describes someone who is guilty of betrayal or deception, or something that is dangerous or harmful?

A. Mangled

B. Ausocious

C. Treacherous

D. In Absentia

This word captures both ideas: someone who betrays or deceives, and something that is dangerous or harmful. When you call a person treacherous, you're saying they're untrustworthy and capable of betrayal. It also broadens to describe risks that aren't obvious at first—like a treacherous road that looks fine but hides danger, or a treacherous plan that could backfire. That -meaning makes it the best fit for both parts of the prompt. Mangled describes severe physical damage, not betrayal or danger in the sense of risk. In Absentia means in the absence, which doesn't relate to deceit or danger. Ausocious isn't a standard English word, so it wouldn't correctly convey the intended idea.

SAMPLE

10. During the approach, what did Peak and his companions do besides hiking?

A. They cooked meals together in the truck.

B. They slept the entire day.

C. They listened to loud music.

D. They talked and got to know each other along the way.

During the approach, the emphasis is on building relationships as the group moves toward their destination. Peak and the others use that time to talk and get to know each other, sharing stories, backgrounds, and motivations. This conversation helps build trust and camaraderie, which is essential for working together on a demanding climb. The other activities listed don't fit the scene the author sets for this part of the journey, where bonding and learning about one another take center stage.

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://peakbook.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE