PROGRESSIVE PRE-EMPLOYMENT ASSESSMENT PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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. If one serving of cookie dough makes 4 cookies, how many cookies can be made with 7 servings of cookie dough?

A. 14

B. 21

C. 35

D. 28

2. Which number is largest: .5, 5, 30, 400?

A. 400

B. .5

C. 5

D. 30

3. Three days after Monday is which day?

A. Sunday

B. Thursday

C. Wednesday

D. Friday

4. If you buy 12 feet of chain at $1.50 per foot, what is the total cost?

A. 18

B. 20

C. 16

D. 14

5. What is the price difference between the candy bar and the gum?

A. 0.20

B. 0.30

C. 0.15

D. 0.25

6. The relationship between produce and reduce is:

A. Have similar meanings.

B. Have opposite meanings.

C. Have neither similar nor opposite meanings.

D. They are related by usage.

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7. Which option completes the analogy: Rectangle is to Cylinder as Triangle is to ?

A. Square : Sphere

B. Circle : Dosc

C. Triangle : Cone

D. Wall : Room

8. Gavin beat Jerry in a marathon wearing Dada shoes; Which fact weakens Dada's claim that the shoes caused the win?

A. Jerry was unwell on the day of the marathon.

B. Gavin has never beaten Jerry before.

C. Jerry took steroids to increase his performance on the day of the marathon.

D. Jerry has been considered the fastest marathon runner till now.

9. If 16 is to 56, then 32 is to ?

A. 96

B. 120

C. 112

D. 128

10. Which month is the eighth month of the year?

A. August

B. October

C. July

D. September

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. If one serving of cookie dough makes 4 cookies, how many cookies can be made with 7 servings of cookie dough?

A. 14

B. 21

C. 35

D. 28

The main idea is scaling: if one serving makes 4 cookies, seven servings provide seven times as much dough, so you multiply by 7. 4 × 7 = 28, so you can make 28 cookies. The other numbers would require a different cookies-per-serving rate, which isn't given. So 28 is the correct result.

2. Which number is largest: .5, 5, 30, 400?

A. 400

B. .5

C. 5

D. 30

Comparing numbers by magnitude uses place value, including the decimal part. A decimal like 0.5 is less than 1, so it sits below every whole number shown. Among the whole numbers, the size grows with the hundreds, tens, and ones: 5 is five, 30 is thirty, and 400 is four hundred, with four hundred being the largest of the three. Therefore, the largest value is four hundred.

3. Three days after Monday is which day?

A. Sunday

B. Thursday

C. Wednesday

D. Friday

Treat the week as a 7-day cycle and count forward from Monday. One day after Monday is Tuesday, two days after Monday is Wednesday, and three days after Monday is Thursday. So three days after Monday is Thursday. The other options would correspond to one or two or four days later, or a wrap-around that doesn't match the three-day shift.

4. If you buy 12 feet of chain at $1.50 per foot, what is the total cost?

A. 18

B. 20

C. 16

D. 14

Think in terms of units: total cost = price per unit × number of units. You have 12 feet at $1.50 per foot, so multiply 12 by 1.50. 12 × 1.50 = 18, so the total cost is $18. The other numbers come from incorrect calculations that don't use the unit price times the correct quantity.

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5. What is the price difference between the candy bar and the gum?

A. 0.20

B. 0.30

C. 0.15

D. 0.25

The price difference is the absolute gap between two prices. To find it, compare the candy bar price and the gum price and subtract the smaller amount from the larger amount. For example, if the candy bar costs $1.00 and the gum costs $0.80, the difference is $0.20. The key idea is that you always take the positive amount of difference, so the gap is twenty cents regardless of which item costs more. The other possible gaps (thirty cents, fifteen cents, or twenty-five cents) would come from different price pairs, but with the given prices the difference is twenty cents.

6. The relationship between produce and reduce is:

A. Have similar meanings.

B. Have opposite meanings.

C. Have neither similar nor opposite meanings.

D. They are related by usage.

Antonyms are pairs with opposite meanings. Produce means to create or bring forth, often increasing the amount, while reduce means to make smaller or lower, decreasing the amount. So in terms of effect on quantity or output, they move in opposite directions. They aren't similar in meaning, and their relation isn't just about usage—it's about one word describing an increase and the other describing a decrease. That opposite-means relationship is why the best answer is that they have opposite meanings.

7. Which option completes the analogy: Rectangle is to Cylinder as Triangle is to ?

A. Square : Sphere

B. Circle : Dosc

C. Triangle : Cone

D. Wall : Room

Think about how these shapes appear when you slice a 3D solid with a plane that goes through its axis. If you cut a cylinder along its axis, the cross-section you see is a rectangle. If you cut a cone along its axis, the cross-section you see is a triangle. So the relationship mirrors each other: a rectangle comes from the cylinder, just as a triangle comes from the cone. The other pairings don't follow this cross-section idea, so they don't fit as neatly.

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8. Gavin beat Jerry in a marathon wearing Dada shoes; Which fact weakens Dada's claim that the shoes caused the win?

A. Jerry was unwell on the day of the marathon.

B. Gavin has never beaten Jerry before.

C. Jerry took steroids to increase his performance on the day of the marathon.

D. Jerry has been considered the fastest marathon runner till now.

When judging whether a particular factor caused an outcome, you have to check for other plausible explanations for what happened. If Jerry was unwell on race day, that illness could be the real reason he lost, making it unlikely that the shoes were the cause. In other words, the win can be attributed to his poor condition rather than the footwear, which weakens the claim that the shoes caused the victory. The other facts don't directly challenge that claim. Gavin's past results don't rule out the shoes helping this time, being the fastest until now only shows Jerry's general ability, and steroids would introduce another performance factor rather than specifically refute the shoes being the cause.

9. If 16 is to 56, then 32 is to ?

A. 96

B. 120

C. 112

D. 128

Look for the relationship between the numbers, not just the numbers themselves. From 16 to 56, you're applying a multiply-by-3.5 operation (16 × 3.5 = 56). Use the same rule for the next number: 32 × 3.5 = 112. So the missing value is 112. The other options would come from different multipliers (for example 32 × 3 = 96, 32 × 3.75 = 120, 32 × 4 = 128), which wouldn't match the same pattern.

10. Which month is the eighth month of the year?

A. August

B. October

C. July

D. September

Counting months in the modern calendar, January is first, February second, and so on. The eighth month is August, because it comes right after July (the seventh) and just before September (the ninth). The other options are simply earlier or later in the sequence: July is seventh, September is ninth, and October is tenth.

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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://progressivepreemploymentassmt.examzify.com

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

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