TEXES CORE SUBJECTS 4-8 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://texescoresubjects4to8.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. **During the decision-making process, what should history teachers have students do?**

   A. Outline goals

   B. Gather data

   C. Make a decision

   D. All of the above

2. **Compiling a feature analysis chart requires what crucial element?**

   A. K-W-L

   B. Collaborative reasoning

   C. Independent practice

   D. Repeated attention to word meanings

3. **Which classroom activity promotes critical thinking skills among students?**

   A. Memorization of facts

   B. Participating in discussions

   C. Silent reading

   D. Copying notes from the board

4. **What term best describes the method of teaching reading that includes pre-reading, reading, and post-reading activities?**

   A. Learning disability approach

   B. Comprehension instruction

   C. Structured reading

   D. Developmental reading

5. **Morphemes are the smallest units of meaning of language. Which is an example of a "free" morpheme?**

   A. ing in dreaming

   B. faith in unfaithful

   C. poly- in polyhedron

   D. -ed in wanted

SAMPLE

6. What is an advantage of nonhierarchical guides for reading?

A. Questions are of a literal nature

B. Positioning questions at the points where they are most answerable

C. All parts of the reading assignment deserve equal attention and concentration

D. Readability tends to fluctuate among chapters

7. Which U.S. President was nicknamed Ike?

A. Dwight D. Eisenhower

B. William Howard Taft

C. Warren G. Harding

D. Calvin Coolidge

8. Rudy takes 3 minutes to run around a circular track with a diameter of 130 meters. What is his speed in ft/sec?

A. 0.722

B. 2.34

C. 7.44

D. 135.14

9. Which statement correctly describes the water cycle?

A. Water only evaporates

B. Water is constantly moving between the Earth and atmosphere

C. Water never changes states

D. Water can only be found in rivers

10. Given a line with a y-intercept of -5 and an x-intercept of 6, what is the equation of the line?

A. $y = 6x - 5$

B. $y = -5x + 6$

C. $y = (5/6)x - 5$

D. $y = (6/5)x + 6$

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. During the decision-making process, what should history teachers have students do?

A. Outline goals

B. Gather data

C. Make a decision

D. All of the above

Including all the steps in the decision-making process is essential for a comprehensive learning experience in history. When history teachers guide students to outline goals, they help students clarify what they want to achieve or understand through their inquiry. Outlining goals sets a focused direction for the decision-making process. Gathering data is another crucial step, as it allows students to collect relevant information, perspectives, and evidence that inform their decisions. This step fosters critical thinking and encourages students to analyze sources, understanding the context and significance of historical events. Finally, making a decision is the culmination of the previous steps, where students synthesize their outlined goals and gathered data to arrive at a conclusion or a course of action. This step enhances their decision-making skills and helps them learn to justify their choices based on historical evidence and reasoning. Together, these steps — outlining goals, gathering data, and making decisions — form a holistic approach that develops students' critical thinking and problem-solving skills, making "All of the above" the most comprehensive and effective choice in the decision-making process.

2. Compiling a feature analysis chart requires what crucial element?

A. K-W-L

B. Collaborative reasoning

C. Independent practice

D. Repeated attention to word meanings

A feature analysis chart is designed to help students examine the attributes and characteristics of different concepts or items, facilitating deeper understanding and comparison. The crucial element in compiling such a chart is repeated attention to word meanings. This focus allows students to grasp the specific terminology and definitions relevant to the features they are analyzing. By ensuring that students continually engage with and reflect on the meanings of key terms, they develop a clearer understanding of how to categorize and differentiate between various concepts effectively. In this context, attention to word meanings enhances students' ability to articulate features accurately and apply them in their analyses. This approach fosters critical thinking and reinforces language comprehension, which are essential for successful feature analysis. Such repeated engagement creates a solid foundation for building conceptual understanding and facilitates meaningful discussions about the attributes being studied.

SAMPLE

3. Which classroom activity promotes critical thinking skills among students?

A. Memorization of facts

B. Participating in discussions

C. Silent reading

D. Copying notes from the board

Participating in discussions is a highly effective activity for promoting critical thinking skills among students. This approach encourages learners to articulate their thoughts, consider different perspectives, and engage in dialogue with their peers. Through discussions, students are prompted to analyze information, evaluate opposing viewpoints, and build upon the ideas of others. This process not only deepens their understanding of the subject matter but also fosters skills in reasoning and problem-solving. In contrast, memorization of facts is often more focused on rote learning, where students recall information without necessarily engaging with it critically. Silent reading, while it can develop comprehension skills, does not inherently require students to process or analyze content in an interactive manner. Copying notes from the board tends to prioritize rote transcription over active engagement, limiting opportunities for critical thought. Thus, discussions create a dynamic environment where critical thinking can thrive.

4. What term best describes the method of teaching reading that includes pre-reading, reading, and post-reading activities?

A. Learning disability approach

B. Comprehension instruction

C. Structured reading

D. Developmental reading

The term that best describes the method of teaching reading, which includes pre-reading, reading, and post-reading activities, is comprehension instruction. This approach focuses on guiding students through the reading process by preparing them before reading, supporting them during the reading, and reinforcing understanding after reading. Pre-reading activities might involve activating prior knowledge or discussing the text's themes to set a purpose for reading, while the reading phase emphasizes strategies to decode the text and understand its meaning. Post-reading activities can include summarizing what was read, discussing the text's main ideas, or engaging in reflections and responses that deepen comprehension. By using this structured method, educators can effectively facilitate students' understanding of texts, ensuring that they not only read but also comprehend and engage with the material, which is critical for developing strong literacy skills.

5. Morphemes are the smallest units of meaning of language. Which is an example of a "free" morpheme?

A. ing in dreaming

B. faith in unfaithful

C. poly- in polyhedron

D. -ed in wanted

A free morpheme is a morpheme that can stand alone as a word and has meaning on its own. In the choice provided, "faith" is an example of a free morpheme. It can function independently in a sentence, conveying its semantic content without the need for additional morphemes. The other options contain bound morphemes. "Ing" in "dreaming," "-ed" in "wanted," and "poly-" in "polyhedron" cannot stand alone as words; they depend on other morphemes to convey meaning. Although they have essential grammatical roles or contribute to the meaning of the root words they modify, they do not function independently. This distinguishes them clearly from free morphemes like "faith," which can exist and be understood on its own.

SAMPLE

6. What is an advantage of nonhierarchical guides for reading?

A. Questions are of a literal nature

B. Positioning questions at the points where they are most answerable

C. All parts of the reading assignment deserve equal attention and concentration

D. Readability tends to fluctuate among chapters

Nonhierarchical guides for reading are designed to enhance comprehension by placing questions at points in the text where they can be most effectively addressed. This approach aligns with the natural flow of the reading material, allowing students to engage with the text at critical moments when the relevant information is fresh and most accessible. By facilitating a more intuitive interaction with the text, readers can focus on understanding concepts as they arise, ultimately improving retention and comprehension. In contrast, options such as focusing solely on literal questions, giving all parts of a reading equal weight, or the variability of readability among chapters do not specifically highlight the strategic arrangement of questions to optimize understanding. These aspects, while they may reflect certain features of reading assignments, do not capture the unique advantage of nonhierarchical guides as effectively as the positioning of questions at optimal points within the text.

7. Which U.S. President was nicknamed Ike?

A. Dwight D. Eisenhower

B. William Howard Taft

C. Warren G. Harding

D. Calvin Coolidge

The nickname "Ike" refers to Dwight D. Eisenhower, who served as the 34th President of the United States from 1953 to 1961. The origin of this affectionate nickname stems from his last name, "Eisenhower," which is often abbreviated to "Ike" as a more approachable and familiar term. This informal name became widely recognized during his military career and later in his political life, contributing to his public persona. Eisenhower is remembered for his leadership during World War II as Supreme Commander of the Allied Expeditionary Force and for his two-term presidency that emphasized peace, prosperity, and the containment of communism during the Cold War era. The other individuals listed—William Howard Taft, Warren G. Harding, and Calvin Coolidge—do not share this nickname or a similarly recognized moniker and are known for different contributions and contexts in U.S. history.

8. Rudy takes 3 minutes to run around a circular track with a diameter of 130 meters. What is his speed in ft/sec?

A. 0.722

B. 2.34

C. 7.44

D. 135.14

To find Rudy's speed in feet per second, we first need to determine the circumference of the circular track, convert it to feet, and then calculate his speed. The formula for the circumference \(C \) of a circle is given by: \[C = \pi \times d \] where \(d \) is the diameter. In this case, the diameter is 130 meters. Thus, the circumference in meters will be: \[C = \pi \times 130 \approx 408.4 \text{ meters} \] Next, we convert meters to feet. Since 1 meter is approximately 3.28084 feet, we convert the circumference: \[C \approx 408.4 \text{ meters} \times 3.28084 \ \text{feet/meter} \approx 1345.58 \text{ feet} \] Now we know that Rudy runs approximately 1345.58 feet in 3 minutes. To find his speed in feet per second, we first convert time from minutes to seconds. Since there are 60 seconds in a minute, 3 minutes equals: \[3 \text{ minutes} \times 60 \text{ seconds/minute} =

SAMPLE

9. Which statement correctly describes the water cycle?

A. Water only evaporates

B. Water is constantly moving between the Earth and atmosphere

C. Water never changes states

D. Water can only be found in rivers

The statement that water is constantly moving between the Earth and atmosphere accurately captures the essence of the water cycle. The water cycle, also known as the hydrological cycle, encompasses several processes including evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and runoff. Through these processes, water transitions between various states—liquid, vapor, and ice—constantly cycling through the environment. This dynamic movement allows water to evaporate from bodies of water, rise into the atmosphere as water vapor, form clouds through condensation, and ultimately return to the Earth's surface as precipitation (in the form of rain or snow). This cycle is vital for maintaining ecosystems, replenishing freshwater sources, and regulating climate. The other options present misconceptions about the water cycle. For instance, stating that water only evaporates ignores the critical processes of condensation and precipitation. Claiming that water never changes states disregards the fundamental nature of the water cycle, where water transitions between solid, liquid, and gas forms. Lastly, suggesting that water can only be found in rivers eliminates the vast reservoirs of water present in oceans, lakes, glaciers, and the atmosphere. Therefore, the correct statement emphasizes the continuous movement of water and its various transformations within the cycle.

10. Given a line with a y-intercept of -5 and an x-intercept of 6, what is the equation of the line?

A. y = 6x - 5

B. y = -5x + 6

C. y = (5/6)x - 5

D. y = (6/5)x + 6

To determine the equation of a line given its y-intercept and x-intercept, you can use the slope-intercept form of a linear equation, which is $y = mx + b$, where m is the slope and b is the y-intercept. The y-intercept is the point where the line crosses the y-axis, which is given as -5. Therefore, the value of b in the equation will be -5. The x-intercept is the point where the line crosses the x-axis, given as 6. This means that when $y = 0$, $x = 6$. By substituting these values into the equation, you can find the slope (m). To find the slope, you can use the coordinates of the two intercepts: the y-intercept $(0, -5)$ and the x-intercept $(6, 0)$. The slope m is calculated as follows: $$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{0 - (-5)}{6 - 0} = \$$

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://texescoresubjects4to8.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE