Alberta Trade Entrance Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide

BY EXAMZIFY

Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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.

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!

Questions

1. What is the volume of one liter in milliliters?
   A. 1000 ml
   B. 28.41 ml
   C. 14.21 ml
   D. 227.00 ml

2. What does the term 'result rounded to 2 decimal places' primarily refer to?
   A. The final answer calculation
   B. The initial rounding process
   C. The interpretation of results
   D. The multiplication of values

3. What is often included in a study guide for the trade entrance exam?
   A. A list of recommended reading materials
   B. Sample questions similar to those on the exam
   C. Information about the exam venue
   D. Biographies of trade professionals

4. How many Science questions are there in Cluster 5?
   A. 30
   B. 35
   C. 40
   D. 45

5. In the Trade Entrance Exam, how many total questions are dedicated to Mathematics across all clusters?
   A. 160
   B. 175
   C. 190
   D. 200

6. **What state of matter has a definite shape and volume?**
   A. Gas
   B. Liquid
   C. Plasma
   D. Solid

7. **Which institution is listed among those offering trade entrance exam preparation courses?**
   A. Northern Lakes College
   B. Columbia College
   C. Thompson Rivers University
   D. University of New Brunswick

8. **Which college is known for offering upgrading courses for trade entrance exam preparation?**
   A. Keyano College
   B. Lethbridge Community College
   C. Mount Royal College
   D. Grant MacEwan University

9. **What is the area of a circle with a diameter of 240 mm?**
   A. 75.36 cm2
   B. 150.72 cm2
   C. 452.16 cm2
   D. 1,808.64 cm2

10. **What is the definition of a polynomial expression?**
    A. An algebraic expression that involves various operators
    B. An expression with only constants and coefficient terms
    C. An algebraic expression that involves variables raised to whole number powers
    D. A type of equation with only one variable

Answers

SAMPLE

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

Explanations

1. What is the volume of one liter in milliliters?

A. 1000 ml

B. 28.41 ml

C. 14.21 ml

D. 227.00 ml

One liter is defined as a volume that is equivalent to 1000 milliliters. This is a standard measurement in the metric system, where the prefix "milli" indicates one-thousandth of a base unit. In this case, a milliliter is one-thousandth of a liter, making it clear that there are 1000 milliliters in one liter. Understanding this relationship is vital for conversions in various scientific, culinary, and everyday applications where precise measurements are necessary. The other options reflect different volumes but do not accurately represent the conversion from liters to milliliters.

2. What does the term 'result rounded to 2 decimal places' primarily refer to?

A. The final answer calculation

B. The initial rounding process

C. The interpretation of results

D. The multiplication of values

The term 'result rounded to 2 decimal places' primarily refers to the final answer calculation. This indicates that, after performing the necessary mathematical operations, the answer is adjusted to reflect only two digits after the decimal point. This process is commonly used to ensure clarity and precision in numerical results, particularly in fields where financial figures or statistical data are involved, where reporting to two decimal places (such as in currency) is standard. While the other options mention stages or aspects related to the numbers involved, they do not specifically address the ultimate goal of rounding, which is to present a clear and concise final result. Rounding is typically applied after all calculations are complete to convey the answer in a simplified manner.

3. What is often included in a study guide for the trade entrance exam?

    A. A list of recommended reading materials

    B. Sample questions similar to those on the exam

    C. Information about the exam venue

    D. Biographies of trade professionals

Sample questions similar to those on the exam are typically included in a study guide because they allow candidates to familiarize themselves with the format and content of the actual exam. Practicing with these questions provides insight into the types of knowledge and skills that will be assessed, helping candidates to identify areas where they may need further study or practice. This direct approach not only boosts confidence but also enhances performance by reducing anxiety on exam day, as candidates have already encountered similar questions during their preparation. While lists of recommended reading materials, information about the exam venue, and biographies of trade professionals may be helpful for some aspects of preparation, they do not provide the same hands-on practice and familiarity with the exam content that sample questions offer. Sample questions target the specific competencies required for success, making them a crucial component of effective study guides for the entrance exam.

4. How many Science questions are there in Cluster 5?

    A. 30

    B. 35

    C. 40

    D. 45

In the context of the Alberta Trade Entrance Practice Exam, the correct number of Science questions in Cluster 5 is 35. This is significant because understanding the structure and content distribution within the exam can help test-takers prepare effectively. Knowing that there are 35 Science questions allows candidates to allocate their study time appropriately and focus on mastering the relevant scientific concepts. It is important to have a clear grasp of each cluster's composition to enhance performance across the exam. Familiarity with the number of questions aids in strategizing practice sessions and ensures that students cover all necessary materials thoroughly.

5. In the Trade Entrance Exam, how many total questions are dedicated to Mathematics across all clusters?

A. 160

B. 175

C. 190

D. 200

The total number of questions dedicated to Mathematics across all clusters in the Trade Entrance Exam is indeed 160. This figure is derived from the exam structure which allocates a specific portion of the total questions to assess mathematical skills. Mathematics is a crucial component of many trades as it underpins essential concepts such as measurements, calculations, and the ability to interpret data. The division of questions is designed to ensure that candidates have a solid understanding of mathematical principles that are relevant to their chosen trade. Understanding the distribution of questions is important for exam preparation, allowing candidates to allocate their study time effectively and focus on the key mathematical concepts that they will encounter in their respective fields.

6. What state of matter has a definite shape and volume?

A. Gas

B. Liquid

C. Plasma

D. Solid

The state of matter that has a definite shape and volume is solid. In solids, the particles are closely packed together in a fixed arrangement, which allows them to maintain a specific structure. This arrangement prevents the particles from moving freely, giving solids their characteristic rigidity. As a result, solids do not conform to the shape of their container, and they maintain their volume regardless of external conditions. In contrast, gases do not have a definite shape or volume; they expand to fill the shape of their container. Liquids have a definite volume but take the shape of their container, flowing to adjust to its shape. Plasma, which consists of ionized gases with free electrons, does not possess a definite shape or volume either, behaving similarly to gases. Understanding these distinctions clarifies why solid is the only state of matter among the options that maintains both a fixed shape and volume.

7. **Which institution is listed among those offering trade entrance exam preparation courses?**

   A. Northern Lakes College

   B. Columbia College

   C. Thompson Rivers University

   D. University of New Brunswick

Northern Lakes College is recognized for providing trade entrance exam preparation courses. This institution focuses on vocational training and education, making it a suitable choice for individuals looking to enhance their skills before entering the trades. The college's programs are tailored to meet the needs of students preparing for various trades, ensuring that they are well-equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary to succeed in their respective fields. In comparison, while other institutions may offer a variety of programs, they typically focus on broader academic or professional disciplines and may not specifically cater to trade entrance exam preparation. This specialized focus is what sets Northern Lakes College apart as the correct answer for this question.

8. **Which college is known for offering upgrading courses for trade entrance exam preparation?**

   A. Keyano College

   B. Lethbridge Community College

   C. Mount Royal College

   D. Grant MacEwan University

Keyano College is well-known for offering upgrading courses that specifically prepare students for trade entrance exams. These courses are designed to help students improve their skills in subjects such as math, science, and language, which are critical for success in various trade programs. Keyano provides a supportive learning environment and resources that are tailored to meet the needs of individuals looking to enter the trades, making it a popular choice for those seeking to enhance their qualifications. Other institutions also offer various programs, but they may focus on different areas or levels of education rather than the specific upgrading courses aimed at preparing students for trade entrance exams.

9. What is the area of a circle with a diameter of 240 mm?

    A. 75.36 cm2

    B. 150.72 cm2

    C. 452.16 cm2

    D. 1,808.64 cm2

To find the area of a circle, you can use the formula: Area = πr² where r is the radius of the circle. Since the diameter is given as 240 mm, you first need to convert this to the radius: Radius (r) = Diameter / 2 = 240 mm / 2 = 120 mm Next, you can proceed to calculate the area using the formula. However, it's important to maintain consistent units. The area must ultimately be presented in square centimeters, so you should convert millimeters to centimeters at this stage: 1 cm = 10 mm, thus 120 mm = 12 cm. Now, substituting the radius into the area formula: Area = π(12 cm)² Area = π(144 cm²) Using the approximation for π (approximately 3.14): Area ≈ 3.14 × 144 cm² Area ≈ 452.16 cm² Therefore, the area of the circle with a diameter of 240 mm is 452.16 cm², which matches the answer choice. This option correctly reflects the dimensions and calculations required for determining the area of a circle based on the provided diameter.

10. What is the definition of a polynomial expression?

    A. An algebraic expression that involves various operators

    B. An expression with only constants and coefficient terms

    C. An algebraic expression that involves variables raised to whole number powers

    D. A type of equation with only one variable

A polynomial expression is defined as an algebraic expression that involves variables raised to whole number powers. This means that polynomials can consist of multiple terms, where each term is a product of a coefficient and a variable raised to a non-negative integer exponent. For example, in the polynomial $3x^2 + 2x + 5$, 3, 2, and 5 are coefficients, while x^2 and x represent the variables raised to whole number powers (2 and 1, respectively). The key characteristic of a polynomial is that the powers of the variable must be whole numbers, which distinguishes polynomials from other types of algebraic expressions that may include negative exponents, fractional exponents, or irrational numbers. This definition encapsulates the essence of what makes a polynomial distinct within algebra, emphasizing the condition of whole number exponents for its terms.

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://albertatradeentrance.examzify.com

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