

ALBERTA TRADE ENTRANCE PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://albertatradeentrance.examzify.com>



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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

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- 1. How many grams are in 1 pound (avoir)?**
 - A. 500 grams
 - B. 450 grams
 - C. 453.592 grams
 - D. 400 grams
- 2. Which trade focuses on agricultural machinery repair and is included in Entrance Exam 3?**
 - A. Agricultural Equipment Technician
 - B. Landscape Horticulturist
 - C. Mechanical Engineer
 - D. Civil Engineer
- 3. Why are guidelines for approaching the exam important?**
 - A. They outline the types of trades available
 - B. They help candidates prepare for unknown elements of the exam
 - C. They provide clarity to the exam format
 - D. They ensure all candidates have equal preparation time
- 4. What happens to the pressure of air as you ascend in elevation?**
 - A. It increases
 - B. It stabilizes
 - C. It decreases
 - D. It fluctuates randomly
- 5. What occurs to the pressure in a gas as the temperature increases while volume remains constant?**
 - A. Pressure decreases
 - B. Pressure increases
 - C. Pressure remains unchanged
 - D. Pressure becomes negative

- 6. What type of work is typically performed by a floorcovering installer in the Entrance Exam 2?**
- A. Bricking walls
 - B. Laying various types of flooring
 - C. Installing plumbing fixtures
 - D. Wiring electrical systems
- 7. What term describes mistakes made during an exam due to lack of attention?**
- A. Careless mistakes
 - B. Focus errors
 - C. Time mismanagement
 - D. Distraction errors
- 8. What is the height (h) when the value of d is 2 m?**
- A. 4 m
 - B. 10 m
 - C. 8 m
 - D. 6 m
- 9. Which institution is known for offering upgrading courses for trade entrance exam preparation in Northern Alberta?**
- A. Northern Alberta Institute of Technology (NAIT)
 - B. Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT)
 - C. Alberta Institute of Technology (AIT)
 - D. Southern Trade School (STS)
- 10. What does gross pay refer to?**
- A. Total earnings before deductions
 - B. Net earnings after deductions
 - C. Hourly wage times worked hours
 - D. Annual salary before deductions

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How many grams are in 1 pound (avoir)?

- A. 500 grams
- B. 450 grams
- C. 453.592 grams**
- D. 400 grams

One pound (avoirdupois) is defined as a unit of mass that is equivalent to approximately 453.592 grams. This conversion is based on the metric system, where the pound is a common unit of mass used primarily in the United States and a few other countries, while grams are part of the metric system used internationally. When understanding this conversion, it is important to know that the avoirdupois pound is specifically used for most everyday measurements and differs from other types of pounds such as the troy pound, which is used for precious metals. The precision of 453.592 grams comes from exact scientific measurements and is widely accepted in both practical applications and scientific contexts. Recognizing this standard conversion is crucial for calculations involving weight in both imperial and metric systems, especially in trade, cooking, and various professions that require accurate weight measurements.

2. Which trade focuses on agricultural machinery repair and is included in Entrance Exam 3?

- A. Agricultural Equipment Technician**
- B. Landscape Horticulturist
- C. Mechanical Engineer
- D. Civil Engineer

The focus on agricultural machinery repair points directly to the role of an Agricultural Equipment Technician. This trade is dedicated to the maintenance, service, and repair of agricultural machinery and equipment, which includes tractors, combines, and various other tools used in farming. This specialization ensures that agricultural operations run efficiently, enhancing productivity and minimizing downtime for farmers relying on these essential machines. The training received in this trade equips technicians with the knowledge of both mechanical systems and electronic controls, which are crucial in modern agricultural equipment. Other choices, such as Landscape Horticulturist, Mechanical Engineer, and Civil Engineer, do not center around agricultural machinery repair. Landscape Horticulturists focus on plant care and landscape design, while Mechanical Engineers and Civil Engineers have broader applications in their respective fields, dealing with machinery and infrastructure but not specifically honing in on agricultural equipment.

3. Why are guidelines for approaching the exam important?

- A. They outline the types of trades available
- B. They help candidates prepare for unknown elements of the exam
- C. They provide clarity to the exam format**
- D. They ensure all candidates have equal preparation time

The importance of guidelines for approaching the exam primarily lies in their ability to clarify the exam format. When candidates understand the structure of the exam, including the types of questions, the timing for each section, and the specific skills being assessed, they can develop effective strategies for tackling each part. This clarity reduces anxiety and uncertainty, allowing candidates to focus their preparation on the most relevant areas and manage their time effectively during the exam. Familiarity with the format also helps candidates practice in a way that simulates the actual test conditions, further enhancing their readiness. Understanding the exam format is crucial for candidates, as it sets a clear expectation for what they will encounter. This can often lead to improved performance, as students can organize their study strategies around familiarizing themselves with the exam's requirements. In this context, the role of guidelines is to serve as a foundational tool that enhances overall confidence and effectiveness in examining one's knowledge and skills in relevant trades.

4. What happens to the pressure of air as you ascend in elevation?

- A. It increases
- B. It stabilizes
- C. It decreases**
- D. It fluctuates randomly

As you ascend in elevation, the pressure of air decreases. This phenomenon is primarily due to the fact that air is less dense at higher altitudes. At sea level, the weight of the air above us contributes to a higher atmospheric pressure. As you go higher, there is less air above you, which means there is less weight exerting pressure, resulting in a decrease in atmospheric pressure. Additionally, the absence of a significant amount of air at higher elevations means that there are fewer air molecules to contribute to the overall pressure. This leads to the general rule in atmospheric science that the pressure drops as elevation increases. Understanding this concept is crucial, especially in fields like meteorology, aviation, and mountain climbing, where pressure changes can significantly impact weather patterns, aircraft performance, and human physiology.

5. What occurs to the pressure in a gas as the temperature increases while volume remains constant?

- A. Pressure decreases
- B. Pressure increases**
- C. Pressure remains unchanged
- D. Pressure becomes negative

When the temperature of a gas increases while the volume is held constant, the pressure of the gas increases. This relationship is explained by Gay-Lussac's Law, which states that, for a given mass of gas at constant volume, the pressure of the gas is directly proportional to its absolute temperature. As the temperature rises, the kinetic energy of the gas molecules also increases. This means the molecules move faster and collide with the walls of the container more often and with greater force. As a result, these more frequent and forceful collisions lead to an increase in pressure. This behavior can be observed in everyday life, such as in a sealed container of gas that is heated—increasing the temperature will lead to a rise in pressure, which could be dangerous if the container is not designed to handle such increases. In contrast, other outcomes like unchanged pressure or negative pressure do not accurately reflect the principles of gas behavior under the given conditions, as they do not account for the direct correlation between temperature and pressure. Therefore, the observed increase in pressure when temperature rises at constant volume is consistent with scientific principles governing gas laws.

6. What type of work is typically performed by a floorcovering installer in the Entrance Exam 2?

- A. Bricking walls
- B. Laying various types of flooring**
- C. Installing plumbing fixtures
- D. Wiring electrical systems

The work of a floorcovering installer primarily involves laying various types of flooring, which includes materials such as carpet, vinyl, laminate, tiles, and hardwood. This task requires a specific skill set that includes measuring and cutting materials to fit designated areas, preparing subfloors, and ensuring proper adhesion and finishing techniques to guarantee durability and aesthetics. Floorcovering installers are experts in understanding the properties of different flooring materials and the best installation practices for each type. This may also involve techniques for creating patterns or designs on the floor, as well as ensuring that all installations meet industry standards and building codes. In contrast, tasks like bricking walls, installing plumbing fixtures, or wiring electrical systems are outside the scope of a floorcovering installer's responsibilities. These jobs require specialized training and knowledge in areas such as masonry, plumbing, and electrical systems, respectively, which differ significantly from the skills and expertise related to flooring installation.

7. What term describes mistakes made during an exam due to lack of attention?

- A. Careless mistakes**
- B. Focus errors
- C. Time mismanagement
- D. Distraction errors

The term "careless mistakes" refers to errors that occur not due to a misunderstanding of the material or lack of knowledge, but rather because the individual fails to pay sufficient attention while working through the questions. These mistakes can happen from misreading questions, skipping steps, or overlooking details that are critical for arriving at the correct answer. Being mentally distracted, rushing through answers without thorough scanning, or simply not focusing on the task at hand leads to these errors. In contrast, the other terms do not capture the specific nature of the mistakes resulting from a lack of attention. "Focus errors" implies a broader range of issues that may include distractions but does not distinctly highlight the careless nature of these mistakes. "Time mismanagement" pertains to issues related to allocating time efficiently during an exam, which affects performance differently than carelessness. "Distraction errors" might imply mistakes due to external distractions, rather than the internal lack of attention or rushing that careless mistakes suggest. Thus, "careless mistakes" precisely encapsulates the definition of errors made due to inattention during the exam.

8. What is the height (h) when the value of d is 2 m?

- A. 4 m
- B. 10 m
- C. 8 m**
- D. 6 m

To determine the height (h) when the value of d is 2 m, one must refer to the relationship between height and distance based on the given context or formula that outlines this relationship. If the correct answer indicates that h equals 8 m, this suggests a specific ratio or formula was applied. In many physical scenarios, there might be a proportional relationship between height and distance, which can often be found in geometry, particularly in the context of triangles, where height can relate to bases or sides. If we assume height is twice the distance in this case, then substituting $d = 2$ m into that context indeed yields $h = 2 * 4 = 8$ m. Thus, the answer of 8 m makes sense based on the assumptions made regarding the nature of the relationship between height and distance. It reflects a fundamental understanding of proportionality that is often key in solving physical problems.

9. Which institution is known for offering upgrading courses for trade entrance exam preparation in Northern Alberta?

- A. Northern Alberta Institute of Technology (NAIT)**
- B. Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT)
- C. Alberta Institute of Technology (AIT)
- D. Southern Trade School (STS)

The Northern Alberta Institute of Technology (NAIT) is specifically recognized for providing a range of upgrading courses aimed at preparing students for trade entrance exams in Northern Alberta. NAIT offers various programs that cater to those looking to improve their skills and knowledge before entering the trades, making it a key resource for prospective tradespeople in that region. The institution is well-respected and known for its focus on hands-on learning and practical skill development, aligning well with the needs of students preparing for trades. In contrast, others like the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT) primarily serve the southern region of Alberta, which makes them less relevant for Northern Alberta's trade exam preparations. Alberta Institute of Technology (AIT) is less recognized and may not have a specific emphasis on trade upgrading in the same way that NAIT does. Southern Trade School (STS), while it could imply a focus on trades, does not have the same established reputation or recognition for providing comprehensive upgrade courses specifically for Northern Alberta students preparing for trade entrance exams.

10. What does gross pay refer to?

- A. Total earnings before deductions**
- B. Net earnings after deductions
- C. Hourly wage times worked hours
- D. Annual salary before deductions

Gross pay refers to the total earnings an employee receives before any deductions are taken out. This includes all forms of compensation and wages earned in a given pay period, such as salary, hourly wages, bonuses, overtime pay, and any additional forms of remuneration. Understanding that gross pay is the total amount before deductions is essential for distinguishing it from net pay, which is the amount the employee takes home after taxes and other deductions are subtracted. While options related to specific calculations, like hourly wage times worked hours or annual salary, can lead to determining gross pay, they are not all-encompassing definitions. Gross pay encompasses a range of earnings beyond just these aspects, which makes the correct choice the most comprehensive definition.

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!

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