

# ASHA Speech-Language Pathology Assistant (SLPA) Certification Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,**

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**SAMPLE**

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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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.**

## **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.**

## **7. Use Other Tools**

**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**

- 1. What qualification must a speech-language pathology assistant possess?**
  - A. Experience in administrative tasks**
  - B. Completion of clinical practicum and academic coursework**
  - C. Certification as a licensed SLP**
  - D. A minimum of two years of experience**
- 2. Which of the following is a key responsibility of an SLPA?**
  - A. Creating patient treatment goals**
  - B. Implementing therapy plans as directed**
  - C. Supervising other SLPAs**
  - D. Executing independent research studies**
- 3. What is a supervisory plan primarily used for in speech-language pathology?**
  - A. Creating new treatment methods**
  - B. Documenting progress and outlining SLP practices**
  - C. Monitoring student behavior**
  - D. Developing communication materials**
- 4. What does the term "language delay" refer to?**
  - A. Early development of language skills**
  - B. A lag in developing language skills compared to peers**
  - C. A disorder that only affects speech sounds**
  - D. An inability to learn a second language**
- 5. What is the role of a supervising SLP regarding an SLPA?**
  - A. To conduct independent therapy sessions without oversight**
  - B. To provide oversight, guidance, and direction to ensure quality care and compliance with regulations**
  - C. To offer client referrals only**
  - D. To engage in research unrelated to clinical practice**



- 6. What is the significance of using evidence-based practices in speech therapy?**
- A. It substitutes traditional methods**
  - B. It ensures therapy is grounded in research and proven efficacy**
  - C. It complicates the treatment plan**
  - D. It only applies to academic settings**
- 7. How often must the SLP document direct supervision for the SLPA?**
- A. Every two months**
  - B. At least every 30-60 days**
  - C. Once a year**
  - D. Every week**
- 8. In which setting may SLPAs provide services under a supervising SLP?**
- A. Corporate offices only**
  - B. Only in schools**
  - C. Residential health care facilities**
  - D. Public parks**
- 9. During telesupervision, what is one of the primary communication methods?**
- A. Direct mail**
  - B. A teleconference**
  - C. Group meetings**
  - D. A classroom setting**
- 10. What is one action an SLPA cannot perform, as per the guidelines?**
- A. Writing reports for an SLP**
  - B. Conducting research with an SLP**
  - C. Diagnosing communication disorders**
  - D. Assisting in treatment plans**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What qualification must a speech-language pathology assistant possess?**

- A. Experience in administrative tasks**
- B. Completion of clinical practicum and academic coursework**
- C. Certification as a licensed SLP**
- D. A minimum of two years of experience**

To work as a speech-language pathology assistant, the individual must complete relevant academic coursework and clinical practicum. This qualification ensures that the assistant has a foundational understanding of speech-language pathology principles, techniques, and best practices. The academic coursework typically covers key topics such as communication disorders, treatment methods, and effective communication strategies. Additionally, clinical practicum provides hands-on experience under the supervision of a licensed speech-language pathologist, allowing the assistant to apply theoretical knowledge in real-world settings. This combination of education and practical experience prepares the assistant to effectively support the work of licensed speech-language pathologists in various environments. In contrast, other options such as experience in administrative tasks, certification as a licensed SLP, or having two years of experience do not meet the specific educational and training requirements outlined for SLPA roles. Administrative skills are beneficial but not among the primary qualifications, while full licensure as a speech-language pathologist involves a level of education and certification beyond that required for an assistant. Similarly, while experience might be advantageous, it is not a substitute for the essential academic and practicum background.

**2. Which of the following is a key responsibility of an SLPA?**

- A. Creating patient treatment goals**
- B. Implementing therapy plans as directed**
- C. Supervising other SLPAs**
- D. Executing independent research studies**

The key responsibility of an SLPA is to implement therapy plans as directed by a licensed Speech-Language Pathologist (SLP). This role emphasizes the importance of following established therapeutic strategies and interventions that are tailored to meet the needs of clients. SLPAs are essential in providing direct support to clients and reinforcing the therapy goals set by the SLP. By focusing on the implementation of therapy plans, SLPAs ensure consistency in therapy delivery, allowing for effective carryover of learned skills in a controlled and structured manner. Their work helps create a supportive therapeutic environment where clients can practice and refine their communication skills. While creating patient treatment goals is an important aspect of speech therapy, it is typically the responsibility of the licensed SLP, who assesses the client and formulates a comprehensive treatment plan. Supervising other SLPAs falls outside the standard responsibilities of an SLPA, as they generally work under the supervision of an SLP rather than overseeing their peers. Lastly, executing independent research studies is a task suited for more advanced professionals, typically those with higher qualifications such as research-focused SLPs or academics, rather than SLPAs who primarily support established treatment protocols.

**3. What is a supervisory plan primarily used for in speech-language pathology?**

- A. Creating new treatment methods**
- B. Documenting progress and outlining SLP practices**
- C. Monitoring student behavior**
- D. Developing communication materials**

A supervisory plan is essential in the field of speech-language pathology as it serves to document progress and outline the practices employed by the speech-language pathologist (SLP). This structured plan establishes clear guidelines for the supervision process, ensuring that the SLP's methods and interventions align with professional standards and best practices. It typically includes specific goals for clients, descriptions of the methods to be utilized, and an assessment schedule to track progress over time. By focusing on documenting progress, the supervisory plan also facilitates effective communication between the SLP and any assistants or other professionals involved in the client's care. This collaborative approach is crucial for maintaining consistency in treatment, understanding client responses, and making necessary adjustments to therapy as required. Thus, the supervisory plan is a foundational component that supports quality care in speech-language pathology.

**4. What does the term "language delay" refer to?**

- A. Early development of language skills**
- B. A lag in developing language skills compared to peers**
- C. A disorder that only affects speech sounds**
- D. An inability to learn a second language**

The term "language delay" refers to a lag in developing language skills compared to peers. This means that a child may not be meeting typical language milestones at the expected age, which can include delays in speaking, understanding, or both. It is important to note that children with language delays are often still able to learn language, but at a slower pace than their peers. Recognizing this delay early can lead to intervention strategies tailored to help the child catch up with their peers in language development. The other options do not accurately define "language delay." For example, early development of language skills refers to children who exceed expected milestones, while a disorder affecting only speech sounds is more specific to articulation or phonological issues rather than a broader language delay. Lastly, an inability to learn a second language pertains to bilingualism and language acquisition rather than the definition of a delay in language development.

**5. What is the role of a supervising SLP regarding an SLPA?**

- A. To conduct independent therapy sessions without oversight**
- B. To provide oversight, guidance, and direction to ensure quality care and compliance with regulations**
- C. To offer client referrals only**
- D. To engage in research unrelated to clinical practice**

The role of the supervising Speech-Language Pathologist (SLP) in relation to a Speech-Language Pathology Assistant (SLPA) is to provide oversight, guidance, and direction to ensure quality care and compliance with regulations. This relationship is essential to maintain professional standards in speech-language pathology services. The supervising SLP is responsible for developing treatment plans, sharing expertise, and ensuring ethical practices are upheld. Additionally, oversight from the SLP allows for the monitoring of client progress and the effectiveness of interventions delivered by the SLPA. The SLP must also ensure that the SLPA adheres to state and federal regulations, which govern the practice of speech-language pathology. This collaborative dynamic promotes the best possible outcomes for clients receiving care, as it blends the SLPA's support in implementing therapy with the SLP's expert direction and oversight. The other options do not capture the comprehensive supervisory role of the SLP. Independent therapy sessions without oversight could lead to potential violations of practice standards and regulations. Offering client referrals only represents a narrow scope of responsibility that overlooks the larger role of supervising and guiding the SLPA's clinical work. Engaging in unrelated research does not reflect the direct responsibilities of the SLP in overseeing the SLPA's clinical duties.

**6. What is the significance of using evidence-based practices in speech therapy?**

- A. It substitutes traditional methods**
- B. It ensures therapy is grounded in research and proven efficacy**
- C. It complicates the treatment plan**
- D. It only applies to academic settings**

The significance of using evidence-based practices in speech therapy lies in its foundation in research and proven efficacy. Evidence-based practice integrates the best available research, clinical expertise, and patient values to inform decision-making in therapy. This approach ensures that interventions are effective, safe, and tailored to meet the individual needs of clients. By relying on scientifically validated methods, speech therapists can provide the most effective treatment options, leading to improved outcomes for clients. This commitment to using methods backed by empirical data enhances accountability within the profession, as therapists are better equipped to justify their chosen approaches to clients, stakeholders, and regulatory bodies. Furthermore, it promotes continual learning and adaptation in practice as new research emerges, ultimately benefiting clients through the utilization of the most up-to-date and effective treatment strategies.

**7. How often must the SLP document direct supervision for the SLPA?**

- A. Every two months
- B. At least every 30-60 days**
- C. Once a year
- D. Every week

The correct answer is based on the guidelines provided by ASHA for the supervision of Speech-Language Pathology Assistants (SLPAs). Regular documentation of direct supervision is crucial to ensure that the SLPA is receiving adequate oversight and guidance from a licensed Speech-Language Pathologist (SLP). Documenting supervision at least every 30-60 days is necessary to maintain effective communication about the SLPA's progress, the services being provided, and the overall quality of care. This interval allows the SLP to assess the SLPA's performance and the outcomes of any interventions being implemented, thus ensuring that the services remain aligned with best practices in speech-language pathology. The other options suggest intervals that are either too infrequent or too frequent for the nature of supervision required for effective practice. Documentation too far apart might not capture critical developments in a timely manner, while documentation every week may be excessive and not feasible given the typical structure of practice and caseloads. Therefore, the 30-60 day timeframe strikes a balance between oversight and practical workload management.

**8. In which setting may SLPAs provide services under a supervising SLP?**

- A. Corporate offices only
- B. Only in schools
- C. Residential health care facilities**
- D. Public parks

The chosen answer highlights that speech-language pathology assistants (SLPAs) can provide services in residential health care facilities under the supervision of a licensed speech-language pathologist (SLP). This setting is appropriate because it aligns with the SLPA's role in supporting communication needs of individuals in diverse environments, particularly those who may require ongoing care for speech or language disorders. Residential health care facilities often serve individuals who are elderly or have disabilities, making intervention by SLPAs particularly valuable. These facilities provide a structured environment where SLPAs can assist in therapy sessions, deliver exercises, and document progress, working closely with the supervising SLP to ensure that clinical practices are maintained according to established guidelines. In contrast, the other settings mentioned are not typical environments for SLPAs to provide services. Corporate offices may not have a focus on speech services relevant to the SLPA's training. Schools are indeed a common setting for SLPAs, but stating "only in schools" is too restrictive, as the SLPA role is applicable in various environments, including residential health care. Similarly, public parks are not structured for therapeutic interventions and lack the necessary supervision and resources for effective speech-language services.



**9. During telesupervision, what is one of the primary communication methods?**

- A. Direct mail**  
**B. A teleconference**  
**C. Group meetings**  
**D. A classroom setting**

**During telesupervision, one of the primary communication methods is a teleconference. This mode of communication allows for real-time interaction between the supervisor and the speech-language pathology assistant, facilitating immediate feedback and guidance. Teleconferences can incorporate both audio and visual elements, fostering a more engaging and interactive experience compared to other methods. This approach is particularly beneficial in the field of speech-language pathology, where direct observation and demonstration of techniques can enhance learning and development. The ability to connect remotely helps maintain effective communication, especially in situations where in-person meetings are not feasible.**

**10. What is one action an SLPA cannot perform, as per the guidelines?**

- A. Writing reports for an SLP**  
**B. Conducting research with an SLP**  
**C. Diagnosing communication disorders**  
**D. Assisting in treatment plans**

The primary reason a Speech-Language Pathology Assistant (SLPA) cannot diagnose communication disorders is that this responsibility is reserved for licensed and certified Speech-Language Pathologists (SLPs). The role of an SLPA is to facilitate therapy and assist with specific tasks under the supervision of an SLP, but diagnosing a disorder requires comprehensive education, training, and experience that an SLPA does not possess. In the practice of speech-language pathology, diagnosis involves evaluating an individual's communication abilities and identifying specific disorders, which is a critical function that influences treatment direction. This task necessitates a deep understanding of clinical assessments and diagnostic criteria—skills that are beyond the scope of practice for an SLPA. In contrast, writing reports for SLPs, conducting research collaboratively, and assisting in implementing treatment plans are all duties that an SLPA can perform. These responsibilities allow SLPAs to contribute to the overall therapeutic process without stepping outside the boundaries of their role.

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://ashaslp.examzify.com>**

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