

Assessment of Teaching Assistant Skills (ATAS) 095 Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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

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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. Which term best matches the definition 'subject' in the context of the material?**
 - A. Topic**
 - B. Main Idea**
 - C. Theme**
 - D. Context**

- 2. Which term refers to clues in surrounding text that help determine the meaning of an unknown word?**
 - A. Context Clues**
 - B. Context**
 - C. Word Structure**
 - D. Synonym**

- 3. Which term means providing a brief recap of the main points of the reading?**
 - A. Explanation**
 - B. Summarizing**
 - C. Outline**
 - D. Written Summary**

- 4. The word, phrase, or clause referred to by a pronoun is called what?**
 - A. Antecedent**
 - B. Reference**
 - C. Referent**
 - D. Coreferent**

- 5. Which term describes the act of listing or outlining the sequence of events?**
 - A. Sequence of Events**
 - B. Outline**
 - C. Topic Sentence**
 - D. Thesis**

- 6. Identify the tense in 'By next year, I will have completed the course'.**
- A. Future Perfect**
 - B. Simple Future**
 - C. Present Perfect**
 - D. Past Perfect**
- 7. Which punctuation mark connects independent clauses and is represented by a semicolon?**
- A. Colon**
 - B. Semicolon**
 - C. Comma**
 - D. Dash**
- 8. In grammar, which term describes the action word in a sentence?**
- A. Verb**
 - B. Noun**
 - C. Adjective**
 - D. Adverb**
- 9. Which term is defined as writing a summary in paragraph form?**
- A. Outline**
 - B. Written Summary**
 - C. Sequence of Events**
 - D. Hypothesis**
- 10. An object pronoun shows the object of a sentence. Which term describes such pronouns?**
- A. Subject pronoun**
 - B. Object pronoun**
 - C. Reflexive pronoun**
 - D. Demonstrative pronoun**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which term best matches the definition 'subject' in the context of the material?

- A. Topic**
- B. Main Idea**
- C. Theme**
- D. Context**

Subject is the broad matter the material is about. The term that fits best is topic, because it names the general area of discussion the piece covers. The main idea is the specific point the author makes about that subject, not the subject itself. The theme is the underlying message or insight, and context refers to the surrounding circumstances like time, place, and purpose. For example, a passage about drought and farming has the subject as drought or water scarcity; the topic is the broader issue of how water availability affects agriculture.

2. Which term refers to clues in surrounding text that help determine the meaning of an unknown word?

- A. Context Clues**
- B. Context**
- C. Word Structure**
- D. Synonym**

Context clues are hints in the surrounding text that help determine the meaning of an unfamiliar word. They show you what a word means without defined in a dictionary, using direct definitions, restatements in simpler words, examples that illustrate the meaning, contrasts that show what it is not, or the overall sense of the sentence or paragraph. This is the term used to name those hints, so it's the best answer. For instance, in a sentence like "The desert was arid, with little water and life," the phrase "little water and life" clarifies that arid means dry. The other terms refer to different ideas: context describes the surrounding text in general, word structure deals with roots and affixes, and a synonym is a word with a similar meaning, not the clues themselves.

3. Which term means providing a brief recap of the main points of the reading?

- A. Explanation**
- B. Summarizing**
- C. Outline**
- D. Written Summary**

Summarizing is the act of distilling a reading down to its essential ideas and main points in a concise form. When you summarize, you restate the key points in your own words and keep only the most important details, giving a quick, accurate overview of what was read. That's exactly what a brief recap aims to do. An explanation, by contrast, focuses on giving reasons, evidence, or justification for points made in the text, which is more about argument and understanding than simply recapping. An outline shows the structure and relationships among topics, not a narrative recap of the main points. A written summary is essentially the same idea as summarizing, but it refers to the form (written) rather than the action itself; the best term for the process described is summarizing.

4. The word, phrase, or clause referred to by a pronoun is called what?

- A. Antecedent**
- B. Reference**
- C. Referent**
- D. Coreferent**

The term for the word, phrase, or clause that a pronoun refers back to is the antecedent. In sentences, a pronoun stands in for that earlier unit, so the linguistic piece it points to is the antecedent. This label is used because it pinpointly names the noun phrase or clause that the pronoun replaces in the sentence's structure, establishing the anaphoric link. For context, referent is the actual thing in the world that a word denotes, which can be broader than the linguistic unit itself. Reference is the act of referring. Coreferent describes two expressions that refer to the same thing, not the thing the pronoun points to. For example, in "Lisa forgot her book; it was late," the antecedent of it is book.

5. Which term describes the act of listing or outlining the sequence of events?

- A. Sequence of Events**
- B. Outline**
- C. Topic Sentence**
- D. Thesis**

This question tests naming the way we present events in the order they happen. The phrase that directly describes listing events in their temporal sequence is "sequence of events." It's used to show things in the order they occurred, much like a timeline or a step-by-step recount, making the progression clear and easy to follow. An outline, while it can organize material and sometimes reflect an intended order, is a general planning tool rather than the act of listing events themselves. A topic sentence identifies the main idea of a paragraph, not the sequence of actions. A thesis presents the overall claim of the entire piece, not the chronological order of events. So the best choice is the sequence of events, because it precisely names the process of listing events as they unfold.

6. Identify the tense in 'By next year, I will have completed the course'.

A. Future Perfect

B. Simple Future

C. Present Perfect

D. Past Perfect

The key idea is an action that will be finished before a specified future time. In this sentence, the future time is given by “by next year,” and the verb phrase “will have completed” uses the future tense with the perfect aspect. This combination shows that, at some point before next year arrives, the course will already be completed. That precise sense of completion before a future deadline is what characterizes the future perfect tense. If you used the simple future, as in “I will complete the course by next year,” it would state the action will happen in the future but not necessarily emphasize that it will be finished before that specific future moment. The present perfect (“I have completed the course”) speaks about a completion with relevance to the present, not a future deadline. The past perfect (“had completed”) describes something completed earlier than another past event, not something tied to a future point.

7. Which punctuation mark connects independent clauses and is represented by a semicolon?

A. Colon

B. Semicolon

C. Comma

D. Dash

When you have two complete sentences that are closely related, a semicolon can connect them. It links two independent clauses without using a conjunction, showing they belong together in one idea while keeping a bit of pause between them. For example: “The sun set early; the sky deepened to purple.” This demonstrates the relationship between the thoughts without adding extra words. A colon would introduce something that follows—like a list or an explanation, not simply connect two independent statements. A comma alone can't join two independent clauses unless you add a coordinating conjunction (and, but, or, etc.), and using just a comma would create a comma splice. A dash can set off or emphasize material, but it's used for a different, more abrupt effect than a semicolon.

8. In grammar, which term describes the action word in a sentence?

A. Verb

B. Noun

C. Adjective

D. Adverb

Verbs are the action words that tell what the subject does, what happens, or what state something is in. The action word in a sentence is the verb because it carries the main action or state—like run, eat, think, or exist. For example, in “The cat sleeps,” sleep is the verb since it shows the action of the cat. Nouns name people, places, or things; adjectives describe qualities of nouns; adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. So the action word itself is best identified as a verb.

9. Which term is defined as writing a summary in paragraph form?

- A. Outline**
- B. Written Summary**
- C. Sequence of Events**
- D. Hypothesis**

Summarizing text in paragraph form means distilling the main ideas from a source into one cohesive paragraph that preserves the original meaning and reads smoothly. The term for this is a written summary. It focuses on a concise, prose form that ties ideas together with transitions and complete sentences. This differs from an outline, which presents ideas as a structured set of bullets or headings rather than a continuous paragraph. A sequence of events is simply a chronological listing of what happened, not a condensed narrative. A hypothesis is a tentative statement that can be tested through investigation, not a summary of content. So, the concept that matches “writing a summary in paragraph form” is a written summary.

10. An object pronoun shows the object of a sentence. Which term describes such pronouns?

- A. Subject pronoun**
- B. Object pronoun**
- C. Reflexive pronoun**
- D. Demonstrative pronoun**

Object pronouns are the words that receive the action in a sentence. They replace a noun that is the object of the verb or a preposition. In English, subject pronouns like I, you, he, she do the action, while object pronouns like me, you, him, her, it, us, them receive it. For example, in “She thanked him,” the person receiving the action is the object pronoun “him.” Reflexive pronouns (myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves) refer back to the subject, and demonstrative pronouns (this, that, these, those) point to specific things. So the term for pronouns that show the object is object pronoun.

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://atas095.examzify.com>

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

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