

ASVAB SKILLED TECHNICAL PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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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 prefix means 'ten'

- A. bi-
- B. deca-
- C. anti-
- D. extra-

2. The distance from the Earth's surface to its center is approximately

- A. 1,000 miles
- B. 2,500 miles
- C. 8,000 miles
- D. 4,000 miles

3. What is the formula for force?

- A. $F = \text{mass} \times \text{acceleration}$
- B. $\text{Force} = \text{Acceleration} \div \text{Mass}$
- C. $\text{Force} = \text{Mass} + \text{Acceleration}$
- D. $\text{Force} = \text{Mass} \times \text{Velocity}$

4. What is the largest freshwater lake in the world?

- A. Lake Superior
- B. Lake Victoria
- C. Lake Michigan
- D. Lake Huron

5. Cirrus clouds are feathery and often indicate rain or snow within several hours. Which statement best describes cirrus clouds?

- A. Feathery clouds that often indicate rain or snow within hours
- B. Low, thick clouds that block sun
- C. Rain-heavy storm clouds
- D. Clouds formed from ice crystals at low altitude

6. Which eclipse occurs when the Moon moves into the Earth's shadow?

- A. Lunar Eclipse
- B. Solar Eclipse
- C. Partial Eclipse
- D. Total Eclipse

- 7. The form that means relating to humans is:**
- A. Anther or Antrop
 - B. Bibl
 - C. Brev
 - D. Less
- 8. Which kingdom includes organisms with cell walls made of chitin and a heterotrophic mode of feeding?**
- A. Fungi
 - B. Protists
 - C. Monera
 - D. Archaea
- 9. Which prefix means 'over, more'?**
- A. Re-
 - B. Semi-
 - C. Super-
 - D. Un-
- 10. The prefixes que-, quer-, or ques- all share which meaning?**
- A. Call
 - B. Ask
 - C. Tell
 - D. Know

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which prefix means 'ten'?

- A. bi-
- B. deca-**
- C. anti-
- D. extra-

The concept being tested is how prefixes convey numbers. The prefix deca- denotes ten, so it fits the question exactly. You can see it in words like decagon (a ten-sided shape), decade (a period of ten years), and decapod (an animal with ten limbs). The other options code different ideas: bi- means two, anti- means against, and extra- means outside or beyond. Because the question asks which prefix represents ten, deca- is the correct choice.

2. The distance from the Earth's surface to its center is approximately

- A. 1,000 miles
- B. 2,500 miles
- C. 8,000 miles
- D. 4,000 miles**

The distance from the surface to the center is the Earth's radius—the line from the center to the surface. The Earth's average radius is about 3,959 miles, so rounding gives 4,000 miles. The other options don't fit because 1,000 miles and 2,500 miles are far too small to reach the center, and 8,000 miles would be the full diameter (the distance across the Earth through the center). If you were asked for the diameter, you'd double the radius to about 8,000 miles.

3. What is the formula for force?

- A. $F = \text{mass} \times \text{acceleration}$**
- B. Force = Acceleration ÷ Mass
- C. Force = Mass + Acceleration
- D. Force = Mass × Velocity

Force is what makes something start to move or change its motion. The way we quantify that change is Newton's second law: force equals mass times acceleration. In symbols, $F = m \times a$. This shows two essential ideas: heavier objects resist changes in motion (mass), and the faster you want the object to speed up (acceleration), the more force you need. The units line up too: kilograms times meters per second squared gives newtons, the unit of force. So doubling the mass with the same acceleration doubles the force, and doubling the acceleration with the same mass also doubles the force. Other ways of combining those quantities don't describe force correctly. Dividing acceleration by mass would not have the right units to represent force. Adding mass and acceleration mixes incompatible quantities. Multiplying mass by velocity gives momentum, not force.

4. What is the largest freshwater lake in the world?

- A. Lake Superior
- B. Lake Victoria
- C. Lake Michigan
- D. Lake Huron

Lake Superior has the greatest surface area of any freshwater lake. It spans about 82,000 square kilometers (roughly 31,700 square miles), which makes it larger than Lake Victoria, Lake Huron, and Lake Michigan. So, it stands out as the largest freshwater lake by area. If you were instead thinking in terms of water volume, Lake Baikal would be the largest, but for surface area, Superior is the champ.

5. Cirrus clouds are feathery and often indicate rain or snow within several hours. Which statement best describes cirrus clouds?

- A. Feathery clouds that often indicate rain or snow within hours
- B. Low, thick clouds that block sun
- C. Rain-heavy storm clouds
- D. Clouds formed from ice crystals at low altitude

Cirrus clouds are high, wispy clouds made of ice crystals that form in the upper part of the atmosphere. Because they sit up where it's very cold, they don't produce rain or snow themselves. Their delicate, feathery look often signals that a weather system is moving in, so precipitation such as rain or snow may arrive in the hours ahead as the front approaches. That combination of being feathery, high, and indicating upcoming precipitation is why the statement described fits cirrus clouds best. The other descriptions place clouds at the wrong height, with the wrong appearance, or imply rain-producing clouds, which aren't accurate for cirrus.

6. Which eclipse occurs when the Moon moves into the Earth's shadow?

- A. Lunar Eclipse
- B. Solar Eclipse
- C. Partial Eclipse
- D. Total Eclipse

An eclipse happens when light from the Sun is blocked by the Moon or Earth. When the Moon moves into Earth's shadow, the event is a lunar eclipse. This occurs when the Sun, Earth, and Moon align with Earth between the Sun and Moon, typically at a full Moon, so Earth's shadow falls on the Moon. Depending on how deeply the Moon enters the shadow, you can have a total lunar eclipse (Moon fully in shadow) or a partial lunar eclipse (only part of the Moon in shadow). A solar eclipse, by contrast, happens when the Moon passes between the Sun and Earth and blocks sunlight from reaching part of Earth. The described scenario—Moon entering Earth's shadow—fits a lunar eclipse.

7. The form that means relating to humans is:

A. Anther or Antrop

B. Bibl

C. Brev

D. Less

The form meaning relating to humans is anthrop- (also seen as anthropo-). It comes from the Greek word anthrōpos for human or man, and it appears in terms like anthropology, anthropomorphic, and anthropoid. This makes it the best fit because its primary function is to convey human-related meaning. The other forms point to entirely different ideas: bibl- relates to books, brev- to shortness, and the suffix -less means without. Anther is not a human-related morpheme (it's a plant term), so it doesn't fit the meaning.

8. Which kingdom includes organisms with cell walls made of chitin and a heterotrophic mode of feeding?

A. Fungi

B. Protists

C. Monera

D. Archaea

Chitin in cell walls and heterotrophic feeding define fungi. Chitin is a sturdy, nitrogen-containing polymer that strengthens fungal cell walls, a hallmark of this kingdom. Fungi obtain nutrients by absorbing them: they secrete enzymes to decompose organic matter and then take up the resulting nutrients, rather than photosynthesizing. This combination of chitin-rich walls and absorptive, heterotrophic nutrition fits fungi, whereas Protists have varied wall materials and nutrition, and Monera and Archaea rely on different cell wall components (peptidoglycan or other polymers) and do not use chitin.

9. Which prefix means 'over, more'?

A. Re-

B. Semi-

C. Super-

D. Un-

Prefixes show how a word's meaning shifts. Here, the focus is on a prefix that adds a sense of "over" or "more." The prefix that fits this idea is one that means above, beyond, or greater in degree. You can see it in words like superhuman (more than human), supervise (to oversee), or supermarket (a large market). Other prefixes work differently: re- means again or back, semi- means half or partial, and un- means not or opposite. So this prefix best captures the sense of "over, more."

10. The prefixes que-, quer-, or ques- all share which meaning?

A. Call

B. Ask

C. Tell

D. Know

These prefixes come from the Latin root quaer-, which means to seek or to ask. That connection shows up in English in words tied to asking or requesting information—query, question, inquire, and request all revolve around asking for something or information. So the shared meaning is “to ask.” The other options don’t fit because their origins point to different ideas, like calling, telling, or knowing, rather than the act of asking.

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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://asvabskilledtechnical.examzify.com>

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

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