

CLEVER CODING PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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. What medication was Janine prescribed for her condition?**
 - A. Amoxil
 - B. Symbicort
 - C. Tamiflu
 - D. Over-the-counter meds

- 2. What does REST stand for in web services?**
 - A. Reliable Executable Service Transfer
 - B. Regular State Encoding Transfer
 - C. Representational State Transfer
 - D. Remote Service Exchange Technology

- 3. What does data encapsulation achieve in Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)?**
 - A. It separates data from methods entirely
 - B. It allows public access to all class members
 - C. It bundles data and methods within a single unit or class
 - D. It eliminates the need for classes in programming

- 4. What does 'continuous integration' refer to in software development?**
 - A. Regularly deploying the product to production
 - B. Frequent testing and merging of code into a shared repository
 - C. Completing the entire software project in one go
 - D. Writing automated tests for every single line of code

- 5. What is the diagnosis code for a patient experiencing sleep disorder associated with opioid use?**
 - A. F11.94
 - B. F11.982
 - C. F11.291
 - D. F11.80

- 6. How does a hash table store data?**
- A. In a matrix format
 - B. In key-value pairs using a hash function for indexing
 - C. In a linked list structure
 - D. In a sequential file
- 7. What classification is assigned for a nuchal cord entanglement during a complicated birth?**
- A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Enterable
 - D. Undetermined
- 8. What ICD-10-CM code represents secondary malignant neoplasm of skin of the chin?**
- A. C79.31
 - B. C79.2
 - C. C85.16
 - D. E86.0
- 9. What are the principal and secondary ICD-10-CM codes for a patient with acute appendicitis who is also HIV positive?**
- A. K35.80; Z21
 - B. K35.80; F73
 - C. Z21; E16.2
 - D. Z21; K35.80
- 10. What diagnosis is indicated by code E74.09?**
- A. Andersen's disease
 - B. DiGeorge's syndrome
 - C. Wilson's disease
 - D. Acute suppurative otitis media

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What medication was Janine prescribed for her condition?

- A. Amoxil
- B. Symbicort
- C. Tamiflu**
- D. Over-the-counter meds

Janine was prescribed Tamiflu for her condition, indicating that her diagnosis likely involves a viral infection, specifically influenza. Tamiflu (oseltamivir) is an antiviral medication that is effective in treating and preventing influenza by inhibiting the virus's ability to replicate within the body. This would typically suggest that Janine was experiencing symptoms of the flu and that she needed prompt treatment to reduce the duration and severity of her illness. The other options are less suitable for her condition. Amoxil is an antibiotic used for bacterial infections, which would not be appropriate for a viral illness like the flu. Symbicort is a combination inhaler used for asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and doesn't target viral infections. Over-the-counter medications may help manage symptoms but do not treat the underlying cause of viral infections, making Tamiflu the most effective choice in this scenario.

2. What does REST stand for in web services?

- A. Reliable Executable Service Transfer
- B. Regular State Encoding Transfer
- C. Representational State Transfer**
- D. Remote Service Exchange Technology

REST stands for Representational State Transfer, which is an architectural style used for designing networked applications. It leverages the stateless communication of the HTTP protocol, allowing systems to interact in a scalable and performant manner. The essence of REST is that it focuses on resources, which can be manipulated through standard HTTP methods such as GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE. In REST, each resource is identified by a unique URI (Uniform Resource Identifier), and the representations of these resources can be transferred in various formats like JSON or XML. The key concept of "state transfer" refers to the way a client interacts with server resources: when a client requests a resource, it receives a representation of that resource, and any state change occurs through defined actions sent back to the server. This design increases the efficiency and simplicity of system communication over the web, making it a widely adopted approach in modern web services.

3. What does data encapsulation achieve in Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)?

- A. It separates data from methods entirely
- B. It allows public access to all class members
- C. It bundles data and methods within a single unit or class**
- D. It eliminates the need for classes in programming

Data encapsulation in Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) refers to the concept of bundling the data (attributes) and the methods (functions) that operate on that data within a single unit or class. This practice serves several important purposes in software design. By encapsulating data and methods, OOP allows for a clear structure where the internal state of an object can only be modified through the methods provided by that object. This means that the implementation details are hidden from the outside, offering a way to control how the data is accessed or modified. This is often referred to as "data hiding," which enhances code maintainability and prevents external code from directly altering the object's state in unforeseen ways. Moreover, encapsulation promotes modularity and reusability in code. By organizing code around discrete classes with clear responsibilities, developers can create systems that are easier to understand, test, and maintain. It also fosters collaboration in development, as different team members can work on different classes independently. In contrast, separating data from methods entirely would hinder the benefits of OOP, as it would create a disconnect between the state and behavior of objects. Allowing public access to all class members compromises data integrity and security by exposing internal details. Lastly, eliminating the need for

4. What does 'continuous integration' refer to in software development?

- A. Regularly deploying the product to production
- B. Frequent testing and merging of code into a shared repository**
- C. Completing the entire software project in one go
- D. Writing automated tests for every single line of code

Continuous integration refers to the practice of frequently testing and merging code changes into a shared repository. This approach allows multiple developers to work on different parts of a project simultaneously while ensuring that their individual contributions integrate smoothly. By frequently integrating their code, developers can detect integration errors early, which greatly simplifies the process of resolving conflicts and maintaining a stable codebase. The regular merging of code facilitates immediate feedback through automated testing, which is typically part of the continuous integration process. As a result, developers can address issues as they arise, leading to a more efficient and collaborative development environment. This method contrasts with less frequent integration practices, which can lead to more significant conflicts and issues down the line. In this context, while other options do touch on aspects of the software development process, they do not encapsulate the core principle of continuous integration as effectively as the correct choice. Regularly deploying the product, completing projects all at once, or writing tests for every line of code are different practices that might be part of broader development methodologies, but they lack the focus on frequent integration and early error detection that defines continuous integration.

5. What is the diagnosis code for a patient experiencing sleep disorder associated with opioid use?

- A. F11.94
- B. F11.982**
- C. F11.291
- D. F11.80

The correct diagnosis code for a patient experiencing a sleep disorder associated with opioid use is indeed F11.982. This code is part of the ICD-10 coding system and specifically refers to "Opioid use disorder with other substance-induced disorders." In this context, it is crucial to highlight that F11.982 addresses both the opioid use disorder and its associated conditions, including sleep disturbances. The coding system utilizes specific combinations to accurately reflect comorbidities or associated conditions, and code F11.982 emphasizes that the sleep disorder is a direct consequence of the opioid use. In contrast, the other codes reflect different scenarios or specify other aspects of opioid use disorder, but do not capture the combination of an opioid use disorder along with a sleep disorder as effectively as F11.982 does.

6. How does a hash table store data?

- A. In a matrix format
- B. In key-value pairs using a hash function for indexing**
- C. In a linked list structure
- D. In a sequential file

A hash table stores data using key-value pairs, where each key is mapped to a specific value. This mapping is facilitated by a hash function, which takes the key as input and computes an index in the underlying array where the value associated with that key will be stored. The hash function ensures a uniform distribution of keys across the array, which allows for efficient access, insertion, and deletion operations. The strength of this approach comes from its average-case time complexity for these operations, which is typically $O(1)$, as long as the hash function minimizes collisions—instances where two keys compute to the same index. In the event of a collision, various strategies such as chaining or open addressing may be employed to resolve the conflict and ensure that all key-value pairs are accessible. The other methods mentioned—storing in a matrix format, linked lists, or sequential files—do not provide the same level of efficiency or simple key-based access that a hash table achieves. Thus, utilizing key-value pairs and a hash function is what fundamentally defines how data is stored in a hash table.

7. What classification is assigned for a nuchal cord entanglement during a complicated birth?

A. True

B. False

C. Enterable

D. Undetermined

The classification labeled as "True" is appropriate for nuchal cord entanglement during a complicated birth. A nuchal cord occurs when the umbilical cord wraps around the baby's neck, which can happen during the birthing process. This situation often arises in complex deliveries and can potentially lead to complications, depending on factors like the tightness of the cord and the gestational age of the baby. In medical contexts, conditions like nuchal cord entanglement are typically acknowledged as genuine complications that necessitate careful management. Classifying it as "True" signifies the acknowledgment that the condition does exist and can have significant implications for both the birthing process and the health of the newborn. This is critical information for healthcare providers as they prepare for and respond to such situations during labor and delivery. The other classifications would not appropriately recognize the reality and impact of an entangled umbilical cord on delivery outcomes.

8. What ICD-10-CM code represents secondary malignant neoplasm of skin of the chin?

A. C79.31

B. C79.2

C. C85.16

D. E86.0

The correct code for secondary malignant neoplasm of skin of the chin is C79.31. This code specifically indicates a metastatic cancer that has spread to the skin, particularly at the chin area. ICD-10-CM codes are structured to provide detailed descriptions of various medical conditions, and in the case of neoplasms, the codes distinguish between primary tumors and secondary (metastatic) tumors. In this instance, C79.31 is selected because it accurately identifies secondary malignancies in the skin. The other codes, while related to neoplasms or skin conditions, do not specifically target the secondary malignant neoplasm at the chin. C79.2 is related to secondary malignant neoplasms without specifying the skin, C85.16 pertains to non-Hodgkin lymphoma, and E86.0 relates to dehydration, none of which would apply to a secondary malignant neoplasm of the skin in that specific area. Thus, C79.31 is the most appropriate code for this scenario.

9. What are the principal and secondary ICD-10-CM codes for a patient with acute appendicitis who is also HIV positive?

A. K35.80; Z21

B. K35.80; F73

C. Z21; E16.2

D. Z21; K35.80

In this scenario, the correct coding involves determining the primary diagnosis and the secondary diagnosis based on the patient's condition. Acute appendicitis is classified under the ICD-10-CM code K35.80, which specifically denotes 'Other acute appendicitis.' This code serves as the principal diagnosis because it directly represents the main reason for the patient's medical encounter. HIV positive status is classified under the code Z21, which indicates a person living with HIV who is asymptomatic. This code is appropriate as a secondary diagnosis to indicate the patient's chronic condition without current symptoms impacting the acute treatment of appendicitis. Thus, having K35.80 as the principal code emphasizes the urgent surgical intervention required for appendicitis while Z21 effectively acknowledges the patient's HIV status as relevant for their overall health consideration but not as the primary reason for the visit. This structure of coding aligns with ICD-10-CM guidelines for classifying acute conditions and coexisting chronic conditions effectively.

10. What diagnosis is indicated by code E74.09?

A. Andersen's disease

B. DiGeorge's syndrome

C. Wilson's disease

D. Acute supportive otitis media

The diagnosis indicated by code E74.09 is related to a specific metabolic disorder, which in this case refers to Andersen's disease, also known as Galactosemia Type II. This condition is characterized by the body's inability to properly process certain sugars, specifically galactose, leading to various health complications. The E74 series of codes in the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) pertains to disorders of carbohydrate metabolism, making E74.09 fitting for a diagnosis like Andersen's disease. This aligns with the understanding of the conditions classified under this code, emphasizing the metabolic dysfunction associated with carbohydrate processing. Other conditions mentioned, such as DiGeorge's syndrome, Wilson's disease, and acute supportive otitis media, do not fall under this classification and are associated with different ICD codes, making them irrelevant in this context. Understanding the specific metabolic disorder related to code E74.09 helps reinforce knowledge about carbohydrate metabolism disorders and their respective classifications.

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://clevercoding.examzify.com>

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

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