

CONSUMER ASSISTANCE WORKER CREDENTIALING PRACTICE EXAM (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. In health plan terms, which statement aligns with minimum value?**
 - A. The plan pays at least 80% of covered costs.
 - B. The plan covers only preventive services.
 - C. The plan pays at least 60% of covered costs.
 - D. The plan requires no premiums.
- 2. Which plan type covers services only if you use in-network providers (except emergencies)?**
 - A. HMO
 - B. Exclusive Provider Organization (EPO)
 - C. PPO
 - D. POS
- 3. Which are DOs for effective communication with consumers from different cultures?**
 - A. Plain language, active listening, bias-free language
 - B. Jargon, interrupting, biased language
 - C. Slang, sarcasm, rapid talk
 - D. Formal language only
- 4. P14 Coverage Group eligibility includes which of the following?**
 - A. Children age less than 1 with income greater than 199% and up to 211% FPL.
 - B. Children age 1 to less than 19 with income greater than 189% and up to 211% FPL.
 - C. Children age less than 1 with income greater than 189% and up to 211% FPL.
 - D. Pregnant women with income $\leq 189\%$.
- 5. Under the Social Media Policy, which action is allowed for CAWs?**
 - A. Represent MHC on any social media channels.
 - B. Comment on MHC, its policies, practices or operations on any of its social media channels.
 - C. Follow MHC on social media.
 - D. Respond to posts on MHC social media channels.

- 6. For a child aged 3 in P13 Coverage Group, which income range would apply?**
- A. Greater than 143% and up to 189% of the federal poverty level.
 - B. Greater than 199% up to 211% of FPL.
 - C. Less than 123% of FPL.
 - D. Greater than 264% up to 322% of FPL.
- 7. Which term describes the portion of costs borne by the consumer as part of cost sharing?**
- A. Cost Sharing
 - B. Premium
 - C. Deductible
 - D. Coinsurance
- 8. Which describes a PPO (Preferred Provider Organization) plan?**
- A. A plan that requires referrals for all visits
 - B. A plan that offers no out-of-network coverage
 - C. A plan that limits visits to in-network providers only
 - D. A plan that allows the consumer to pay less if they use providers in the plan's network. Consumer's can use doctors, hospitals, and providers outside of the network without a referral for an additional cost
- 9. Which list correctly names the plan levels discussed in the material?**
- A. Bronze, Silver, Gold, Platinum, Catastrophic
 - B. Bronze, Silver, Gold, Platinum
 - C. Bronze, Silver, Gold
 - D. Silver, Gold, Platinum, Catastrophic
- 10. Which group is exempt from paying the MCHP monthly premium?**
- A. American Indians and Alaska Natives
 - B. All children under 19
 - C. Pregnant women
 - D. Caretaker relatives

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. In health plan terms, which statement aligns with minimum value?

- A. The plan pays at least 80% of covered costs.
- B. The plan covers only preventive services.
- C. The plan pays at least 60% of covered costs.**
- D. The plan requires no premiums.

Minimum value is a standard that describes how much of the costs a health plan agrees to pay for covered services. The official threshold is that the plan pays at least 60% of covered medical costs. So, stating that the plan pays at least 60% aligns with the MV requirement. If a plan pays more than 60%, it still meets minimum value, but 60% is the defining benchmark. The other ideas don't capture this baseline: a plan that covers only preventive services isn't providing broad coverage, and having no premiums isn't related to how much of the costs are covered.

2. Which plan type covers services only if you use in-network providers (except emergencies)?

- A. HMO
- B. Exclusive Provider Organization (EPO)**
- C. PPO
- D. POS

The main idea here is how a health plan handles network restrictions. An Exclusive Provider Organization restricts covered services to providers within its network, and you typically won't have coverage for out-of-network care except in emergencies. That's exactly the situation described: you're covered only if you use in-network providers, with emergencies carved out as an exception. Other plan types allow some out-of-network coverage under certain conditions (for example, PPOs let you go out-of-network with higher costs, and POS plans mix in-network and out-of-network benefits with constraints), or require coordination through a primary care physician and referrals (as with HMOs). So the plan type that best fits this rule—coverage only for in-network services, except emergencies—is the Exclusive Provider Organization.

3. Which are DOs for effective communication with consumers from different cultures?

- A. Plain language, active listening, bias-free language**
- B. Jargon, interrupting, biased language
- C. Slang, sarcasm, rapid talk
- D. Formal language only

Communicating with consumers from different cultures works best when you use plain language, practice active listening, and avoid biased language. Plain language makes your message clear and easy to understand, which helps people with different language backgrounds or varying levels of literacy grasp what you're saying without getting lost in technical terms. Active listening shows respect for the other person's perspective, encourages them to share details, and helps you verify you've understood their needs, which is especially important when cultural norms influence how questions are asked and answered. Bias-free language ensures you aren't making assumptions about someone's culture or beliefs, which builds trust and prevents offense. Using jargon or slang can create confusion, interrupting can feel disrespectful or shut down the conversation, and relying on formal language alone can come across as distant. These approaches hinder clear communication across cultures, whereas the three DOs consistently support understanding, respect, and inclusivity.

4. P14 Coverage Group eligibility includes which of the following?

- A. Children age less than 1 with income greater than 199% and up to 211% FPL.
- B. Children age 1 to less than 19 with income greater than 189% and up to 211% FPL.
- C. Children age less than 1 with income greater than 189% and up to 211% FPL.
- D. Pregnant women with income $\leq$ 189%.

P14 coverage group is a specific eligibility category defined by age and income. For this group, infants younger than one year qualify when their family income is greater than 199% and up to 211% of the Federal Poverty Level. That exact age and income window is what P14 targets for the under-1 population, so the scenario described fits best. The other profiles describe different categories: older children (age 1 through under 19) within a 189%–211% FPL range or under-1 infants with incomes starting at 189% FPL, and pregnant women with income at or below 189% FPL, which are covered by other groups.

5. Under the Social Media Policy, which action is allowed for CAWs?

- A. Represent MHC on any social media channels.
- B. Comment on MHC, its policies, practices or operations on any of its social media channels.
- C. Follow MHC on social media.
- D. Respond to posts on MHC social media channels.

Following MHC on social media is allowed because it is a neutral, informational action that helps you stay updated on official announcements and activities without presenting yourself as the organization's representative. It keeps you informed so you can support others with accurate information, while avoiding the responsibilities and potential missteps that come with speaking on behalf of MHC or engaging in policy discussions. Representing MHC, commenting on policies or operations, or replying to posts could be read as official statements or commitments, which typically require authorization and could lead to miscommunication or disclosure of restricted information. If you need to engage more deeply, use approved channels and obtain guidance first.

6. For a child aged 3 in P13 Coverage Group, which income range would apply?

- A. Greater than 143% and up to 189% of the federal poverty level.
- B. Greater than 199% up to 211% of FPL.
- C. Less than 123% of FPL.
- D. Greater than 264% up to 322% of FPL.

Income level, expressed as a percent of the federal poverty level, determines which coverage group a child qualifies for. For a child age 3 in P13, the eligible income window is between 143% and 189% of the FPL, with the lower bound not including 143%. This specific band captures families with moderate income who fall outside traditional Medicaid but are within CHIP-like coverage options. So the range that starts just above 143% and goes up to 189% FPL is the correct match. Other ranges correspond to different groups or policy thresholds (for example, much lower incomes typically fall under standard Medicaid, and much higher incomes fall outside CHIP/P13 eligibility).

7. Which term describes the portion of costs borne by the consumer as part of cost sharing?

- A. Cost Sharing**
- B. Premium
- C. Deductible
- D. Coinsurance

In health insurance, the portion of costs that the consumer pays as part of sharing with the insurer is called cost sharing itself. It refers to the consumer's share of the bill, separate from the premium you pay to maintain coverage. Cost sharing encompasses the various ways you contribute to costs, such as deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance. The premium is not part of cost sharing; it's the ongoing amount paid to keep the policy active. So the term that describes the consumer's share of costs within the cost-sharing arrangement is cost sharing.

8. Which describes a PPO (Preferred Provider Organization) plan?

- A. A plan that requires referrals for all visits
- B. A plan that offers no out-of-network coverage
- C. A plan that limits visits to in-network providers only
- D. A plan that allows the consumer to pay less if they use providers in the plan's network. Consumer's can use doctors, hospitals, and providers outside of the network without a referral for an additional cost**

PPO plans let you save money by using in-network providers, while still giving you the choice to see out-of-network providers, though at higher costs. You typically don't need a referral to see specialists, and you'll pay less when you stay in-network. This combination—lower costs for in-network care plus the option to go out-of-network with higher costs—is what sets a PPO apart. The option describing referrals for all visits fits more with an HMO-style plan, where gatekeeping is common. The option claiming no out-of-network coverage isn't a PPO, since PPOs allow out-of-network use at higher costs. The option limiting visits to in-network providers describes a more restricted plan like an HMO, not a PPO.

9. Which list correctly names the plan levels discussed in the material?

- A. Bronze, Silver, Gold, Platinum, Catastrophic**
- B. Bronze, Silver, Gold, Platinum
- C. Bronze, Silver, Gold
- D. Silver, Gold, Platinum, Catastrophic

The material describes a five-tier plan naming sequence, progressing from Bronze up to Catastrophic. This five-level list is the best match because it includes all the levels in order, with Catastrophic as the top tier beyond Platinum. That top tier signals the most comprehensive level of coverage or service described in the material, which is why it's essential to include it. The other options don't fit because they omit one or more levels. Some lists stop at Platinum, missing the highest tier, while others drop Bronze or the top Catastrophic level. Since the material discusses five distinct plan levels and names them exactly in that ascending order, the only list that aligns with all those details is Bronze, Silver, Gold, Platinum, and Catastrophic.

10. Which group is exempt from paying the MCHP monthly premium?

A. American Indians and Alaska Natives

B. All children under 19

C. Pregnant women

D. Caretaker relatives

The key idea is that certain groups are protected from paying monthly premiums in state health programs, due to federal rules that support access to care for specific populations. American Indians and Alaska Natives are exempt from the MCHP monthly premium because federal law and the relationship with the Indian Health Service prevent charging AI/AN individuals these premiums. This makes coverage more accessible for AI/AN without the barrier of a monthly cost. The other groups listed—children under 19, pregnant women, and caretaker relatives—may have premiums or cost-sharing based on eligibility rules and income. They are not automatically exempt, so they could be responsible for the monthly premium depending on their specific circumstances and the state's rules.

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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://consumerassistworkercred.examzify.com>

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

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