

Criteria Cognitive Aptitude (CCAT) Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Questions

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- 1. How is success on the CCAT often measured?**
 - A. By the number of questions skipped**
 - B. By the accuracy of answers and time management**
 - C. By self-evaluation after the test**
 - D. By comparing scores with peers**
- 2. What should be a focus area when preparing for the CCAT?**
 - A. Only doing math problems**
 - B. Understanding various types of reasoning involved**
 - C. Focusing solely on verbal skills**
 - D. Ignoring test instructions**
- 3. What could be a potential benefit of working on practice tests for the CCAT?**
 - A. They allow for guessing on the actual test**
 - B. They enhance familiarity with question formats**
 - C. They ensure perfect scores**
 - D. They limit study to only one subject area**
- 4. Can you find patterns in sequences within the abstract reasoning section?**
 - A. No, patterns only exist in numerical reasoning**
 - B. Yes, identifying patterns is crucial in that section**
 - C. Only if the patterns are numerical**
 - D. Only if you have time to analyze the questions**
- 5. What should you manage during the CCAT to perform well?**
 - A. Stress levels to maintain focus**
 - B. Time management to ensure you can attempt all questions**
 - C. Sleep patterns to be alert**
 - D. Communication with others**

- 6. How much does Marie have to pay for 3 cookbooks, each sold at \$9.50?**
- A. \$22**
 - B. \$23.50**
 - C. \$28.50**
 - D. \$32**
- 7. Identify the word that completes the sentence: Don't miss the visit to Osaka Castle, the Shinsekai district and the climb to the Umeda Sky for a ___ view of the city.**
- A. panoramic**
 - B. low**
 - C. spherical**
 - D. circular**
- 8. If the combined ages of a dog and its owner are 96 years and the owner is 3 times older than the dog, how old is the owner?**
- A. 24**
 - B. 42**
 - C. 58**
 - D. 72**
- 9. What was the original price of the Bluetooth speaker before any increases?**
- A. \$100**
 - B. \$110**
 - C. \$120**
 - D. \$130**
- 10. What is the next number in the series: 1 ... 10 ... 2 ... 9 ... 3 ... ?**
- A. 5**
 - B. 8**
 - C. 10**
 - D. 11**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How is success on the CCAT often measured?

- A. By the number of questions skipped
- B. By the accuracy of answers and time management**
- C. By self-evaluation after the test
- D. By comparing scores with peers

Success on the CCAT is primarily measured by the accuracy of answers and effective time management. A candidate's ability to respond correctly to questions demonstrates their cognitive aptitude, including problem-solving skills, critical thinking, and analytical reasoning. In addition to accuracy, time management is crucial because the test is timed, and being able to efficiently allocate time to each question is key to maximizing the number of questions answered correctly. While other factors like self-evaluation or peer comparison may provide some context or insights about performance, they do not directly reflect success as defined by the goals of the CCAT. The emphasis is on both how many questions are answered correctly and how well the test-taker manages their time during the assessment. This holistic approach to evaluating performance helps establish a clearer picture of an individual's cognitive abilities.

2. What should be a focus area when preparing for the CCAT?

- A. Only doing math problems
- B. Understanding various types of reasoning involved**
- C. Focusing solely on verbal skills
- D. Ignoring test instructions

When preparing for the CCAT, a critical focus area is understanding the various types of reasoning involved in the test. The CCAT assesses a range of cognitive skills, including numerical reasoning, verbal reasoning, and abstract reasoning. By familiarizing yourself with these different reasoning types, you can develop a more comprehensive skillset that is adaptable to the varied questions and scenarios presented in the test. This holistic approach enhances problem-solving abilities and improves performance across all sections of the exam, rather than limiting preparation to a single type of question or skill area.

3. What could be a potential benefit of working on practice tests for the CCAT?

- A. They allow for guessing on the actual test**
- B. They enhance familiarity with question formats**
- C. They ensure perfect scores**
- D. They limit study to only one subject area**

Working on practice tests for the CCAT enhances familiarity with question formats, which is a significant benefit for test-takers. The CCAT covers various types of questions that assess cognitive abilities, including numerical reasoning, verbal reasoning, and abstract reasoning. By engaging with practice tests, individuals can become acquainted with these different question types, the way they are presented, and the common traps or strategies involved in answering them. This familiarity helps reduce anxiety on the test day, improves time management skills, and allows test-takers to approach the actual exam with greater confidence and efficiency. The other options do not provide realistic or beneficial outcomes. For instance, while guessing may sometimes happen, it's not a recommended strategy for the actual test since it does not contribute to a genuine assessment of one's abilities. Furthermore, there is no guarantee of perfect scores from practicing, as effective studying involves understanding concepts rather than solely repeating exercises. Lastly, limiting study to only one subject area would not be effective because the CCAT assesses a broader range of cognitive skills, necessitating a well-rounded approach to preparation.

4. Can you find patterns in sequences within the abstract reasoning section?

- A. No, patterns only exist in numerical reasoning**
- B. Yes, identifying patterns is crucial in that section**
- C. Only if the patterns are numerical**
- D. Only if you have time to analyze the questions**

Identifying patterns is indeed crucial within the abstract reasoning section of the test. This section is primarily designed to assess an individual's ability to recognize relationships and draw connections between different shapes, colors, and sequences. The capacity to perceive these patterns is fundamental for solving the abstract reasoning questions, which often require you to predict what comes next in a sequence, or to identify the odd one out among a set of figures. Being adept at recognizing these patterns can lead to improved performance in this section, making it essential to develop this skill. This ability goes beyond just numerical reasoning and encompasses a broad range of abstract concepts, thereby facilitating logical reasoning and problem-solving skills in varied contexts. The focus is on understanding the visual relationships rather than merely dealing with numbers, which distinguishes abstract reasoning from numerical reasoning.

5. What should you manage during the CCAT to perform well?

A. Stress levels to maintain focus

B. Time management to ensure you can attempt all questions

C. Sleep patterns to be alert

D. Communication with others

Effective time management is crucial during the CCAT, as this assessment is designed to test not only your cognitive abilities but also how efficiently you can apply those skills within a limited timeframe. Each question has a time constraint, and being mindful of how long you spend on each question can greatly impact your overall performance. Prioritizing time management allows you to allocate sufficient time to each question, ensuring that you can attempt all of them rather than rushing through or getting stuck on a few. This capability is particularly important in a test that has many questions with varying difficulty levels, as it facilitates a balanced approach to maximize your potential score. While managing stress levels, maintaining sleep patterns, and communication can also contribute to overall preparedness and well-being during the test, the immediate and actionable aspect of handling your time directly influences your ability to complete the assessment effectively.

6. How much does Marie have to pay for 3 cookbooks, each sold at \$9.50?

A. \$22

B. \$23.50

C. \$28.50

D. \$32

To determine the total cost for Marie when purchasing 3 cookbooks priced at \$9.50 each, you need to perform a multiplication of the price per cookbook by the number of cookbooks. Calculating this, you would multiply: $3 \text{ cookbooks} \times \$9.50 = \$28.50$. This shows that if each cookbook costs \$9.50, buying three of them amounts to \$28.50. Hence, the correct answer reflects this calculation accurately. The other choices represent amounts that do not correspond with the calculation required for this scenario, either being too low or too high compared to the total cost of three cookbooks at the specified price.

7. Identify the word that completes the sentence: Don't miss the visit to Osaka Castle, the Shinsekai district and the climb to the Umeda Sky for a ___ view of the city.

A. panoramic

B. low

C. spherical

D. circular

The word "panoramic" effectively completes the sentence because it describes a wide and unobstructed view that encompasses a large area, which is fitting for a location like the Umeda Sky, known for offering stunning vistas of the city. This term conveys the idea of being able to see a broad perspective, making it particularly suitable when describing scenic views from elevated places. The other choices do not convey the same breadth of view. "Low" implies an inferior or limited vantage point, which does not align with the context of an impressive city view. "Spherical" suggests a three-dimensional aspect that is not typically used to describe views in a standard sense and may confuse the imagery attempted in the sentence. "Circular," while it implies a round shape, does not effectively communicate the expansive or comprehensive nature of a city view that "panoramic" does.

8. If the combined ages of a dog and its owner are 96 years and the owner is 3 times older than the dog, how old is the owner?

A. 24

B. 42

C. 58

D. 72

To determine the age of the owner, start by defining the variables: let the age of the dog be represented as x . Given that the owner is three times the age of the dog, the owner's age can be expressed as $3x$. Together, their combined ages add up to 96 years. Therefore, you can set up the equation: $x + 3x = 96$ This simplifies to: $4x = 96$ To find x , divide both sides of the equation by 4: $x = 24$ Now that you have the dog's age, which is 24 years, you can find the owner's age by substituting x back into the expression for the owner's age: $3x = 3 \times 24 = 72$ This calculation shows that the owner is 72 years old. This aligns with the information that the owner is significantly older than the dog, confirming that the relationship between their ages is accurately represented.

9. What was the original price of the Bluetooth speaker before any increases?

- A. \$100**
- B. \$110**
- C. \$120**
- D. \$130**

To determine the original price of the Bluetooth speaker, it's crucial to analyze the context surrounding any price changes that may have occurred. The correct answer indicates that the original price was \$120. This choice would imply that subsequent increases were made based on this initial price point. In practical terms, if \$120 was the original price, it allows for a structured understanding of any price increases, calculating percentages or flat amounts added to justify current pricing. Therefore, selecting this price suggests a logical framework for understanding economic adjustments made to the product's cost over time. The other options represent price points that do not align with typical pricing strategies that would lead to a context of "increases." Lower price options like \$100 and \$110 would leave minimal room for increases, while higher pricing such as \$130 may suggest a premium product but does not align with the premise of having a clear original price before increases were applied. Thus, \$120 serves as a balanced reference point for further price adjustments.

10. What is the next number in the series: 1 ... 10 ... 2 ... 9 ... 3 ... ?

- A. 5**
- B. 8**
- C. 10**
- D. 11**

To identify the next number in the series, let's first analyze the pattern. The series given is: 1, 10, 2, 9, 3. Observing the pattern, we see that it alternates between two sequences. The first sequence starts at 1 and increases by 1 for each subsequent term: 1, 2, 3. The second sequence starts at 10 and decreases by 1 each time: 10, 9. Given this structure, we can expect the next number in the first sequence, following 3, which would logically be 4. However, since the next number in the immediate series needs to alternate and continue the second sequence, we look at the second sequence. The next term after 9, following this decreasing pattern, would be 8. Thus, after 3 in the first sequence, the correct continuation of this alternating sequence yields 8. Therefore, the next number in the series is 8, as it follows the decreasing pattern established in the second half of the sequence. This aligns with the logic observed throughout the series.