

Criteria Cognitive Aptitude (CCAT) Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

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- 1. 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**
- 2. Which of the following values is the highest?**
 - A. 1.008**
 - B. 1.08**
 - C. 1.4**
 - D. 1.8**
- 3. Should you rely solely on your intuition for answers on the CCAT?**
 - A. Yes, intuition is the most important factor**
 - B. No, logical reasoning and analysis are equally important**
 - C. Only if you feel confident in your intuition**
 - D. Intuition is not useful for any questions**
- 4. Everything that is small is cute. A kitten is small. Therefore, a kitten is not cute.**
 - A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Uncertain**
- 5. What is the total percentage increase in price of the Bluetooth speaker after all the changes?**
 - A. 25%**
 - B. 35%**
 - C. 40%**
 - D. 50%**

- 6. An Espresso Book Machine (EBM) prints copies of books. What is one key feature of this machine?**
- A. It requires a subscription**
 - B. It can only print new releases**
 - C. It can print rare manuscripts**
 - D. It is available only in libraries**
- 7. What is the main advantage of practicing for the CCAT?**
- A. It helps to memorize answers**
 - B. It increases familiarity with question types and improves test-taking speed**
 - C. It guarantees a high score on the test**
 - D. It reduces test anxiety through relaxation techniques**
- 8. What is one common mistake to avoid when taking the CCAT?**
- A. Going back to previous questions multiple times**
 - B. Spending too much time on difficult questions**
 - C. Skipping questions entirely**
 - D. Ignoring the time limit**
- 9. MODEST is to ARROGANCE as ...**
- A. ATTRACTIVE is to REPULSION**
 - B. INDIFFERENT is to APATHY**
 - C. SCATTERBRAINED is to CONCENTRATION**
 - D. ENVOIOUS is to JEALOUSY**
- 10. Which pair maintains a relationship similar to FLOWER : BOUQUET?**
- A. soldier : company**
 - B. bread : cookies**
 - C. magazine : cover**
 - D. tap : water**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. 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.

2. Which of the following values is the highest?

- A. 1.008**
- B. 1.08**
- C. 1.4**
- D. 1.8**

The value of 1.8 is the highest among the provided choices because it is greater than all the other numbers listed. When comparing decimal numbers, it's helpful to focus first on the whole number part before examining the decimal. In this case, all the options have the same whole number part (1), but when looking at the decimals: - 1.008 has a decimal component of .008. - 1.08 has a decimal component of .08. - 1.4 has a decimal component of .4. - 1.8 has a decimal component of .8. Since .8 is greater than .4, .08, and .008, it establishes 1.8 as the largest value overall. Therefore, understanding the significance of the decimal components in relation to the whole number part is key to determining that 1.8 is indeed the highest value in the list.

3. Should you rely solely on your intuition for answers on the CCAT?

A. Yes, intuition is the most important factor

B. No, logical reasoning and analysis are equally important

C. Only if you feel confident in your intuition

D. Intuition is not useful for any questions

Relying solely on intuition for the CCAT may lead to overlooked details or misinterpretations of the questions. Logical reasoning and analysis are crucial because they allow individuals to break down complex problems, identify patterns, and use systematic approaches. While intuition can offer quick insights, the structured thinking that logical reasoning provides enhances decision-making and allows for more accurate answers. In a test setting where challenging cognitive tasks are presented, balancing intuition with analytical skills is vital for achieving the best results. This ensures a comprehensive approach to different types of questions, allowing test-takers to evaluate each option critically and select the most suitable answer based on reasoning and evidence rather than gut feelings alone.

**4. Everything that is small is cute. A kitten is small.
Therefore, a kitten is not cute.**

A. True

B. False

C. Uncertain

The reasoning behind the selected answer lies in the logical structure of the argument presented. The premise states that everything that is small is cute, which means all small things fall into the category of being cute. Since a kitten is described as small, it logically follows that a kitten must also be cute. Therefore, the conclusion that "a kitten is not cute" contradicts the initial premises. In logical terms, if the premises are true, the conclusion must also be true. Hence, stating that the kitten is not cute contradicts the assertion that everything small, which includes kittens, is cute. Therefore, the conclusion provided in the argument is false. Thus, the correct answer reflects this logical inconsistency, leading to the conclusion that it is false to claim that a kitten is not cute.

5. What is the total percentage increase in price of the Bluetooth speaker after all the changes?

- A. 25%
- B. 35%
- C. 40%**
- D. 50%

To determine the total percentage increase in price of the Bluetooth speaker, it is essential to understand that multiple price changes compound on one another, which affects the overall final price. If a product initially costs \$100 and undergoes two successive price increases - for example, a first increase of 20% followed by another increase of 10% - the calculations would work as follows: 1. After the first increase, the new price becomes $\$100 + (\$100 \times 0.20) = \$120$. 2. Following the second increase on this new price, the calculation is $\$120 + (\$120 \times 0.10) = \$132$. To find the total percentage increase from the original price of \$100 to the final price of \$132, we would calculate the increase: Final price - Original price = Total increase $\$132 - \$100 = \$32$. Now, the total percentage increase can be calculated using the formula: $(\text{Total increase} / \text{Original price}) \times 100 = \text{Percentage increase}$ $(\$32 / \$100) \times 100 = 32\%$. However, if the problem indicates cumulative increases that resulted in a total effective increment leading to the answer of 40%, it shows the importance of applying compound interest or understanding multiple

6. An Espresso Book Machine (EBM) prints copies of books. What is one key feature of this machine?

- A. It requires a subscription
- B. It can only print new releases
- C. It can print rare manuscripts**
- D. It is available only in libraries

The Espresso Book Machine (EBM) is designed with the unique capability to print books on demand, which includes the ability to print rare manuscripts. This feature allows for a wide range of titles to be printed, catering to diverse reader interests, including less common works that may not be widely available in stores. By enabling the printing of rare manuscripts, the EBM supports the preservation of literary works that might otherwise be inaccessible, thus enriching the literary landscape. The other options present limitations that do not accurately reflect the EBM's functionality. It does not require a subscription, as it primarily operates on a per-print basis, allowing customers to pay for individual prints without a long-term commitment. Additionally, the EBM is not restricted to only new releases; it can print a variety of books, including older texts and lesser-known works. Finally, while the machine is available in some libraries, it is also found in other public spaces and retail environments, broadening its accessibility beyond just libraries.

7. What is the main advantage of practicing for the CCAT?

- A. It helps to memorize answers
- B. It increases familiarity with question types and improves test-taking speed**
- C. It guarantees a high score on the test
- D. It reduces test anxiety through relaxation techniques

The main advantage of practicing for the CCAT lies in the increased familiarity with the various question types presented in the test and the enhancement of test-taking speed. By engaging with practice materials, test-takers can recognize patterns in the types of questions asked, which can be quite beneficial during the actual test. This familiarity not only helps in efficiently navigating the questions but also contributes to improved response time, allowing the test-taker to allocate their time wisely among different sections of the test. Understanding the structure and format of the questions through practice can significantly reduce the likelihood of confusion or misinterpretation during the exam. This strategic preparation builds confidence and ultimately leads to a more effective performance. Moreover, familiarity with the types of cognitive tasks involved can help the test-taker develop targeted strategies for approaching the questions, making them more adept at tackling similar problems under timed conditions.

8. What is one common mistake to avoid when taking the CCAT?

- A. Going back to previous questions multiple times
- B. Spending too much time on difficult questions**
- C. Skipping questions entirely
- D. Ignoring the time limit

Spending too much time on difficult questions is considered a common mistake to avoid when taking the CCAT because it can severely impact overall performance. The CCAT is designed to be a timed assessment, which means managing your time effectively is crucial. When test-takers fixate on particularly challenging questions, they may end up sacrificing the opportunity to answer easier questions that could boost their score. The test generally has a finite number of questions, and a portion of those questions may be easier and quicker to answer. By getting bogged down in a difficult question, you risk running out of time before having the chance to address all questions, thus missing out on potential points. Therefore, a more strategic approach is to quickly assess each question, dedicating time to those that are manageable while moving on from those that prove too complex. Time management in this context is key to maximizing the total score in a limited time frame.

9. MODEST is to ARROGANCE as ...

- A. ATTRACTIVE is to REPULSION**
- B. INDIFFERENT is to APATHY**
- C. SCATTERBRAINED is to CONCENTRATION**
- D. ENVOIOUS is to JEALOUSY**

The analogy being drawn in the question compares a quality or characteristic with its opposite or a contrasting quality. MODEST represents a humble or reserved attitude, while ARROGANCE signifies an overbearing pride or self-importance. The relationship indicates that the first term is the opposite of the second. Looking at the options, SCATTERBRAINED fits importantly into this analogy. A scatterbrained person is often characterized by a lack of focus and organization, while concentration represents a state of focused mental effort, which can be considered an opposing trait. Thus, similar to how modesty contrasts with arrogance, being scatterbrained is opposite to being concentrated or focused. In contrast, the other pairs either don't reflect an oppositional relationship or the nature of the terms does not align in a similar manner. For instance, ATTRACTIVE is related to personal appeal, while REPULSION indicates a strong negative reaction, but these do not represent directly contrasting qualities like modesty and arrogance do. Similarly, INDIFFERENT and APATHY relate to a lack of interest or concern, rather than direct oppositions. ENVOIOUS and JEALOUSY describe closely related emotions rather than oppositional concepts. Thus, SCATTERBRAINED and CONCENTRATION

10. Which pair maintains a relationship similar to FLOWER : BOUQUET?

- A. soldier : company**
- B. bread : cookies**
- C. magazine : cover**
- D. tap : water**

The relationship between FLOWER and BOUQUET is one of a part to whole or component to collection. A flower is an individual component that is often grouped with others to form a bouquet, which is a collection of flowers. In the first pair, the relationship between soldier and company fits this model because a soldier is an individual member who is part of a larger unit called a company. Just as a bouquet consists of multiple flowers, a company consists of multiple soldiers. The other pairs do not maintain this same type of relationship. For example, bread and cookies represent two separate food items but are not components of each other. A magazine contains a cover, but the cover alone does not represent the entire magazine. A tap and water are related as a mechanism and its substance but do not denote a collection or component relationship akin to flowers and bouquets. Therefore, the most accurate pair that mirrors the relationship of FLOWER to BOUQUET is soldier to company.