

DEVELOPMENT TRENDS PRELIMS PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

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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 expansion corresponds to the acronym DPWC?

- A. Department of Public Works and Communications
- B. Department of Public Works and Construction
- C. Department of Public Welfare and Communications
- D. Department of Public Works and Cities

2. In 1838, which college began teaching CE?

- A. University College London
- B. University of Oxford
- C. Cambridge University
- D. King's College London

3. Where was the Agusan Dam constructed in 1957?

- A. On the Agusan River in Damilag, Butuan
- B. On the Cagayan River in Aparri
- C. On the Pulangi River in Valencia
- D. Along the Agusan River in Damilag, Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon

4. The Liceo de Manila was founded in which year?

- A. Introduction of reinforced concrete
- B. Liceo de Manila founded
- C. Puente de Convalecencia completed
- D. Manila-Dagupan railroad approved

5. In 2008, which court action occurred?

- A. Manila Regional Trial Court denied PICE's motion on RA 9266
- B. Supreme Court denied PICE's Motion for reconsideration with finality
- C. PRC released only Top 10 board passers starting November 2006
- D. Establishment and operation of review centers

6. PRC stands for which regulatory body?

- A. Provisional Regulation Council
- B. Public Regulatory Council
- C. Philippine Regulatory Commission
- D. Professional Regulation Commission

- 7. In 2003, which line opened?**
- A. MRT Line 3 opens
 - B. MRT Line 2 opens
 - C. LRT Line 2 opens
 - D. San Roque Dam construction
- 8. What does UAP stand for in the context of the architecture profession in the Philippines?**
- A. United Architects of the Philippines
 - B. Universal Association of Professionals
 - C. Union of Architects and Planners
 - D. Urban Architects and Planners
- 9. Thomas Telford began as which trade and rose to be Britain's leading road builder?**
- A. Architect of bridges
 - B. Millwright who built canals
 - C. Inventor of road paving methods
 - D. Stonemason who became Britain's leading road builder
- 10. Who is credited with constructing the Parthenon in the timeline?**
- A. Iktinos
 - B. Imhotep
 - C. Romans
 - D. Sennacherib

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which expansion corresponds to the acronym DPWC?

- A. Department of Public Works and Communications
- B. Department of Public Works and Construction
- C. Department of Public Welfare and Communications
- D. Department of Public Works and Cities

This question tests how you map the initials of an acronym to the actual words in a department title. DPWC breaks down as D, P, W, C, so the four words must start with Department, Public, W..., and C.... The most natural and conventional fit is Department of Public Works and Communications, because it cleanly matches each initial in order: Department (D), Public (P), Works (W), Communications (C). The other options change the final concepts (Welfare, Construction, Cities) in ways that alter the typical meaning of a DPWC department, even though they still produce the same initial letters. So the intended expansion is Department of Public Works and Communications.

2. In 1838, which college began teaching CE?

- A. University College London
- B. University of Oxford
- C. Cambridge University
- D. King's College London

Civil engineering education began to appear in universities as cities expanded and infrastructure needs grew during the 19th century. In 1838, King's College London started teaching civil engineering, reflecting the era's push to move practical, professional subjects into formal higher education. This aligns with the college's early move to broaden beyond purely classical studies to meet industrial-era demands. The other colleges in that list did not inaugurate civil engineering instruction in that same year, which is why this college is the best match for the statement.

3. Where was the Agusan Dam constructed in 1957?

- A. On the Agusan River in Damilag, Butuan
- B. On the Cagayan River in Aparri
- C. On the Pulangi River in Valencia
- D. Along the Agusan River in Damilag, Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon

This question tests your knowledge of the exact location of a 1957 hydroelectric project on Mindanao. The Agusan Dam was built along the Agusan River in Damilag, a barangay in the municipality of Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon. This places the dam upstream in central Mindanao, which aligns with the historical record of where the Agusan River houses early development projects. The other options refer to different rivers and places (a dam on the Cagayan River in Aparri, or a dam on the Pulangi River in Valencia), which are unrelated to the Agusan Dam. Therefore, the correct site is along the Agusan River in Damilag, Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon.

4. The Liceo de Manila was founded in which year?

- A. Introduction of reinforced concrete
- B. Liceo de Manila founded**
- C. Puente de Convalecencia completed
- D. Manila-Dagupan railroad approved

Understanding when a school began comes down to identifying its founding moment. The best answer is the option that states Liceo de Manila was founded because that directly marks the event that establishes its origin date. The other options refer to different historical milestones with their own dates, so they don't tell you when the school actually started. If you're studying timelines, a handy tip is to connect each institution to the event that marks its founding, then use that event's date as the anchor for its timeline.

5. In 2008, which court action occurred?

- A. Manila Regional Trial Court denied PICE's motion on RA 9266**
- B. Supreme Court denied PICE's Motion for reconsideration with finality
- C. PRC released only Top 10 board passers starting November 2006
- D. Establishment and operation of review centers

The action being tested is a procedural ruling by a trial court in a dispute over RA 9266, the Act regulating the practice of architecture in the Philippines. The Manila Regional Trial Court handling the case and issuing a denial on PICE's motion signals a concrete step in the litigation process. When a party files a motion in a trial court—whether for relief, reconsideration, or other remedies—and the court denies it, that denial is the court's binding decision at that stage and shapes how the case proceeds next. In 2008, the recorded event was exactly such a denial by the Manila Regional Trial Court regarding PICE's action related to RA 9266, making it the court action that occurred. RA 9266 is the law that governs who may practice architecture and how architectural services can be rendered, typically involving regulatory oversight by the professional board and the PRC. The denial of the motion by the trial court reflects a procedural hurdle in contesting or enforcing aspects of that act, a common milestone in regulatory litigation. The other options point to actions by higher authorities or non-judicial actions (such as administrative announcements by the PRC or Supreme Court dispositions), which are not the trial-court action that occurred in 2008.

6. PRC stands for which regulatory body?

- A. Provisional Regulation Council
- B. Public Regulatory Council
- C. Philippine Regulatory Commission
- D. Professional Regulation Commission**

PRC stands for the Professional Regulation Commission, the government agency in the Philippines that licenses and regulates professionals. It administers licensure exams, grants professional licenses, and maintains the registry of practitioners across regulated fields like engineering, architecture, medicine, teaching, and accounting. This official name is what the acronym represents; the other options don't correspond to the actual regulatory body commonly referred to by PRC.

7. In 2003, which line opened?

- A. MRT Line 3 opens
- B. MRT Line 2 opens
- C. LRT Line 2 opens**
- D. San Roque Dam construction

Opening a rail line marks a real boost in how a city moves people. In 2003, LRT Line 2 began operations, introducing a new rail corridor that connected areas not easily reachable before and giving commuters a faster, more predictable option than many surface routes. This milestone stands out because it was the year this line first opened to the public, expanding Manila's light-rail network beyond what LRT Line 1 offered. The other choices describe either different projects with separate timelines or a dam project, which isn't a rail line, so they don't fit the event of a line opening in that year.

8. What does UAP stand for in the context of the architecture profession in the Philippines?

- A. United Architects of the Philippines**
- B. Universal Association of Professionals
- C. Union of Architects and Planners
- D. Urban Architects and Planners

UAP stands for United Architects of the Philippines. This is the well-known national professional body for architects in the Philippines, serving as a community where practitioners connect, pursue ongoing professional development, and engage in advocacy and standards for the craft. The other names don't match the established organization commonly referenced in the Philippine architecture context, so they don't fit the acronym UAP.

9. Thomas Telford began as which trade and rose to be Britain's leading road builder?

- A. Architect of bridges
- B. Millwright who built canals
- C. Inventor of road paving methods
- D. Stonemason who became Britain's leading road builder**

A mason's craft gives a practical, hands-on foundation for building durable infrastructure. Thomas Telford learned the essential skills of laying stone, shaping structures, and ensuring long-lasting work, which translated directly into his ability to design and supervise large-scale roads and bridges. That practical background made him especially effective at surveying routes, planning drainage, and shaping robust constructions, helping him rise to prominence as Britain's leading road builder. His legacy includes major road improvements like the Holyhead Road and iconic structures such as the Pontcysyllte Aqueduct and the Menai Suspension Bridge. This path fits his life far better than roles like architect, millwright, or an inventor of paving methods, highlighting how early hands-on trade can propel someone to pioneering civil engineering achievements.

10. Who is credited with constructing the Parthenon in the timeline?

- A. Iktinos
- B. Imhotep
- C. Romans
- D. Sennacherib

Understanding who designed the Parthenon hinges on recognizing its place in classical Athens and its builders. The temple on the Acropolis was planned by Greek architects Iktinos, with Kallikrates, during the mid-5th century BCE as part of Athens' monumental rebuilding after the Persian Wars. Iktinos is commonly named as the principal designer, with Kallikrates as co-architect, while the sculptor Phidias oversaw the statue of Athena inside. This puts the Parthenon squarely in the Greek classical period, long before Roman times or Egyptian pyramid-building. Imhotep belongs to ancient Egypt as the designer of the Step Pyramid at Saqqara, centuries earlier and in a different civilization. The Romans and Sennacherib are associated with later or different empires and projects, not the Parthenon. So, the attribution to Iktinos (along with his colleague Kallikrates) fits the historical timeline and the architectural: hence Iktinos is the best answer.

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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://devtrendsprelim.examzify.com>

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

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