

GED Math Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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

- 1. Which decimal fraction represents the thousandths place?**
 - A. 0.0001**
 - B. 0.001**
 - C. 0.01**
 - D. 0.1**
- 2. What is the circumference of a circle?**
 - A. Distance around a circle**
 - B. Exact middle of a circle**
 - C. Radius of a circle**
 - D. Area of a circle**
- 3. What is the approximate value of pi (π)?**
 - A. 2.71**
 - B. 3.14**
 - C. 3.41**
 - D. 4.13**
- 4. What is 25% of 80?**
 - A. 15**
 - B. 20**
 - C. 25**
 - D. 30**
- 5. What is the sum of supplementary angles?**
 - A. 45 degrees**
 - B. 90 degrees**
 - C. 180 degrees**
 - D. 360 degrees**
- 6. What is the probability of drawing an ace from a standard deck of 52 cards?**
 - A. $\frac{1}{26}$**
 - B. $\frac{1}{13}$**
 - C. $\frac{1}{52}$**
 - D. $\frac{1}{4}$**

7. What is the value of the expression $9 - 3 + 6$?
- A. 8
 - B. 9
 - C. 10
 - D. 12
8. Which formula correctly expresses the radius in terms of the diameter?
- A. $r = d \times 2$
 - B. $r = d / 2$
 - C. $r = d$
 - D. $r = d + 2$
9. What is the area of a triangle with a base of 10 cm and a height of 5 cm?
- A. 25 cm^2
 - B. 30 cm^2
 - C. 20 cm^2
 - D. 15 cm^2
10. One kilogram is approximately equal to how many pounds?
- A. 1.1 pounds
 - B. 2.2 pounds
 - C. 3.3 pounds
 - D. 4.4 pounds

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which decimal fraction represents the thousandths place?

A. 0.0001

B. 0.001

C. 0.01

D. 0.1

The thousandths place in a decimal number refers to the position three places to the right of the decimal point. To clearly understand this, consider how decimal positions are structured: - The first place to the right of the decimal is the tenths place. - The second place is the hundredths place. - The third place is the thousandths place. When we look at the decimal fraction 0.001, it has '1' in the thousandths place, making it the correct representation of that specific value. The other decimal fractions do not have values in the thousandths place. For example, 0.0001 is in the ten-thousandths place, 0.01 is in the hundredths place, and 0.1 is in the tenths place. Thus, 0.001 accurately represents a value with '1' situated precisely in the thousandths position.

2. What is the circumference of a circle?

A. Distance around a circle

B. Exact middle of a circle

C. Radius of a circle

D. Area of a circle

The circumference of a circle is defined as the distance around it. This measurement provides a complete outline of the circle, making it an essential concept in geometry. To find the circumference, you can use the formula $C = 2\pi r$ or $C = \pi d$, where (r) is the radius and (d) is the diameter. This differentiates it from other properties of a circle, such as its area or diameter, making the first choice the correct and most relevant definition. Other options refer to different aspects of a circle, but they do not accurately describe the concept of circumference.

3. What is the approximate value of pi (π)?

A. 2.71

B. 3.14

C. 3.41

D. 4.13

The approximate value of pi (π) is 3.14. The other options are incorrect because they are either too low or too high. Option A, 2.71, is closer to the value of the mathematical constant e (approximately 2.718). Option C, 3.41, is higher than the actual value of pi. Option D, 4.13, is also higher and more than a whole number away from the actual value of pi. Therefore, option B, 3.14, is the closest approximation of pi and the correct answer.

4. What is 25% of 80?

- A. 15
- B. 20**
- C. 25
- D. 30

To find 25% of 80, you can convert the percentage to a decimal and then multiply it by the number. The percentage 25% can be expressed as the decimal 0.25. Therefore, calculating 25% of 80 involves multiplying 0.25 by 80. $0.25 \times 80 = 20$ Hence, 25% of 80 equals 20, making it the correct answer. This process shows how to convert a percentage into a fraction of the total amount. Understanding the steps for finding percentages is crucial for tackling similar problems in mathematics, especially in real-life applications involving discounts, tax calculations, and statistics.

5. What is the sum of supplementary angles?

- A. 45 degrees
- B. 90 degrees
- C. 180 degrees**
- D. 360 degrees

Supplementary angles are two angles that add up to 180 degrees. This is a fundamental property of angles, where if you have two angles and their measures sum up to 180 degrees, they are known as supplementary angles. In this case, the correct answer is C, which is 180 degrees. Option A, 45 degrees, is not the sum of supplementary angles. Option B, 90 degrees, is the measure of a right angle and not the sum of supplementary angles. Option D, 360 degrees, is the measure of a full circle and is not the sum of supplementary angles.

6. What is the probability of drawing an ace from a standard deck of 52 cards?

- A. 1/26
- B. 1/13**
- C. 1/52
- D. 1/4

To find the probability of drawing an ace from a standard deck of 52 cards, you start by determining the total number of aces in the deck. In a standard deck, there are 4 aces (one for each suit: hearts, diamonds, clubs, and spades). The probability of an event is calculated by taking the number of favorable outcomes and dividing it by the total number of possible outcomes. In this case, the favorable outcomes are the 4 aces, and the total possible outcomes are the 52 cards in the deck. So, the calculation for the probability of drawing an ace is: $\frac{\text{Number of aces}}{\text{Total number of cards}} = \frac{4}{52}$ This can be simplified to: $\frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$ Thus, the probability of drawing an ace is $\frac{1}{13}$. Understanding this helps reinforce the concept of calculating probability based on favorable outcomes versus total outcomes, which is a fundamental aspect of probability in mathematics.

7. What is the value of the expression $9 - 3 + 6$?

- A. 8
- B. 9
- C. 10
- D. 12**

To find the value of the expression $9 - 3 + 6$, it is essential to follow the correct order of operations, which in this case is straightforward since there are only addition and subtraction to perform from left to right. Starting with the expression, you first calculate $9 - 3$, which equals 6. This step is performed by subtracting 3 from 9. Once you have this result, you then proceed to add 6 to that result. Thus, $6 + 6$ equals 12. Therefore, the value of the expression $9 - 3 + 6$ is indeed 12, confirming that this is the correct answer.

8. Which formula correctly expresses the radius in terms of the diameter?

- A. $r = d \times 2$
- B. $r = d / 2$**
- C. $r = d$
- D. $r = d + 2$

The correct relationship between the radius and the diameter of a circle is that the radius is half the diameter. This means that if you have the diameter, you can find the radius by dividing the diameter by 2. Therefore, the formula that correctly expresses the radius in terms of the diameter is $r = d / 2$. This understanding is based on the definitions of these two measurements: the diameter is the full width of the circle, passing through the center, while the radius extends from the center to the edge of the circle, which is precisely half of the diameter.

9. What is the area of a triangle with a base of 10 cm and a height of 5 cm?

- A. 25 cm^2**
- B. 30 cm^2
- C. 20 cm^2
- D. 15 cm^2

To find the area of a triangle, you can use the formula: $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$. In this case, the base of the triangle is 10 cm, and the height is 5 cm. So, substituting these values into the formula gives: $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}$. Calculating that: $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 50 \text{ cm}^2 = 25 \text{ cm}^2$. Therefore, the area of the triangle is 25 cm^2 , which matches the first choice. This shows a clear understanding of how to apply the area formula for triangles, using both the base and height measurements correctly.

10. One kilogram is approximately equal to how many pounds?

- A. 1.1 pounds**
- B. 2.2 pounds**
- C. 3.3 pounds**
- D. 4.4 pounds**

One kilogram is approximately equal to 2.2 pounds, making this the correct answer. The conversion factor between kilograms and pounds is based on the definition where one kilogram is equal to about 2.20462 pounds. This means that if you have a weight in kilograms, you can multiply by this factor to find the equivalent weight in pounds. Since 2.2 is a rounded approximation, it is commonly used in practice for easier calculations. The other choices present incorrect values that do not accurately reflect the conversion from kilograms to pounds.

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://gedmath.examzify.com>

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