

GED MATH PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://gedmath.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

1. In the equation $y = mx + b$, what does 'm' represent?
- A. Y-intercept
 - B. Slope
 - C. X-value
 - D. Y-value
2. How many ounces are in one quart?
- A. 28 ounces
 - B. 30 ounces
 - C. 32 ounces
 - D. 34 ounces
3. What is the solution for z in the equation $5z - 15 = 10$?
- A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 5
 - D. 6
4. How many meters are there in a kilometer?
- A. 0.62 meters
 - B. 10 meters
 - C. 100 meters
 - D. 1000 meters
5. According to the Pythagorean theorem, if one side of a right triangle is 3 and the other side is 4, what is the length of the hypotenuse?
- A. 5
 - B. 6
 - C. 7
 - D. 8

6. What term is used for the calculation of the amount of space occupied by a three-dimensional object?
- A. Area
 - B. Density
 - C. Volume
 - D. Weight
7. What is the center of a circle?
- A. Circumference of a circle
 - B. Exact middle of a circle
 - C. Radius of a circle
 - D. Diameter of a circle
8. In percentages, what is equivalent to the fraction $\frac{1}{4}$?
- A. 20%
 - B. 25%
 - C. 30%
 - D. 40%
9. Which part of a fraction is found above the line and tells how many parts are being counted?
- A. Area
 - B. Denominator
 - C. Numerator
 - D. Volume
10. Which formula represents the circumference of a circle?
- A. $A = \pi r^2$
 - B. $P = 2l + 2w$
 - C. $c = \pi d$
 - D. $r = d/2$

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. In the equation $y = mx + b$, what does 'm' represent?

- A. Y-intercept
- B. Slope**
- C. X-value
- D. Y-value

In the equation $y = mx + b$, the variable 'm' represents the slope of the line. The slope is a measure of the steepness or inclination of the line and indicates how much 'y' changes for a given change in 'x'. Specifically, it describes the rate at which one variable changes in relation to another; for each unit increase in 'x', 'y' will increase by 'm' units if 'm' is positive, or decrease if 'm' is negative. Understanding the slope is crucial in the context of linear equations as it affects the graph of the line. A slope of zero indicates a horizontal line, while an undefined slope (in the case of a vertical line) cannot be expressed by this equation. In contrast, the other options describe different components of the equation: the y-intercept is represented by 'b', while 'x' and 'y' represent the independent and dependent variables, respectively. Thus, the identification of 'm' as the slope is indispensable for interpreting linear relationships in mathematics.

2. How many ounces are in one quart?

- A. 28 ounces
- B. 30 ounces
- C. 32 ounces**
- D. 34 ounces

To determine how many ounces are in one quart, it's essential to know the conversion factor between quarts and ounces. There are 32 ounces in one quart. This is based on the fact that 1 quart is equal to 2 pints, and each pint contains 16 ounces. Therefore, when you multiply 2 pints by 16 ounces per pint, you arrive at 32 ounces per quart. This fundamental understanding of liquid measurements helps in various practical situations, such as cooking or measuring fluids. Knowing this conversion can aid in accurately scaling recipes or understanding capacity in daily tasks.

3. What is the solution for z in the equation $5z - 15 = 10$?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5**
- D. 6

To find the solution for z in the equation $5z - 15 = 10$, start by isolating z . First, add 15 to both sides of the equation to eliminate the constant term on the left side: $5z - 15 + 15 = 10 + 15$. This simplifies to: $5z = 25$. Next, to solve for z , divide both sides of the equation by 5: $z = \frac{25}{5}$. This simplifies to: $z = 5$. Therefore, the solution for z is 5. This process involves standard algebraic steps for solving linear equations and demonstrates the importance of maintaining equality while manipulating both sides of the equation to find the variable's value.

4. How many meters are there in a kilometer?

- A. 0.62 meters
- B. 10 meters
- C. 100 meters
- D. 1000 meters**

A kilometer is a unit of length that is equal to 1,000 meters. This is defined in the metric system, where the prefix "kilo-" means one thousand. Therefore, when converting kilometers to meters, you simply multiply the number of kilometers by 1,000. In this case, one kilometer is equivalent to 1,000 meters, making the correct answer D. This conversion is fundamental to understanding lengths and distances in metric measurements, which are commonly used in many parts of the world. The other options do not reflect the correct conversion and do not adhere to the metric system's definitions.

5. According to the Pythagorean theorem, if one side of a right triangle is 3 and the other side is 4, what is the length of the hypotenuse?

- A. 5**
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 8

The correct answer, 5, is derived from applying the Pythagorean theorem. This theorem states that in a right triangle, the square of the length of the hypotenuse (the side opposite the right angle) is equal to the sum of the squares of the lengths of the other two sides. In this case, the lengths of the two sides you've given are 3 and 4. To find the length of the hypotenuse, you calculate: 1. Square the lengths of the two sides: $3^2 = 9$ and $4^2 = 16$. 2. Add these two results together: $9 + 16 = 25$. 3. Find the square root of this sum to determine the hypotenuse: $\sqrt{25} = 5$. Thus, the hypotenuse of the triangle measures 5 units, which confirms the answer is 5. This relationship is fundamental in geometry and is crucial in solving many practical problems involving right triangles.

6. What term is used for the calculation of the amount of space occupied by a three-dimensional object?

- A. Area
- B. Density
- C. Volume**
- D. Weight

The term that refers to the calculation of the amount of space occupied by a three-dimensional object is volume. Volume is measured in cubic units and is essential for understanding how much space an object takes up. For instance, when you fill a container with water, the amount of water it holds is its volume. In contrast, area refers to the measurement of a two-dimensional space, density relates to mass per unit volume, and weight is a measure of the gravitational force acting on an object. Hence, identifying volume as the correct response denotes an understanding of these geometric concepts.

7. What is the center of a circle?

- A. Circumference of a circle
- B. Exact middle of a circle**
- C. Radius of a circle
- D. Diameter of a circle

The center of a circle is defined as the exact middle point of the circle, where all points on the circle's edge are equidistant from this central point. This central point is crucial as it serves as the reference for constructing the circle itself. The other options represent different concepts related to circles: the circumference is the total distance around the circle, the radius is the distance from the center to any point on the circle, and the diameter is the distance across the circle, through the center, which is twice the radius. However, none of these terms accurately describe the center, making the exact middle of the circle the correct answer.

8. In percentages, what is equivalent to the fraction $\frac{1}{4}$?

- A. 20%
- B. 25%**
- C. 30%
- D. 40%

To determine the percentage equivalent of the fraction $\frac{1}{4}$, it's helpful to understand the process of converting a fraction to a percentage. A percentage expresses a number as a fraction of 100. To convert a fraction like $\frac{1}{4}$ to a percentage, you can divide the numerator (1) by the denominator (4) and then multiply the result by 100. Here are the steps: 1. Divide 1 by 4, which equals 0.25. 2. Then, multiply 0.25 by 100 to convert it to a percentage: $0.25 \times 100 = 25\%$. Thus, the fraction $\frac{1}{4}$ is equivalent to 25%, which matches the correct answer. Understanding this conversion process is essential in percentage calculations, particularly in contexts such as finance, statistics, and everyday calculations.

9. Which part of a fraction is found above the line and tells how many parts are being counted?

- A. Area
- B. Denominator
- C. Numerator**
- D. Volume

The part of a fraction that is found above the line is called the numerator. The numerator represents how many parts of a whole are being counted or considered. For instance, in the fraction $\frac{3}{4}$, the number 3 indicates that three parts are being counted out of a total of four equal parts. Understanding this concept is essential when working with fractions, as it helps in performing operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division involving fractions. Recognizing the role of the numerator helps in visualizing how a fraction represents a portion of a whole, which is foundational in mathematics. In contrast, the denominator, found below the line, indicates how many total equal parts make up the whole, while terms like area and volume do not pertain directly to fractions.

10. Which formula represents the circumference of a circle?

A. $A = \pi r^2$

B. $P = 2l + 2w$

C. $c = \pi d$

D. $r = d/2$

The formula that represents the circumference of a circle is indeed $c = \pi d$, where c stands for circumference and d stands for the diameter of the circle. This formula indicates that the circumference is proportional to the diameter with π (pi) being the constant of proportionality, which is approximately 3.14. This relationship is fundamental in geometry, as it allows us to calculate the distance around a circle based on its diameter. The other formulas provided do not relate to the circumference of a circle. For instance, A relates to the area of a circle, calculated using the radius (r). The formula B represents the perimeter of a rectangle, calculated by adding twice the length and twice the width. Option D describes the relationship between radius and diameter, whereby the radius is half of the diameter, but it does not give a measure for the circumference itself.

SAMPLE

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!

SAMPLE