

Georgia Virtual School (GAVS) Health Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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. How does a health literate person use reliable health information?**
 - A. By relying solely on personal opinions**
 - B. By using outdated resources**
 - C. By checking and verifying information**
 - D. By ignoring professional advice**
- 2. What happens to the level of alcohol in the bloodstream as alcohol consumption decreases?**
 - A. The level of alcohol falls**
 - B. The level of alcohol remains constant**
 - C. The level of alcohol rises**
 - D. The level of alcohol fluctuates**
- 3. Do carbohydrates, proteins, and fats provide energy for your body?**
 - A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Only proteins provide energy**
 - D. Fats only provide energy**
- 4. What is an example of a way to improve social health?**
 - A. Maintaining regular exercise**
 - B. Engaging in open communication**
 - C. Consuming a balanced diet**
 - D. Practicing daily meditation**
- 5. Which of the following characterizes signs of depression?**
 - A. Happiness**
 - B. Excitement**
 - C. Optimism**
 - D. Emptiness and pessimism**

6. What are psychosomatic responses?

- A. Reactions from physical injury**
- B. Reactions from stress**
- C. Allergies causing physical reactions**
- D. Responses to medication**

7. How is HIV most commonly spread?

- A. Through contaminated water**
- B. By sexual contact with an infected person**
- C. Via casual contact**
- D. Through blood transfusions only**

8. What is the ability to handle stress in a healthy way called?

- A. Coping mechanisms**
- B. Stress relief techniques**
- C. Stress management**
- D. Mindfulness**

9. Eating disorders require what kind of attention?

- A. Casual consultation**
- B. Medical attention**
- C. Peer support**
- D. Self-help strategies**

10. What is an essential characteristic of a healthy relationship?

- A. Jealousy**
- B. Manipulation**
- C. Respect**
- D. Aggressiveness**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. How does a health literate person use reliable health information?

- A. By relying solely on personal opinions**
- B. By using outdated resources**
- C. By checking and verifying information**
- D. By ignoring professional advice**

A health literate person understands the importance of accessing current, trustworthy health information and critically evaluating it. By checking and verifying information, they ensure that the resources they rely on are accurate and credible. This process often involves consulting multiple sources, including peer-reviewed studies, reputable health organizations, and healthcare professionals. In contrast, relying solely on personal opinions can lead to misconceptions or the spread of misinformation. Using outdated resources may result in following practices that are no longer considered safe or effective. Ignoring professional advice can also be detrimental to one's health, as healthcare professionals are trained to provide guidance based on the latest evidence and best practices. Thus, verifying information is crucial for making informed health decisions.

2. What happens to the level of alcohol in the bloodstream as alcohol consumption decreases?

- A. The level of alcohol falls**
- B. The level of alcohol remains constant**
- C. The level of alcohol rises**
- D. The level of alcohol fluctuates**

When alcohol consumption decreases, the level of alcohol in the bloodstream falls. This occurs because the body metabolizes alcohol over time, and with reduced intake, there is less alcohol being introduced into the system. The liver plays a crucial role in processing and breaking down alcohol, and as it continues to metabolize the alcohol that is already present, the concentration in the bloodstream gradually declines. Consequently, a decrease in alcohol consumption directly leads to a decrease in blood alcohol levels, which is why this choice is the correct one.

3. Do carbohydrates, proteins, and fats provide energy for your body?

- A. True**
- B. False**
- C. Only proteins provide energy**
- D. Fats only provide energy**

Carbohydrates, proteins, and fats all play significant roles in providing energy for the body. Carbohydrates are the body's primary source of energy, as they are easily broken down into glucose, which can be used immediately for energy or stored for later use. Fats serve as a more concentrated energy source and are essential for absorbing vitamins and supporting cellular functions. Proteins, while primarily used for building and repairing tissues, can also be converted into energy if necessary, particularly during intense exercise or when carbohydrate intake is inadequate. The correct answer emphasizes a misunderstanding of the roles these macronutrients play in energy provision. In reality, all three types of nutrients contribute to the overall energy balance in the body.

4. What is an example of a way to improve social health?

- A. Maintaining regular exercise
- B. Engaging in open communication**
- C. Consuming a balanced diet
- D. Practicing daily meditation

Engaging in open communication is a fundamental aspect of improving social health. This practice allows individuals to express their thoughts, feelings, and needs, which is essential for building and maintaining healthy relationships. Effective communication fosters understanding and trust among friends, family, and colleagues, leading to stronger social connections. When people communicate openly, they can resolve conflicts more easily, share support during difficult times, and create a more positive interactive environment. This reinforces the idea that social health is closely linked to the quality of relationships and social interactions, highlighting the importance of communication skills for overall well-being.

5. Which of the following characterizes signs of depression?

- A. Happiness
- B. Excitement
- C. Optimism
- D. Emptiness and pessimism**

The choice highlighting emptiness and pessimism accurately characterizes signs of depression. Individuals experiencing depression often report feelings of deep sadness, a sense of emptiness, and a negative outlook on life. This emotional state can manifest as a lack of interest in previously enjoyed activities, difficulty concentrating, fatigue, and hopelessness about the future. The other options describe positive emotional states that are typically absent in individuals suffering from depression. Happiness, excitement, and optimism are feelings associated with a positive mental state, contrasting sharply with the experiences of those who feel empty or pessimistic. Understanding the defining characteristics of depression is essential for recognizing the condition in oneself or others, helping to promote awareness and support for those affected.

6. What are psychosomatic responses?

- A. Reactions from physical injury
- B. Reactions from stress**
- C. Allergies causing physical reactions
- D. Responses to medication

Psychosomatic responses refer to physical symptoms that are influenced by emotional or psychological factors, particularly stress. This means that when an individual experiences stress, anxiety, or other emotional conditions, it can manifest in physical symptoms, such as headaches, stomach issues, or muscle tension. These responses illustrate the connection between the mind and body, demonstrating how psychological states can lead to real, tangible physical effects. Understanding psychosomatic responses is essential for recognizing how mental health can impact physical health, and addressing stress management can be crucial in treating these symptoms effectively. Other options do not capture this mind-body connection; instead, they represent distinct causes of physical reactions without the emphasis on psychological influence.

7. How is HIV most commonly spread?

- A. Through contaminated water
- B. By sexual contact with an infected person**
- C. Via casual contact
- D. Through blood transfusions only

HIV is most commonly spread by sexual contact with an infected person. This transmission occurs during unprotected sexual activities, where bodily fluids such as semen, vaginal fluids, and blood can come into contact with mucous membranes found in the genital and rectal areas. While there are other methods of transmission, sexual transmission remains the primary mode of spreading the virus, emphasizing the importance of practicing safe sex and getting tested regularly. Contaminated water and casual contact do not facilitate HIV transmission, and while blood transfusions can pose a risk, they are less common due to stringent screening processes in place to ensure blood safety. Understanding these key transmission pathways is crucial for prevention and awareness in managing HIV risks.

8. What is the ability to handle stress in a healthy way called?

- A. Coping mechanisms
- B. Stress relief techniques
- C. Stress management**
- D. Mindfulness

The ability to handle stress in a healthy way is referred to as stress management. This concept encompasses a range of strategies and techniques that individuals can employ to cope with stress effectively, reduce its impact on their lives, and maintain their mental and emotional well-being. Stress management includes understanding stress triggers, utilizing both short-term and long-term strategies, and promoting resilience. It can involve lifestyle changes, relaxation techniques, time management skills, and seeking support from others. The objective of stress management is not only to alleviate stress in the moment but also to build a toolkit that helps individuals approach stressors positively and proactively. While coping mechanisms, stress relief techniques, and mindfulness are all related concepts that may contribute to effective stress management, they do not fully encompass the broader category of managing stress comprehensively. Coping mechanisms refer specifically to the kinds of efforts or strategies used to deal with stress, and mindfulness typically focuses on being present and aware, which can be a part of a stress management strategy. On the other hand, stress relief techniques can be seen as specific tools within the larger framework of stress management, which encompasses a wider range of strategies and practices.

9. Eating disorders require what kind of attention?

- A. Casual consultation**
- B. Medical attention**
- C. Peer support**
- D. Self-help strategies**

Eating disorders are serious mental health conditions that can have significant physical, emotional, and psychological impacts on individuals. They often require medical attention because they can lead to severe health complications, including malnutrition, electrolyte imbalances, heart problems, and more. Medical professionals, such as doctors and trained therapists, are essential in diagnosing eating disorders and implementing treatment plans that may include nutritional counseling, psychotherapy, and, in some cases, medication. Addressing the complexities of eating disorders typically goes beyond casual consultation or peer support alone, as these options do not provide the necessary medical oversight and comprehensive care needed for someone struggling with such disorders. Similarly, while self-help strategies can be beneficial as part of a broader recovery plan, they are often not sufficient on their own to address the multifaceted needs of individuals with eating disorders. Therefore, medical attention is crucial for ensuring safe and effective treatment and recovery from these challenging conditions.

10. What is an essential characteristic of a healthy relationship?

- A. Jealousy**
- B. Manipulation**
- C. Respect**
- D. Aggressiveness**

A fundamental characteristic of a healthy relationship is respect. This means that both individuals value each other's feelings, boundaries, and opinions, fostering an environment where both partners can openly communicate and feel safe. In a relationship built on respect, partners support each other's personal growth and independence, recognizing that each person has their own thoughts, emotions, and needs that deserve consideration. When respect is present, it enhances trust and promotes a feeling of security, enabling each partner to express themselves without fear of judgment or retaliation. This foundation is essential for effective communication and conflict resolution, allowing both individuals to navigate challenges positively and constructively. In contrast, traits like jealousy, manipulation, and aggressiveness undermine a relationship's health by creating an atmosphere of control, insecurity, and fear. These behaviors can lead to emotional distress and a lack of trust, ultimately damaging the bond between partners and making it difficult to maintain a supportive and nurturing relationship.

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://georgiavirtualschool-gavshealth.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE