

# ILTS School Psychologist (237) Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,**

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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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.**

## 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.**

## 7. Use Other Tools

**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!**

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## **Questions**

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- 1. Which situation exemplifies using logical consequences in student behavior management?**
  - A. A student misses an assembly for disruptive behavior.**
  - B. A student is referred to the office for talking out of turn.**
  - C. A student writes a paragraph about distracting classmates.**
  - D. A student loses the privilege to use scissors after waving them around.**
  
- 2. Which assessment tool is commonly used to measure cognitive abilities in children?**
  - A. The Stanford-Binet Intelligence Test**
  - B. The Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC)**
  - C. The Woodcock-Johnson Tests of Cognitive Abilities**
  - D. The Kaufman Assessment Battery for Children**
  
- 3. Why is it crucial for school psychologists to understand the function of student behaviors?**
  - A. It allows them to ignore minor issues**
  - B. It helps in determining appropriate interventions**
  - C. It primarily focuses on adapting curriculums**
  - D. It is less important than academic testing**
  
- 4. Which of the following is a critical component of developing an effective student wellness program?**
  - A. Developing a competitive sports program**
  - B. Creating opportunities for community service**
  - C. Involving students in the planning process**
  - D. Restricting access to healthcare information**
  
- 5. What is the primary purpose of a school psychologist in an educational setting?**
  - A. To provide athletic coaching to students**
  - B. To support the academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs of students**
  - C. To evaluate teacher performance**
  - D. To manage school facilities**

**6. Which strategy should a school psychologist suggest to help a student who struggles with following oral directions but performs well on written assignments?**

- A. Tracking the frequency of difficulties across content areas**
- B. Having students repeat key points as a group**
- C. Referring the student to a support team for assistance**
- D. Using visual and written supports to supplement instruction**

**7. If a new teacher wants to use a behaviorist approach, what should they focus on in their practices?**

- A. Engaging students in team activities for real-world situations**
- B. Utilizing hands-on problem-solving during instruction**
- C. Linking praise to students' performance and efforts**
- D. Offering ample student choice and frequent movement**

**8. What right do parents/guardians have if they disagree with a school's placement recommendation after IEP meetings?**

- A. To present their case to the school board**
- B. To request mediation by a third party**
- C. To place a letter of disagreement in records**
- D. To obtain legal representation from the school**

**9. What is the importance of establishing rapport with students?**

- A. It allows for stricter disciplinary measures**
- B. It builds trust and encourages open communication, making interventions more effective**
- C. It is optional and does not significantly affect learning**
- D. It primarily focuses on building friendships instead of academic goals**

**10. What is a significant effect of unrealistic parental expectations on a student's academic performance?**

- A. Improved negotiation skills and creativity**
- B. Increased stress leading to poorer academic performance**
- C. Better outcomes in competitive environments**
- D. Development of strong leadership qualities**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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- 1. Which situation exemplifies using logical consequences in student behavior management?**
  - A. A student misses an assembly for disruptive behavior.**
  - B. A student is referred to the office for talking out of turn.**
  - C. A student writes a paragraph about distracting classmates.**
  - D. D. A student loses the privilege to use scissors after waving them around.**

Using logical consequences in student behavior management involves creating a direct connection between a student's behavior and the result of that behavior, allowing the student to understand the impact of their actions. The chosen example accurately illustrates this principle. When a student misuses scissors by waving them around, it poses a safety risk and disrupts the learning environment. Consequently, losing the privilege to use scissors is a logical consequence of this behavior. The consequence is directly related to the action; the student misbehaved with an item, and therefore the appropriate outcome is the loss of access to that item. This helps students learn responsibility and the importance of adhering to safety guidelines, highlighting how specific behaviors can lead to specific outcomes. In contrast, the other scenarios do not establish a clear link between the behavior and a consequence that reasonably follows from it. For example, missing an assembly or being referred to the office may not directly relate to the behavior itself, thereby failing to provide the same meaningful learning opportunity regarding the impact of the student's actions. Writing a paragraph about distracting classmates, while possibly reflective, doesn't enforce a consequence that connects directly to the behavior in a way that encourages better decision-making in the future.

- 2. Which assessment tool is commonly used to measure cognitive abilities in children?**
  - A. The Stanford-Binet Intelligence Test**
  - B. The Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC)**
  - C. The Woodcock-Johnson Tests of Cognitive Abilities**
  - D. The Kaufman Assessment Battery for Children**

The Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC) is a widely recognized assessment tool specifically designed to measure cognitive abilities in children aged 6 to 16. It assesses various domains of intelligence, including verbal comprehension, perceptual reasoning, working memory, and processing speed. The WISC has been widely used in both clinical and educational settings to identify learning disabilities, intellectual disabilities, and giftedness, making it a key instrument in the field of school psychology. Its comprehensive nature allows for the examination of a child's cognitive profile, helping psychologists and educators tailor interventions and supports to meet individual needs. The WISC's established reliability and validity contribute to its reputation as a leading assessment tool in cognitive evaluation, enabling school psychologists to make informed decisions based on a child's cognitive abilities.

**3. Why is it crucial for school psychologists to understand the function of student behaviors?**

- A. It allows them to ignore minor issues**
- B. It helps in determining appropriate interventions**
- C. It primarily focuses on adapting curriculums**
- D. It is less important than academic testing**

Understanding the function of student behaviors is crucial for school psychologists as it enables them to determine appropriate interventions tailored to each student's needs. When psychologists assess why a student is exhibiting certain behaviors—whether they are disruptive, withdrawn, or inappropriate—they can identify the underlying causes. For instance, a challenging behavior might be a student's attempt to communicate unmet needs or frustrations. Recognizing the function behind the behavior allows the psychologist to implement strategies or interventions that directly address those needs, fostering more effective behavioral modifications and promoting positive outcomes for the student. This involves not only addressing the behavior itself but also creating a supportive environment that mitigates the root causes of the behavior. Interventions can include behavioral support plans, social skills training, or collaboration with teachers and parents to ensure a comprehensive approach that enhances the student's learning experience.

**4. Which of the following is a critical component of developing an effective student wellness program?**

- A. Developing a competitive sports program**
- B. Creating opportunities for community service**
- C. Involving students in the planning process**
- D. Restricting access to healthcare information**

Involving students in the planning process is a critical component of developing an effective student wellness program because it fosters a sense of ownership and engagement among the students. When students are included in the decision-making, they are more likely to feel valued and understood, which can lead to increased participation and support for the program. This collaborative approach allows for the incorporation of the students' voices and perspectives, ensuring that the wellness initiatives are relevant and appealing to their needs and interests. Engaging students in this way not only enhances the effectiveness of the wellness program but also promotes a healthy school culture where students feel empowered to take charge of their wellbeing. Additionally, student involvement can lead to creative ideas and identify specific issues that may need to be addressed that educators may overlook. Overall, a wellness program that includes student input is more likely to succeed in improving the overall health and well-being of the student body.

**5. What is the primary purpose of a school psychologist in an educational setting?**

- A. To provide athletic coaching to students**
- B. To support the academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs of students**
- C. To evaluate teacher performance**
- D. To manage school facilities**

The primary purpose of a school psychologist in an educational setting is to support the academic, social, emotional, and behavioral needs of students. School psychologists are trained professionals who work to create an environment conducive to learning by addressing various challenges that students may face. They utilize their expertise in psychology and education to implement strategies that promote mental health, positive behavior, academic success, and social skills development. School psychologists often work collaboratively with teachers, parents, and other professionals to identify students who may be struggling and to provide appropriate interventions. Their role is crucial in ensuring that all students can thrive in school settings, making it essential to focus on their overall well-being. In contrast, options like providing athletic coaching, evaluating teacher performance, or managing school facilities do not align with the core responsibilities of school psychologists. Their training and expertise are specifically geared towards understanding psychological principles and how they can be applied to improve student outcomes, rather than focusing on areas outside of student support.

**6. Which strategy should a school psychologist suggest to help a student who struggles with following oral directions but performs well on written assignments?**

- A. Tracking the frequency of difficulties across content areas**
- B. Having students repeat key points as a group**
- C. Referring the student to a support team for assistance**
- D. Using visual and written supports to supplement instruction**

Using visual and written supports to supplement instruction is a highly effective strategy for a student who finds it challenging to follow oral directions yet excels in written assignments. The essence of this approach lies in recognizing that the student may have different strengths and preferences when it comes to learning modalities. By incorporating visual aids—such as charts, diagrams, or pictures—and written instructions, the student can have additional resources that align more closely with their demonstrated strengths in written tasks. This dual-mode support allows the student to have a clearer understanding of the material, as visual and written information can enhance comprehension and recall. For example, if oral directions are supplemented with a visual representation of the steps involved in a task, the student might find it easier to process the information and execute the instructions successfully. This approach not only addresses the immediate challenge of following oral directions but also fosters independence, as the student learns to rely on visual and written supports as tools for completing various tasks. In this way, the strategy promotes better engagement and understanding, ultimately leading to improved academic performance.

**7. If a new teacher wants to use a behaviorist approach, what should they focus on in their practices?**

- A. Engaging students in team activities for real-world situations**
- B. Utilizing hands-on problem-solving during instruction**
- C. Linking praise to students' performance and efforts**
- D. Offering ample student choice and frequent movement**

In a behaviorist approach to education, the emphasis is on observable behaviors and the ways these behaviors can be influenced through reinforcement and consequences. Focusing on linking praise to students' performance and efforts aligns perfectly with this philosophy. By providing positive reinforcement, such as praise, teachers can encourage students to repeat desired behaviors, which helps to shape and modify their actions over time. This use of reinforcement is a core element of behaviorism, as it leads to a systematic way of promoting particular behaviors among students. When students understand that their efforts and performance will be recognized and encouraged through direct feedback, it can motivate them to engage actively in learning and to strive for continuous improvement. In contrast, the other options represent approaches that may incorporate different educational philosophies, such as constructivism or experiential learning, which may not focus as intensely on the behaviorist elements of reinforcement and behavior modification. Elements like teamwork, hands-on problem-solving, and student choice all have valuable applications in education but do not align as directly with the behaviorist framework as linking praise directly to individual student performance and efforts does.

**8. What right do parents/guardians have if they disagree with a school's placement recommendation after IEP meetings?**

- A. To present their case to the school board**
- B. To request mediation by a third party**
- C. To place a letter of disagreement in records**
- D. To obtain legal representation from the school**

Parents and guardians have the right to request mediation by a third party if they disagree with a school's placement recommendation following IEP meetings. Mediation is a voluntary process that involves an impartial mediator who helps both parties discuss and resolve the disagreement. This option is particularly valuable as it provides a structured environment for dialogue, allowing parents and school officials to explore solutions collaboratively without pursuing more adversarial avenues. Mediation is often seen as a proactive approach to dispute resolution that can maintain relationships and encourage cooperation between families and schools. It is a formalized process under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), ensuring that parents can seek assistance without resorting to litigation, which can be more adversarial and time-consuming. The other options, although they may seem viable, do not specifically align with the processes mandated by IDEA. Presenting a case to the school board or placing a letter of disagreement in records does not provide the same level of dialogue and collaboration as mediation. Furthermore, while obtaining legal representation may sometimes be necessary in contentious situations, it is not a right that directly addresses the immediate concerns of placement recommendations and does not facilitate the collaborative resolution process intended through mediation.

## 9. What is the importance of establishing rapport with students?

- A. It allows for stricter disciplinary measures
- B. It builds trust and encourages open communication, making interventions more effective**
- C. It is optional and does not significantly affect learning
- D. It primarily focuses on building friendships instead of academic goals

Establishing rapport with students is crucial as it builds trust and fosters an environment of open communication. When students feel understood and valued, they are more likely to engage in the learning process and communicate their needs or concerns. This connection enhances students' willingness to participate in interventions or support strategies implemented by the school psychologist or educators. A trusting relationship allows for more effective identification of issues, better collaboration, and facilitates tailored interventions that are more likely to lead to positive outcomes. This focus on trust and communication contrasts sharply with other perspectives, such as viewing rapport as strictly related to discipline, which may create barriers rather than promote understanding. Additionally, the importance of rapport extends beyond mere friendship; it is a foundational element for fostering a positive learning environment that supports both academic achievement and personal growth.

## 10. What is a significant effect of unrealistic parental expectations on a student's academic performance?

- A. Improved negotiation skills and creativity
- B. Increased stress leading to poorer academic performance**
- C. Better outcomes in competitive environments
- D. Development of strong leadership qualities

Unrealistic parental expectations can create a heightened sense of pressure for students, which often manifests as significant stress and anxiety. When students feel that they are consistently falling short of their parents' expectations, this can lead to emotional distress that negatively impacts their motivation, focus, and overall academic performance. The stress can result in mental health issues such as depression or anxiety, further hindering their ability to succeed academically. As a consequence, instead of excelling or enjoying their educational experience, students may find themselves overwhelmed, leading to poorer academic outcomes. In this context, the other options do not align with the reality of the impact of unrealistic expectations. Improved negotiation skills and creativity, better outcomes in competitive environments, and the development of strong leadership qualities may result from supportive environments and realistic expectations, rather than the pressure of unrealistic ones. Therefore, the correct answer highlights the detrimental effects of such pressures on students' academic abilities.

# 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://iltsschoolpsychologist237.examzify.com>**

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

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