

# INQUIZITIVE EDITING THE ERRORS THAT MATTER PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

## STUDY GUIDE



## SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR  
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://inquisitiveeditingerrorsthatmatter.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 .....               | 9  |
| Explanations .....          | 11 |
| Next Steps .....            | 17 |

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 1980s, a popular subgenre of rock music \_\_\_\_\_ called 'hair metal'—named for rockers' long, dramatic hairstyles.
- A. Was
  - B. Were
  - C. Is
  - D. Are
2. Which option correctly fixes the sentence about digital photography to avoid a run-on?
- A. photography, because digital photography does not require access to chemicals or a darkroom
  - B. photography because digital photography does not require access to chemicals or a darkroom
  - C. photography; because digital photography does not require access to chemicals or a darkroom
  - D. photography, because digitalphotography does not require access to chemicals or a darkroom
3. Although *Boyhood* is primarily the coming-of-age story of Mason, its main character, it is also a story that will move anyone \_\_\_\_\_ has experienced adolescence or parenting.
- A. who
  - B. whom
  - C. which
  - D. that
4. Which sentence best corrects wordiness by removing 'the fact that'?
- Original: 'Due to the fact that the meeting ran late, we were unable to finish the agenda.'
- A. Because the meeting ran late, we were unable to finish the agenda.
  - B. The meeting ran late; we could not finish the agenda.
  - C. Due to the fact that the meeting ran late, we were unable to finish the agenda.
  - D. The meeting ran late, we were unable to finish the agenda.



5. Complete with the correct pronoun: Is there going to be communication between \_\_\_\_ humans and those other life forms?
- A. we
  - B. us
  - C. I
  - D. they
6. What is the proper approach when you encounter contradictory sources?
- A. Acknowledge contradictions, synthesize evidence, and note limitations.
  - B. Ignore conflicting sources and choose the majority.
  - C. Always favor the most recent source.
  - D. Discard any source that contradicts the claim.
7. Which option correctly identifies the possessive form used to indicate ownership in a sentence about a restaurant's signature item?
- A. it's
  - B. its
  - C. its'
  - D. its's
8. Which sentence demonstrates smooth integration of a quotation from Ai-jen Poo in *The Age of Dignity*?
- A. Ai-jen Poo states in *The Age of Dignity* that individuals need to "[talk] with children, parents, partners, siblings, and other relatives about how everyone envisions their life in later years—and their death" (128).
  - B. Ai-jen Poo cautions, "Talking with children, parents, partners, siblings, and other relatives about how everyone envisions their life in later years—and their death—cannot start early enough" (128).
  - C. "Talking with children, parents, partners, siblings, and other relatives about how everyone envisions their life in later years—and their death—cannot start early enough" discussing death and dying can sometimes be uncomfortable (128).
  - D. Ai-jen Poo suggests that aging discussions should start even later in life (128).



**9. Which version uses gender-neutral language?**

- A. A presidential candidate will usually focus more of his attention on swing states.
- B. A presidential candidate will usually focus more of his attention on swing states for both parties.
- C. A presidential candidate will usually focus more of their attention on swing states.
- D. A presidential candidate will usually focus more of his attention on swing states and spend more money.

**10. Which edit best fixes the digital photography sentence after the second clause?**

- A. photography, because digital photography does not require a...
- B. photography because digital photography does not require a...
- C. photography; because digital photography does not require a...
- D. photography, because digitalphotography does not require a...

SAMPLE

## **Answers**

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

1. In the 1980s, a popular subgenre of rock music \_\_\_\_\_ called 'hair metal'—named for rockers' long, dramatic hairstyles.

A. Was

B. Were

C. Is

D. Are

*The main idea here is subject-verb agreement with a past-time frame. The subject is singular: "a popular subgenre of rock music." When the time reference is in the past, the verb should be in the past tense to match. That makes the natural fill-in the past tense singular form: "was." The rest of the clause—"called 'hair metal'—named for rockers' long, dramatic hairstyles"—provides a descriptive title and explanation and doesn't require a different number or tense. Using "were" would treat the subject as plural, and "is" or "are" would shift to present tense, which clashes with the time phrase "In the 1980s."*

2. Which option correctly fixes the sentence about digital photography to avoid a run-on?

A. photography, because digital photography does not require access to chemicals or a darkroom

B. photography because digital photography does not require access to chemicals or a darkroom

C. photography; because digital photography does not require access to chemicals or a darkroom

D. photography, because digitalphotography does not require access to chemicals or a darkroom

*Separating a dependent clause from the preceding element with proper punctuation creates a natural pause and stops the sentence from running on. Here, putting a comma after the word photography gives a clear break before the reason clause introduced by because, so the sentence reads as a lead-in followed by an explanatory clause. This punctuation choice aligns with how we handle a noun or short phrase that precedes a reason clause, keeping the meaning intact and the sentence smooth. The other options either remove the necessary pause, use punctuation (like a semicolon) in a way that doesn't fit a dependent clause, or contain a typographical error (digitalphotography) that breaks the word.*

3. Although *Boyhood* is primarily the coming-of-age story of Mason, its main character, it is also a story that will move anyone \_\_\_\_ has experienced adolescence or parenting.

A. who

B. whom

C. which

D. that

*Choosing the right relative pronoun to introduce a clause about people. In this sentence, the clause that follows describes anyone, and within that clause the verb has experienced needs a subject. That subject is the relative pronoun. Since the subject refers to a person, who is the natural choice. Whom would only be correct if the pronoun were the object of a verb inside the clause, which isn't the case here. Which is used for things or ideas, not people. That can be used for people in informal speech, but who is preferred in standard English when referring to people. So, who fits best, making the sentence read: anyone who has experienced adolescence or parenting.*

4. Which sentence best corrects wordiness by removing 'the fact that'?

Original: 'Due to the fact that the meeting ran late, we were unable to finish the agenda.'

A. Because the meeting ran late, we were unable to finish the agenda.

B. The meeting ran late; we could not finish the agenda.

C. Due to the fact that the meeting ran late, we were unable to finish the agenda.

D. The meeting ran late, we were unable to finish the agenda.

*The main idea here is to cut wordiness by using a direct causal connector instead of a verbose phrase. Replacing "Due to the fact that" with a simple "Because" keeps the cause and effect clear while trimming unnecessary words. So the strongest corrected sentence is: Because the meeting ran late, we were unable to finish the agenda. It preserves meaning and reads smoothly, with proper punctuation after the introductory clause. The other approaches either feel choppy or introduce a grammar issue. A version that uses a semicolon is technically correct, but it can read a bit abruptly because it splits the thought into two independent clauses. Repeating the original structure exactly leaves the sentence still verbose. A version that uses a comma to join two independent clauses would be incorrect (a comma splice).*

5. Complete with the correct pronoun: Is there going to be communication between \_\_\_\_ humans and those other life forms?

A. we

B. us

C. I

D. they

*The main idea is pronoun case after a preposition. After a preposition like between, you need an object-form pronoun. In this sentence, the phrase goes with two groups in a relationship: us humans and those other life forms. "Between" requires the pronoun in its objective case, so the natural, correct form is us. Using we would be wrong here because we is the subject form, not the object form, and the sentence isn't about the humans doing the action but about the relationship between the two groups. I is ruled out for the same reason, and they would need to be the object "them" if you were to use a different pronoun. That's why the best choice is us.*

**6. What is the proper approach when you encounter contradictory sources?**

- A. Acknowledge contradictions, synthesize evidence, and note limitations.**
- B. Ignore conflicting sources and choose the majority.
- C. Always favor the most recent source.
- D. Discard any source that contradicts the claim.

*Handling contradictory sources means acknowledging the conflicts, comparing the evidence from each source, and noting the limitations of what any single source can claim. Start by outlining what each source asserts, the data or methods behind those claims, and the context in which they were produced. Assess reliability by considering study design, sample size, potential biases, publication date, and whether conclusions follow from the data. Look for where sources converge and where they diverge, and for the areas where disagreement invites uncertainty. Synthesize by integrating the strongest, well-supported elements from different sources into a nuanced conclusion, while clearly indicating uncertainties and what would help resolve them, such as additional data, replication, or methodological clarification. The goal is transparency and a thoughtful synthesis rather than bias toward one side. Ignoring conflicts and choosing the majority ignores quality and context; simply favoring the most recent source isn't guaranteed to be better; discarding any source that contradicts the claim risks losing valid insights and a fuller picture.*

**7. Which option correctly identifies the possessive form used to indicate ownership in a sentence about a restaurant's signature item?**

- A. it's
- B. its**
- C. its'
- D. its's

*Ownership is shown with a possessive determiner before a noun. For something like a restaurant, the possessive is its, not it's, because it's a contraction for "it is" or "it has," not a possessive on a noun. So you'd write: The restaurant unveiled its signature item. Its lets you show that the signature item belongs to the restaurant without repeating the noun. The other forms aren't correct possessive spellings in standard English: it's would change the meaning to "it is" or "it has," and its' or its's aren't valid. If you wanted a different construction, you could say "the restaurant's signature item," but that uses a different possessive construction.*



**8. Which sentence demonstrates smooth integration of a quotation from Ai-jen Poo in *The Age of Dignity*?**

- A. Ai-jen Poo states in *The Age of Dignity* that individuals need to "[talk] with children, parents, partners, siblings, and other relatives about how everyone envisions their life in later years—and their death" (128).**
- B. Ai-jen Poo cautions, "Talking with children, parents, partners, siblings, and other relatives about how everyone envisions their life in later years—and their death—cannot start early enough" (128).
- C. "Talking with children, parents, partners, siblings, and other relatives about how everyone envisions their life in later years—and their death—cannot start early enough" discussing death and dying can sometimes be uncomfortable (128).
- D. Ai-jen Poo suggests that aging discussions should start even later in life (128).

*The main idea being tested is how to weave a quotation into your own sentence smoothly, with clear attribution and proper punctuation. In the best example, the author introduces the quotation in a natural, grammatically seamless way: Ai-jen Poo states in *The Age of Dignity* that individuals need to "talk" with children, parents, partners, siblings, and other relatives about how everyone envisions their life in later years—and their death (128). The attribution "Ai-jen Poo states in *The Age of Dignity* that" places the source and intent before the quoted material, and the bracketed [talk] shows a small editorial adjustment to fit the quotation into the sentence without altering meaning. The citation at the end keeps the source clear. Other options feel less smooth for one of a few reasons: they may present the quoted material as a standalone fragment without integrated context, omit clear attribution, or rely on a paraphrase rather than a direct quotation. The right approach keeps the quotation inside the sentence, preserves the author's exact wording with minimal adjustments, and attributes it clearly, ending with the page reference.*

**9. Which version uses gender-neutral language?**

- A. A presidential candidate will usually focus more of his attention on swing states.
- B. A presidential candidate will usually focus more of his attention on swing states for both parties.
- C. A presidential candidate will usually focus more of their attention on swing states.**
- D. A presidential candidate will usually focus more of his attention on swing states and spend more money.

*Using gender-neutral language means choosing pronouns that don't specify a gender. In this sentence, replacing a gendered pronoun with a neutral one lets the statement apply to any candidate, whether male, female, or nonbinary. The singular pronoun their (as in their attention) is widely accepted in modern English to refer to a single person when gender is unknown or general. This keeps the sentence inclusive without changing the meaning. The other versions still rely on his, which signals male gender and excludes others. One option also adds extra information about spending money, which isn't about making the language inclusive. The key idea is that their provides gender neutrality while keeping the sentence coherent.*

10. Which edit best fixes the digital photography sentence after the second clause?

- A. photography, because digital photography does not require a...
- B. photography because digital photography does not require a...**
- C. photography; because digital photography does not require a...
- D. photography, because digitalphotography does not require a...

*When a sentence has an independent clause followed by a reason clause introduced by because, you typically don't place a comma before because. The clause after because is dependent, so it shouldn't be separated from the part that precedes it with a comma or a semicolon. Here, the intended connection is that the reason clause follows the main statement, so the natural form is to join them without a comma. Also, digital photography should be two separate words, not digitalphotography. That's why the best edit is the version without a comma and with the correct spacing: photography because digital photography does not require a...*

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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).

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

<https://inquisitiveeditingerrorsthatmatter.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE