

KANSAS BPA MERIT SCHOLAR PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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

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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

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- 1. Which of the following best describes the purpose of an NDA?**
 - A. To outline a project timeline.
 - B. To describe product features.
 - C. To authorize access to confidential data.
 - D. To protect confidential information by restricting disclosure.
- 2. Where is the National Headquarters for BPA located?**
 - A. Franklin County in Colombus, Ohio
 - B. Columbus, Ohio
 - C. Franklin County, Ohio
 - D. Hamilton County, Ohio
- 3. Which of the following is a representation of the stripes on the emblem?**
 - A. Citizenship
 - B. Humor
 - C. Wealth
 - D. Power
- 4. How many awards can be earned in the PROFESSIONAL AWARDS category?**
 - A. Six
 - B. Five
 - C. Seven
 - D. Eight
- 5. How many questions are on the Merit Scholar?**
 - A. 30
 - B. 40
 - C. 50
 - D. 60
- 6. Which role is held by Sharlo Rogers?**
 - A. Kansas CEAC Secondary member
 - B. Kansas SAAC member
 - C. KS state advisor
 - D. Parliamentarian

7. What is the difference between assets and liabilities on a balance sheet?

- A. Assets are obligations owed to others.
- B. Assets are resources owned; liabilities are obligations owed to others.
- C. Assets are revenues; liabilities are expenses.
- D. Assets are owner withdrawals from the business.

8. In basic accounting, which statement correctly defines accounts payable and accounts receivable?

- A. Accounts payable are amounts owed to suppliers; accounts receivable are amounts owed by customers.
- B. Accounts payable are assets on the balance sheet.
- C. Accounts payable are income from sales.
- D. Accounts receivable are equity investments.

9. What year was BPA founded?

- A. 1963
- B. 1964
- C. 1965
- D. 1966

10. What is the BPA tagline?

- A. Giving Purpose to Potential
- B. Empowering Future Leaders
- C. Build, Learn, Lead
- D. Connect, Create, Contribute

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which of the following best describes the purpose of an NDA?

- A. To outline a project timeline.
- B. To describe product features.
- C. To authorize access to confidential data.
- D. To protect confidential information by restricting disclosure.**

An NDA is a contract that binds parties to keep certain information secret. Its purpose is to protect confidential information—like trade secrets, business plans, or customer data—by limiting who can see it and how it can be used, and by establishing consequences for disclosure. That makes the option about protecting confidential information by restricting disclosure the best fit, because it captures the central role of an NDA: to keep sensitive information from being shared. The other ideas describe things an NDA doesn't do: outlining a project timeline is about scheduling work; describing product features is about what a product does; and authorizing access to confidential data is about granting permission, whereas an NDA's job is safeguarding information and setting obligations rather than issuing access rights. In practice, you sign an NDA before sharing sensitive details so everyone knows what can and cannot be shared and what happens if it's disclosed.

2. Where is the National Headquarters for BPA located?

- A. Franklin County in Columbus, Ohio**
- B. Columbus, Ohio
- C. Franklin County, Ohio
- D. Hamilton County, Ohio

Think of location in terms of city, county, and state. The BPA National Headquarters sits in Columbus, Ohio, and Columbus is located in Franklin County. So stating Franklin County in Columbus, Ohio communicates both the county and the city within the state, making it the most complete and precise descriptor among the options. The other choices either mention only the city (which lacks the county context), only the county (which omits the city), or name a different county altogether, so they don't pinpoint the exact place as clearly.

3. Which of the following is a representation of the stripes on the emblem?

- A. Citizenship**
- B. Humor
- C. Wealth
- D. Power

Stripes on an emblem are often used to express membership and the responsibilities that come with belonging to a group. In this emblem, the stripes are meant to symbolize citizenship—the idea that members share a national or organizational identity and are committed to upholding its standards. The stripe pattern echoes a flag-like sense of national belonging, reinforcing duties such as participation, integrity, and contributing to the community. That connection to belonging and civic responsibility is why Citizenship is the best representation. Humor, wealth, and power don't fit as well, because stripes here aren't about wit, material riches, or influence; they're signaling a sense of belonging and civic or organizational identity.

4. How many awards can be earned in the PROFESSIONAL AWARDS category?

- A. Six
- B. Five
- C. Seven
- D. Eight

Categories in this competition have a fixed cap on how many awards a student can earn. In the Professional Awards category, the rules set a limit of six. This design allows recognition across multiple professional areas while keeping the total within a manageable scope. Once six distinct professional achievements are earned, no additional awards can be counted within this category for that participant in that year. Understanding this cap helps you plan your efforts across different professional awards rather than focusing on one area.

5. How many questions are on the Merit Scholar?

- A. 30
- B. 40
- C. 50
- D. 60

Fifty questions. The Merit Scholar Practice Test uses fifty items to balance broad coverage of topics with a reasonable time limit, giving enough items to gauge both speed and understanding. If the test had fewer items, it wouldn't sample enough content; if it had more, it could become too long to complete comfortably. Forty is not the standard format for this materials set, and sixty would push the duration beyond typical prep sessions, so fifty fits the established design.

6. Which role is held by Sharlo Rogers?

- A. Kansas CEAC Secondary member
- B. Kansas SAAC member
- C. KS state advisor
- D. Parliamentarian

In Kansas BPA, roles like CEAC Secondary member, SAAC member, KS state advisor, and Parliamentarian are distinct positions with specific duties. Sharlo Rogers is listed as a Kansas CEAC Secondary member, which means she serves on the Career Education and Awareness Committee representing secondary-level BPA chapters (high school level). This role focuses on coordinating activities and outreach for secondary students and ensuring their voices are heard on that committee. The other roles refer to different duties: a SAAC member would be part of the Student Advisory Action Council, the KS state advisor is the adult sponsor overseeing the state organization, and the Parliamentarian handles meeting rules and procedures. Since the official designation provided identifies Sharlo Rogers as the CEAC Secondary member, that is the correct role.

7. What is the difference between assets and liabilities on a balance sheet?

- A. Assets are obligations owed to others.
- B. Assets are resources owned; liabilities are obligations owed to others.**
- C. Assets are revenues; liabilities are expenses.
- D. Assets are owner withdrawals from the business.

On a balance sheet, assets are resources owned by the business that have future economic benefit, such as cash, inventory, and equipment. Liabilities are obligations the business owes to others, like accounts payable or loans. The difference lies in ownership versus duties: assets are what the company owns, while liabilities are what the company owes. The statement that assets are resources owned and liabilities are obligations owed to others captures this distinction. The other choices mix up terms from different financial statements or describe activities (like revenues, expenses, or owner withdrawals) that don't define assets or liabilities.

8. In basic accounting, which statement correctly defines accounts payable and accounts receivable?

- A. Accounts payable are amounts owed to suppliers; accounts receivable are amounts owed by customers.**
- B. Accounts payable are assets on the balance sheet.
- C. Accounts payable are income from sales.
- D. Accounts receivable are equity investments.

Accounts payable and accounts receivable reflect money tied up in credit transactions. Accounts payable are amounts a business owes to its suppliers, while accounts receivable are amounts a business is owed by its customers. This matters because payable sits on the balance sheet as a liability, representing what you must pay in the future, and receivable sits as an asset, representing cash you expect to collect. You record a payable when you receive goods or services on credit, and a receivable when you provide goods or services on credit. The other statements don't fit: payable isn't an asset, revenue is income from sales, and receivable isn't an equity investment.

9. What year was BPA founded?

- A. 1963
- B. 1964
- C. 1965
- D. 1966**

BPA's roots go back to 1966, when it was founded as Vocational Industrial Clubs of America. This founding year marks the start of the organization that would later become Business Professionals of America. So, 1966 is the correct year. The other dates are earlier than the organization's actual start or reflect changes after its founding.

10. What is the BPA tagline?

A. Giving Purpose to Potential

B. Empowering Future Leaders

C. Build, Learn, Lead

D. Connect, Create, Contribute

Taglines convey an organization's promise and what it aims to help members achieve. For BPA, the official message is "Giving Purpose to Potential." This captures the idea that BPA helps students take their abilities and interests and turn them into meaningful, real-world outcomes through competitions, leadership opportunities, and career-oriented projects. It emphasizes turning what someone can do into something purposeful and impactful, rather than just learning skills in isolation. The other phrases are strong sentiments, but they don't match BPA's branding as precisely or communicate the specific transformation from potential to purposeful action in the BPA context.

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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://ksbpameritscholar.examzify.com>

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

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