

MTEL COMMUNICATION LITERACY SKILLS : READING PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

[https://mtelecommunicationliteracyskills-
reading.examzify.com](https://mtelecommunicationliteracyskills-reading.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 comparing and contrasting, what is the primary focus of topics?**
 - A. The opinions expressed by the author
 - B. The subject matter of the text
 - C. The author's tone and style
 - D. The supporting details within the text
- 2. What is important to distinguish between fact and opinion in an argumentative passage?**
 - A. The type of source presenting the information
 - B. The length of the passage
 - C. The number of words used
 - D. The author's background only
- 3. What does the suffix -ish suggest about a word?**
 - A. Indicates fullness or abundance
 - B. Implying suggestion or likeness
 - C. Indicates a lack or absence
 - D. Signifies a state or condition
- 4. What is the role of imagery in descriptive language?**
 - A. To create a simple narrative
 - B. To evoke sensory responses and create visuals in the reader's mind
 - C. To replace literal meanings with abstract concepts
 - D. To summarize the text effectively
- 5. How does context help in understanding vocabulary?**
 - A. It simplifies the meanings of words
 - B. It provides clues to interpret words with multiple meanings
 - C. It defines words without additional information
 - D. It only complicates the understanding of terms
- 6. Which verb suffix best indicates a process of treatment or alteration?**
 - A. -fy
 - B. -ize
 - C. -ate
 - D. -en

7. What does the prefix 'ortho-' signify?

- A. With, together
- B. New
- C. Right, straight
- D. Capable of being

8. What is a suggested approach for comparing two or more texts?

- A. Read each text carefully and consider the author's view
- B. Summarize each text in one sentence
- C. Read only the introduction of each text
- D. Compare only the conclusions drawn

9. Why is understanding inference important in reading?

- A. It allows for a literal interpretation of the text
- B. It enables the reader to grasp implicit meanings
- C. It focuses solely on what is explicitly stated
- D. It requires knowledge beyond the text

10. Which prefix means "within"?

- A. Per-
- B. Ultra-
- C. Intra-
- D. Super-

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. In comparing and contrasting, what is the primary focus of topics?

- A. The opinions expressed by the author
- B. The subject matter of the text**
- C. The author's tone and style
- D. The supporting details within the text

The primary focus of topics when comparing and contrasting is indeed the subject matter of the text. This approach allows readers to examine the similarities and differences between two or more subjects, concepts, or ideas. By concentrating on the subject matter, one can analyze characteristics, features, and interactions, leading to a deeper understanding of the topics involved. This examination is fundamental to the process of comparison and contrast because it provides a clear framework for evaluating how subjects relate to one another, thus facilitating critical thinking and analysis. The other options might provide some context or background information but do not serve as the main focus when engaging in a comparative analysis. For instance, while opinions, tone, and style may enhance an understanding of the subjects, they do not directly pertain to the essential task of identifying and articulating the similarities and differences between the topics being discussed.

2. What is important to distinguish between fact and opinion in an argumentative passage?

- A. The type of source presenting the information**
- B. The length of the passage
- C. The number of words used
- D. The author's background only

Distinguishing between fact and opinion in an argumentative passage is crucial because the credibility and reliability of the information presented often depend on the source. A fact is a piece of information that can be verified and is objective, while an opinion is subjective and based on personal beliefs or interpretations. When evaluating an argumentative passage, assessing the type of source is vital because reputable sources are more likely to present facts and well-supported arguments, whereas less credible sources may rely on opinions or biased information. Understanding this distinction enhances critical thinking and allows readers to engage with the material more effectively by evaluating the strength of the arguments based on factual information rather than personal beliefs. While the other options may appear relevant, they do not directly influence the ability to differentiate between fact and opinion in the same way that understanding the source's credibility does. The length of the passage, the number of words used, and the author's background might provide some context or insight but do not take precedence over the reliability of the source in determining the nature of the claims being made.

3. What does the suffix -ish suggest about a word?

- A. Indicates fullness or abundance
- B. Implying suggestion or likeness**
- C. Indicates a lack or absence
- D. Signifies a state or condition

The suffix -ish suggests a meaning of suggestion or likeness. When attached to a base word, it typically modifies the word to convey a sense that something has qualities of, or is somewhat like, the original noun or adjective. For instance, the word "childish" implies characteristics associated with a child, but not necessarily to a complete or exact degree. Thus, the use of -ish helps to create a nuanced meaning that reflects similarity rather than exactness, indicating that something is partially or somewhat like the original concept rather than fully embodying it.

4. What is the role of imagery in descriptive language?

- A. To create a simple narrative
- B. To evoke sensory responses and create visuals in the reader's mind**
- C. To replace literal meanings with abstract concepts
- D. To summarize the text effectively

Imagery plays a crucial role in descriptive language by evoking sensory responses and painting vivid visuals in the reader's mind. This technique uses descriptive words and phrases that appeal to the five senses—sight, sound, taste, touch, and smell—allowing readers to experience the scene more fully. When imagery is effectively employed, it not only enhances the reader's understanding of the text but also makes the reading experience more immersive and engaging. By creating detailed and descriptive passages, authors can transport readers to different settings or evoke emotions, thus deepening their connection to the narrative or subject matter. The other options do not capture the essence of imagery adequately. While a simple narrative may utilize descriptive language, it does not specifically highlight the sensory aspects imagery provides. Replacing literal meanings with abstract concepts does not align with the purpose of imagery, which is to create concrete images rather than abstract ideas. Summarizing the text effectively pertains more to concise and straightforward communication rather than the elaborate sensory evocation that imagery aims to achieve. Thus, the role of imagery centers on enhancing the richness of the description presented in the text.

5. How does context help in understanding vocabulary?

- A. It simplifies the meanings of words
- B. It provides clues to interpret words with multiple meanings**
- C. It defines words without additional information
- D. It only complicates the understanding of terms

Understanding vocabulary within context is crucial because context provides clues that can help interpret words, especially those with multiple meanings. When encountering a word that may have several definitions, the surrounding sentences and overall theme of the text often indicate which meaning is appropriate in that instance. For example, the word "bank" can refer to a financial institution or the side of a river. Context helps clarify which interpretation is relevant based on how the word is used in the situation. In contrast, while simplifying meanings may occur in some cases, context does not inherently simplify the meanings of words but instead allows for more precise understanding. Defining words outright without additional context can lead to misunderstandings, as words often carry nuances that are only revealed through the surrounding text. The idea that context complicates the understanding of terms is contrary to the fundamental purpose of context, which is to enhance comprehension rather than hinder it.

6. Which verb suffix best indicates a process of treatment or alteration?

- A. -fy
- B. -ize**
- C. -ate
- D. -en

The verb suffix that best indicates a process of treatment or alteration is -ize. This suffix is commonly used to form verbs that convey the idea of making, causing to be, or converting something into a certain state or condition. For example, in the word "modernize," it refers to the process of making something modern; similarly, "realize" involves bringing something into reality or making it real. In contrast, while -fy can also suggest transformation, it typically implies turning something into a particular state (like "simplify"), rather than a treatment process. The suffix -ate is used to create verbs that often imply an action or process but does not specifically denote treatment or alteration as strongly as -ize does. The suffix -en suggests the act of becoming or causing a change in state (as in "hasten"), but it is less frequently associated with treatment or alteration processes compared to -ize. Therefore, -ize is the best choice as it encapsulates the meaning of treating or altering something effectively.

7. What does the prefix 'ortho-' signify?

- A. With, together
- B. New
- C. Right, straight**
- D. Capable of being

The prefix 'ortho-' originates from Greek, where it signifies concepts related to correctness or straightness. In various contexts, it is often used to refer to something that is correct, right, or aligned. For example, in the term "orthopedic," it relates to the correct alignment of bones and muscles. The use of 'ortho-' underscores the idea of something being in proper or straight order, reinforcing its implication of correctness. This is why the significance of this prefix is accurately represented by the choice that conveys the meaning of 'right' or 'straight.'

8. What is a suggested approach for comparing two or more texts?

- A. Read each text carefully and consider the author's view**
- B. Summarize each text in one sentence
- C. Read only the introduction of each text
- D. Compare only the conclusions drawn

The suggested approach of reading each text carefully and considering the author's view is foundational to a thorough comparison of texts. This method allows for a deeper understanding of not only the content but also the context, perspective, and intent behind each work. By paying close attention to the authors' viewpoints, readers can analyze how different texts address similar themes, issues, or arguments. It facilitates a comprehensive comparison that takes into account nuances such as tone, style, and rhetorical strategies, which are essential for a well-rounded analysis. In contrast, summarizing each text in one sentence may overlook critical details and subtleties, thereby limiting the depth of understanding necessary for effective comparison. Reading only the introduction of each text provides insufficient information, as it ignores the body and conclusions that are often crucial for a complete analysis. Comparing only the conclusions drawn from each text fails to consider the arguments, evidence, and reasoning that lead to those conclusions, which are key components in understanding the overall message and effectiveness of each work.

9. Why is understanding inference important in reading?

- A. It allows for a literal interpretation of the text
- B. It enables the reader to grasp implicit meanings**
- C. It focuses solely on what is explicitly stated
- D. It requires knowledge beyond the text

Understanding inference is crucial in reading because it enables the reader to grasp implicit meanings that are not directly stated in the text. Inference involves using context clues, background knowledge, and critical thinking skills to read between the lines and deduce meanings that the author may suggest but does not explicitly write. This deeper level of comprehension allows readers to engage more fully with the material, uncover themes, and understand characters' motivations, emotional undertones, and overarching messages. While literal interpretation focuses on the explicit, surface-level meaning of the text, it can miss nuances that enrich the reading experience. Knowledge beyond the text is also essential for making inferences, but the essence of inference itself lies in the ability to understand and interpret subtleties that enhance overall comprehension. Thus, recognizing and making inferences lead to a more insightful and connected reading experience.

10. Which prefix means "within"?

- A. Per-
- B. Ultra-
- C. Intra-**
- D. Super-

The prefix "intra-" means "within" and is often used in contexts that describe something occurring inside of or contained within a specific area or group. For example, "intravenous" refers to something that occurs within a vein, and "intramural" pertains to activities or competitions that take place within the confines of an institution, like a school. This prefix highlights the idea of being internal or situated inside something else, which is why it is the correct choice. In contrast, the other prefixes have different meanings. "Per-" generally means "through" or "completely," while "ultra-" signifies "extreme" or "beyond." Lastly, "super-" conveys the idea of being above or over in rank or degree. These definitions clarify why "intra-" accurately conveys the concept of being within, distinguishing it from the other options.

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://mtelcommunicationliteracyskills-reading.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE