

# NCRA Registered Professional Reporter (RPR) Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



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**SAMPLE**

## **Questions**

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- 1. What condition is characterized by an impairment of the ability to read?**
  - A. Dyslexia**
  - B. Alzheimer's**
  - C. Amnesia**
  - D. Hyperlexia**
- 2. What does the term "irradiate" refer to?**
  - A. To cool down**
  - B. To heat up**
  - C. To expose to radiation**
  - D. To isolate**
- 3. What term describes something that accompanies another in a subordinate manner?**
  - A. Connoisseur**
  - B. Concomitant**
  - C. Commitment**
  - D. Diagrammatic**
- 4. What does 'ambidextrous' mean?**
  - A. Skilled with both hands**
  - B. Angry and resentful**
  - C. Legal term for revocation**
  - D. Subordinate in position**
- 5. What does "bullion" refer to?**
  - A. Gold and silver in bars**
  - B. A heavy club**
  - C. An eating disorder**
  - D. A type of soup**

- 6. Which term best describes the action of using force or strong arguments to gain a point?**
- A. Bludgeon**
  - B. Cauterize**
  - C. Cancellation**
  - D. Chauvinism**
- 7. What term refers to administering a substance directly into a vein?**
- A. Orally**
  - B. Intramuscularly**
  - C. Intravenously**
  - D. Subcutaneously**
- 8. What word describes the quality of clear understanding?**
- A. Confusion**
  - B. Lucidity**
  - C. Obscurity**
  - D. Ambiguity**
- 9. What is a brightly-colored handkerchief known as?**
- A. Scarf**
  - B. Bandanna**
  - C. Napkin**
  - D. Kerchief**
- 10. Which word describes a state of total despair?**
- A. Abysmal**
  - B. Promising**
  - C. Innocuous**
  - D. Content**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What condition is characterized by an impairment of the ability to read?**

**A. Dyslexia**

**B. Alzheimer's**

**C. Amnesia**

**D. Hyperlexia**

Dyslexia is characterized by a specific learning disability that affects an individual's ability to read, despite having normal intelligence and adequate educational opportunities. It is often marked by difficulties with phonological processing, which involves the manipulation of sounds in words, impacting reading fluency, decoding, and comprehension skills. In contrast, Alzheimer's is primarily a neurodegenerative disorder that affects memory and cognitive function, leading to difficulties in various thinking processes rather than specifically impairing reading skills. Amnesia refers to memory loss, which can be transient or permanent, but does not directly affect reading ability. Hyperlexia, on the other hand, involves a precociousness in reading ability often coupled with challenges in comprehension and other aspects of language, making it distinct from dyslexia. Thus, dyslexia is the most pertinent condition when considering a specific impairment in the ability to read.

**2. What does the term "irradiate" refer to?**

**A. To cool down**

**B. To heat up**

**C. To expose to radiation**

**D. To isolate**

The term "irradiate" specifically refers to the process of exposing an object or substance to radiation. This can encompass various forms of radiation, such as electromagnetic radiation (including visible light, X-rays, and gamma rays) or particle radiation (like alpha and beta particles). In scientific contexts, irradiating a material can affect its properties or behavior, and it is commonly used in fields such as medicine, food preservation, and sterilization processes. While the other options mention actions related to temperature control or isolation, they don't accurately capture the meaning of "irradiate." Understanding the correct application of this term is essential for contexts where the effects of radiation exposure must be considered, such as in radiology or food technology.

**3. What term describes something that accompanies another in a subordinate manner?**

- A. Connoisseur**
- B. Concomitant**
- C. Commitment**
- D. Diagrammatic**

The term that describes something that accompanies another in a subordinate manner is "concomitant." This word is used to indicate that one thing occurs alongside another and is often dependent on or related to it, reflecting a subordinate or auxiliary relationship. For example, in discussions of medical conditions, a "concomitant" symptom is one that appears alongside a primary condition, providing insight into the nature of the primary issue. In contrast, the other options represent different concepts. "Connoisseur" refers to a person who has expert knowledge and refined taste in a particular area, typically related to fine arts or cuisine, and does not imply any subordinate relationship. "Commitment" denotes a pledge or dedication to a cause or engagement, which is unrelated to the concept of accompaniment. "Diagrammatic" refers to something that is represented in a diagram format, which entails visualization rather than the relational aspect specified in the question. Understanding the distinction among these terms highlights why "concomitant" is the most fitting answer.

**4. What does 'ambidextrous' mean?**

- A. Skilled with both hands**
- B. Angry and resentful**
- C. Legal term for revocation**
- D. Subordinate in position**

The term 'ambidextrous' refers to the ability to use both hands with equal skill and ease. This characteristic is often associated with tasks that require manual dexterity, such as writing, playing musical instruments, or performing various sports activities, where a person can effectively engage both hands without a clear dominance of one over the other. Being ambidextrous indicates a level of adaptability and advantage in activities that require coordinated hand movements. The other options refer to different meanings. For instance, anger and resentment describe emotions, while a legal term for revocation pertains to concepts related to the withdrawal of authority or rights. Finally, being subordinate in position describes a hierarchical relationship rather than a skill level. None of these definitions relate to the key concept of utilizing both hands proficiently, which is at the core of the meaning of 'ambidextrous.'

**5. What does "bullion" refer to?**

**A. Gold and silver in bars**

**B. A heavy club**

**C. An eating disorder**

**D. A type of soup**

Bullion refers specifically to precious metals, particularly gold and silver, that have been refined and cast into bars or ingots. This term is often used in the context of investment, where individuals or institutions buy and sell these metals in their solid form for financial purposes. The definition encompasses not only the physical materials but also their intrinsic value in the global market. In contrast, the other options relate to completely different concepts. A heavy club references a type of weapon or tool, an eating disorder pertains to a serious mental health condition related to food and body image, and a type of soup does not connect with the definition of bullion in any way. The term "bullion" is firmly rooted in finance and commodities, marking it distinct from the meanings of the other choices.

**6. Which term best describes the action of using force or strong arguments to gain a point?**

**A. Bludgeon**

**B. Cauterize**

**C. Cancellation**

**D. Chauvinism**

The term "bludgeon" is the most fitting description for using force or strong arguments to gain a point. In a metaphorical sense, to bludgeon someone in a debate or argument means to overpower them through aggressive tactics or overwhelming evidence, akin to the physical act of striking someone with a heavy object. This conveys a sense of coercion or intimidation rather than a balanced dialogue. The other terms do not align with the concept of using forceful arguments. "Cauterize" refers to the process of burning a part of the body to stop bleeding or prevent infection, which is unrelated to argumentation or persuasion. "Cancellation" implies the annulment or voiding of something, which does not relate to gaining a point in a discussion. "Chauvinism" denotes an excessive or prejudiced loyalty to one's own group, often at the expense of others, and does not pertain to the method of arguing or persuading effectively. Thus, "bludgeon" clearly stands out as the appropriate term for the action described.

**7. What term refers to administering a substance directly into a vein?**

- A. Orally**
- B. Intramuscularly**
- C. Intravenously**
- D. Subcutaneously**

The term that refers to administering a substance directly into a vein is "intravenously." This method involves the direct infusion of fluids, medications, or nutrients into the bloodstream, which allows for fast absorption and immediate effect throughout the body. Intravenous administration is commonly used in medical settings for delivering medications, hydration therapies, or blood products. Other options describe different routes of administration. For instance, administering "orally" refers to taking substances by mouth, where they are absorbed through the digestive system, which is much slower compared to intravenous routes. "Intramuscularly" involves injecting substances into a muscle, where they are also absorbed at a slower rate than intravenous delivery. Lastly, "subcutaneously" means delivering substances into the layer of fat under the skin, which also provides slower absorption compared to directly injecting into a vein. Understanding these different administration routes is crucial for medical professionals to determine the most effective way to deliver treatments based on a patient's condition.

**8. What word describes the quality of clear understanding?**

- A. Confusion**
- B. Lucidity**
- C. Obscurity**
- D. Ambiguity**

The word "lucidity" is used to describe the quality of clear understanding. It denotes clarity in thought, expression, and perception, enabling one to see things in a straightforward and comprehensible manner. When a situation or concept is understood with lucidity, it signifies that the details are presented in an unambiguous way that enhances comprehension. In contrast, confusion refers to a lack of clarity or understanding, where thoughts are mixed up and not easily comprehensible. Obscurity conveys a sense of being unclear or difficult to perceive, often to the point where understanding is impaired. Ambiguity involves vagueness or multiple interpretations, which directly contradicts the notion of clear understanding. Thus, lucidity stands out as the term that captures the essence of clear and precise understanding effectively.

**9. What is a brightly-colored handkerchief known as?**

- A. Scarf
- B. Bandanna**
- C. Napkin
- D. Kerchief

A brightly-colored handkerchief is commonly referred to as a bandanna. This term specifically describes a type of cloth, usually cotton, that features vibrant colors and patterns, often used for various purposes, such as fashion accessories, hair ties, or even for practical purposes like wiping sweat. Bandannas are larger than standard handkerchiefs and are typically worn tied around the head or neck. While the other terms refer to similar cloth items, they do not specifically denote the same distinct style associated with a bandanna. Scarves can be made from various materials and are used primarily for warmth or fashion, while napkins are typically used at dining tables and are not meant to be worn. A kerchief can sometimes overlap in meaning with a bandanna, but it is generally smaller and may not carry the same colorful, decorative connotation. Therefore, the term that most accurately describes a brightly-colored handkerchief is bandanna.

**10. Which word describes a state of total despair?**

- A. Abysmal**
- B. Promising
- C. Innocuous
- D. Content

The word "abysmal" is often used to describe conditions or feelings that are extremely bad or hopeless, making it an apt descriptor for a state of total despair. When something is described as abysmal, it signifies a depth of disappointment and negativity that can feel overwhelming and inescapable. In contrast, the other words do not convey a sense of despair. "Promising" suggests potential and hope for the future, which is the opposite of despair. "Innocuous" refers to something that is harmless or not likely to offend or provoke, lacking any connotation of despair at all. "Content" denotes a state of satisfaction or acceptance, which again stands in stark contrast to the notion of despair. Thus, "abysmal" is the most fitting choice to describe a state of total despair.