

New Hampshire Foundations of Reading Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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

- 1. Which approach effectively helps students develop decoding skills?**
 - A. Using flashcards for high-frequency words**
 - B. Reading literature with predictable text**
 - C. Engaging in oral vocabulary discussions**
 - D. Creating rhymes from known words**
- 2. How can word walls be effectively utilized in classrooms?**
 - A. They should remain unchanged throughout the year**
 - B. Display collections of words and adapt them as needed**
 - C. Only include vocabulary for students in advanced classes**
 - D. Used solely for decoration without interaction**
- 3. What is the purpose of miscue analysis in literacy development?**
 - A. To assess students' fluency in writing**
 - B. To find patterns in students' reading errors**
 - C. To evaluate students' overall comprehension skills**
 - D. To measure the effectiveness of teaching methods**
- 4. Which of the following is NOT a type of poetry?**
 - A. Haiku**
 - B. Novel**
 - C. Sonnet**
 - D. Limerick**
- 5. What role does fluency play in the comprehension of reading materials?**
 - A. It decreases the effectiveness of comprehension**
 - B. It is unrelated to understanding texts**
 - C. It allows readers to focus on meaning rather than decoding**
 - D. It simplifies the vocabulary used**

- 6. What is a characteristic of running records that is essential for individualized instruction?**
- A. Recording random behaviors during class**
 - B. Focusing exclusively on grammar identification**
 - C. Analyzing self-correction to highlight self-monitoring**
 - D. Ranking students against a national standard**
- 7. Coarticulation primarily affects which aspect of language?**
- A. Vocabulary development**
 - B. Phonemic awareness**
 - C. Spelling accuracy**
 - D. Reading fluency**
- 8. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of using targeted instruction?**
- A. Individualized support for students**
 - B. Ensuring all students receive the same instruction**
 - C. Addressing students' strengths and weaknesses**
 - D. Customized learning paths for each student**
- 9. Which approach might benefit students who struggle with dyslexia?**
- A. Strict testing under time constraints**
 - B. Multisensory approaches and accommodations**
 - C. Only visual aids without auditory support**
 - D. Unstructured learning environments**
- 10. Why is it important to focus on key words in a sentence for ELLs?**
- A. To create longer sentences**
 - B. To focus on memorizing vocabulary**
 - C. To help construct meaning from the text**
 - D. To evaluate grammar rules only**

Answers

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

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Explanations

1. Which approach effectively helps students develop decoding skills?

- A. Using flashcards for high-frequency words**
- B. Reading literature with predictable text**
- C. Engaging in oral vocabulary discussions**
- D. Creating rhymes from known words**

Reading literature with predictable text is an effective approach for helping students develop decoding skills because it provides a supportive context for students to practice their reading. Predictable text often features repetitive patterns, familiar vocabulary, and consistent sentence structures. This familiarity allows students to focus on decoding the words without becoming overwhelmed by new and complex language. When students read predictable text, they can also make educated guesses about what comes next based on the patterns and context clues present in the text. This reinforcement helps solidify their understanding of letter-sound relationships and improves their ability to decode new words. Predictable text supports fluency as well, as the repetitive nature encourages students to read with expression and confidence, leading to better overall comprehension. In contrast, strategies such as using flashcards for high-frequency words primarily focus on recognition rather than decoding. Oral vocabulary discussions build comprehension but don't specifically target the decoding process. Creating rhymes from known words can be beneficial for phonemic awareness but may not directly improve decoding skills as effectively as engaging with predictable text.

2. How can word walls be effectively utilized in classrooms?

- A. They should remain unchanged throughout the year**
- B. Display collections of words and adapt them as needed**
- C. Only include vocabulary for students in advanced classes**
- D. Used solely for decoration without interaction**

Displaying collections of words and adapting them as needed is a highly effective way to utilize word walls in classrooms. This approach allows teachers to tailor the word wall to the specific needs of their students, reflecting the vocabulary they are currently learning or finding challenging. By regularly updating the word wall, it becomes a dynamic resource that helps reinforce learning and keeps students engaged. Moreover, adapting the content encourages students to actively participate in the process as they may contribute new words or themes, thereby increasing their investment in their learning environment. This personalized approach promotes vocabulary acquisition and supports various aspects of literacy development, making it a vital tool in effective classroom instruction.

3. What is the purpose of miscue analysis in literacy development?

- A. To assess students' fluency in writing**
- B. To find patterns in students' reading errors**
- C. To evaluate students' overall comprehension skills**
- D. To measure the effectiveness of teaching methods**

Miscue analysis serves a critical role in literacy development by focusing on the patterns of errors that students make while reading. This process involves recording and analyzing the misreads students encounter when they attempt to read text aloud. The main objective of this analysis is to identify the specific types of errors, such as substitutions, omissions, or insertions, which can provide insight into a student's reading strategies and difficulties. By examining these patterns, educators can gain a deeper understanding of how students decode words and comprehend text. This information is valuable for tailoring instruction to address the specific needs of each learner, ultimately supporting their growth in reading proficiency. For instance, if a student consistently misreads certain phonetic patterns, targeted phonics instruction can be provided to help them improve in that area. While assessing fluency in writing, evaluating overall comprehension skills, and measuring the effectiveness of teaching methods are important aspects of literacy education, they do not specifically align with the primary focus of miscue analysis, which distinctly emphasizes understanding reading errors and developing strategies to support better reading practices.

4. Which of the following is NOT a type of poetry?

- A. Haiku**
- B. Novel**
- C. Sonnet**
- D. Limerick**

The identification of the novel as not being a type of poetry is correct because a novel is a lengthy narrative work of fiction that tells a story, typically involving characters, a plot, and various themes, without the limitations of structure and form associated with poetry. In contrast, haikus, sonnets, and limericks are all distinct forms of poetry characterized by their unique structures, rhythmic patterns, and often creative use of language. A haiku, for example, consists of three lines with a specific syllable pattern; a sonnet is traditionally a 14-line poem with a particular rhyme scheme; and a limerick is a five-line poem with a specific meter and a distinctive rhyme pattern. Each of these forms focuses on expression through concise and often highly stylized language, marking them as poetry, unlike a novel, which prioritizes storytelling.

5. What role does fluency play in the comprehension of reading materials?
- A. It decreases the effectiveness of comprehension
 - B. It is unrelated to understanding texts
 - C. It allows readers to focus on meaning rather than decoding**
 - D. It simplifies the vocabulary used

Fluency in reading is crucial for comprehension because it enables readers to focus on the meaning of the text rather than the mechanics of decoding individual words. When readers are fluent, they can recognize words quickly and accurately, which frees up cognitive resources that would otherwise be consumed by deciphering text. This allows readers to engage more deeply with the content, understand the context, and make connections between ideas presented in the material. Fluency encompasses aspects such as speed, accuracy, and prosody (the rhythm and intonation of speech), all of which contribute to a more seamless reading experience. When these elements are mastered, readers can enjoy the flow of the narrative or the argument being presented, leading to better retention and understanding of the information conveyed. In contrast, if readers struggle with fluency, their attention is diverted to decoding words, which can hinder their ability to grasp overall meaning. By enabling a focus on meaning rather than decoding, fluency directly supports and enhances reading comprehension.

6. What is a characteristic of running records that is essential for individualized instruction?
- A. Recording random behaviors during class
 - B. Focusing exclusively on grammar identification
 - C. Analyzing self-correction to highlight self-monitoring**
 - D. Ranking students against a national standard

A characteristic of running records that is essential for individualized instruction is the analysis of self-correction to highlight self-monitoring. This process involves closely observing how a child approaches their reading, particularly how they recognize and address their mistakes. By analyzing self-corrections, educators can gain valuable insights into a student's reading strategies and comprehension skills. This understanding helps teachers tailor their instructional methods to meet the specific needs of each student, fostering a supportive learning environment where students can develop their independence as readers. The focus on self-monitoring also empowers students to become more aware of their reading processes, promoting self-regulation and growth in their reading abilities. In contrast, other approaches, such as recording random behaviors or ranking students against a national standard, do not provide the targeted insights needed for effective individual instruction. These methods may lack the depth of understanding required to support personalized learning paths.

7. Coarticulation primarily affects which aspect of language?

A. Vocabulary development

B. Phonemic awareness

C. Spelling accuracy

D. Reading fluency

Coarticulation primarily affects phonemic awareness because it involves the way sounds influence one another during speech. When two sounds are produced in close proximity, the articulators (such as the tongue, lips, and jaw) move in a way that affects how each sound is pronounced. This natural blending of sounds can make it more challenging for learners, particularly young children, to distinguish individual phonemes, which is a critical component of phonemic awareness. Phonemic awareness is the ability to identify and manipulate the individual sounds in spoken words. Since coarticulation demonstrates how the articulation of one sound can change based on adjacent sounds, understanding this phenomenon can help educators support students in developing their skills to identify and work with phonemes effectively. Vocabulary development, spelling accuracy, and reading fluency are influenced by various factors, but coarticulation is particularly relevant when considering how students perceive and process individual sounds in their speech and through phonological processing.

8. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of using targeted instruction?

A. Individualized support for students

B. Ensuring all students receive the same instruction

C. Addressing students' strengths and weaknesses

D. Customized learning paths for each student

Targeted instruction focuses on meeting the individual learning needs of each student by providing tailored support and resources. The approach recognizes that students have varied strengths, weaknesses, and learning preferences. This method allows for individualized support, which means that instruction can be adjusted based on specific student requirements. The correct answer highlights that ensuring all students receive the same instruction does not align with the principles of targeted instruction. In fact, that approach contradicts its primary benefit, which is to address the diverse needs of learners. Through targeted instruction, educators can create customized learning paths that cater to individual student needs and enhance their learning experience. Therefore, the approach celebrates differentiation rather than a uniform teaching method.

9. Which approach might benefit students who struggle with dyslexia?

- A. Strict testing under time constraints**
- B. Multisensory approaches and accommodations**
- C. Only visual aids without auditory support**
- D. Unstructured learning environments**

The option highlighting multisensory approaches and accommodations is beneficial for students who struggle with dyslexia due to the nature of their learning difficulties. Dyslexia often involves challenges with decoding written language, which can impact reading fluency and comprehension. Multisensory instruction engages multiple senses—such as visual, auditory, and kinesthetic—simultaneously, which can reinforce learning and improve retention. For instance, incorporating tactile materials or gestures alongside visual and auditory input helps students make connections between sounds and letters, facilitating better reading skills. Furthermore, accommodations such as extended time on tests, access to audiobooks, or using technology that supports reading can significantly enhance a dyslexic student's ability to demonstrate their understanding and knowledge without being hindered by their reading difficulties. These strategies cater to different learning styles and create an inclusive environment that fosters success for students with dyslexia.

10. Why is it important to focus on key words in a sentence for ELLs?

- A. To create longer sentences**
- B. To focus on memorizing vocabulary**
- C. To help construct meaning from the text**
- D. To evaluate grammar rules only**

Focusing on key words in a sentence is essential for English Language Learners (ELLs) as it aids in constructing meaning from the text. Key words often carry the main ideas and critical information that help ELLs comprehend the overall message. By identifying these words, learners can make connections, infer meaning, and understand the context even if they struggle with the language or the complexity of the sentences. This strategy plays a crucial role in enhancing their reading comprehension skills, allowing them to engage more effectively with the material they are studying. Recognizing key words also supports ELLs in active reading strategies, whereby they can ask questions and make predictions based on the pivotal information they identify. This targeted focus enables them to break down language barriers and assists in developing their vocabulary in a contextualized manner, further solidifying their understanding and use of English.

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://newhampshire-foundationsofreading.examzify.com>

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