

News Week 5 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

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- 1. Explain why sensationalism can undermine trust in news.**
 - A. It prioritizes emotion over accuracy, distorting facts and creating distrust.**
 - B. It improves trust by citing more data.**
 - C. It leads to longer, more cautious reporting.**
 - D. It is typically supported by rigorous verification of claims.**

- 2. How many countries said they would not participate in the US-led coalition?**
 - A. Two**
 - B. One**
 - C. Three**
 - D. Four**

- 3. Which three countries said they would not participate in a US-led coalition in the Strait of Hormuz?**
 - A. Germany, Japan, Australia**
 - B. France, UK**
 - C. Canada, Mexico, Brazil**
 - D. Italy, Spain, Portugal**

- 4. China's share of the global economy has decreased since peaking at 19% in 2021. What describes this trend?**
 - A. Decreased**
 - B. Increased**
 - C. Stayed the same**
 - D. Fluctuated**

- 5. When is it necessary to blur faces or redact information?**
 - A. To protect privacy, minors, sensitive information, or legal restrictions; balance public interest.**
 - B. Only for images of public figures in official events.**
 - C. For any story, regardless of privacy concerns.**
 - D. It's never necessary to blur faces.**

- 6. Which league and its players union reached a new collective bargaining agreement with quintupled average salaries, a starting cap of 7 million per team, and players sharing 20% of league revenue?**
- A. The NBA and its players union reached a new collective bargaining agreement with doubled salaries, a starting cap of 15 million per team, and players receiving 25% of league revenue.**
 - B. The WNBA and its players union reached a new collective bargaining agreement with doubled salaries, a starting cap of 5 million per team, and players receiving 15% of league revenue.**
 - C. The WNBA and its players union reached a new collective bargaining agreement with quintupled salaries, a starting cap of 7 million per team, and players receiving 20% of league revenue.**
 - D. The WNBA team owners and league executives announced a broader partnership with no salary cap changes.**
- 7. Secretary of Energy**
- A. Jennifer Granholm**
 - B. Rick Perry**
 - C. Chris Wright**
 - D. Ernest Moniz**
- 8. The Scottish university _____ now boasts a student body that is ___% American.**
- A. The University of Edinburgh, 15**
 - B. St. Andrew's, 20**
 - C. St. Andrews, 30**
 - D. The University of Glasgow, 25**
- 9. What is the purpose of including counterarguments in news reporting?**
- A. To present disclaimers without evidence**
 - B. To argue the opposite side without evidence**
 - C. To distract readers from the main point**
 - D. To present balance, address potential objections, and strengthen credibility**

10. How can you ensure correct subject-verb agreement in complex sentences?

- A. Change the verb to match the most distant noun in the sentence.**
- B. Match the verb to the subject in number, even with intervening clauses; simplify or rewrite if needed.**
- C. Ignore intervening clauses when choosing the verb form.**
- D. Always use plural verbs for compound subjects.**

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Explain why sensationalism can undermine trust in news.

A. It prioritizes emotion over accuracy, distorting facts and creating distrust.

B. It improves trust by citing more data.

C. It leads to longer, more cautious reporting.

D. It is typically supported by rigorous verification of claims.

Sensationalism undermines trust when emotion is prioritized over accuracy. When reporting leans on dramatic language, fear-inducing framing, and selective or inflated facts, the focus shifts from what's true to what will grab attention. That distortion makes the story feel unreliable, so readers start doubting not just that piece but the outlet as a whole. If people uncover that claims were exaggerated or out of context, they worry that future reports might also bend the truth for clicks or sensational impact, eroding confidence in journalism. Think of it this way: trust in news grows from careful verification, clear context, and honest handling of uncertainty. When sensationalism dominates, those elements often get sacrificed, which is why it tends to backfire on credibility. Choices that suggest trust would improve because of more data or longer, more cautious reporting—or that emphasize rigorous verification—are not aligned with sensationalism, which typically downgrades those careful practices in favor of immediacy and emotion.

2. How many countries said they would not participate in the US-led coalition?

A. Two

B. One

C. Three

D. Four

When a passage talks about who will join or not join a coalition, the key is to look for explicit statements about participation. In this case, the article clearly identifies three governments that said they would not join the US-led coalition. Those are direct refusals to participate in the military effort, which is exactly what the question is asking about. Other countries might have joined or offered non-military support, but those do not change the count of non-participants. So the number described in the text is three.

3. Which three countries said they would not participate in a US-led coalition in the Strait of Hormuz?

A. Germany, Japan, Australia

B. France, UK

C. Canada, Mexico, Brazil

D. Italy, Spain, Portugal

This item tests which nations publicly ruled out joining a US-led security mission in the Strait of Hormuz. The three countries that stated they would not participate are Germany, Japan, and Australia. Germany cited constitutional limits and the need for parliamentary approval before deploying armed forces abroad, signaling they would not join a coalition without proper legal authority. Japan, bound by its postwar pacifist framework, would not participate in overseas military coalitions and would limit its role to non-military or diplomatic support. Australia indicated it would refrain from joining an armed coalition, choosing to avoid direct military involvement while considering other forms of support within its legal framework. These positions contrast with the other options, which did not publicly rule out participation in the coalition.

4. China's share of the global economy has decreased since peaking at 19% in 2021. What describes this trend?

A. Decreased

B. Increased

C. Stayed the same

D. Fluctuated

The trend being tested is how a country's portion of the world's economy changes over time. If it has decreased since its peak, the correct description is that the share has decreased. After peaking at 19% in 2021, China's relative size of the global economy fell, meaning its slice of the world economy became smaller even if its own absolute GDP may have grown. This happens because the global economy can grow at different rates, and China's growth may slow or others may grow faster, reducing its relative share. The other options don't fit because an increase would mean the share rose after the peak, staying the same would imply no change, and fluctuating would imply ups and downs rather than a clear decrease from the peak.

5. When is it necessary to blur faces or redact information?

- A. To protect privacy, minors, sensitive information, or legal restrictions; balance public interest.**
- B. Only for images of public figures in official events.**
- C. For any story, regardless of privacy concerns.**
- D. It's never necessary to blur faces.**

Blur faces or redact information to protect privacy and safety while still informing the public. This is necessary when identifying someone could cause harm, violate privacy laws, or breach ethical standards. It's especially important for minors, victims, witnesses, or anyone who could face harassment, discrimination, or danger if their identity becomes known. Legal restrictions—such as court orders, data protection laws, or rules about sensitive information—often require anonymization in certain contexts. At the same time, you weigh public interest: you may still report on a story without exposing individuals' identities if doing so serves the public good and privacy protections are respected. In short, blur or redact whenever revealing a person's identity would risk harm or run afoul of legal or ethical guidelines, not just in cases involving public figures.

6. Which league and its players union reached a new collective bargaining agreement with quintupled average salaries, a starting cap of 7 million per team, and players sharing 20% of league revenue?

- A. The NBA and its players union reached a new collective bargaining agreement with doubled salaries, a starting cap of 15 million per team, and players receiving 25% of league revenue.**
- B. The WNBA and its players union reached a new collective bargaining agreement with doubled salaries, a starting cap of 5 million per team, and players receiving 15% of league revenue.**
- C. The WNBA and its players union reached a new collective bargaining agreement with quintupled salaries, a starting cap of 7 million per team, and players receiving 20% of league revenue.**
- D. The WNBA team owners and league executives announced a broader partnership with no salary cap changes.**

A collective bargaining agreement sets how players are paid, how much teams can spend on player salaries (the salary cap), and how profits are shared between the league and its players. In this scenario, the agreement is described as being between the WNBA and its players union, with three specific outcomes: salaries increase fivefold, the starting cap per team is 7 million, and players receive 20% of league revenue. This combination lines up consistently because it ties a dramatic pay increase to the league's financial framework through a defined cap and a concrete revenue-sharing slice. The fivefold rise signals a major pay upgrade tied to growing league economics, the 7 million starting cap provides a clear baseline for team spending, and 20% of league revenue reflects a standard approach to sharing profits with players. The other options don't fit all three details at once. They either involve different leagues or present different numbers for salaries, cap, or revenue sharing, which breaks the stated combination.

7. Secretary of Energy

- A. Jennifer Granholm
- B. Rick Perry
- C. Chris Wright**
- D. Ernest Moniz

The Secretary of Energy leads the Department of Energy, directing national energy policy, funding and guiding energy research, and overseeing nuclear security and the nation's laboratories. Among the names listed, Ernest Moniz actually held the post, serving from 2013 to 2017 and focusing on energy efficiency, renewable energy promotion, and maintaining the nuclear security program. Jennifer Granholm has served more recently, and Rick Perry held the role previously, while Chris Wright has not been a Secretary of Energy. So, the historically accurate choice is Ernest Moniz.

8. The Scottish university __ _____ now boasts a student body that is __% American.

- A. The University of Edinburgh, 15
- B. St. Andrew's, 20**
- C. St. Andrews, 30
- D. The University of Glasgow, 25

Naming a Scottish university and inserting a percentage into a sentence. The sentence flows most naturally when the university name is a compact, two-word proper noun that people commonly use. St. Andrew's fits that pattern, so the sentence reads smoothly as: The Scottish university St. Andrew's now boasts a student body that is 20% American. Using longer forms like The University of Edinburgh after The Scottish university creates awkward repetition, and St. Andrews can imply a different naming convention or feel less precise in this structure. The percent should be a clean numeral, and 20% fits neatly into the sentence.

9. What is the purpose of including counterarguments in news reporting?

- A. To present disclaimers without evidence
- B. To argue the opposite side without evidence
- C. To distract readers from the main point
- D. To present balance, address potential objections, and strengthen credibility**

The main idea behind including counterarguments is to show balance in reporting. By presenting the opposing viewpoint and the evidence behind it, reporters acknowledge that issues are complex and that there may be legitimate objections to the claims being presented. This approach strengthens credibility because readers see that the story isn't one-sided and that sources have been checked. It also helps readers make up their own minds, compare evidence, and assess what should carry more weight. When counterarguments are included thoughtfully, with factual backing and context, they reduce bias, improve transparency, and build trust with the audience. Disclaimers without evidence lack substance and can mislead by diverting attention without grounding claims. Presenting the opposite side without evidence is not just unhelpful; it can misinform. Distracting readers from the main point misses the purpose of informing and clarifying the issue.

10. How can you ensure correct subject-verb agreement in complex sentences?

A. Change the verb to match the most distant noun in the sentence.

B. Match the verb to the subject in number, even with intervening clauses; simplify or rewrite if needed.

C. Ignore intervening clauses when choosing the verb form.

D. Always use plural verbs for compound subjects.

The main rule is that the verb must agree with the main subject's number, even when there are intervening phrases or clauses. Identify the core subject that the sentence is talking about, then set the verb to match its number. If that subject is singular, use a singular verb; if it's plural, use a plural verb. The extra words in the middle—prepositional phrases, relative clauses, or other material—don't change the subject's number, so they shouldn't mislead you. When in doubt, rewrite the sentence in a simplified form to check: for example, a sentence like "The bouquet of flowers is on the table" uses a singular verb because the main subject is bouquet, even though flowers is plural inside a modifying phrase. If the subject were plural, as in "The bouquets of flowers are on the tables," the verb would be plural. For more complex cases, such as when two subjects are joined by and or with certain phrasing, remember the general tendency: the verb agrees with the subject that governs the action, and only in rare exceptions is there a single-unit sense that takes a singular verb.

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://newsweek5.examzify.com>

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

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