

OAE EARLY CHILDHOOD SPECIAL EDUCATION (013) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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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. What concept of print is demonstrated when a child asks a teacher to write a story under their drawing?**
 - A. Recognizing sentence representations
 - B. Tracking print in connected text
 - C. Recognizing the directionality of print
 - D. Understanding the function of print
- 2. What is the main purpose of a developmental screening?**
 - A. To evaluate academic performance
 - B. To identify children at risk for developmental delays
 - C. To assess physical fitness
 - D. To determine social skills
- 3. What strategies are effective in supporting children with behavioral challenges?**
 - A. Implementing clear expectations, routines, and consistent reinforcement
 - B. Using only verbal communication and ignoring behaviors
 - C. Providing no structure and allowing free play only
 - D. Establishing rules without any feedback
- 4. After receiving Tier 2 interventions for seven weeks, what will the support team most likely recommend based on the child's progress monitoring data?**
 - A. Moving the child to Tier 1
 - B. Moving the child to Tier 3
 - C. Continuing Tier 2 interventions
 - D. Administering a new fluency assessment
- 5. How can sensory integration challenges affect young children?**
 - A. They enhance sensory processing skills
 - B. They can lead to difficulties in processing sensory information which impacts behavior and learning
 - C. They promote more adventurous behavior
 - D. They have no impact on a child's learning

- 6. What is a major characteristic of children with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)?**
- A. Excellent memory recall for facts
 - B. Challenges with social communication and interaction
 - C. High levels of physical activity
 - D. Strong interest in group activities
- 7. Which of the following is an example of adaptive behavior?**
- A. Learning to read independently
 - B. Learning self-care skills, such as dressing independently
 - C. Understanding complex math problems
 - D. Participating in team sports
- 8. Which activity would most effectively promote the cognitive skills of a child with an intellectual disability?**
- A. Stringing large beads onto a shoelace
 - B. Sorting buttons by color, shape, or size
 - C. Creating shapes with modeling clay
 - D. Playing follow-the-leader through an obstacle course
- 9. How can teachers promote social skills during recess for children with mobility impairments?**
- A. Encouraging structured games only
 - B. Facilitating unstructured play opportunities
 - C. Limiting play interactions
 - D. Supervising solo activities
- 10. When a child is failing a class, what is the next step that a special education teacher should take to address parental concerns?**
- A. Schedule a meeting with the mathematics teacher.
 - B. Contact the school principal for additional resources.
 - C. Suggest private tutoring for the student.
 - D. Call the parent to schedule an IEP meeting to discuss the child's mathematics progress and needs.

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What concept of print is demonstrated when a child asks a teacher to write a story under their drawing?

- A. Recognizing sentence representations
- B. Tracking print in connected text
- C. Recognizing the directionality of print

D. Understanding the function of print

The scenario where a child asks a teacher to write a story under their drawing exemplifies the understanding of the function of print. This concept signifies that the child recognizes that print carries meaning and serves a purpose in communication. By asking for a story to accompany their drawing, the child demonstrates an awareness that writing can express thoughts, ideas, or narratives, thus indicating an understanding that print is used to communicate information and emotional expression beyond mere visual representation. This understanding is a foundational skill in literacy development, as it illustrates the child's emerging awareness of how text functions in the world around them.

2. What is the main purpose of a developmental screening?

- A. To evaluate academic performance
- B. To identify children at risk for developmental delays**
- C. To assess physical fitness
- D. To determine social skills

The main purpose of a developmental screening is to identify children at risk for developmental delays. Developmental screenings are designed to quickly assess a child's development in key areas such as cognitive, motor, communication, social, and emotional skills. By using standardized tools and questionnaires, these screenings help professionals determine whether a child is meeting developmental milestones appropriate for their age. Identifying potential developmental delays early on is crucial because it allows for timely interventions and support services that can significantly enhance a child's growth and future learning opportunities. Early detection can lead to effective strategies and resources that can help mitigate the impact of developmental challenges, ensuring that children receive the necessary support when it is most beneficial. While evaluating academic performance, assessing physical fitness, and determining social skills are all important aspects of a child's overall development, they do not encompass the primary focus of developmental screenings, which specifically aims to detect risks related to broader developmental issues.

3. What strategies are effective in supporting children with behavioral challenges?

A. Implementing clear expectations, routines, and consistent reinforcement

B. Using only verbal communication and ignoring behaviors

C. Providing no structure and allowing free play only

D. Establishing rules without any feedback

Implementing clear expectations, routines, and consistent reinforcement is highly effective in supporting children with behavioral challenges. This approach provides a structured environment where children understand what is expected of them. Clear expectations help to eliminate confusion and anxiety about behavior, as children know the boundaries and rules they need to follow. Routines are crucial for children with behavioral challenges because they create predictable patterns that can help reduce anxiety and improve focus. When children know what comes next in their day, they are more likely to feel secure and behave appropriately. Consistent reinforcement, which includes positive feedback for good behavior and appropriately addressing challenging behaviors, encourages children to repeat the desired actions. This strategy builds a positive behavioral framework that children can thrive within, helping them to develop self-regulation skills over time. In contrast, the other strategies mentioned do not create the necessary structure or support for children with behavioral challenges. Relying only on verbal communication and ignoring behaviors would likely cause confusion, as children would not receive the guidance or intervention they need to improve their behavior. Providing no structure and allowing only free play can lead to chaotic environments where children struggle to manage their actions, as they lack the necessary framework to understand expectations. Establishing rules without feedback does not allow for reinforcement of positive behaviors or opportunities for

4. After receiving Tier 2 interventions for seven weeks, what will the support team most likely recommend based on the child's progress monitoring data?

A. Moving the child to Tier 1

B. Moving the child to Tier 3

C. Continuing Tier 2 interventions

D. Administering a new fluency assessment

The recommendation to continue Tier 2 interventions after seven weeks of progress monitoring is based on the child's demonstrated growth and responsiveness to these interventions. Tier 2 interventions are designed for students who require additional support beyond what is provided in Tier 1, and they typically involve more targeted strategies or increased frequency of instruction. If the data indicates that the child is making progress, it suggests that the Tier 2 interventions are having a positive impact, albeit not sufficiently to warrant a move to Tier 1 or a complete withdrawal of additional support. In this scenario, continuing Tier 2 would allow the educators to provide ongoing assistance that may eventually lead to the child reaching the necessary benchmarks for Tier 1 placement. If, on the other hand, progress monitoring data showed little to no improvement, the support team would likely consider moving the child to Tier 3 for more intensive interventions. However, the recommendation here emphasizes that the combination of continued monitoring and support at the Tier 2 level is appropriate given the child's circumstances. Providing additional time within Tier 2 before making further decisions is a key aspect of responsive instructional practices.

5. How can sensory integration challenges affect young children?

- A. They enhance sensory processing skills
- B. They can lead to difficulties in processing sensory information which impacts behavior and learning**
- C. They promote more adventurous behavior
- D. They have no impact on a child's learning

The correct response highlights the significant impact sensory integration challenges can have on young children. When children face difficulties in processing sensory information, it can influence their behavior and learning in various ways. Sensory integration challenges may manifest as heightened sensitivity to sensory input or a decreased ability to respond to environmental stimuli, leading to frustration, anxiety, or withdrawal in social contexts. Furthermore, these challenges can impair a child's ability to concentrate, engage in classroom activities, or develop peer relationships, as they may struggle to interpret sensory cues that are essential for effective communication and interaction with others. As a result, the overall learning experience can be hindered, making it critical for educators and caregivers to understand and address these challenges to support the child's development effectively. This understanding contrasts sharply with the other options, which suggest that sensory integration issues either enhance abilities, promote positive behavior, or have no impact at all, overlooking the complexities of how sensory processing influences a child's daily functioning and learning.

6. What is a major characteristic of children with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)?

- A. Excellent memory recall for facts
- B. Challenges with social communication and interaction**
- C. High levels of physical activity
- D. Strong interest in group activities

The major characteristic of children with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is challenges with social communication and interaction. This encompasses a range of difficulties, including trouble understanding social cues, engaging in back-and-forth conversations, and forming relationships. Children with ASD may struggle to make eye contact, interpret body language, and understand the emotions of others, which can impact their ability to communicate effectively. These challenges are central to the diagnosis of ASD and can manifest in various ways, such as difficulty initiating or maintaining conversations and challenges in understanding peer relationships. Recognizing this characteristic is crucial for educators and caregivers, as it helps inform interventions and support strategies tailored to the needs of children with ASD, fostering better social skills and communication abilities. While the other options might describe various traits observed in children, they do not accurately capture the primary challenges specific to ASD.

7. Which of the following is an example of adaptive behavior?

- A. Learning to read independently
- B. Learning self-care skills, such as dressing independently**
- C. Understanding complex math problems
- D. Participating in team sports

Learning self-care skills, such as dressing independently, exemplifies adaptive behavior as it directly pertains to an individual's ability to manage daily living skills and personal independence. Adaptive behavior refers to practical, everyday skills that allow an individual to live independently and function effectively in everyday life. This includes personal care, communication, and social skills that are essential for participating fully in society. In this case, self-care skills are fundamental for young children, especially those in early childhood, as they lay the foundation for future independence and self-sufficiency. These skills are often a primary focus in early childhood special education, as developing them can significantly enhance an individual's quality of life and ability to interact with their environment effectively. While other options mentioned skills important for cognitive and social development, they do not directly address the practical daily skills encompassed by adaptive behavior.

8. Which activity would most effectively promote the cognitive skills of a child with an intellectual disability?

- A. Stringing large beads onto a shoelace
- B. Sorting buttons by color, shape, or size**
- C. Creating shapes with modeling clay
- D. Playing follow-the-leader through an obstacle course

Promoting the cognitive skills of a child with an intellectual disability involves activities that encourage critical thinking, problem-solving, and the ability to classify and organize information. Sorting buttons by color, shape, or size is particularly effective in this context because it engages the child in a thoughtful process that requires them to analyze and categorize objects based on distinct attributes. This activity not only enhances their visual discrimination skills but also supports number concepts and logical reasoning as they compare and group items. It fosters understanding of relationships between different categories, boosts vocabulary related to colors and shapes, and helps in developing the ability to classify items, which is a foundational cognitive skill. Other activities, while beneficial for various skills, may not specifically target the cognitive development as directly as sorting does. For instance, stringing beads helps with fine motor skills and hand-eye coordination but may not challenge cognitive reasoning in the same way. Creating shapes with modeling clay focuses more on creativity and sensory exploration, while playing follow-the-leader primarily promotes physical activity and imitation skills rather than cognitive classification or organization tasks. Thus, sorting buttons aligns closely with promoting cognitive skills through directed thinking and decision-making.

9. How can teachers promote social skills during recess for children with mobility impairments?

- A. Encouraging structured games only
- B. Facilitating unstructured play opportunities**
- C. Limiting play interactions
- D. Supervising solo activities

Facilitating unstructured play opportunities is highly effective in promoting social skills for children with mobility impairments. Unstructured play allows children to interact naturally and develop friendships at their own pace. This type of play encourages creativity, fosters spontaneity, and enables children to engage in social activities without the constraints of formal rules, which can sometimes limit interaction. During unstructured play, children can initiate and control their interactions, which is particularly beneficial for those with mobility impairments, as it gives them the autonomy to participate in ways that suit their capabilities. Additionally, this environment can encourage peer support and collaboration, enhancing social connections among children. By promoting unstructured play, teachers can help all children engage meaningfully with one another, improving their social skills through natural and relaxed interactions. This approach contrasts with more rigid structures or limitations that may hinder social engagement and reduce opportunities for children to form meaningful relationships.

10. When a child is failing a class, what is the next step that a special education teacher should take to address parental concerns?

- A. Schedule a meeting with the mathematics teacher.
- B. Contact the school principal for additional resources.
- C. Suggest private tutoring for the student.
- D. Call the parent to schedule an IEP meeting to discuss the child's mathematics progress and needs.**

When a child is struggling in class, it is essential for the special education teacher to directly engage with the parents to address their concerns and collaborate on a plan to support the child's educational needs. By calling the parent to schedule an IEP (Individualized Education Program) meeting, the teacher sets the stage for a focused discussion about the child's specific progress in mathematics and any adjustments that may be necessary in the IEP to better accommodate the child's learning requirements. This collaborative approach ensures that the parents are fully informed about their child's situation and involved in the decision-making process regarding interventions and supports. This option fosters a communicative partnership between the school and the family, which is crucial for the child's success. It allows for a comprehensive review of the child's needs and performance, including considerations for any potential modifications or accommodations that can be implemented in the classroom environment. It emphasizes the collaborative nature of special education, where ongoing input and feedback from parents is vital for the child's development and progress.

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://oaeearlychildhoodsped013.examzify.com>

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

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