

Pending Internet Computerized Adaptive Test (PiCAT) 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. Which element is known to not contain any neutrons?**
 - A. Oxygen**
 - B. Carbon**
 - C. Hydrogen**
 - D. Helium**

- 2. What does the term *perilous* most nearly mean?**
 - A. Safe**
 - B. Hazardous**
 - C. Comfortable**
 - D. Predictable**

- 3. To make a hole in an exterior wall for placing a window, carpenters usually use a?**
 - A. Drill**
 - B. Reciprocating saw**
 - C. Circular saw**
 - D. Hand saw**

- 4. Which equation can be used to find the length of the remaining side of a right triangle with a hypotenuse of 14 units and one side of 9 units?**
 - A. $x^2 = 14^2 - 9$**
 - B. $x^2 = 9^2 - 14$**
 - C. $x^2 = 14^2 + 9$**
 - D. $x^2 = 9^2 + 14$**

- 5. What impact does the PiCAT score have on military career options?**
 - A. It determines the maximum salary potential**
 - B. It directs candidates towards roles that match their abilities**
 - C. It affects the location of deployment**
 - D. It establishes the duration of service**

6. What should candidates do if they don't know the answer to a question during the PiCAT?

- A. Skip the question**
- B. Make an educated guess; there's no penalty for wrong answers**
- C. Ask the proctor for help**
- D. Leave it blank**

7. What is the area of a parallelogram with length $x + 4$ and height $x + 3$?

- A. $x^2 + 7x + 10$**
- B. $x^2 + 7x + 12$**
- C. $x^2 + 6x + 12$**
- D. $x^2 + 5x + 8$**

8. Which sequence correctly illustrates the events described regarding Kennicott?

- A. Tourist attraction, copper ran out, town abandoned, copper drew prospectors**
- B. Copper drew prospectors, town abandoned, tourist attraction, copper ran out**
- C. Copper drew prospectors, tourist attraction, copper ran out, town abandoned**
- D. Tourist attraction, town abandoned, copper drew prospectors, copper ran out**

9. What is the combined constant term in the expression $(- ab + 7)$ in the subtraction of $8b$?

- A. -4**
- B. -8**
- C. 7**
- D. 8**

10. What is the reciprocal of 7?

- A. 7**
- B. $1/7$**
- C. 14**
- D. 0.14**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which element is known to not contain any neutrons?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Carbon
- C. Hydrogen**
- D. Helium

Hydrogen is the element that is known to not contain any neutrons. The most common isotope of hydrogen, known as protium, has a single proton and no neutrons. This characteristic distinguishes hydrogen from other elements, which typically have at least one neutron in their atomic nuclei. In contrast, oxygen, carbon, and helium all contain neutrons. For example, oxygen has eight protons and eight neutrons in its most stable isotope, carbon typically has six protons and six neutrons, and helium usually has two protons and two neutrons. Therefore, hydrogen stands out as the only element that can be found without any neutrons, underscoring its unique atomic structure.

2. What does the term **perilous** most nearly mean?

- A. Safe
- B. Hazardous**
- C. Comfortable
- D. Predictable

The term **perilous** refers to something that is full of danger or risk. When analyzing its meaning, it is closely associated with situations or conditions that can lead to harm or injury. Therefore, the most fitting synonym is **hazardous**, as both words convey the idea of potential danger and the possibility of negative outcomes. In contrast, the other options do not align with this definition. Something that is **safe** implies a lack of danger, while **comfortable** suggests a sense of ease and well-being. The term **predictable** refers to the ability to anticipate events or outcomes, which does not relate to the concept of risk or danger conveyed by **perilous**. Thus, the correct answer encapsulates the inherent danger that the word **perilous** represents.

3. To make a hole in an exterior wall for placing a window, carpenters usually use a?

- A. Drill
- B. Reciprocating saw**
- C. Circular saw
- D. Hand saw

Using a reciprocating saw is the most suitable choice for making a hole in an exterior wall for placing a window. This tool is designed for demolition and cutting through various materials, including wood and drywall, which are common in exterior walls. The reciprocating saw's ability to cut in a straight line while being portable and easy to maneuver makes it ideal for such tasks, allowing carpenters to create openings accurately and efficiently. The other tools, while useful in various situations, are not as effective for this specific application. For instance, a drill is typically intended for creating holes but lacks the necessary cutting capacity for larger openings required for windows. A circular saw is primarily used for making straight cuts on larger panels of material, which are usually too broad for the precise adjustments needed around a window frame. A hand saw, although it can be used for cutting, is less efficient and requires more physical effort and time to accomplish the task in comparison to a reciprocating saw.

4. Which equation can be used to find the length of the remaining side of a right triangle with a hypotenuse of 14 units and one side of 9 units?

- A. $x^2 = 14^2 - 9$**
- B. $x^2 = 9^2 - 14$**
- C. $x^2 = 14^2 + 9$**
- D. $x^2 = 9^2 + 14$**

To determine the length of the remaining side of a right triangle when the hypotenuse and one side are known, the Pythagorean theorem is used. This theorem states that in a right triangle, the square of the length of the hypotenuse (the side opposite the right angle) is equal to the sum of the squares of the lengths of the other two sides. The typical formula is expressed as: $\text{hypotenuse}^2 = \text{side}_1^2 + \text{side}_2^2$. In this scenario, you have a hypotenuse measuring 14 units and one of the sides measuring 9 units. Let's denote the unknown side as \sqrt{x} . According to the Pythagorean theorem, you can set up the equation as follows: $14^2 = 9^2 + x^2$. Rearranging this to solve for $\sqrt{x^2}$ leads to: $x^2 = 14^2 - 9^2$. This formulation corresponds to the correct choice, as it isolates the square of the unknown side on one side of the equation while ensuring that the squares of the known lengths are correctly accounted for. Choosing the other options would not be appropriate for finding the length of the remaining side of the triangle. For instance, subtracting the hypotenuse from the sum of the squares of the other two sides would result in a negative value for x^2 .

5. What impact does the PiCAT score have on military career options?

- A. It determines the maximum salary potential**
- B. It directs candidates towards roles that match their abilities**
- C. It affects the location of deployment**
- D. It establishes the duration of service**

The PiCAT score plays a significant role in guiding candidates toward military roles that align with their skills and capabilities. This assessment is designed to evaluate various areas, including verbal, mathematical, and technical skills. Based on the results, military recruiters can recommend specific job opportunities that match an individual's strengths and interests. This tailored approach ensures that recruits are placed in positions where they are more likely to succeed, be satisfied, and contribute effectively to the military's mission. Understandably, the other choices do not accurately reflect the PiCAT's function. For example, the assessment does not directly determine salary potential, influence deployment locations, or establish the length of service. Instead, the focus of the PiCAT is squarely on assessing abilities and guiding recruits toward suitable career paths within the military.

6. What should candidates do if they don't know the answer to a question during the PiCAT?

A. Skip the question

B. Make an educated guess; there's no penalty for wrong answers

C. Ask the proctor for help

D. Leave it blank

Making an educated guess is the best approach for candidates who are uncertain about an answer during the PiCAT. This strategy is effective because, unlike many standardized tests, the PiCAT does not penalize for incorrect answers. Therefore, even if a candidate is unsure, taking a chance on a guess can potentially earn them points, rather than risking no points by skipping the question or leaving it blank. Making an educated guess also allows candidates to utilize any knowledge they do have, which can increase their overall score. This approach emphasizes the importance of attempting to answer questions rather than avoiding them, as every question represents an opportunity to demonstrate knowledge.

7. What is the area of a parallelogram with length $x + 4$ and height $x + 3$?

A. $x^2 + 7x + 10$

B. $x^2 + 7x + 12$

C. $x^2 + 6x + 12$

D. $x^2 + 5x + 8$

To find the area of a parallelogram, you can use the formula: $\text{Area} = \text{Base} \times \text{Height}$ In this case, the base is represented by the expression $(x + 4)$ and the height is represented by $(x + 3)$. To calculate the area, you multiply these two expressions: $[(x + 4)(x + 3)]$. Applying the distributive property (also known as the FOIL method for binomials), we get: 1. First: $(x \cdot x = x^2)$ 2. Outer: $(x \cdot 3 = 3x)$ 3. Inner: $(4 \cdot x = 4x)$ 4. Last: $(4 \cdot 3 = 12)$. Now, combine all these results: $[x^2 + 3x + 4x + 12 = x^2 + 7x + 12]$. Thus, the area of the parallelogram is expressed as $(x^2 + 7x + 12)$. This matches choice B, making it the correct answer. The other options do not have the correct combination of coefficients, leading to incorrect

8. Which sequence correctly illustrates the events described regarding Kennicott?

- A. Tourist attraction, copper ran out, town abandoned, copper drew prospectors**
- B. Copper drew prospectors, town abandoned, tourist attraction, copper ran out**
- C. Copper drew prospectors, tourist attraction, copper ran out, town abandoned**
- D. Tourist attraction, town abandoned, copper drew prospectors, copper ran out**

The sequence illustrating the events described regarding Kennicott is correct because it logically follows the historical development of the town and its economic shifts. Initially, copper drew prospectors to the area, which led to the establishment of the town as individuals sought to mine and capitalize on the wealth of natural resources available. As mining operations thrived, the town expanded and became a hub of activity. However, once the copper ran out, the economic basis for the town's existence was undermined, leading to its eventual abandonment by residents. Once the town was abandoned, it transitioned into a tourist attraction as those who remained remembered the mining history, and visitors began to come to see the remnants of the once-thriving mining community. This sequence captures the cause-and-effect relationship between the mining activities, the rise and fall of the town, and its eventual transformation into a site of historical interest.

9. What is the combined constant term in the expression $(-ab + 7)$ in the subtraction of $8b$?

- A. -4**
- B. -8**
- C. 7**
- D. 8**

In the expression $(-ab + 7)$ where $8b$ is subtracted, the focus is on identifying the constant term after performing the subtraction. Initially, the constant term in the expression is 7. When subtracting $8b$, you are not changing the constant term directly; rather, you are subtracting a term that involves the variable b . Since $8b$ is not a constant (it depends on the value of b), it does not affect the constant part of the expression when you evaluate the overall expression's numerical component. Thus, the only constant term in the expression remains 7. The operation does not introduce any new constant term, nor does it affect the existing constant term because the other term ($8b$) is variable. Therefore, the combined constant term in the resultant expression is simply carried over from the original, which is 7. The answer that identifies the combined constant term correctly reflects this analysis.

10. What is the reciprocal of 7?

- A. 7
- B. 1/7**
- C. 14
- D. 0.14

The reciprocal of a number is defined as 1 divided by that number. For instance, when dealing with the number 7, the reciprocal is calculated by dividing 1 by 7, which results in $1/7$. This concept is fundamental in mathematics, particularly in operations involving fractions and ratios. The other choices do not represent the reciprocal of 7. The first choice simply restates the number itself, while the third choice provides a multiple of 7, and the last choice offers a decimal approximation of the reciprocal but is not the exact representation. Thus, only $1/7$ accurately reflects the definition of a reciprocal.

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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://pendingnetcomputerizedadaptivetest.examzify.com>

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

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