

Praxis Core Academic Skills for Educators - Mathematics (5123) Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. What are the major responsibilities of a company's customer service representatives?**
 - A. Prioritizing customer needs and providing customized solutions to challenging problems.**
 - B. Handling only returns and exchanges.**
 - C. Developing marketing campaigns.**
 - D. Managing payroll for the company.**

- 2. If prices fall during deflation, which of the following is most accurate?**
 - A. Prices decline**
 - B. Prices rise**
 - C. Prices stay the same**
 - D. Prices fluctuate unpredictably**

- 3. Who is best known for work on the traits of introversion and extraversion?**
 - A. Carl Jung**
 - B. Sigmund Freud**
 - C. B. F. Skinner**
 - D. Jean Piaget**

- 4. The parenting comments describe which parenting style?**
 - A. No-nonsense**
 - B. Authoritative**
 - C. Permissive**
 - D. Uninvolved**

- 5. In Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Model, what does the Chronosystem represent?**
 - A. The dimension of time, including life transitions and events**
 - B. The physical environment**
 - C. The economic system**
 - D. The educational system**

- 6. Which statement best represents safe laboratory practice to maintain an efficient environment?**
- A. Storing the equipment and chemicals used in the laboratory properly**
 - B. Wearing sandals in the lab to stay comfortable**
 - C. Leaving all safety data sheets in a drawer outside the lab**
 - D. Propping doors open to improve airflow**
- 7. Which statement best reflects an understanding of the dimensions of wellness and their interconnectedness in Family and Consumer Sciences?**
- A. They are independent and do not influence each other**
 - B. Only physical wellness matters for family well-being**
 - C. The dimensions of wellness are interconnected and mutually influential, contributing to individuals' holistic well-being within the family unit**
 - D. Financial wellness is the only dimension that matters**
- 8. Which item listed below represents a physiological need in Maslow's hierarchy?**
- A. Friendship with peers**
 - B. Self-actualization**
 - C. Love and belonging**
 - D. Food, water, shelter, clothing**
- 9. Which temperature range is called the danger zone because it is conducive to bacterial growth?**
- A. 32 F - 40 F**
 - B. 0 F - 10 F**
 - C. 136 F - 165 F**
 - D. 41 F - 135 F**
- 10. Which factor most likely increases a student's self-confidence and self-efficacy about career choices?**
- A. Adequate materials for preparation**
 - B. Having parental support for the student's career choices**
 - C. Peer support from classmates**
 - D. Focus on grades only**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What are the major responsibilities of a company's customer service representatives?

A. Prioritizing customer needs and providing customized solutions to challenging problems.

B. Handling only returns and exchanges.

C. Developing marketing campaigns.

D. Managing payroll for the company.

Understanding how customer service representatives help customers by prioritizing needs and offering customized solutions captures what they do in their day-to-day work. Their major responsibilities involve actively listening to customers, identifying the most important issues, and guiding a resolution that fits the specific situation. They tailor responses and options to each customer, rather than just following a single script, and they work to resolve problems efficiently while maintaining a positive experience. This often requires solid product knowledge, awareness of company policies, and collaboration with other parts of the company to implement a solution. So, prioritizing needs and providing customized solutions to challenging problems best describes the role. Returns and exchanges are only part of what they handle, marketing campaigns belong to marketing, and payroll is an internal function outside typical customer-facing support.

2. If prices fall during deflation, which of the following is most accurate?

A. Prices decline

B. Prices rise

C. Prices stay the same

D. Prices fluctuate unpredictably

Deflation means a general decrease in the overall price level across the economy. So, during deflation the most accurate statement is that prices decline. Inflation is when prices rise, so that wouldn't match deflation. If prices stayed the same, there would be no deflation at all. Fluctuating unpredictably isn't the defining pattern of deflation, which is a persistent downward trend. As prices fall, money buys more goods and services, illustrating why the overall price level is moving downward.

3. Who is best known for work on the traits of introversion and extraversion?

- A. Carl Jung**
- B. Sigmund Freud**
- C. B. F. Skinner**
- D. Jean Piaget**

Introversion and extraversion describe how a person tends to source their energy and interact with the world. Carl Jung introduced these terms as two basic attitudes in his personality theory, with introverts turning energy inward and extraverts toward the outer world. This framework helps explain different social preferences, communication styles, and how people recharge. Among the options, Jung is the one whose work centers on these ideas; Freud focused on unconscious drives, Skinner on behavior and reinforcement, and Piaget on cognitive development. While later models (like the Big Five) include extraversion as a major trait, the original association of these terms with a personality framework comes from Jung.

4. The parenting comments describe which parenting style?

- A. No-nonsense**
- B. Authoritative**
- C. Permissive**
- D. Uninvolved**

This question hinges on how warmth and control are balanced in a parenting approach. A no-nonsense style is characterized by clear rules, strict expectations, and consistent consequences, with little room for negotiation or emotional discussion. The comments describe a parent who emphasizes obedience and discipline over warmth or flexibility, which fits the no-nonsense label best. This differs from a permissive approach (high warmth, low rules), an uninvolved approach (low warmth and low engagement), or an authoritative style (which combines firm guidance with warmth and explanation). So the description aligns most closely with a no-nonsense parenting approach.

5. In Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Model, what does the Chronosystem represent?

- A. The dimension of time, including life transitions and events**
- B. The physical environment**
- C. The economic system**
- D. The educational system**

The Chronosystem adds time to the model, showing that when things happen and how life events unfold over a person's life can influence development. It captures transitions and events (like starting school, changing schools, moving, or family changes) as well as broader historical and social shifts that affect multiple generations. This temporal dimension matters because the impact of environments isn't static—timing can amplify, reduce, or alter influences depending on when they occur. The other aspects describe particular settings or structures (actual environments or systems), but the Chronosystem is specifically about the role of time and events across the lifespan and history.

6. Which statement best represents safe laboratory practice to maintain an efficient environment?

- A. Storing the equipment and chemicals used in the laboratory properly**
- B. Wearing sandals in the lab to stay comfortable**
- C. Leaving all safety data sheets in a drawer outside the lab**
- D. Propping doors open to improve airflow**

Organization and proper storage of equipment and chemicals in a laboratory is essential for safety and efficiency. When everything is returned to its designated place and chemicals are stored in appropriate containers and cabinets, you spend less time searching for items, avoid spills and mix-ups, and reduce the risk of accidents. Labeling containers, segregating incompatible chemicals, and using secondary containment for liquids all support quick access and safer handling, which helps the whole lab run smoothly. Wearing sandals is unsafe because closed-toe footwear protects feet from spills and broken glass. Leaving safety data sheets in a drawer makes hazard information inaccessible during emergencies. Propping doors open can compromise containment, ventilation, and safety through unauthorized access. These actions undermine safety and efficiency, so proper storage remains the best practice.

7. Which statement best reflects an understanding of the dimensions of wellness and their interconnectedness in Family and Consumer Sciences?

- A. They are independent and do not influence each other**
- B. Only physical wellness matters for family well-being**
- C. The dimensions of wellness are interconnected and mutually influential, contributing to individuals' holistic well-being within the family unit**
- D. Financial wellness is the only dimension that matters**

Wellness includes multiple dimensions—physical, emotional, social, intellectual, financial, environmental, and more—and in Family and Consumer Sciences we view them as interconnected parts of a whole. When one area is strong, it often supports others, and challenges in one area can ripple into the rest. For instance, good physical health gives you energy for family activities and caregiving, while financial stability reduces stress that can affect mood, sleep, and decision-making. Positive social connections bolster emotional resilience, and a safe, well-maintained home environment supports both physical health and mental well-being. This interdependence means addressing well-being within the family requires looking at the whole system, not just a single dimension. That broader view explains why the best statement emphasizes that the dimensions are interconnected and mutually influential, contributing to holistic well-being within the family unit. The idea that wellness is isolated to one area or that one dimension alone matters does not reflect how families live and how these aspects influence one another.

8. Which item listed below represents a physiological need in Maslow's hierarchy?

- A. Friendship with peers**
- B. Self-actualization**
- C. Love and belonging**
- D. Food, water, shelter, clothing**

In Maslow's hierarchy, the bottom level covers basic physical needs essential for survival. These physiological needs must be met before people focus on higher-level desires like belonging, esteem, or self-actualization. The item that lists food, water, shelter, and clothing fits this category because it represents the fundamental physical requirements needed to sustain life. The other options relate to higher levels: friendship with peers and love and belonging address social needs, while self-actualization is about realizing one's full potential.

9. Which temperature range is called the danger zone because it is conducive to bacterial growth?

- A. 32 F - 40 F**
- B. 0 F - 10 F**
- C. 136 F - 165 F**
- D. 41 F - 135 F**

Bacteria multiply most quickly in a warm, moist environment, which food-safety guidelines call the danger zone. This zone covers roughly 40°F to 140°F, where many pathogens can double in minutes. The temperature range 41°F to 135°F sits squarely inside that zone, making it conducive to bacterial growth. Cooler temps (near 32-40°F) slow or stop growth, freezing (0-10°F) halts growth, and temperatures above about 140°F start killing many bacteria. So the range 41-135°F is the danger zone.

10. Which factor most likely increases a student's self-confidence and self-efficacy about career choices?

- A. Adequate materials for preparation**
- B. Having parental support for the student's career choices**
- C. Peer support from classmates**
- D. Focus on grades only**

The key idea is that belief in one's ability to choose and pursue a career grows from strong, supportive guidance from someone who will invest time in understanding interests, discuss options, and help plan steps. Parental support does exactly that—encouraging exploration, validating goals, and providing feedback and reassurance when facing challenges. This kind of encouragement strengthens a student's confidence that they can research careers, make informed choices, and take the actions needed to reach those goals, expanding both self-confidence and perceived capability or self-efficacy. While adequate preparation materials help with skills, they don't by themselves boost belief in one's own capacity to choose a path. Peer support can be helpful for motivation and belonging, but it doesn't consistently influence major life decisions and long-term self-belief to the same extent. Focusing only on grades narrows emphasis and can undermine exploration, which is essential for building confidence in making career choices.

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://praxis5123.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE