

PRAXIS II ELEMENTARY CONTENT KNOWLEDGE (5018) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



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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 is a torus best described as?

- A. A sphere-like shape with edges
- B. A doughnut-shaped object created by revolving a small circle around a bigger circle
- C. A flat shape with triangular faces
- D. A shape with no curved surfaces

2. What will be the range of the set {4, 6, 9, 3, 7}?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 7

3. What operation results in the highest value of a function minus the lowest value?

- A. Average
- B. Range
- C. Finding the mean
- D. Mode

4. How do you calculate the area of a triangle?

- A. $A = b \times h$
- B. $A = \frac{1}{2} b \times h$
- C. $A = bh$
- D. $A = 2 \times b \times h$

5. What shape results from the revolution of a circle along a line?

- A. Sphere
- B. Cylinder
- C. Torus
- D. Cone

6. Which system includes the skin and provides a barrier against external threats?
- A. Skeletal system
 - B. Immune system
 - C. Integumentary system
 - D. Excretory system
7. Which zone is characterized by consistently warm temperatures and high humidity?
- A. Temperate zone
 - B. Tropical zone
 - C. Subtropics
 - D. Cold zone
8. Which formula represents the area of a rectangle or parallelogram?
- A. $A = B \times H$
 - B. $A = 1/2 b \times h$
 - C. $A = b + h$
 - D. $A = 2 \times (b + h)$
9. Which term describes a number that can be divided evenly by another number?
- A. Prime number
 - B. Composite number
 - C. Multiple
 - D. Factor
10. What is the defining characteristic of velocity?
- A. It is a scalar quantity
 - B. It measures only the speed of an object
 - C. It includes both speed and direction
 - D. It describes the distance traveled

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is a torus best described as?

- A. A sphere-like shape with edges
- B. A doughnut-shaped object created by revolving a small circle around a bigger circle**
- C. A flat shape with triangular faces
- D. A shape with no curved surfaces

A torus is accurately described as a doughnut-shaped object created by revolving a smaller circle around a larger circle. This geometric shape features a central hole and has a surface that is curved in both directions—much like a typical doughnut. The creation of a torus through this revolution emphasizes its unique properties such as having a continuous surface and a distinct outer and inner radius, which clearly differentiates it from shapes like spheres or flat geometric forms. In contrast, other options describe shapes that do not encapsulate the characteristics of a torus. For instance, describing it as a sphere-like shape with edges fails to capture the defining hole and surface curvature. Similarly, a flat shape with triangular faces suggests a polyhedral form, which is fundamentally different from the rounded and continuous surface of a torus. Lastly, a shape with no curved surfaces contradicts the essential feature of the torus, which embraces curvature as a core aspect of its structure.

2. What will be the range of the set {4, 6, 9, 3, 7}?

- A. 4
- B. 5**
- C. 6
- D. 7

To determine the range of a set of numbers, you subtract the smallest number from the largest number in that set. In the given set {4, 6, 9, 3, 7}, the smallest number is 3 and the largest number is 9. Calculating the range involves finding the difference: $\text{Range} = \text{Largest number} - \text{Smallest number}$ $\text{Range} = 9 - 3$ $\text{Range} = 6$. Thus, the range of the set is 6, which corresponds to the option that indicates this value, appropriately representing the spread between the highest and lowest numbers in the collection.

3. What operation results in the highest value of a function minus the lowest value?

- A. Average
- B. Range**
- C. Finding the mean
- D. Mode

The operation that results in the highest value of a function minus the lowest value is the range. The range represents the difference between the maximum and minimum values in a set of data or a function, effectively measuring the spread or variability of that data. It is calculated by taking the highest point and subtracting the lowest point, which directly answers the question by providing the specific result of highest value minus lowest value. In contrast, averaging or finding the mean involves adding up all the values and dividing by the total number of values, which does not provide information about how spread out the values are. The mode identifies the most frequently occurring value in a dataset, which also does not involve the difference between the highest and lowest values. Hence, the range is the most precise operation for quantifying this difference.

4. How do you calculate the area of a triangle?

- A. $A = b \times h$
- B. $A = \frac{1}{2} b \times h$**
- C. $A = bh$
- D. $A = 2 \times b \times h$

To calculate the area of a triangle, the formula involves taking half the product of the base and the height. Specifically, the area is computed as $A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$, where "b" represents the length of the base of the triangle and "h" represents the height, which is the perpendicular distance from the base to the opposite vertex. This formula works because any triangle can be conceptualized as being half of a rectangle. When you multiply the base by the height, you obtain the area of the rectangle that would enclose the triangle. By dividing this result by two, you arrive at the area of the triangle itself. Other options do not accurately represent the method of determining the area of a triangle. For instance, using $A = b \times h$ or $A = bh$ implies that the area calculated would result in a full rectangle rather than just the triangular portion, while $A = 2 \times b \times h$ suggests multiplying by two rather than dividing, which again does not correctly reflect the relationship between the dimensions and area of a triangle. Thus, B is the correct formula for calculating the area of a triangle.

5. What shape results from the revolution of a circle along a line?

- A. Sphere
- B. Cylinder
- C. Torus**
- D. Cone

When a circle revolves around a line that lies in the same plane as the circle but does not intersect it, the resulting shape is known as a torus. This occurs because the circular path creates a three-dimensional shape that resembles a donut, characterized by a hole in the middle. In contrast, if the circle were to revolve around an axis that goes through its center, it would create a sphere. If the circle revolved around a line that is not in its plane but intersects it, a cone would be formed. Lastly, revolving the circle around an axis that is parallel to it and outside of it leads to the creation of a cylinder. Understanding these geometric transformations is essential in visualizing how shapes interact in three-dimensional space.

6. Which system includes the skin and provides a barrier against external threats?

- A. Skeletal system
- B. Immune system
- C. Integumentary system**
- D. Excretory system

The integumentary system is composed primarily of the skin, along with hair, nails, and associated glands. Its primary function is to act as a protective barrier against external threats, such as pathogens, chemicals, and physical injuries. The skin serves as the first line of defense, preventing harmful substances from entering the body and providing essential protection against environmental factors. Additionally, the integumentary system is involved in regulating body temperature and detecting sensory information, which further supports its role in maintaining overall health. While the skeletal system provides structure and support to the body, and the immune system is directly involved in defending against pathogens after they have entered the body, neither is primarily responsible for providing a barrier. The excretory system, which focuses on the elimination of waste products from the body, does not play a role in creating a physical barrier against external threats. Therefore, the integumentary system is correctly identified as the system responsible for creating a protective layer.

7. Which zone is characterized by consistently warm temperatures and high humidity?

- A. Temperate zone
- B. Tropical zone**
- C. Subtropics
- D. Cold zone

The tropical zone is characterized by consistently warm temperatures and high humidity because it is situated near the equator, where the sun's rays are most direct throughout the year. This region experiences minimal temperature variation between seasons, typically maintaining warm conditions year-round. The consistent warmth leads to significant moisture in the atmosphere, resulting in high humidity levels. This environment supports lush vegetation and diverse ecosystems, including rainforests, which thrive in the stable climatic conditions found in this zone. Other zones, like the temperate zone or cold zone, do not maintain the same level of warmth and humidity throughout the year, as they experience distinct seasonal changes, making the tropical zone uniquely characterized by its stable, warm, and humid environment.

8. Which formula represents the area of a rectangle or parallelogram?

- A. $A = B \times H$**
- B. $A = 1/2 b \times h$
- C. $A = b + h$
- D. $A = 2 \times (b + h)$

The formula representing the area of a rectangle or parallelogram is based on the understanding that area measures the amount of space within the boundaries of a shape. For both rectangles and parallelograms, the area can be calculated by multiplying the base (B or b) by the height (H or h). In the context of a rectangle, the length serves as the base and the width as the height. For parallelograms, even though the sides slant, the height is still perpendicular to the base, thus preserving the relationship where area equals base multiplied by height. This formula succinctly captures the concept that area is a product of the dimensions that define the shape. The other choices represent different measurements: one formula is for the area of a triangle, another simply sums the base and height, and the last one calculates the perimeter rather than the area. Thus, the maintained relationship in the correct formula accurately represents how to determine the area of these specific shapes.

9. Which term describes a number that can be divided evenly by another number?

- A. Prime number
- B. Composite number**
- C. Multiple
- D. Factor

The term that describes a number that can be divided evenly by another number is "factor." A factor is a number that divides another number without leaving a remainder, indicating a perfect division. For instance, if you consider the number 12, its factors include 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12 itself, as each of these numbers can divide 12 evenly. The other options, while related to numbers, do not describe the specific concept of even division. A prime number is a natural number greater than 1 that has no positive divisors other than 1 and itself, meaning it cannot be divided evenly by any other numbers. A composite number is a natural number that has at least one positive divisor other than one or itself, which means it can be divided evenly by numbers other than just one or itself, but it does not focus specifically on the concept of even division by a single number. A multiple, on the other hand, refers to the product of a number and an integer, indicating how a number can be formed through multiplication rather than division. Thus, the concept of a factor is the most accurate term for describing a number that can be divided evenly by another number.

10. What is the defining characteristic of velocity?

- A. It is a scalar quantity
- B. It measures only the speed of an object
- C. It includes both speed and direction**
- D. It describes the distance traveled

The defining characteristic of velocity is that it includes both speed and direction. Unlike speed, which is only a measure of how fast an object is moving, velocity provides a more comprehensive understanding of an object's motion by specifying the direction in which that speed is applied. For instance, if a car is traveling at 60 miles per hour to the north, its velocity is not just the speed (60 mph) but specifically incorporates the northward direction. This distinction is crucial in physics, as knowing the direction of motion allows for a better understanding of the object's path and can influence how forces interact with the object.

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://praxis25018.examzify.com>

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

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