

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



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
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. Which concept is not typically associated with the causes of World War I?**
 - A. Militarism
 - B. Internationalism
 - C. Imperialism
 - D. Nationalism
- 2. What method is often used for teaching reading to English Language Learners?**
 - A. Independent Study
 - B. Whole-Class Lectures
 - C. Repetition and Language Activities
 - D. Standardized Testing
- 3. How many vertices are there on a square pyramid?**
 - A. 5 vertices
 - B. 4 vertices
 - C. 6 vertices
 - D. 3 vertices
- 4. What phase of the moon occurs when the side facing Earth is not illuminated by the sun?**
 - A. Full moon
 - B. Waxing crescent
 - C. New moon
 - D. Waning gibbous
- 5. What is the primary function of the endocrine system?**
 - A. Regulating digestion and metabolism only
 - B. Producing hormones that maintain homeostasis
 - C. Controlling muscle movement
 - D. Transmitting sensory information

- 6. Which type of reason does an outlier have on the overall data set?**
- A. It has no effect
 - B. It can skew the results
 - C. It simplifies analysis
 - D. It confirms the mean
- 7. What condition is characterized by symptoms such as fatigue, potential mental retardation, and muscle weakness?**
- A. Becker Muscular Dystrophy
 - B. Noonan Syndrome
 - C. Celiac Disease
 - D. Hemophilia
- 8. If there are two middle numbers in a sorted list, how do you find the median?**
- A. Find their sum
 - B. Choose the smaller number
 - C. Choose the larger number
 - D. Average the two numbers
- 9. Which concept requires individuals to make decisions about fulfilling their desires?**
- A. Scarcity
 - B. Choice
 - C. Opportunity cost
 - D. Direct services
- 10. What is the area formula for a circle?**
- A. $A = \pi r^2$
 - B. $A = 2\pi r$
 - C. $A = \pi d$
 - D. $A = \pi r$

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which concept is not typically associated with the causes of World War I?

- A. Militarism
- B. Internationalism**
- C. Imperialism
- D. Nationalism

The concept of internationalism is not typically associated with the causes of World War I. Internationalism generally refers to a political principle that advocates for greater cooperation and understanding between nations, often promoting peace and unity over conflict. This idea contrasts sharply with the other concepts listed, which contributed directly to the tensions leading up to the war. Militarism, imperialism, and nationalism were all significant factors in the buildup to World War I. Militarism involved the arms race and the belief in the necessity of a strong military to assert national interests, which contributed to rising tensions among European powers. Imperialism saw nations competing for colonies and resources, leading to rivalries and conflicts. Nationalism stirred passionate loyalty to one's country and often included the desire for independence among ethnic groups, further exacerbating tensions between nations. Thus, internationalism, which emphasizes collaboration and peace, does not align with the aggressive and confrontational spirit present in the lead-up to the war, making it the option that stands out as not typically associated with the causes of World War I.

2. What method is often used for teaching reading to English Language Learners?

- A. Independent Study
- B. Whole-Class Lectures
- C. Repetition and Language Activities**
- D. Standardized Testing

The method that is often used for teaching reading to English Language Learners is centered around repetition and language activities. This approach is effective because it emphasizes the importance of practice and engagement with language. Repetition helps reinforce vocabulary and concepts, allowing students to gain familiarity and confidence in their reading skills. Language activities, which can include interactive reading, cooperative learning exercises, and games, create a dynamic environment that encourages participation and communication. This method not only supports language acquisition but also caters to various learning styles by allowing students to manipulate language in meaningful contexts, thus fostering a deeper understanding of reading. The combination of these strategies promotes both comprehension and retention, making it an essential practice in teaching reading to English Language Learners.

3. How many vertices are there on a square pyramid?

- A. 5 vertices**
- B. 4 vertices
- C. 6 vertices
- D. 3 vertices

A square pyramid consists of a square base and four triangular faces that converge at a single apex. To determine the number of vertices, we can analyze the components of the pyramid. The square base contributes four vertices, corresponding to each corner of the square. Additionally, there is one vertex at the apex where all four triangular faces meet. Therefore, the total number of vertices is calculated by adding the four vertices from the base to the one apex vertex, resulting in a total of five vertices. This understanding of the geometric structure is crucial in identifying characteristics of three-dimensional shapes and will aid in future questions about polyhedra.

4. What phase of the moon occurs when the side facing Earth is not illuminated by the sun?

- A. Full moon
- B. Waxing crescent
- C. New moon**
- D. Waning gibbous

The new moon phase occurs when the side of the moon facing Earth is not illuminated by sunlight. During this phase, the moon is positioned directly between the Earth and the sun, which causes the sunlit side to face away from us. As a result, the moon appears completely dark and is not visible from Earth. This is a key aspect of the lunar cycle, as it represents the beginning of the moon's phases, leading to the waxing crescent, first quarter, waxing gibbous, full moon, and then back through the waning phases. Understanding this phase is essential for grasping the broader concepts of lunar cycles and how they influence various natural phenomena.

5. What is the primary function of the endocrine system?

- A. Regulating digestion and metabolism only
- B. Producing hormones that maintain homeostasis**
- C. Controlling muscle movement
- D. Transmitting sensory information

The primary function of the endocrine system is to produce hormones that maintain homeostasis. Homeostasis refers to the body's ability to maintain a stable internal environment despite changes in external conditions. The endocrine system achieves this by releasing hormones directly into the bloodstream, which then travel to various organs and tissues to regulate processes such as growth, metabolism, reproduction, and mood. Hormones play crucial roles in various physiological processes, including how the body responds to stress, manages energy levels, and regulates bodily functions, thereby ensuring that all systems work in harmony. The effectiveness of the endocrine system in maintaining homeostasis is vital for overall health and well-being. Other functions mentioned, like regulating digestion, controlling muscle movement, or transmitting sensory information, are primarily handled by different systems in the body. For example, the digestive system is responsible for processing food, the muscular system is controlled by signals from the nervous system, and sensory information is relayed through neural pathways rather than hormonal signals. Thus, the focus of the endocrine system on hormone production distinctly establishes its primary role.

6. Which type of reason does an outlier have on the overall data set?

- A. It has no effect
- B. It can skew the results**
- C. It simplifies analysis
- D. It confirms the mean

An outlier can significantly impact the overall data set because it is a value that deviates significantly from other observations. When an outlier is present, it can skew the results, leading to a misrepresentation of the data's central tendency. For example, in calculating the mean, an outlier can pull the average value in its direction, resulting in a mean that does not accurately reflect the majority of the data points. This skewing effect can distort interpretations of the data, making it crucial to assess the presence and influence of outliers when analyzing a data set. Understanding this aspect is essential for accurate data analysis and valid conclusions.

7. What condition is characterized by symptoms such as fatigue, potential mental retardation, and muscle weakness?

- A. Becker Muscular Dystrophy**
- B. Noonan Syndrome
- C. Celiac Disease
- D. Hemophilia

The condition characterized by symptoms such as fatigue, potential mental retardation, and muscle weakness is Becker Muscular Dystrophy. This disorder is a type of muscular dystrophy that primarily affects skeletal muscles and is caused by mutations in the dystrophin gene. Symptoms typically include progressive muscle weakness, which can lead to physical limitations and fatigue. In some cases, individuals with this condition may also experience learning difficulties or developmental delays, contributing to the potential for intellectual challenges. The association with muscle weakness is particularly significant in Becker Muscular Dystrophy, as the decline in muscle function can be quite pronounced. While other conditions listed have their own symptoms, they do not primarily present with the combination of fatigue and muscle weakness as seen in Becker Muscular Dystrophy. The focus on fatigue and intellectual challenges, alongside physical symptoms, makes this condition distinct in the context of the question.

8. If there are two middle numbers in a sorted list, how do you find the median?

- A. Find their sum
- B. Choose the smaller number
- C. Choose the larger number
- D. Average the two numbers**

Finding the median of a sorted list that contains two middle numbers involves determining the average of those two numbers. The median is defined as the middle value of a dataset, which means that if there is an even number of elements in the list, the two central values must be averaged to obtain the median. This process ensures that the median accurately represents the central tendency of the data. If you were to simply choose the smaller or the larger number, it would fail to reflect the true midpoint of the dataset, as it would not adequately consider the balance of both middle numbers. Therefore, averaging them gives a more comprehensive measure of centrality in the context of the list. Consequently, the appropriate method to find the median in a situation with two middle numbers is to average those two numbers. This is why this approach is the correct answer.

9. Which concept requires individuals to make decisions about fulfilling their desires?

- A. Scarcity
- B. Choice**
- C. Opportunity cost
- D. Direct services

The concept of choice directly relates to individuals making decisions about fulfilling their desires. In economics, choice represents the act of selecting among alternatives when faced with limited resources. Individuals must evaluate their wants and needs, weigh the benefits and drawbacks of each option, and ultimately decide which desires to fulfill based on the choices available to them. By focusing on choice, we acknowledge that when people encounter multiple avenues to satisfy their needs or wants, they must prioritize and opt for the option that they perceive will provide the most satisfaction or the best outcome. This process is fundamental to economic decision-making and personal responsibility. Scarcity, while relevant to the discussion, refers to the inherent limitation of resources compared to unlimited wants, which necessitates choices but is not the decision-making process itself. Opportunity cost is the concept that arises from choice, representing the value of the next best alternative that is foregone when a decision is made, but it does not directly involve the act of making a choice. Direct services pertain to specific forms of assistance or support rather than the decision-making process regarding desires.

10. What is the area formula for a circle?

- A. $A = \pi r^2$**
- B. $A = 2\pi r$
- C. $A = \pi d$
- D. $A = \pi r$

The formula for the area of a circle is represented by $A = \pi r^2$, where A stands for area, π (pi) is a mathematical constant approximately equal to 3.14159, and r is the radius of the circle. This formula indicates that to calculate the area, one must square the radius (multiply the radius by itself) and then multiply that result by π . Understanding this formula is essential because it shows the relationship between the radius of the circle and the area contained within it. As the radius increases, the area increases exponentially due to the squaring of the radius, which highlights the fundamental geometric principles at work in circular shapes. This is important in various applications, including architecture, engineering, and physics. The other choices represent different properties of circles: $2\pi r$ is the formula for the circumference of a circle, which measures the distance around the circle; πd is another way to express the circumference, where d represents the diameter; and πr is not a standard formula for any key property of circles. Therefore, $A = \pi r^2$ is the correct and relevant formula for calculating the area of a circle.

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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