

# Psychology of Exceptional Child 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 term is NOT one of the original six classifications in Bloom's Taxonomy?**
  - A. Remember**
  - B. Analyze**
  - C. Create**
  - D. Synthesize**
  
- 2. How many days are in a year?**
  - A. 365 days**
  - B. 360 days**
  - C. 364 days**
  - D. 366 days**
  
- 3. Which learner type is described as hands-on with strong hand-eye coordination?**
  - A. Visual-Spatial**
  - B. Verbal-Linguistic**
  - C. Bodily-Kinesthetic**
  - D. Musical-Rhythmic**
  
- 4. What does the A in STEAM stand for?**
  - A. Architecture**
  - B. Algorithm**
  - C. Art**
  - D. Animation**
  
- 5. An IEP typically ends at which endpoint?**
  - A. Age 14**
  - B. Age 18**
  - C. Age 21**
  - D. Age 22 or Graduation**

- 6. In an andragogical framework, which statement about adult learners is most accurate?**
- A. Learners rely solely on external motivation**
  - B. Learners learn only via lectures**
  - C. Learners are self-directed**
  - D. Learners require constant guidance**
- 7. Theodore Roosevelt's domestic agenda was known as which?**
- A. Good Deal**
  - B. Fair Deal**
  - C. Square Deal**
  - D. New Deal**
- 8. Peda/Pais is a Greek word for which meaning?**
- A. Latin / large city / old**
  - B. Greek / small child / young / boy**
  - C. Greek / large country / man**
  - D. Greek / young woman / girl**
- 9. The Old Testament portion of the Protestant King James Bible contains how many books?**
- A. 46**
  - B. 66**
  - C. 39**
  - D. 27**
- 10. When did STEM education start in the United States?**
- A. Morill Act of 1910**
  - B. Morrill Act of 1986**
  - C. Morill Act of 1862**
  - D. The Smith-Hughes Act of 1917**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Which term is NOT one of the original six classifications in Bloom's Taxonomy?**

- A. Remember**
- B. Analyze**
- C. Create**
- D. Synthesize**

Bloom's taxonomy distinguishes levels of thinking in a learning objective. In the original 1956 edition, the six classifications are Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Analysis, Synthesis, and Evaluation. The term that is not part of those original six is Create. Create comes from the revised taxonomy (2001), where the six levels are Remember, Understand, Apply, Analyze, Evaluate, and Create, with Synthesis having been replaced by Create. So Remember, Analyze, and Synthesize belong to the original set, while Create does not.

**2. How many days are in a year?**

- A. 365 days**
- B. 360 days**
- C. 364 days**
- D. 366 days**

The number of days in a year is based on the Earth's orbit around the Sun, which is about 365.2422 days. To keep our calendar in sync with that orbit, we use a standard year of 365 days and add one extra day every few years in a leap year, giving 366 days then. There are also rules for century years: a year divisible by 100 is not a leap year unless it is also divisible by 400. So, most years have 365 days, while a leap year has 366 days. The options 360 and 364 do not reflect the modern calendar, and 366 only occurs in those leap years. Therefore, 365 days is the typical count for a year.

**3. Which learner type is described as hands-on with strong hand-eye coordination?**

- A. Visual-Spatial**
- B. Verbal-Linguistic**
- C. Bodily-Kinesthetic**
- D. Musical-Rhythmic**

Hands-on learning with strong hand-eye coordination points to bodily-kinesthetic intelligence, a way of describing learners who grasp concepts by moving, doing, and manipulating objects. People with this strength typically excel in activities that require precise motor control and coordinating what they see with how they move, such as sports, dance, crafts, or hands-on lab tasks. This focus on physical action and movement is the hallmark of bodily-kinesthetic learners. In contrast, visual-spatial relies on pictures and spatial reasoning, verbal-linguistic on words and language, and musical-rhythmic on rhythm and sound patterns. So the best match for a description of someone who learns best through hands-on activity and strong hand-eye coordination is bodily-kinesthetic.

#### 4. What does the A in STEAM stand for?

- A. Architecture
- B. Algorithm
- C. Art**
- D. Animation

Art is the A in STEAM. The idea behind STEAM is to blend scientific and technical work with creative thinking, so the A represents Arts—encompassing visual arts, performing arts, design, and other creative disciplines. Including Arts helps students see how imagination, aesthetics, and communication contribute to solving real problems, shaping prototypes, and conveying ideas just as much as data and formulas do. While fields like Architecture or Animation are part of the broader creative world, the established acronym uses Arts to cover a wide range of creative activities and disciplines, signaling a broad, integrative approach rather than pointing to a single field.

#### 5. An IEP typically ends at which endpoint?

- A. Age 14
- B. Age 18
- C. Age 21
- D. Age 22 or Graduation**

An IEP covers services while a student remains eligible for special education under IDEA. The official endpoint is either turning 22 or graduating from high school with a regular diploma, whichever happens first. If the student graduates with a regular diploma before turning 22, the IEP ends at graduation. If the student reaches age 22 before graduation, the IEP ends at that birthday. After that, supports transition to adult programs outside IDEA.

#### 6. In an andragogical framework, which statement about adult learners is most accurate?

- A. Learners rely solely on external motivation
- B. Learners learn only via lectures
- C. Learners are self-directed**
- D. Learners require constant guidance

The main idea is that adult learners are self-directed. In andragogy, adults take responsibility for their own learning: they identify what they need to learn, set goals, choose resources and strategies, monitor their progress, and assess outcomes. This fits with adults' life experience and practical focus, so they generally prefer learning they can control and apply directly to real-world tasks. The other statements describe a more teacher-centered approach—relying on external motivation, learning mainly through lectures, or needing constant guidance—which doesn't align with how adults typically engage with learning. In this framework, the instructor is often a facilitator who provides resources and support rather than dictating every step.

**7. Theodore Roosevelt's domestic agenda was known as which?**

- A. Good Deal**
- B. Fair Deal**
- C. Square Deal**
- D. New Deal**

The main idea being tested is the name of Theodore Roosevelt's domestic reform program, which is known as the Square Deal. This label captures Roosevelt's aim to create fairness for all groups—big business, workers, and consumers—by regulating corporations, protecting consumers, and conserving natural resources. He believed the federal government should curb the excesses of monopolies while preserving a framework where honest competition could thrive. Think of it as balancing the power between industry and the public, not demolishing business or giving free rein to it. That balance showed up in concrete actions you might recognize: trust-busting to curb monopolies, consumer protections such as the Pure Food and Drug Act and Meat Inspection Act, and efforts to conserve natural resources, including establishing national parks and the U.S. Forest Service. These moves illustrate the Square Deal in action—striving for fairness and accountability across sectors. This term is distinct from the other eras: the New Deal refers to FDR's responses to the Great Depression, and the Fair Deal to Truman's postwar reforms. The phrase Square Deal is the specific label for Roosevelt's early-1900s approach.

**8. Peda/Pais is a Greek word for which meaning?**

- A. Latin / large city / old**
- B. Greek / small child / young / boy**
- C. Greek / large country / man**
- D. Greek / young woman / girl**

The concept being tested is recognizing a Greek root that refers to a child. In ancient Greek, pais ( παις ) means a child, boy, or youth, and English terms about children borrow this root as paed- or pedi- (as in pediatrics, pediatrician, pedagogy). That is why the option identifying a Greek origin and meaning "small child / young / boy" is the best fit. The other choices mix up the language or the meaning: they suggest Latin origin or refer to different concepts like city, old, country, man, or a female, none of which match the Greek root pais. This kind of root knowledge helps explain why terms related to children (pediatric, pedagogy, etc.) carry that child-centered meaning.

**9. The Old Testament portion of the Protestant King James Bible contains how many books?**

- A. 46**
- B. 66**
- C. 39**
- D. 27**

The main idea is how Protestant canons count the books. In Protestant tradition, including the King James Bible, the Old Testament has 39 books. Other Christian traditions, like Catholic or Orthodox, include additional books (the Deuterocanonicals), which makes their Old Testament count higher. In many KJV editions there's a separate Apocrypha section, but those books aren't counted as part of the Old Testament in Protestant canons. So the full Protestant Bible totals 39 (Old Testament) plus 27 (New Testament) = 66 books.

**10. When did STEM education start in the United States?**

- A. Morill Act of 1910**
- B. Morrill Act of 1986**
- C. Morill Act of 1862**
- D. The Smith-Hughes Act of 1917**

The beginning of broad STEM education in the United States is linked to the Morrill Act of 1862. This act provided federal land to states to establish land-grant colleges focused on agriculture and the mechanical arts, effectively funding public institutions that emphasized practical science and engineering. By expanding access to higher education in technical fields, it set in motion the nationwide growth of STEM programs and called many students into technical careers, far beyond the small, private colleges that had dominated earlier. The Smith-Hughes Act of 1917 came later and targeted secondary vocational education, not the initial expansion of STEM at the college level. The other dates listed don't reflect the foundational change in how STEM education spread across the country.

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://psychologyofexceptionalchild.examzify.com>**

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

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