

Sherpa Level 5 Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

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- 1. Choosing to eschew something means you are?**
 - A. Embracing it**
 - B. Ignoring it**
 - C. Avoiding it**
 - D. Accepting it**
- 2. Which word suggests a theme of horror related to death or decay?**
 - A. Macabre**
 - B. Grim**
 - C. Morbid**
 - D. Joyful**
- 3. What is the appropriate term for a detailed explanation or interpretation within a legal framework?**
 - A. Writ**
 - B. Statute**
 - C. Codex**
 - D. Directive**
- 4. What does a sycophant typically do?**
 - A. Inspire others**
 - B. Flatter those in authority**
 - C. Provide honest advice**
 - D. Seek knowledge**
- 5. What term expresses sorrow or is characterized as melancholy?**
 - A. Plumb**
 - B. Peculiar**
 - C. Pallor**
 - D. Plaintive**

- 6. Which word refers to making repayment or returning?**
- A. Reciprocate**
 - B. Requite**
 - C. Reimburse**
 - D. Restore**
- 7. What term is used to describe someone who is penitent or remorseful?**
- A. Regretful**
 - B. Contrite**
 - C. Repentant**
 - D. Sorry**
- 8. Which of the following describes a turning or twisting force?**
- A. Torque**
 - B. Force**
 - C. Pressure**
 - D. Moment**
- 9. What is often the primary purpose of an ensign?**
- A. To provide guidance**
 - B. To represent a military unit**
 - C. To signal distress**
 - D. To serve as decoration**
- 10. Which of the following terms describes a person who commonly breaks the mold or standard?**
- A. Denizen**
 - B. Dervish**
 - C. Eccentric**
 - D. Diffused**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Choosing to eschew something means you are?

- A. Embracing it**
- B. Ignoring it**
- C. Avoiding it**
- D. Accepting it**

Choosing to eschew something means you are actively avoiding or refraining from it. This term often conveys a deliberate choice to stay away from certain actions, habits, or practices, typically for moral, ethical, or personal reasons. By using "eschew," it implies a conscious decision to reject or eliminate something from one's life rather than passively ignoring it or embracing it. In contrast, the other options represent different attitudes towards the subject; to embrace something is to accept it fully, while ignoring it means to overlook or pay no attention to it, and accepting it implies a readiness to receive or believe in something. These definitions highlight how eschewing specifically denotes a purposeful avoidance, making it distinct from mere acceptance or ignorance.

2. Which word suggests a theme of horror related to death or decay?

- A. Macabre**
- B. Grim**
- C. Morbid**
- D. Joyful**

The word "macabre" specifically evokes a strong theme of horror associated with death or decay. It is often used to describe art, literature, or situations that are unsettling and revolve around the grim aspects of mortality. The term has connotations of the grotesque, and it embodies an appreciation for the disturbing or the eerie elements that surround death. For instance, macabre imagery in horror stories capitalizes on the unsettling quality of death to elicit a visceral reaction from the audience. While the other terms do carry somber or serious tones, none encapsulate the specific horror-related themes of death or decay as effectively as "macabre." "Grim" suggests a serious or forbidding quality, "morbid" references an unhealthy interest in subjects of death, but "macabre" is the term that most strongly conjures images of the chilling reality of mortality in a dramatic and vivid way. "Joyful," on the other hand, diverges completely from the themes of horror and death, highlighting the contrast with "macabre." This makes "macabre" the most fitting choice for this theme.

3. What is the appropriate term for a detailed explanation or interpretation within a legal framework?

- A. Writ**
- B. Statute**
- C. Codex**
- D. Directive**

The term that refers to a detailed explanation or interpretation within a legal framework is typically "directive." Directives are authoritative instructions or orders that provide specific guidance on how laws or regulations should be interpreted and applied. They may be issued by governmental bodies or agencies and aid in clarifying the intentions behind statutory laws, thus ensuring consistent interpretation across different jurisdictions or situations. On the other hand, a writ is a formal order issued by a court, a statute is a written law enacted by a legislative body, and a codex refers to a collection of laws or legal codes. While each of these terms has its own significance within the legal system, they do not specifically convey the idea of providing a detailed explanation or interpretation as effectively as a directive does.

4. What does a sycophant typically do?

- A. Inspire others**
- B. Flatter those in authority**
- C. Provide honest advice**
- D. Seek knowledge**

A sycophant typically engages in flattery towards those in positions of authority. This behavior is characterized by excessive praise or compliments, which are often insincere and motivated by self-interest rather than genuine admiration. The sycophant aims to gain favor and improve their own position, leveraging their flattery to manipulate or influence those with power. This relationship is inherently transactional, as the sycophant may seek rewards, be it social status, job security, or personal benefits, through their insincere admiration. While inspiring others, providing honest advice, and seeking knowledge could be seen as positive traits, they do not align with the definition and behavior of a sycophant. The nature of sycophancy embodies a lack of authenticity and relies on ingratiation, contrasting with the values of honesty and genuine mentorship.

5. What term expresses sorrow or is characterized as melancholy?

- A. Plumb**
- B. Peculiar**
- C. Pallor**
- D. Plaintive**

The term that best expresses sorrow or is characterized as melancholy is "plaintive." This word is often used to describe sounds, tones, or expressions that convey sadness or a mournful quality. For example, plaintive melodies or plaintive cries evoke feelings of sorrow and longing, effectively capturing the essence of a melancholic mood. In contrast, the other terms listed do not directly convey sorrow or melancholy. "Plumb" relates more to measurement or depth rather than emotional expression. "Peculiar" refers to something that is strange or unusual, lacking any intrinsic association with sadness. "Pallor," while it denotes paleness, typically associated with illness or shock, does not inherently express emotional sorrow. Therefore, "plaintive" stands out as the term that accurately encapsulates sorrowful or mournful characteristics.

6. Which word refers to making repayment or returning?

- A. Reciprocate**
- B. Requite**
- C. Reimburse**
- D. Restore**

The term that most accurately refers to making repayment or returning is "reimburse." This word specifically denotes the act of compensating someone for money that they have spent or a financial obligation that has been incurred. It implies a clear transaction where an amount is paid back, restoring financial balance to the involved parties. In the options provided, "reciprocate" typically refers to the notion of responding to a gesture or action with a corresponding act, which may not involve a repayment context. "Requite" often relates to returning a favor, but it doesn't strictly connote the financial aspect of repayment. "Restore," on the other hand, generally means to bring something back to its original condition or state, but it doesn't specifically imply financial repayment. Therefore, "reimburse" is the most fitting choice, as it directly pertains to the act of returning funds or compensating an expense incurred.

7. What term is used to describe someone who is penitent or remorseful?

A. Regretful

B. Contrite

C. Repentant

D. Sorry

The term "contrite" specifically describes a person who feels deep remorse or regret for their actions, particularly in a moral or spiritual context. It carries a connotation of sincerity and genuine regret for wrongdoing, suggesting a movement toward a more empathetic and understanding state. This word is often used in religious or moral discussions to depict someone who recognizes their faults and seeks forgiveness. While "regretful," "repentant," and "sorry" can also indicate feelings of remorse, they do not encapsulate the same depth or context that "contrite" does. For instance, "regretful" implies sorrow over a missed opportunity or mistake but may lack the moral element that "contrite" embodies. "Repentant" is close, but it suggests a broader notion of turning away from sin or wrongdoing that doesn't necessarily convey the immediate feelings associated with personal guilt. "Sorry" is a more casual term that can express regret but often lacks the weight of spiritual or moral connotations, making "contrite" the most precise term for someone who is penitent.

8. Which of the following describes a turning or twisting force?

A. Torque

B. Force

C. Pressure

D. Moment

The term that describes a turning or twisting force is torque. Torque is a measure of the rotational force that can cause an object to rotate about an axis. It is the result of a force applied at a distance from a pivot point or axis, and its effectiveness in causing rotation is dependent on both the magnitude of the force and the distance from the pivot point, known as the lever arm. In contrast, while 'force' refers to any interaction that can change the motion of an object, it does not specifically indicate rotation. 'Pressure' is defined as a force exerted over an area, usually in a perpendicular direction, and is not related to rotational effects. The term 'moment' can sometimes refer to the concept of torque in certain contexts, particularly in engineering, but is generally less specific than 'torque' and may refer to other types of moments, such as bending moments in structural engineering, which are also not solely about twisting forces. Understanding torque is essential in physics and engineering, particularly when analyzing the behavior of systems under rotational forces. It plays a crucial role in mechanics, enabling the calculation of how much twisting force is necessary to achieve desired rotations in various applications.

9. What is often the primary purpose of an ensign?

- A. To provide guidance
- B. To represent a military unit**
- C. To signal distress
- D. To serve as decoration

The primary purpose of an ensign is to represent a military unit. An ensign is a flag or standard that signifies a nation's military forces and their affiliations. It serves as a unifying symbol for service members, denoting their identity and allegiance. In military contexts, specific ensigns can reflect the branch of service and provide a sense of pride and cohesion within that unit. This representation is crucial for recognizing and distinguishing different units during operations, ceremonies, and in the field. Furthermore, ensigns can also play a role in signaling authority and command within military structures. While providing guidance and serving decorative purposes can be aspects of flags in general, when considering the specific function of an ensign, its primary role remains centered around representation and identification of military forces.

10. Which of the following terms describes a person who commonly breaks the mold or standard?

- A. Denizen
- B. Dervish
- C. Eccentric**
- D. Diffused

The term "eccentric" perfectly captures the essence of someone who deviates from conventional norms or expectations. An eccentric individual often has unique behaviors, ideas, or ways of thinking that set them apart from the average person. This deviation can manifest in various forms, such as unconventional fashion choices, unique hobbies, or innovative thinking that challenges the status quo. Eccentricity is generally viewed positively when associated with creativity and originality, as these individuals tend to contribute fresh perspectives and ideas that enrich society. In contrast, the other terms do not convey the same meaning. A "denizen" refers to an inhabitant or resident of a particular place, which does not imply any deviation from the norm. A "dervish," often associated with Sufi mystics, is someone who exhibits ecstatic or uncontrolled behavior, but this is more about their religious practice than breaking societal molds. "Diffused" relates to something that is spread out or scattered, lacking the connotation of individualism or uniqueness found in the concept of eccentricity. Thus, "eccentric" is indeed the most appropriate choice.