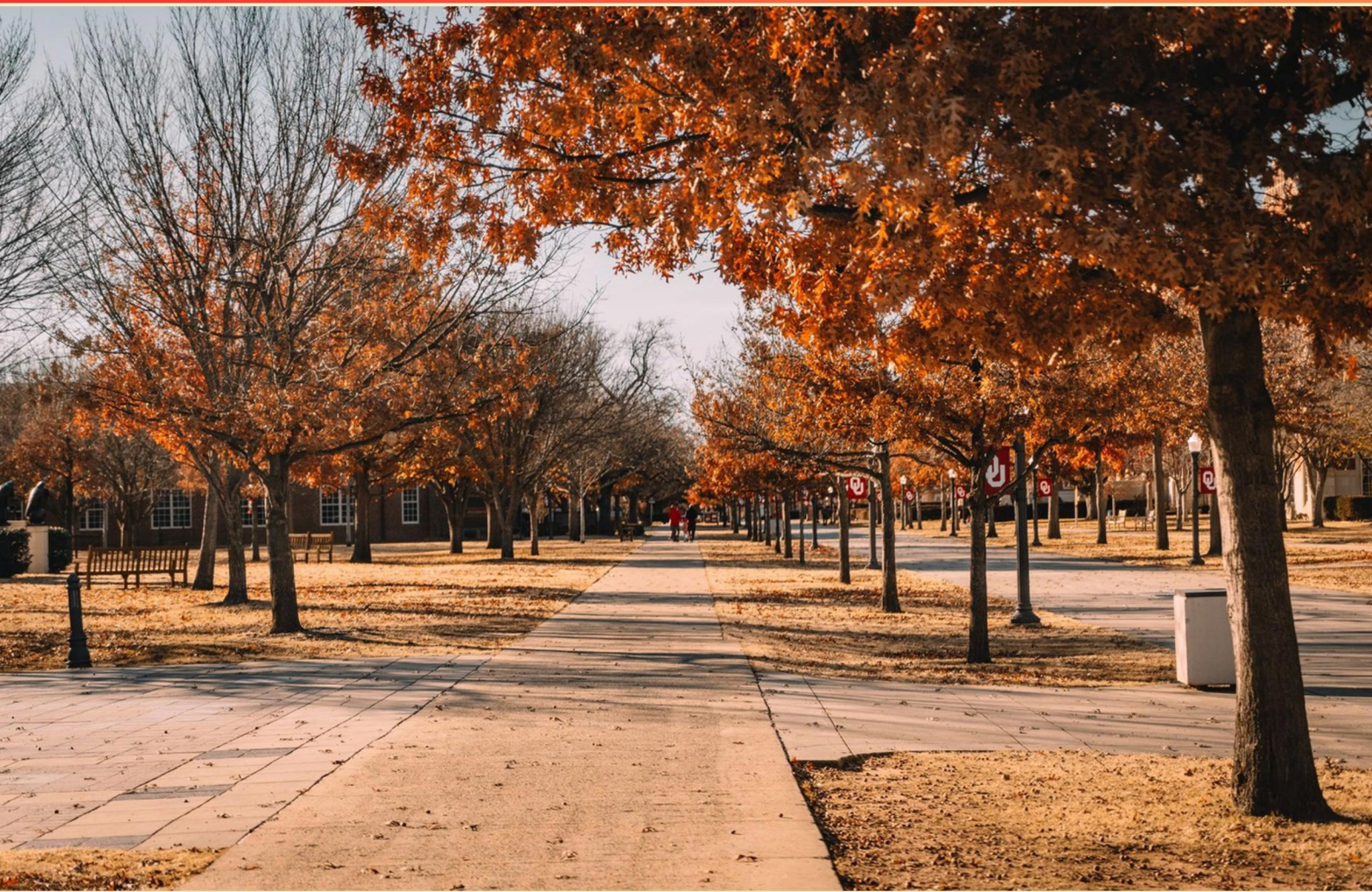


SPCL COLLEGE COUNSELING (7820) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

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. When advising international students, what is the typical visa process and what is SEVIS?

- A. Admission offer, issuance of I-20/DS-2019, visa application (F-1/J-1), SEVIS is the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System that tracks student status and enrollments.
- B. Application for permanent residency; SEVIS is used for student loans.
- C. No visa is required; SEVIS is a scholarship program.
- D. International students apply after enrollment; SEVIS monitors athletic eligibility.

2. HBCUs have contributed to approximately what percentage of Black Medical Doctors and Dentists?

- A. 70%
- B. 25%
- C. 60%
- D. 55%

3. Which practice best supports equitable college advising for all students?

- A. Encouraging only high-achieving students to apply to college
- B. Providing the same college list to every student regardless of interests
- C. Offering individualized guidance based on each student's goals and circumstances
- D. Limiting college information to seniors only

4. When evaluating campus safety and housing options, which statement reflects recommended counselor guidance?

- A. Review campus safety data, housing policies for freshmen, on-campus vs off-campus living, campus climate resources, clubs and support networks; visit campus and ask targeted questions.
- B. Ask only about dining options.
- C. Discuss campus climate resources.
- D. Review campus safety data, housing policies for freshmen, on-campus vs off-campus living, campus climate resources, clubs and support networks; visit campus and ask targeted questions.

- 5. What is a key benefit of organizing college fairs and information sessions for students and families?**
- A. It eliminates the need for individual counseling
 - B. It exposes students to a variety of postsecondary options and pathways
 - C. It guarantees admission to participating colleges
 - D. It replaces the need for financial aid planning
- 6. Which statement is true about CUNY and SUNY tuition levels?**
- A. CUNY's in-state tuition is about \$7,000 and SUNY's is about \$15,000.
 - B. CUNY's in-state tuition is about \$15,000 and SUNY's is about \$7,000.
 - C. Both are about \$7,000.
 - D. Both are about \$15,000.
- 7. Which option best describes an equitable approach to advising?**
- A. Providing the same list of colleges to every student
 - B. Encouraging students to consider only elite universities
 - C. Offering guidance tailored to each student's goals and circumstances
 - D. Limiting college information based on grade level
- 8. How many HBCUs are there?**
- A. 99
 - B. 50
 - C. 106
 - D. 88
- 9. Which of the following experiences was reported more frequently by LGBTQ college students compared to non-LGBTQ students?**
- A. Higher graduation rates
 - B. More access to financial aid
 - C. Higher rates of bullying, harassment, and assault
 - D. Greater participation in athletics

10. Which system has 30 community colleges?

- A. CUNY
- B. SUNY
- C. Neither
- D. Both

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. When advising international students, what is the typical visa process and what is SEVIS?

- A. Admission offer, issuance of I-20/DS-2019, visa application (F-1/J-1), SEVIS is the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System that tracks student status and enrollments.**
- B. Application for permanent residency; SEVIS is used for student loans.
- C. No visa is required; SEVIS is a scholarship program.
- D. International students apply after enrollment; SEVIS monitors athletic eligibility.

The main idea is how the U.S. nonimmigrant student visa process works and what SEVIS does. After a student is admitted to a school, the institution issues an I-20 (for F-1) or a DS-2019 (for J-1). This document is used to apply for the appropriate student visa at a U.S. consulate or embassy. SEVIS, the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System, is the government system that records a student's immigration status, enrollment, and program details, and is updated by the school throughout the student's stay. Paying the SEVIS fee is part of the process before the visa interview, and the visa allows entry to the United States with status tied to SEVIS records. The other options mix up concepts: permanent residency is not the typical path for initiating study in the U.S.; SEVIS is not a student-loan program; a visa is required to enter, not something you apply for after enrollment; and SEVIS tracks student enrollment and status, not athletic eligibility.

2. HBCUs have contributed to approximately what percentage of Black Medical Doctors and Dentists?

- A. 70%**
- B. 25%
- C. 60%
- D. 55%

This question centers on the historical role of HBCUs in shaping the Black medical workforce. For many decades, HBCUs provided the primary pathway for Black students to pursue medical training because other institutions were segregated. Institutions like Howard University and Meharry Medical College produced a large share of Black physicians and dentists who practiced nationwide. Because these schools were among the few options available, the proportion of Black doctors and dentists educated at HBCUs remained very high, roughly around seventy percent. That figure captures the significant impact these schools had in creating a pipeline of Black medical professionals. While more recent decades have seen broader access to medical education at non-HBCU schools, the historical contribution from HBCUs remains substantial, which is why the seventy percent estimate is the best match.

3. Which practice best supports equitable college advising for all students?

- A. Encouraging only high-achieving students to apply to college
- B. Providing the same college list to every student regardless of interests
- C. Offering individualized guidance based on each student's goals and circumstances**
- D. Limiting college information to seniors only

Equitable college advising means delivering guidance that is tailored to each student's goals, interests, background, readiness, and resources, so every student has a fair chance to explore options and receive the support they need. When advisers personalize conversations and recommendations, students see paths that fit who they are, which helps overcome barriers and reduces systemic bias. This approach also makes it easier to connect students with important services, deadlines, funding options, and campus fit considerations. The other practices fall short because they push a single path or treat all students the same, ignoring individual aspirations and circumstances, or they restrict access to information until later, which can leave students unprepared or unaware of options.

4. When evaluating campus safety and housing options, which statement reflects recommended counselor guidance?

- A. Review campus safety data, housing policies for freshmen, on-campus vs off-campus living, campus climate resources, clubs and support networks; visit campus and ask targeted questions.
- B. Ask only about dining options.
- C. Discuss campus climate resources.
- D. Review campus safety data, housing policies for freshmen, on-campus vs off-campus living, campus climate resources, clubs and support networks; visit campus and ask targeted questions.**

When evaluating campus safety and housing options, the best guidance is to take a broad, informed look at multiple factors and verify them by visiting the campus and asking focused questions. Reviewing safety data provides objective information about incident trends, response times, and what the campus actually does to protect students. Checking housing policies for freshmen reveals guarantees, requirements, and how living arrangements are assigned, which directly affect safety and daily routines. Comparing on-campus versus off-campus living highlights differences in security resources, transportation options, lease terms, and accountability. Considering campus climate resources shows what support is available for mental health, harassment, reporting mechanisms, and inclusive environments, all of which shape how safe students feel and how easily they can seek help. And knowing about clubs and support networks indicates where peer-based safety nets and community connections can support students in staying informed and supported. Putting all of this together, and then visiting the campus to ask targeted questions about security measures, lighting and patrols, emergency communications, housing security, lease terms, guest policies, and available support services, gives a complete, realistic picture of safety and living conditions. Focusing on just one area, like dining options or campus climate resources alone, misses critical pieces of the overall safety picture.

5. What is a key benefit of organizing college fairs and information sessions for students and families?

- A. It eliminates the need for individual counseling
- B. It exposes students to a variety of postsecondary options and pathways**
- C. It guarantees admission to participating colleges
- D. It replaces the need for financial aid planning

Organizing college fairs and information sessions helps students and families explore a wide range of postsecondary options and pathways. These events bring many colleges and programs together, allowing you to compare majors, admission requirements, campus cultures, and financial aid resources in one place. Talking directly with admissions staff and collecting materials clarifies what different paths look like and helps you plan steps with more confidence. This broad exposure supports informed decision-making about where to apply and how to prepare, rather than narrowing choices to a single option. It does not guarantee admission and it complements, rather than replaces, ongoing counseling and financial aid planning.

6. Which statement is true about CUNY and SUNY tuition levels?

- A. CUNY's in-state tuition is about \$7,000 and SUNY's is about \$15,000.**
- B. CUNY's in-state tuition is about \$15,000 and SUNY's is about \$7,000.
- C. Both are about \$7,000.
- D. Both are about \$15,000.

Understanding relative tuition levels between public university systems helps you compare affordability for in-state students. In general, CUNY's undergraduate in-state cost is around seven thousand dollars per year, while SUNY's in-state cost is higher, around fifteen thousand dollars per year. This reflects differences in campus mix and funding structures: SUNY includes a range of campuses with varying operating costs, which can push the average higher, whereas CUNY's system often has lower base tuition. Remember, these figures are rough, vary by campus and year, and don't include all fees. The statement aligns with the typical pattern that SUNY costs more for in-state undergraduates than CUNY.

7. Which option best describes an equitable approach to advising?

- A. Providing the same list of colleges to every student
- B. Encouraging students to consider only elite universities
- C. Offering guidance tailored to each student's goals and circumstances**
- D. Limiting college information based on grade level

Equitable advising means meeting each student where they are, recognizing different goals, backgrounds, and constraints, and guiding them with information that fits their unique situation. The best option reflects this by offering guidance tailored to each student's goals and circumstances, helping them explore options that align with their interests, financial situation, and aspirations rather than forcing a single path on everyone. Providing the same list of colleges to every student treats people as if their needs are identical, which ignores differences in interests, finances, and readiness. Focusing only on elite universities pushes a prestige bias that can mislead students from affordable, accessible, and well-suited options. Limiting information based on grade level prevents timely, independent planning and blocks students from considering all viable routes.

8. How many HBCUs are there?

- A. 99**
- B. 50
- C. 106
- D. 88

HBCUs are a group of institutions in the United States established primarily to serve Black students, many founded before 1964. The exact count changes slightly depending on which schools are included (for example, whether some two-year colleges are counted) and how recently schools have changed status. Because of these varying definitions, the commonly cited total sits around the late 90s, with 99 as the standard figure you'll see in many references. That's why 99 is the best answer here. The other numbers don't align with the typical tally used in educational sources.

9. Which of the following experiences was reported more frequently by LGBTQ college students compared to non-LGBTQ students?

- A. Higher graduation rates
- B. More access to financial aid
- C. Higher rates of bullying, harassment, and assault**
- D. Greater participation in athletics

LGBTQ students often experience a harsher campus climate, with more frequent bullying, harassment, and sometimes assault from peers and even staff. This pattern reflects minority stress and stigma that create unsafe or unwelcoming environments for LGBTQ students, and it's repeatedly shown in campus surveys and research. Because of this consistent evidence, the experience of higher rates of bullying, harassment, and assault is the one reported more often by LGBTQ students than by non-LGBTQ students. Other options don't show the same consistent pattern. Graduation rates, access to financial aid, and athletic participation aren't universally higher for LGBTQ students and aren't as strongly supported by research as areas where LGBTQ students report more negative experiences.

10. Which system has 30 community colleges?

- A. CUNY
- B. SUNY**
- C. Neither
- D. Both

Think about how public college networks are organized. In New York, the statewide system that includes a broad network of campuses, including a full set of community colleges, has a total of thirty community colleges. That specific count is what links the system to having 30 community colleges. The other system, which operates under a different structure and geography, does not match that exact number. So the system with 30 community colleges is SUNY.

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://spcl7820.examzify.com>

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

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