

Substitute Teacher Education & Development Institute (STEDI) Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

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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. After collecting lengthy writing assignments, you excuse students to the playground for 15 minutes. This arrangement allows you to:**
 - A. Organize grading immediately**
 - B. Escort the students to the playground and supervise them while they play**
 - C. Free time to relax**
 - D. Dismiss early for lunch**

- 2. In special education, when students need structure and consistency, you should:**
 - A. Follow the schedule and lesson plans as outlined by the permanent teacher. You are the one responsible for continued learning.**
 - B. Create your own flexible plan as needed**
 - C. Ignore the official plans**
 - D. Let students decide daily**

- 3. Which set of practices is most effective for promoting good behavior in the classroom?**
 - A. Create a risk-free environment**
 - B. Set clear expectations**
 - C. Praise appropriate behavior**
 - D. All of the above**

- 4. Which statement reflects a feature of good questions in the classroom?**
 - A. Encourage students to ask their own questions.**
 - B. Always provide the answer yourself.**
 - C. Focus solely on memorization.**
 - D. Require students to work silently.**

- 5. Which practice most effectively reinforces positive behavior in the classroom?**
 - A. Praising appropriate behavior**
 - B. Punishing all misbehavior equally**
 - C. Withholding participation for long periods**
 - D. Relying on self-monitoring without feedback**

- 6. If a substitute is supervising a recess period, which action is recommended?**
- A. Leave students unattended for moments**
 - B. Escort the students to the playground and supervise them while they play**
 - C. Go inside to grade papers**
 - D. Dismiss students immediately**
- 7. Which of the following from your SubPack or Resource Kit will contribute MOST to your personal safety and well being?**
- A. Disposable gloves**
 - B. A notebook**
 - C. A highlighter**
 - D. A calculator**
- 8. What best describes the approach to address a class where one student is disengaged and one is engaged during reading?**
- A. Recognize and thank the engaged student.**
 - B. Publicly rebuke the disengaged student.**
 - C. End the reading.**
 - D. Send the engaged student to the office**
- 9. Which statement would be FALSE about bullying according to the given definition?**
- A. Is repeated**
 - B. Is aggressive**
 - C. Is unwanted**
 - D. Is occasional or friendly**
- 10. Class rules are most effective when:**
- A. Stated concisely and convey expectations for students**
 - B. Long and detailed**
 - C. Broad and general**
 - D. Announced only to some students**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. After collecting lengthy writing assignments, you excuse students to the playground for 15 minutes. This arrangement allows you to:

A. Organize grading immediately

B. Escort the students to the playground and supervise them while they play

C. Free time to relax

D. Dismiss early for lunch

When students are released to the playground after a long writing task, you still have the responsibility to keep them safe and under control. Escorting them and supervising while they play lets you enforce rules, watch for hazards, and handle any behavior issues promptly. It also provides a brief, structured way to transition from quiet work to movement, helping students reset before returning to the next activity. This option aligns with the duty to supervise students during transitions and outdoor activities. It isn't about grading, it isn't free time for you, and it isn't an early lunch dismissal.

2. In special education, when students need structure and consistency, you should:

A. Follow the schedule and lesson plans as outlined by the permanent teacher. You are the one responsible for continued learning.

B. Create your own flexible plan as needed

C. Ignore the official plans

D. Let students decide daily

When students need structure and consistency, sticking to the established routines and the schedule and lesson plans provided by the permanent teacher is essential. This approach keeps instruction aligned with each student's IEP goals and accommodations, offers predictable transitions and expectations, and supports steady progress by maintaining continuity from one day to the next. Deviating by creating a personal flexible plan can disrupt that stability and may miss required supports, while ignoring official plans or letting students decide daily removes the structure these learners rely on and can undermine instructional outcomes.

3. Which set of practices is most effective for promoting good behavior in the classroom?

- A. Create a risk-free environment**
- B. Set clear expectations**
- C. Praise appropriate behavior**
- D. All of the above**

Promoting good behavior in the classroom works best when you combine a safe, supportive climate with clear rules and positive reinforcement. A risk-free environment helps students feel secure enough to participate, take learning risks, and communicate without fear of ridicule or harsh punishment. Clear expectations give students a concrete understanding of what behavior is acceptable in different situations, reducing confusion and making it easier to follow routines. Praising appropriate behavior reinforces the actions you want to see, showing students that good conduct leads to positive attention and outcomes, which increases the likelihood they'll repeat those behaviors. When those three elements are together, they create a stable, predictable culture: students know what to do, they feel safe to do it, and they're encouraged to do it through positive reinforcement. Each piece supports the others, and together they address environment, structure, and motivation, making the approach more effective than any single practice on its own.

4. Which statement reflects a feature of good questions in the classroom?

- A. Encourage students to ask their own questions.**
- B. Always provide the answer yourself.**
- C. Focus solely on memorization.**
- D. Require students to work silently.**

Inviting students to generate and ask their own questions is a hallmark of effective classroom questioning. When learners pose questions, they become active participants, articulate what they're curious about or unclear on, and guide the direction of the discussion. This approach shows that learning is a collaborative process and gives you a window into how students are thinking, which helps you tailor support and push understanding further. It also helps students develop critical thinking and metacognitive skills as they learn to ask questions that probe explanations, evidence, and connections. Offering the answer directly stifles inquiry and keeps students in a passive role, limiting their opportunity to practice forming meaningful questions. Focusing only on memorization tends to promote surface-level recall rather than understanding, and requiring silent work reduces interaction that fuels curiosity and collaborative learning. By contrast, letting students ask their own questions keeps the learning dynamic, relevant, and deeper.

5. Which practice most effectively reinforces positive behavior in the classroom?

- A. Praising appropriate behavior**
- B. Punishing all misbehavior equally**
- C. Withholding participation for long periods**
- D. Relying on self-monitoring without feedback**

Positive reinforcement through praising appropriate behavior strengthens the likelihood that the behavior will be repeated. When a teacher notices a student doing what's expected—following directions, staying on task, interacting respectfully—and offers specific, timely praise, the student makes a clear connection between the action and the positive response. This creates motivation to repeat the behavior and helps establish a classroom climate where good behavior is recognized and valued. Other approaches tend to rely on punishment or provide insufficient feedback. Punishing misbehavior uniformly can create fear and a sense of unfairness and doesn't teach the desired behavior. Withholding participation for long periods removes chances to engage and learn, which can dampen motivation and trust. Self-monitoring without feedback offers some awareness of behavior but lacks external reinforcement to guide and strengthen positive choices.

6. If a substitute is supervising a recess period, which action is recommended?

- A. Leave students unattended for moments**
- B. Escort the students to the playground and supervise them while they play**
- C. Go inside to grade papers**
- D. Dismiss students immediately**

Supervision during recess is about keeping students safe and within sight. Escorting them to the playground and staying with them while they play allows you to quickly notice hazards, intervene in rough or unsafe behavior, and make sure equipment rules are followed. Your presence helps prevent kids from wandering off and lets you manage any issues as they arise, maintaining a calm, safe play environment. Tasks like grading papers pull you away from the group and reduce your ability to respond to injuries or conflicts, and dismissing students early disrupts the routine and safety checks that recess requires. So the best choice is to accompany the students to the playground and supervise them while they play.

7. Which of the following from your SubPack or Resource Kit will contribute MOST to your personal safety and well being?

A. Disposable gloves

B. A notebook

C. A highlighter

D. A calculator

Protective barriers help you stay safe on the job. Disposable gloves create a barrier between your skin and potentially harmful substances, such as cleaning chemicals, germs, or unknown surfaces. This reduces the risk of skin irritation, contamination, and the spread of illness, making them the most direct way to protect your personal safety and well-being in a SubPack or Resource Kit. A notebook, highlighter, or calculator are useful for organization and tasks, but they don't directly reduce exposure or protect you from hazards in the same way. The notebook helps you record information, the highlighter aids in studying or marking notes, and the calculator assists with math tasks.

8. What best describes the approach to address a class where one student is disengaged and one is engaged during reading?

A. Recognize and thank the engaged student.

B. Publicly rebuke the disengaged student.

C. End the reading.

D. Send the engaged student to the office

Recognizing and reinforcing engaged behavior builds a positive learning climate and models how to participate. By thanking the student who is actively engaged, you show appreciation for effort and set a constructive example for peers without shaming the student who is not participating. This approach keeps the lesson moving and invites the disengaged student to join in, perhaps with a gentle nudge or a quick, specific prompt tailored to their interest. Publicly rebuking the disengaged student would create embarrassment and resistance, ending the reading would cut off practice opportunities, and sending the engaged student away disrupts the class and is unfair. The best approach supports participation for everyone by reinforcing what works and inviting re-engagement in a respectful way.

9. Which statement would be FALSE about bullying according to the given definition?

A. Is repeated

B. Is aggressive

C. Is unwanted

D. Is occasional or friendly

Bullying, by this definition, is behavior that happens over time (repeated), involves harmful or aggressive action, and is unwelcome by the person targeted. Saying it's occasional or friendly contradicts these elements. If the behavior were occasional, it wouldn't be repeated; if it were friendly, it wouldn't be aggressive or unwanted. So describing bullying as occasional or friendly is false. The other aspects—repetition, aggression, and the unwanted nature—fit the definition and keep the behavior clearly harmful over time.

10. Class rules are most effective when:

A. Stated concisely and convey expectations for students

B. Long and detailed

C. Broad and general

D. Announced only to some students

Clear, concise class rules that spell out the exact behaviors expected give students a straightforward guide for how to behave. When rules are short and state what to do, they're easy to remember, easy to apply in different situations, and easy for a teacher to enforce consistently. That consistency helps students anticipate what will happen if they misbehave and minimizes confusion or arguments, which supports a calmer, more productive learning environment. Long and detailed lists can overwhelm students and be hard to remember; broad and general statements leave too much room for interpretation and can lead to inconsistent behavior. Announcing rules to only some students undercuts fairness and destroy the sense that everyone is held to the same standards. So, concise, clearly stated expectations are the most effective.

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://stedi.examzify.com>

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

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