

TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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 approach most directly improves coherence in a narrative paragraph?**
 - A. Use fewer adjectives
 - B. Break all sentences into fragments
 - C. Start with the conclusion to reveal the outcome
 - D. Use transitional phrases and maintain logical order
- 2. ASF stands for which fund?**
 - A. Available School Fund
 - B. Academic Services Fund
 - C. General State Fund
 - D. Public Education Fund
- 3. Which of the following sentences demonstrates correct use of a contraction for 'they are'?**
 - A. Theyre going to present the results.
 - B. Theyre going to present the results today.
 - C. They are going to present the results today.
 - D. They're going to present the results.
- 4. In comparing two poems, which element signals a mood shift between stanzas?**
 - A. A change in imagery or diction indicating transition.
 - B. A sudden shift in meter without any other cues.
 - C. A change in the poem's speaker.
 - D. A different font or formatting in the text.
- 5. What is the area of a rectangle with length 8.5 cm and width 3.2 cm?**
 - A. 28.0 cm^2
 - B. 24.6 cm^2
 - C. 27.2 cm^2
 - D. 32.0 cm^2

- 6. Which statement about the scientific method is most accurate?**
- A. It involves systematic steps: observation, hypothesis, experiment, data analysis, and conclusion
 - B. It is a careful, repeatable process used to investigate phenomena
 - C. It relies on opinion and guesswork
 - D. It requires only qualitative data
- 7. What is the chemical formula for water?**
- A. H₂O
 - B. HO₂
 - C. H₂O₂
 - D. OH
- 8. How does the author's use of second-person point of view affect reader engagement?**
- A. It presents information in a neutral, objective tone.
 - B. It uses the narrator's perspective to analyze events.
 - C. It provides a behind-the-scenes look at a character's thoughts.
 - D. It places the reader in the action, creating immediacy and immersion.
- 9. Convert 0.625 to a fraction in simplest form.**
- A. 3/5
 - B. 1/2
 - C. 5/8
 - D. 7/8
- 10. Which entity is primarily responsible for maintaining AAR records?**
- A. Private vendors
 - B. The state education agency
 - C. Students' families
 - D. School districts

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which approach most directly improves coherence in a narrative paragraph?

- A. Use fewer adjectives
- B. Break all sentences into fragments
- C. Start with the conclusion to reveal the outcome
- D. Use transitional phrases and maintain logical order**

Coherence in a narrative comes from how smoothly ideas connect from one sentence to the next and across the whole paragraph. Using transitional phrases such as "as a result," "however," or "in addition," and keeping ideas in a logical order helps the reader see the relationships and progression—cause and effect, contrast, sequence, and emphasis. When the text follows a clear path from setup to development to outcome, the reader can easily follow the story or argument without getting lost. This approach directly strengthens coherence by guiding attention and clarifying how each sentence relates to the one before and after. In contrast, using fewer adjectives changes descriptive quality but doesn't fix the logical connections; breaking all sentences into fragments disrupts grammar and makes the flow choppy; starting with the conclusion can reveal the outcome but often deprives the reader of needed context and interrupts the narrative progression, which harms coherence.

2. ASF stands for which fund?

- A. Available School Fund**
- B. Academic Services Fund
- C. General State Fund
- D. Public Education Fund

The term being tested is the Available School Fund, which in Texas is the money the state uses to distribute funds to public school districts from the earnings of the Permanent School Fund. Money sits in the Permanent School Fund and earns interest; a portion of that interest is allocated to the Available School Fund to support public education across districts. This makes ASF the official source of state aid to districts, supplementing local property taxes and other funding. The other options aren't used in this context: they don't refer to the specific Texas fund that provides state aid for public schools.

3. Which of the following sentences demonstrates correct use of a contraction for 'they are'?

- A. Theyre going to present the results.
- B. Theyre going to present the results today.
- C. They are going to present the results today.
- D. They're going to present the results.**

Using the contraction for they are means replacing the two words with a single word that includes an apostrophe. The proper form is They're, where the apostrophe shows that letters have been omitted from "they are." In standard written English, this contraction is the accepted way to shorten the phrase. The sentence that uses an apostrophe correctly is the one that reads They're going to present the results. It clearly shows the contracted form of "they are." The other sentences either omit the apostrophe (Theyre) or write the two words separately as "They are," which does not demonstrate the contracted form. So this sentence best demonstrates the correct use of the contraction for "they are."

4. In comparing two poems, which element signals a mood shift between stanzas?

- A. A change in imagery or diction indicating transition.
- B. A sudden shift in meter without any other cues.**
- C. A change in the poem's speaker.
- D. A different font or formatting in the text.

Mood shifts between stanzas are signaled most clearly by a change in imagery or diction indicating transition. When the poet moves to a new stanza, fresh images, settings, or word choices create a different emotional atmosphere, and the tone shifts with those details. Imagery and diction directly shape how readers feel about what's being described, making them the strongest indicators of a mood change. A sudden shift in meter can affect rhythm and energy, but by itself it doesn't reliably mark a mood change and can occur without altering the mood. A change in the poem's speaker points to a shift in perspective or voice, not necessarily the overall emotional climate of the stanzas. Formatting like font or layout is external to the poem's language and doesn't inherently signal mood within the text.

5. What is the area of a rectangle with length 8.5 cm and width 3.2 cm?

- A. 28.0 cm²
- B. 24.6 cm²
- C. 27.2 cm²**
- D. 32.0 cm²

Multiplying length by width gives the area of a rectangle. So use 8.5 cm and 3.2 cm: $8.5 \times 3.2 = (8.5 \times 3) + (8.5 \times 0.2) = 25.5 + 1.7 = 27.2$. The units become cm², so the area is 27.2 square centimeters. If a different number appears, it would come from a decimal placement or rounding error, but the exact product is 27.2.

6. Which statement about the scientific method is most accurate?

- A. It involves systematic steps: observation, hypothesis, experiment, data analysis, and conclusion
- B. It is a careful, repeatable process used to investigate phenomena**
- C. It relies on opinion and guesswork
- D. It requires only qualitative data

The scientific method is a careful, repeatable process used to investigate phenomena. This approach centers on gathering evidence through observation and experimentation, testing ideas with data, and drawing conclusions that others can verify. Because conclusions must be supported by evidence rather than personal opinion, guesswork is not the basis of science. The method isn't a rigid, linear checklist; it can involve qualitative or quantitative data and often cycles back to refine questions and hypotheses as new results emerge. While some statements mention steps or highlight guesswork or data type, the most accurate description is that science relies on a disciplined, repeatable process to explore and explain natural phenomena.

7. What is the chemical formula for water?

- A. H₂O
- B. HO₂
- C. H₂O₂
- D. OH

The main idea is that a chemical formula shows exactly how many atoms of each element are in a molecule. Water is made of two hydrogen atoms bonded to one oxygen atom, so the formula must reflect two hydrogens for every one oxygen: H₂O. This matches water's neutral, stable composition. The other possibilities describe different substances: HO₂ would have one hydrogen and two oxygens, H₂O₂ is hydrogen peroxide (two hydrogens and two oxygens), and OH is just the hydroxyl unit rather than the full water molecule. So the correct formula for water is H₂O.

8. How does the author's use of second-person point of view affect reader engagement?

- A. It presents information in a neutral, objective tone.
- B. It uses the narrator's perspective to analyze events.
- C. It provides a behind-the-scenes look at a character's thoughts.
- D. It places the reader in the action, creating immediacy and immersion.

Using second-person voice directly addresses the reader as "you," pulling them into the scene and making events feel experiential rather than distant. When the narrative describes actions, sensations, and choices as things you do or feel, the reader steps into the action. This creates immediacy—things happen in real time around you—and immersion, so you feel consistently engaged as if you're part of the story. It's different from a neutral, objective tone, which sits apart from the action, and from a narrator who analyzes events from their own perspective or from inner thoughts that reveal a character's private mind. The second-person approach centers the reader in the experience, inviting active participation and a sense of being present in what's unfolding. Overuse can read as intrusive, but when used effectively, it heightens involvement by making the reader the focal point of the narrative moment.

9. Convert 0.625 to a fraction in simplest form.

- A. $\frac{3}{5}$
- B. $\frac{1}{2}$
- C. $\frac{5}{8}$
- D. $\frac{7}{8}$

Converting a terminating decimal to a fraction uses its place value. 0.625 is six hundred twenty-five thousandths, so it starts as $\frac{625}{1000}$. Both numbers divide by 125, giving $\frac{5}{8}$. This is simplest form, and $\frac{5}{8}$ equals 0.625 when converted back to decimal. For contrast, the other common fractions would be 0.6 (three-fifths), 0.5 (one-half), and 0.875 (seven-eighths), none of which match 0.625.

10. Which entity is primarily responsible for maintaining AAR records?

- A. Private vendors
- B. The state education agency
- C. Students' families
- D. School districts**

Local school districts are the ones who keep and manage student records day to day. They run the schools, collect attendance and grades, maintain transcripts, health and enrollment information, and ensure records are stored securely according to retention rules. The state education agency sets requirements and collects data from districts for statewide reporting, but districts are responsible for the actual maintenance of the records. Families can provide data and request access, but they don't maintain the official files. Private vendors may supply the systems used to store records, yet the authority and duty to maintain them rests with the district.

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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://texaseducationagency.examzify.com>

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

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