

The Rest of the Departments 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 statement differentiates unsubsidized loans from subsidized Stafford loans?**
 - A. Unsubsidized loans accrue interest from disbursement; subsidized loans do not accrue interest while in school.**
 - B. Subsidized loans accrue interest immediately, while unsubsidized do not.**
 - C. Both require a government cosigner.**
 - D. Neither ever accrues interest during school.**

- 2. What shape are state highway signs in Wisconsin?**
 - A. Square/Rectangular**
 - B. Circular**
 - C. Triangular**
 - D. Diamond**

- 3. What are the projects?**
 - A. Extremely low cost free housing**
 - B. Public parks**
 - C. Private luxury housing**
 - D. New office complexes**

- 4. Which organization was formed around oil crises in the 1970s?**
 - A. OPEC**
 - B. NATO**
 - C. OAS**
 - D. IMF**

- 5. Most tracks in the United States are what?**
 - A. Privately owned**
 - B. Government owned**
 - C. Publicly funded**
 - D. Community owned**

- 6. What is the goal of the Fish and Wildlife Service?**
- A. Conserve and maintain healthy stable levels of fish and game**
 - B. Regulate grazing lands**
 - C. Collect data on food produced**
 - D. Enforce tariffs**
- 7. What was the primary reason for creating the Department of the Interior?**
- A. Gold rush**
 - B. World War I**
 - C. Prohibition**
 - D. Great Depression**
- 8. Which department is responsible for managing grazing lands and grazing rights?**
- A. Department of the Interior**
 - B. Department of Agriculture**
 - C. Department of Commerce**
 - D. Department of Energy**
- 9. With the Dept of Labor, they publish what?**
- A. Occupational Outlook Handbook**
 - B. Consumer Price Index**
 - C. National Security Strategy**
 - D. Public Health Annual**
- 10. Who is named as the secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services in the material?**
- A. Robert Kennedy Jr**
 - B. Xavier Becerra**
 - C. Kathleen Sebelius**
 - D. Sylvia Mathews Burwell**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which statement differentiates unsubsidized loans from subsidized Stafford loans?

A. Unsubsidized loans accrue interest from disbursement; subsidized loans do not accrue interest while in school.

B. Subsidized loans accrue interest immediately, while unsubsidized do not.

C. Both require a government cosigner.

D. Neither ever accrues interest during school.

Interest timing is what differentiates unsubsidized from subsidized Stafford loans. With unsubsidized loans, interest starts accruing as soon as the loan is disbursed, and you're responsible for paying that interest at all times. If you don't pay it during school, grace, or deferment, the interest is capitalized and adds to the principal, increasing the total amount you'll repay. With subsidized loans, the government covers the interest during certain periods—typically while you're in school at least half-time and during the grace period after you leave school—so no interest accumulates during those times. You're not paying interest while in school under this type. So the statement that best differentiates them is that unsubsidized loans accrue interest from disbursement, while subsidized loans do not accrue interest while in school.

2. What shape are state highway signs in Wisconsin?

A. Square/Rectangular

B. Circular

C. Triangular

D. Diamond

Understanding sign shapes helps you read traffic cues quickly. In Wisconsin, state highway signs are square or rectangular because the rectangular form is used for route identifiers and other regulatory/guide information. This shape keeps state route signs consistent with other important roadway information that drivers need to see at a glance, separate from warning signs (which are diamond-shaped), yield signs (triangular), or circular signs used for specific regulations. So the state highway markers you encounter on Wisconsin roads are the rectangular type.

3. What are the projects?

A. Extremely low cost free housing

B. Public parks

C. Private luxury housing

D. New office complexes

The idea being tested is the meaning of the term "the projects" as it's commonly used. In many places, "the projects" refers specifically to government-built housing developments created to provide affordable, low-cost homes for people with low incomes. That's why the option describing extremely low cost housing best fits this term. The other options describe parks, private luxury housing, or office complexes, none of which are what "the projects" typically denotes.

4. Which organization was formed around oil crises in the 1970s?

- A. OPEC**
- B. NATO**
- C. OAS**
- D. IMF**

Oil-producing nations coordinating their production and pricing to influence global markets is the key idea here. In the 1970s, the organization that acted as a cartel of major oil exporters used its collective power to drive price spikes and supply decisions during the energy crises, most famously through the 1973 embargo and the subsequent price increases. This is why the organization associated with those crises is the one dedicated to petroleum exporting and policy coordination among its members. The other groups have different roles: NATO is a defense alliance, OAS focuses on cooperation among American states, and the IMF deals with international monetary issues, not oil production or pricing.

5. Most tracks in the United States are what?

- A. Privately owned**
- B. Government owned**
- C. Publicly funded**
- D. Community owned**

The key idea is how race tracks are typically run as private ventures. In the United States, racetracks are generally owned by private individuals or corporations, not by the government. The government's role is mainly regulatory—state racing commissions oversee rules, licensing, and safety—while the ownership and day-to-day operations sit with private owners or private nonprofit operators. While some infrastructure or improvements might receive public funds, the ongoing ownership isn't government-based. Community ownership is not the common model either. So the best fit is privately owned.

6. What is the goal of the Fish and Wildlife Service?

- A. Conserve and maintain healthy stable levels of fish and game**
- B. Regulate grazing lands**
- C. Collect data on food produced**
- D. Enforce tariffs**

Understanding the Fish and Wildlife Service's mission is key. The Service aims to conserve fish, wildlife, and their habitats for current and future generations, which is reflected in the idea of maintaining healthy, sustainable populations of fish and game. This emphasis on protecting resources so they remain abundant over time is why the option describing conserving and maintaining healthy, stable levels best captures the goal. The other choices fall outside this agency's focus: regulating grazing lands relates to land management in other programs, collecting data on food produced is about agriculture, and enforcing tariffs is a trade function.

7. What was the primary reason for creating the Department of the Interior?

- A. Gold rush**
- B. World War I**
- C. Prohibition**
- D. Great Depression**

The main idea here is why Congress created the Department of the Interior: to manage internal affairs and oversee public lands and natural resources as the nation expanded. As Americans moved west and the country acquired more land and mineral wealth, there was a clear need for a centralized agency to organize land sales, regulate resources, and handle relations with Native nations. The Gold Rush best frames why such an agency emerged: it spurred rapid westward settlement and a surge of activity around public lands, making centralized administration essential. Other events listed—World War I, Prohibition, and the Great Depression—were important in different contexts, but they did not prompt the creation of this department.

8. Which department is responsible for managing grazing lands and grazing rights?

- A. Department of the Interior**
- B. Department of Agriculture**
- C. Department of Commerce**
- D. Department of Energy**

Grazing lands on federal public lands are managed by the Department of the Interior, mainly through the Bureau of Land Management, which issues grazing permits, sets terms, and monitors range health on federal rangelands. The U.S. Forest Service, also under Interior, handles grazing within National Forest System lands. The Department of Agriculture focuses on farming and livestock programs on private and state lands, not the federal grazing rights on public lands. Departments of Commerce and Energy deal with trade, industry, and energy policy, not grazing management on public lands. So, the department responsible is the Department of the Interior.

9. With the Dept of Labor, they publish what?

- A. Occupational Outlook Handbook**
- B. Consumer Price Index**
- C. National Security Strategy**
- D. Public Health Annual**

This question tests which type of public resource the Department of Labor provides for people exploring careers. The publication to know is the Occupational Outlook Handbook, produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics within the Department of Labor. It offers detailed information on hundreds of occupations—what workers do, typical education or training, pay ranges, and the job outlook—so students and job seekers can compare options and plan their paths. While the Department of Labor also handles other items like inflation measures (the Consumer Price Index) or policy documents, the Occupational Outlook Handbook is specifically a career guide and the best fit for this prompt. The National Security Strategy and a general Public Health Annual are not the Department of Labor's career-focused resource.

10. Who is named as the secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services in the material?

A. Robert Kennedy Jr

B. Xavier Becerra

C. Kathleen Sebelius

D. Sylvia Mathews Burwell

Identifying who holds a named position in a document means looking for the explicit statement that identifies the person occupying that role. In this material, the text directly names Robert Kennedy Jr. as the secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, so that name is the one the material uses for the role. The other individuals listed are not identified in the material as the secretary, so they don't fit the exact identification the question asks for. Understanding that the secretary is the head of the department helps explain why the named person in the material is the correct choice for this question.

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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://restofdepartments.examzify.com>

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