

# TX PACT Essential Academic Skills (702) - Subtest II: Writing Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of 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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.**

## **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.**

## **7. Use Other Tools**

**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!**

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## Questions

- 1. What distinguishes a fact from an opinion in writing?**
  - A. Facts are more interesting than opinions**
  - B. Facts can be proven true or false, while opinions are personal beliefs or perspectives**
  - C. Facts require citation, whereas opinions do not**
  - D. Facts are subjective, while opinions are objective**
- 2. Which part of speech serves to replace a noun?**
  - A. Adjective**
  - B. Noun**
  - C. Adverb**
  - D. Pronoun**
- 3. What does the claim and refutation organizational strategy involve?**
  - A. Presenting facts without any opposition**
  - B. Arguing for a statement and ignoring counterarguments**
  - C. Contradicting a statement with evidence**
  - D. Explaining a topic with supportive anecdotes**
- 4. What role does dialogue play in writing?**
  - A. It serves as a method for outlining main ideas**
  - B. It introduces background information**
  - C. It is a tool for character interaction and development**
  - D. It summarizes the story's events**
- 5. What role do body paragraphs serve in an essay?**
  - A. To provide a summary of the entire essay.**
  - B. To develop points supporting the thesis through structured arguments and evidence.**
  - C. To introduce new concepts unrelated to the thesis.**
  - D. To present a list of sources.**



- 6. Why is it important to maintain a consistent tone in writing?**
- A. It allows for more creativity in expression**
  - B. It contributes to the clarity and cohesiveness of the piece, aligning with the purpose and audience**
  - C. It makes the writing more complex and sophisticated**
  - D. It demonstrates a variety of writing skills**
- 7. What do transition words such as “first”, “next”, and “finally” signify in writing?**
- A. Spatial Relationships**
  - B. Sequential Order**
  - C. Causation**
  - D. Comparison**
- 8. Which of the following is an example of transition words?**
- A. Brief, long, concise**
  - B. However, therefore, additionally**
  - C. Noun, verb, adjective**
  - D. Month, day, year**
- 9. Which of the following describes a word that connects phrases or clauses?**
- A. Interjection**
  - B. Verb**
  - C. Noun**
  - D. Conjunction**
- 10. What is an expository essay?**
- A. An essay that tells a personal story or experience**
  - B. An essay that explains or informs about a topic using facts and examples**
  - C. An essay that criticizes another piece of writing**
  - D. An essay based on fictional narratives**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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## 1. What distinguishes a fact from an opinion in writing?

- A. Facts are more interesting than opinions
- B. Facts can be proven true or false, while opinions are personal beliefs or perspectives**
- C. Facts require citation, whereas opinions do not
- D. Facts are subjective, while opinions are objective

The distinguishing factor between a fact and an opinion in writing is that facts can be proven true or false, while opinions reflect personal beliefs or perspectives. Facts are objective statements supported by evidence, meaning they exist independently of individual thoughts or feelings. They can be verified through observation, research, or reliable sources. For example, stating that "the Earth orbits the sun" is a fact that can be confirmed through scientific evidence. In contrast, opinions represent subjective interpretations or attitudes and vary from person to person. For instance, saying "vanilla ice cream is the best flavor" is an opinion based on personal taste and cannot be universally proven. This foundational difference highlights the importance of recognizing and appropriately utilizing both facts and opinions in writing to convey accurate information and personal viewpoints effectively.

## 2. Which part of speech serves to replace a noun?

- A. Adjective
- B. Noun
- C. Adverb
- D. Pronoun**

The correct answer is a pronoun because pronouns specifically function to replace nouns in order to avoid repetition and make sentences more fluid. Pronouns can refer to people, things, or concepts previously mentioned or easily identified in context, providing clarity and coherence in writing. Examples of pronouns include "he," "she," "it," "they," and "this," all of which serve to stand in for nouns, making them essential for effective communication. In contrast, adjectives modify nouns by providing additional detail about their characteristics, but they do not replace them. Nouns are the part of speech that identify persons, places, things, or ideas rather than serving as substitutes. Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs, yet they also lack the ability to replace nouns. Therefore, the role of a pronoun in language is unique and central to the structure of sentences, emphasizing its significance as the correct choice in this question.

### **3. What does the claim and refutation organizational strategy involve?**

- A. Presenting facts without any opposition**
- B. Arguing for a statement and ignoring counterarguments**
- C. Contradicting a statement with evidence**
- D. Explaining a topic with supportive anecdotes**

The claim and refutation organizational strategy involves presenting a statement or argument (the claim) and then providing evidence or reasoning that contradicts it (the refutation). This approach is effective in demonstrating a clear understanding of different perspectives on an issue and actively engaging with opposing viewpoints. By addressing counterarguments head-on, the writer strengthens their own position while showing awareness of other opinions. The use of refutation illustrates critical thinking and the ability to engage in nuanced debate, which are essential skills in persuasive writing. This strategy can enhance the overall argument by providing a more comprehensive view of the topic being discussed.

### **4. What role does dialogue play in writing?**

- A. It serves as a method for outlining main ideas**
- B. It introduces background information**
- C. It is a tool for character interaction and development**
- D. It summarizes the story's events**

Dialogue is an essential component of writing, particularly in fiction and narrative nonfiction, as it serves as a tool for character interaction and development. Through dialogue, writers can bring characters to life by showcasing their personalities, relationships, and emotional states. Conversations between characters reveal their motivations, conflicts, and growth throughout the story, making them more relatable and multidimensional. Additionally, dialogue can help convey tone and mood, adding depth to scenes. It allows readers to engage more fully with the narrative as they can hear the distinct voices of the characters. This dynamic element also creates pacing and helps to break up longer passages of description or exposition, making the text more accessible and lively. Overall, dialogue is a powerful means of enriching the narrative and enhancing character engagement.

**5. What role do body paragraphs serve in an essay?**

- A. To provide a summary of the entire essay.
- B. To develop points supporting the thesis through structured arguments and evidence.**
- C. To introduce new concepts unrelated to the thesis.
- D. To present a list of sources.

Body paragraphs serve a pivotal role in an essay by developing points that support the thesis statement through structured arguments and evidence. Each paragraph typically focuses on a single idea or piece of evidence that relates back to the main argument presented in the thesis. By doing so, body paragraphs create a coherent structure that guides the reader through the writer's reasoning. Through the use of topic sentences, supporting details, and examples, body paragraphs elaborate on the thesis, illustrating and clarifying the writer's main points. This development not only strengthens the argument but also engages the reader, providing a clear narrative flow throughout the essay. In contrast, summarizing the entire essay would not provide the depth of analysis needed, and introducing new concepts unrelated to the thesis would distract from the overall argument. Presenting a list of sources would fail to provide the necessary context or argumentation that body paragraphs are meant to convey. Thus, focusing on supporting the thesis with structured, evidence-based arguments is the essential function of body paragraphs in an essay.

**6. Why is it important to maintain a consistent tone in writing?**

- A. It allows for more creativity in expression
- B. It contributes to the clarity and cohesiveness of the piece, aligning with the purpose and audience**
- C. It makes the writing more complex and sophisticated
- D. It demonstrates a variety of writing skills

Maintaining a consistent tone in writing is crucial because it contributes significantly to the clarity and cohesiveness of the piece. When the tone aligns with the purpose of the writing and resonates with the intended audience, it enhances the overall effectiveness of the communication. A consistent tone ensures that readers can easily follow the author's message without being distracted or confused by sudden shifts in style or attitude. It helps establish a connection between the writer and the audience, making it easier for readers to relate to the material and understand the writer's intent. This alignment ultimately leads to a more engaging and impactful piece of writing.

**7. What do transition words such as “first”, “next”, and “finally” signify in writing?**

**A. Spatial Relationships**

**B. Sequential Order**

**C. Causation**

**D. Comparison**

Transition words like “first,” “next,” and “finally” serve to indicate sequential order in writing. They help organize ideas by guiding the reader through a series of steps or events in a logical, chronological manner. This usage is particularly effective in writing processes, narratives, and instructions, where it's essential for the audience to follow the sequence of thoughts or actions clearly. By utilizing these words, writers can facilitate a smoother flow of information, ensuring that the reader understands the progression and relationship among the points being made. In contrast, spatial relationships would involve transitions that indicate the arrangement of objects or ideas in relation to one another in space. Causation would pertain to transitions that illustrate cause-and-effect relationships. Comparisons involve transitions that highlight similarities and differences between items or concepts. Thus, while these other types of transitions serve important functions, they don't specifically address the linear progression of time or steps, which is the primary role of “first,” “next,” and “finally.”

**8. Which of the following is an example of transition words?**

**A. Brief, long, concise**

**B. However, therefore, additionally**

**C. Noun, verb, adjective**

**D. Month, day, year**

Transition words serve to connect ideas, sentences, and paragraphs, allowing for a smoother flow of thoughts in writing. They help indicate relationships between ideas, such as contrast, addition, or cause and effect. The words “however,” “therefore,” and “additionally” are all transitional phrases that provide clarity and cohesion in writing. “However” indicates a contrast or exception to what was previously stated. “Therefore” indicates a conclusion or result derived from the preceding information. “Additionally” introduces further information or an additional point. These transitions enhance the reader's understanding of how different pieces of information are interrelated. The other options do not serve the function of transition words. One option lists descriptive adjectives that characterize nouns, while another option consists of grammatical terms without connecting ideas. The final option simply provides a list of specific units of time, unrelated to transitions in text. This distinction makes the choice of transition words clear and significant in effective writing.



**9. Which of the following describes a word that connects phrases or clauses?**

**A. Interjection**

**B. Verb**

**C. Noun**

**D. Conjunction**

A word that connects phrases or clauses is known as a conjunction. Conjunctions play a crucial role in sentence structure by linking words, phrases, or clauses, thus allowing for more complex and cohesive sentences. For instance, common conjunctions include "and," "but," "or," "nor," "for," "so," and "yet." By connecting clauses, conjunctions can create relationships between ideas, convey continuity, contrast, or additional information, enhancing the clarity and flow of writing. In the context of communication, conjunctions are essential for constructing sentences that effectively convey the intended message. The other categories—interjections, verbs, and nouns—serve different functions within a sentence. An interjection expresses emotion or an exclamatory remark, a verb indicates an action or state of being, and a noun represents a person, place, thing, or idea. Each of these parts of speech has its specific role, but none are used to connect phrases or clauses the way conjunctions do.

**10. What is an expository essay?**

**A. An essay that tells a personal story or experience**

**B. An essay that explains or informs about a topic using facts and examples**

**C. An essay that criticizes another piece of writing**

**D. An essay based on fictional narratives**

An expository essay is defined as a type of writing that aims to explain, inform, or clarify a specific topic or concept. This essay format is characterized by its use of facts, examples, and logical reasoning to present information clearly and concisely. The primary goal is to provide the reader with a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter, often without the author's personal opinions or emotional responses. In this context, the choice that highlights the descriptive and factual nature of an expository essay accurately encompasses its purpose. Such essays are structured to guide the reader through information systematically, often addressing questions related to 'how' or 'why' something occurs, thus enhancing the reader's knowledge on the topic without the influence of personal anecdotes or fictional elements.

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://txpact702subtest2writing.examzify.com>**

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