

WORKKEYS MATH 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. What fraction represents the value 0.75?

- A. $\frac{2}{3}$
- B. $\frac{3}{4}$
- C. $\frac{7}{8}$
- D. $\frac{1}{4}$

2. How many sides does a hexagon have?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 8

3. How many minutes are there in 3.5 hours?

- A. 180 minutes
- B. 210 minutes
- C. 220 minutes
- D. 240 minutes

4. If you break a twenty dollar bill into three five-dollar bills and three one-dollar bills, how many quarters do you need for change?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8

5. If you add 7 to a number and the result is 12, what is the number?

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 7
- D. 12

6. What is the greatest common factor of 24 and 36?

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 4
- D. 12

7. If the first payday of the month is on the 12th and paydays are every two weeks, when is the next payday?
- A. 22nd
 - B. 26th
 - C. 29th
 - D. 30th
8. What is the sum of the angles in a triangle?
- A. 90 degrees
 - B. 180 degrees
 - C. 360 degrees
 - D. 120 degrees
9. Your employer pays you $1\frac{1}{2}$ times your normal wage of \$12/hour on holidays. How much will you earn per hour on a holiday?
- A. \$15
 - B. \$16
 - C. \$18
 - D. \$20
10. What is the area of a rectangle with a length of 8 cm and a width of 3 cm?
- A. 11 cm^2
 - B. 24 cm^2
 - C. 30 cm^2
 - D. 18 cm^2

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What fraction represents the value 0.75?

- A. $\frac{2}{3}$
- B. $\frac{3}{4}$**
- C. $\frac{7}{8}$
- D. $\frac{1}{4}$

The value 0.75 can be expressed as a fraction by recognizing that it represents 75 hundredths. To convert this decimal to a fraction, you can write it as $\frac{75}{100}$. Then, simplifying this fraction involves finding a common factor for the numerator and the denominator. Both 75 and 100 can be divided by 25, which gives: $75 \div 25 = 3$ $100 \div 25 = 4$. Thus, $\frac{75}{100}$ simplifies to $\frac{3}{4}$. This means that the fraction that represents the value 0.75 is indeed $\frac{3}{4}$. In this context, other fractions do not equal 0.75 when converted to decimals. For example, $\frac{2}{3}$ equals approximately 0.67, $\frac{7}{8}$ equals 0.875, and $\frac{1}{4}$ equals 0.25. Therefore, only $\frac{3}{4}$ accurately corresponds to the decimal value of 0.75.

2. How many sides does a hexagon have?

- A. 5
- B. 6**
- C. 7
- D. 8

A hexagon is defined as a polygon with six sides and six angles. The term "hexagon" comes from the Greek word "hex," meaning six. This shape can be regular, with all sides and angles equal, or irregular, with varying side lengths and angles, but in either case, the total number of sides remains constant at six. Understanding the fundamental properties of polygons is crucial in geometry, as it helps in determining the characteristics of various shapes. In this context, the correct identification of a hexagon as having six sides is essential knowledge in basic geometric concepts.

3. How many minutes are there in 3.5 hours?

- A. 180 minutes
- B. 210 minutes**
- C. 220 minutes
- D. 240 minutes

To find out how many minutes are in 3.5 hours, you need to understand the relationship between hours and minutes. There are 60 minutes in one hour. To convert 3.5 hours into minutes, you multiply the number of hours by the number of minutes in an hour: $3.5 \text{ hours} \times 60 \text{ minutes/hour} = 210 \text{ minutes}$. This calculation shows that for every hour, there are 60 increments of minutes, and thus multiplying by the total hours (3.5) gives the total number of minutes. This makes it clear that the correct answer is 210 minutes. The options that provide different numbers of minutes—180, 220, and 240—result from incorrect calculations or misunderstandings of the hour-to-minute conversion process.

4. If you break a twenty dollar bill into three five-dollar bills and three one-dollar bills, how many quarters do you need for change?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8**

To determine how many quarters are needed for change after breaking a twenty dollar bill into three five-dollar bills and three one-dollar bills, we first need to calculate the total amount in bills. Starting with the total twenty dollar bill: - Three five-dollar bills total \$15. - Three one-dollar bills total \$3. Now, add those amounts together: - \$15 (from the five-dollar bills) + \$3 (from the one-dollar bills) = \$18. The remaining amount from the twenty dollar bill when you subtract the total of the bills you have is: - \$20 - \$18 = \$2. Next, we convert the remaining \$2 into quarters. Knowing that one quarter is worth \$0.25, we can find out how many quarters make up \$2 by using the following steps: 1. Calculate how many quarters are in one dollar: - 1 dollar = 4 quarters. 2. Therefore, to find out how many quarters are in \$2: - \$2 = 2 x 4 quarters = 8 quarters. Thus, you will need 8 quarters to make up the remaining \$2 after breaking the twenty dollar bill into smaller denominations. This clearly shows that the correct answer aligning with this

5. If you add 7 to a number and the result is 12, what is the number?

- A. 3
- B. 5**
- C. 7
- D. 12

To find the correct number, you can represent the unknown number as a variable, often denoted as x . The equation based on the problem statement is set up as follows: $x + 7 = 12$. To isolate x , you need to subtract 7 from both sides of the equation. This results in: $x = 12 - 7$. Calculating the right side gives you: $x = 5$. Thus, the unknown number is 5. This answer is correct because it satisfies the original condition of the problem: when you add 7 to 5, the result is 12, aligning perfectly with what is given in the question.

6. What is the greatest common factor of 24 and 36?

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 4
- D. 12**

To find the greatest common factor (GCF) of two numbers, we first determine the prime factorization of each number. For 24, the prime factorization is: $24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$, or in exponential form, $2^3 \times 3^1$. For 36, the prime factorization is: $36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$, or in exponential form, $2^2 \times 3^2$. Next, we identify the common prime factors. The common prime factors between 24 and 36 are 2 and 3. To find the GCF, we take the lowest power of each common prime factor: - For the factor 2, the lowest power is 2^2 (from 36). - For the factor 3, the lowest power is 3^1 (from 24). Now, we calculate the GCF by multiplying these together: $GCF = 2^2 \times 3^1 = 4 \times 3 = 12$. Thus, the greatest common factor of 24 and 36 is 12. This value is correct because it is the largest number that can

7. If the first payday of the month is on the 12th and paydays are every two weeks, when is the next payday?

- A. 22nd
- B. 26th**
- C. 29th
- D. 30th

To find the next payday after the first payday on the 12th, it is important to understand the concept of biweekly pay periods, meaning paydays occur every two weeks. Since the first payday is on the 12th, you add 14 days to determine the subsequent payday. Calculating this: - Start with the 12th. - Adding 14 days brings you to the 26th. This reasoning confirms that the next payday after the 12th is indeed on the 26th, making this the correct answer. The other options fall outside this calculation, as they either come too soon or too late based on the two-week cycle from the designated starting date.

8. What is the sum of the angles in a triangle?

- A. 90 degrees
- B. 180 degrees**
- C. 360 degrees
- D. 120 degrees

The sum of the angles in a triangle is always 180 degrees. This is a fundamental property of triangles in Euclidean geometry, which applies regardless of the type of triangle (whether it is scalene, isosceles, or equilateral). When you add the measures of the three interior angles of any triangle, they will always total 180 degrees. This property can be observed by drawing a triangle and extending one of its sides, allowing you to use parallel lines and alternate interior angles to visualize that the angles formed together equal 180 degrees. Understanding this concept is crucial for solving many problems in geometry, as it often serves as the basis for other calculations involving triangles, such as finding missing angles or understanding relationships between angles in more complex shapes.

9. Your employer pays you 1 1/2 times your normal wage of \$12/hour on holidays. How much will you earn per hour on a holiday?

- A. \$15
- B. \$16
- C. \$18**
- D. \$20

*To find out how much you will earn per hour on a holiday, you start by calculating 1 1/2 times your normal hourly wage. Your normal wage is \$12 per hour. First, convert 1 1/2 into a fractional form, which is 1.5 or can be expressed as the fraction 3/2. Now, multiply your normal wage by 1.5: $12 * 1.5 = 18$. Alternatively, you may also express the calculation as multiplying by the fraction: $12 * (3/2) = 12 * 3 = 36$, and then divide by 2 to get 18. Either method leads to the conclusion that on holidays, you will earn \$18 per hour. This is why the correct answer reflects that increased wage rate on holidays.*

10. What is the area of a rectangle with a length of 8 cm and a width of 3 cm?

A. 11 cm²

B. 24 cm²

C. 30 cm²

D. 18 cm²

To determine the area of a rectangle, the formula used is: $\text{Area} = \text{Length} \times \text{Width}$. In this scenario, the length of the rectangle is 8 cm and the width is 3 cm. Using the formula: $\text{Area} = 8 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm} = 24 \text{ cm}^2$. This shows that the area of the rectangle is 24 square centimeters, which corresponds with the correct answer option. Understanding the relationship between length and width when calculating the area is crucial, as the area represents the total space enclosed within the rectangle. The choices provided illustrate different calculations which do not align with this method, reinforcing the importance of applying the correct formula for area.

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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://workkeysmath.examzify.com>

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

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