

WTSDA Black Belt Practice Exam (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 technique is the Outside/Inside Block?**
 - A. Ahneso Phaku Ro Mahk Ki**
 - B. Hu Kul Sang Dan Mahk Ki**
 - C. Phakeso Ahnu Ro Mahk Ki**
 - D. Sang Dan Mahk Ki**

- 2. I Ma corresponds to which body part?**
 - A. Forehead**
 - B. Chin**
 - C. Philtrum**
 - D. Groin**

- 3. Which of the following correctly pairs Pyung Ahn Sah Dan with its form?**
 - A. Pyung Ahn Form #5**
 - B. Pyung Ahn Form #3**
 - C. Pyung Ahn Form #4**
 - D. Pyung Ahn Form #2**

- 4. The 9th Dan promotion is associated with which event?**
 - A. 2005 World Championship**
 - B. 2012 World Championship**
 - C. 1999 World Championship**
 - D. 2010 World Championship**

- 5. Which term maps to the English word 'Fist'?**
 - A. Mok**
 - B. Chu Mok**
 - C. Pahl**
 - D. Hur Ri**

- 6. Ko Hwan corresponds to which body part?**
 - A. Leg**
 - B. Groin**
 - C. Knee**
 - D. Elbow**

7. Which term corresponds to Crescent kick outside/inside?

- A. Ahneso Phaku Ro Cha Ki**
- B. Phakeso Ahnu Ro Cha Ki**
- C. Tollyo Cha Ki**
- D. Dwi Hu Ryo Cha Ki**

8. Which term denotes the Outside/Inside Block?

- A. Ahneso Phaku Ro Mahk Ki**
- B. Phakeso Ahnu Ro Mahk Ki**
- C. Sang Dan Kong Kyuck**
- D. Ha Dan Mahk Ki**

9. Which technique is the Inside/Outside Block?

- A. Phakeso Ahnu Ro Mahk Ki**
- B. Ahneso Phaku Ro Mahk Ki**
- C. Choong Dan Hang Jin**
- D. Chun Kul Ssang Soo**

10. Which term denotes the High Section Block?

- A. Ahneso Phaku Ro Mahk Ki**
- B. Sang Dan Mahk Ki**
- C. Phakeso Ahnu Ro Mahk Ki**
- D. Hu Kul Sang Dan Mahk Ki**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which technique is the Outside/Inside Block?

- A. Ahneso Phaku Ro Mahk Ki
- B. Hu Kul Sang Dan Mahk Ki
- C. Phakeso Ahnu Ro Mahk Ki**
- D. Sang Dan Mahk Ki

In this technique, you want the forearm block to move from the outside of the attack toward the inside, redirecting the force and creating an opening for your counter. The name Phakeso Ahnu Ro Mahk Ki literally embodies that motion: Phakeso signals the outside start, Ahnu indicates moving to the inside, and Ro Mahk Ki signifies a forearm block. That clear outside-to-inside path is what defines the Outside/Inside Block, making this the best match for the described technique. The other names describe different block directions or placements, so they don't fit the outside-to-inside movement as precisely.

2. I Ma corresponds to which body part?

- A. Forehead**
- B. Chin
- C. Philtrum
- D. Groin

This question tests your knowledge of the body-part names used in WTSDA terminology. I Ma is the term taught for the forehead region, so when you see I Ma you should associate it with the forehead. This alignment helps you visualize aiming at a high target on the face while maintaining proper form. The other areas—chin, philtrum, or groin—have different labels in the curriculum, so they don't match I Ma.

3. Which of the following correctly pairs Pyung Ahn Sah Dan with its form?

- A. Pyung Ahn Form #5
- B. Pyung Ahn Form #3
- C. Pyung Ahn Form #4**
- D. Pyung Ahn Form #2

In this set, the form order follows the Korean rank names in sequence: Cho Dan is the first form, Ee Dan is the second, Sam Dan is the third, Sah Dan is the fourth, and Oh Dan is the fifth. Therefore, Pyung Ahn Sah Dan corresponds to the fourth form. The other options would pair with the other forms in the sequence: the second form is Ee Dan, the third form is Sam Dan, and the fifth form is Oh Dan.

4. The 9th Dan promotion is associated with which event?

- A. 2005 World Championship**
- B. 2012 World Championship**
- C. 1999 World Championship**
- D. 2010 World Championship**

In WTSDA, promotions to very high dan ranks are tied to major events and formal ceremonies, typically occurring during the World Championship. The 9th Dan is a rare, lifetime honor reflecting long-term service and leadership, and it was conferred at the World Championship held in 2010. The other World Championship years listed did not correspond to the 9th Dan promotion, so 2010 is the year associated with that rank.

5. Which term maps to the English word 'Fist'?

- A. Mok**
- B. Chu Mok**
- C. Pahl**
- D. Hur Ri**

In this vocabulary, the term used for a closed punching fist is Chu Mok. It's the standard label you'll see in forms and technique descriptions when describing a punch with a clenched hand. The two-syllable Chu Mok directly corresponds to the English word "fist" in this context, which is why it's the best choice. The other options aren't the direct translation for "fist" in this setting, as they refer to different terms or parts used in other techniques. For example, Mok by itself appears in other contexts, and Pahl or Hur Ri stand for different elements within the system.

6. Ko Hwan corresponds to which body part?

- A. Leg**
- B. Groin**
- C. Knee**
- D. Elbow**

Ko Hwan refers to the groin area. In WTSDA Taekwondo vocabulary, many body parts are named in Korean to help you describe target areas and movements precisely. The groin sits between the abdomen and the thigh, so it's a distinct region separate from the leg as a whole, the knee joint, or the elbow. Recognizing this helps you understand why Ko Hwan points to the groin rather than those other parts. The leg covers the entire limb from hip to ankle, the knee is a specific joint in that limb, and the elbow is in the arm, not the groin.

7. Which term corresponds to Crescent kick outside/inside?

- A. Ahneso Phaku Ro Cha Ki
- B. Phakeso Ahnu Ro Cha Ki**
- C. Tollyo Cha Ki
- D. Dwi Hu Ryo Cha Ki

Crescent kicks are described by the direction of the arc, using the prefixes outside or inside to show where the sweep starts. An outside-to-inside crescent kick travels from the outer side toward the inner side of the body, striking with the outer edge of the foot as it arcs across. The term Phakeso Ahnu Ro Cha Ki directly encodes that movement: phakeso means outside, ahnu ro means toward the inside, cha ki is kick. So it's the best match for crescent kick moving from outside to inside. The other terms describe the opposite arc or a different kicking technique.

8. Which term denotes the Outside/Inside Block?

- A. Ahneso Phaku Ro Mahk Ki
- B. Phakeso Ahnu Ro Mahk Ki**
- C. Sang Dan Kong Kyuck
- D. Ha Dan Mahk Ki

In this system, forearm blocks are named by the direction they travel. The Outside/Inside Block is conveyed by a forearm block whose name combines inside and outside elements to show the travel path. The term Phakeso Ahnu Ro Mak Ki breaks down as Phakeso (inside) + Ahnu (outside) + Ro Mak Ki (forearm block), signaling a block that moves from inside toward outside to meet an attack. That direct encoding of the travel direction is why this term is the best choice for the Outside/Inside Block. The other option uses the outside-to-inside wording, which represents the opposite direction, and the remaining choices refer to different techniques altogether.

9. Which technique is the Inside/Outside Block?

- A. Phakeso Ahnu Ro Mahk Ki
- B. Ahneso Phaku Ro Mahk Ki**
- C. Choong Dan Hang Jin
- D. Chun Kul Ssang Soo

Inside/outside block uses the forearm to meet an incoming attack along the centerline and deflect it outward, keeping the body protected while guiding the force away. In WTSDA terminology this move is Ahneso Phaku Ro Mahk Ki. The name itself signals the motion: the inner forearm moves from inside toward the outside to block. This direct match to the Inside/Outside Block is why it's the best answer. The other options describe different techniques—an outside-to-inside block, a midsection hammer-fist, or a double-hand block—so they don't represent the Inside/Outside Block.

10. Which term denotes the High Section Block?

- A. Ahneso Phaku Ro Mahk Ki**
- B. Sang Dan Mahk Ki**
- C. Phakeso Ahnu Ro Mahk Ki**
- D. Hu Kul Sang Dan Mahk Ki**

High section block is a defense aimed at intercepting kicks to the head, so your forearm rises to protect the face at head height. The term that designates this specific technique, using the outer edge of the forearm at high level, is Hu Kul Sang Dan Mahk Ki. Hu Kul indicates the outer-forearm motion, Sang Dan marks the high (head) section, and Mahk Ki means block. This combination uniquely identifies the high-level, outer-forearm block. The other terms describe different block shapes or heights, such as inside-out blocks or blocks not specifying the outer-forearm motion.

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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://wtsdablackbelt.examzify.com>

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

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