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## Topic Break Down

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## QUESTION NO: 1

In marketing, the demand for a product is directly influenced by:

- A. Both “Customers’ desire for a product” and “Customers’ ability to obtain a product”
- B. Customers’ desire for a product
- C. Availability of a product
- D. Customers’ ability to obtain a product

## ANSWER: A

### Explanation:

In marketing, the demand for a product is determined both by customers’ desire for that product, coupled with their ability to obtain it if they want it. For example, even if customers want a product, demand for it may be decreased if it is illegal or prohibitively expensive. Availability of a given product refers to supply, not demand.

## QUESTION NO: 2

To take the Fifth Amendment means to refuse to testify against oneself in court. A person cannot be forced to testify in court if that testimony will be self-incriminating. The Fifth Amendment of the Constitution states this basic principle of United States law.

The Miranda decision, a 1966 Supreme Court ruling, states that under the Fifth Amendment, a suspect in police custody has the right to remain silent and to consult an attorney and that anything the person says can be used against him or her in court. This information is recited to suspects before police officers ask them any questions.

Aside from protecting a person in custody and in a court of law, prohibiting self-incrimination ensures that the prosecution is responsible for the burden of proof.

According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- A. The Miranda decision protects suspects in police custody
- B. People cannot be forced to testify in court
- C. Suspects in police custody must answer police questions
- D. The Miranda decision and “take the fifth” are the same thing
- E. The Fifth Amendment was added in 1966

## ANSWER: A

### Explanation:

People cannot be forced to testify in court is not true since the passage mentions that people cannot be forced to testify if their testimony will be self-incriminating. Suspects in police custody must answer police questioning is something that is discussed in the Miranda decision, which was decided in 1966. While the Miranda decision and the Fifth Amendment are related, they are two separate distinct things.

## QUESTION NO: 3

Use the example below to answer the question that follows.



Which of the following chord progressions best describes the above example?

- A. I6 – IV – V6/4 – ii
- B. ii6/4 – V – vi6 – iii
- C. iii6 – V – I6/4 – IV
- D. IV – V6/4 – I – ii

## ANSWER: A

### Explanation:

The chords in the example are: E major in first inversion, A major in root position, B major in second inversion, and F# minor in root position. In the key of E major, the chords given should be written in Roman numerals relative to their scale degrees in the key (E–F#–G#–A–B–C#–D#–#): I6 – IV – V6/4 – ii.

## QUESTION NO: 4

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

The inability of Harriet to remember her locker combination from last year because she has memorized her new combination is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. flashbulb memory.
- B. motivated forgetting.
- C. reconstructive memory.

D. retroactive interference.

**ANSWER: D**

**Explanation:**

Retroactive interference occurs when new information interferes with the ability to recall old information.

**QUESTION NO: 5**

riverrun, past Eve and Adam's, from swerve of shore to bend of bay, brings us by a commodious vicus of recirculation back to Howth Castle and Environs.

Why does this opening sentence begin with an uncapitalized word?

- A. This was to make it stand out to the reader as different
- B. A typesetting error in the original edition was preserved in perpetuity
- C. It is really the continuation of the author's previous novel
- D. It forms the completion of the novel's unfinished last sentence

**ANSWER: D**

**Explanation:**

The lower-case initial letter of the first word was not an error. It did not continue Joyce's previous novel. And he did not use it to make the opening stand out as different to the reader. Rather, it is uncapitalized to show that it completes the book's last sentence fragment, "A way a lone a last a loved a long the—". By having the end of the book be completed and continued only by the beginning, Joyce embodied the cyclical nature of history and of the novel within its sentence structure.

**QUESTION NO: 6**

Of the following motor skills, which do babies or toddlers typically develop the latest?

- A. The pincer grasp
- B. Pull up to stand
- C. Play "pattycake"
- D. Jumping in place

**ANSWER: D**

**Explanation:**

Babies typically can play “patty cake” between 7–15 months of age, at an average age of around 9 months. They typically can pull up to stand between 5–12 months, at an average age of around 8 months. They typically develop the pincer grasp for picking up small objects between 6–12 months. Children with normal development typically can jump in place between 17–30 months of age, at an average age of around 23½ months, i.e., almost two years old.

## QUESTION NO: 7

In Bronfenbrenner’s organization of child development, the family or classroom is considered a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Macrosystem
- B. Mesosystem
- C. Chronosystem
- D. Microsystem

## ANSWER: D

### Explanation:

The family unit and the classroom unit constitute a small social system, a microsystem.

## QUESTION NO: 8

Which of the following is correct about the databases provided by the American Medical Association (AMA)?

- A. Physicians cannot request restrictions on their AMA Masterfile records
- B. Only practicing physician members have access to the AMA Masterfile
- C. Contractors with database licenses provide access to AMA’s databases
- D. The AMA began offering access to its Physician Masterfile 10 years ago

## ANSWER: C

### Explanation:

The American Medical Association (AMA) has been offering access to its Physician Masterfile to members of the health care community for more than 60 years, not 10. Today, contractors with database licenses act as intermediaries to provide access to the AMA’s various health-related research and marketing activity databases. Not only practicing physicians who are AMA members but also consultants, hospitals, medical schools, pharmaceutical manufacturers, insurance companies, medical supply and equipment companies, market research companies, and commercial organizations are allowed access to the AMA Masterfile. Physicians can request restrictions on their AMA Masterfile records, including restricting their prescription information from pharmaceutical sales representatives and restricting contact and release of their Masterfile records.

## QUESTION NO: 9

Within the genre of poetry, which subgenre is typically a tripartite poem written to mourn a death?

- A. Elegy
- B. Epic
- C. Epistolary
- D. Epigram

**ANSWER: A**

### Explanation:

An elegy is a poem of mourning, traditionally divided into three parts: (1) a lament for the departed, (2) praise of the departed, and (3) solace for the loss of the departed. An epic is a long poem written in stylized language, telling tales of heroic exploits and adventures, and combining both dramatic and lyrical conventions. An epigram is a brief poem consisting of one or two lines and using memorable wording to express some wise, perceptive, or witty observation, sentiment, or adage. Epistolary poems are written in the form of letters from one person to another and are read as such.

## QUESTION NO: 10

The following question is based on the first sentence of Ernest Hemingway's short story "The Short Happy Life of Francis Macomber" (1936).

It was now lunch time and they were all sitting under the double greenfly of the dining tent pretending that nothing had happened.

The way Hemingway begins this story gives textual evidence of which literary device?

- A. First-person narrative
- B. Deus ex machina
- C. In medias res
- D. Duodecimo

**ANSWER: C**

### Explanation:

Hemingway begins the story in the middle of the action. This literary device is called in medias res, Latin for "in the middle of things". Its tradition dates to ancient Roman poet Horace's advice to aspiring epic poets not to start with the beginning, but begin with the heart of their story. Textual evidence includes Hemingway's use of "It was now lunch time", implying things had happened before; and "...pretending that nothing had happened", implying something had happened previously. This story does not use first-person narrative which would narrate with "I/me/my/we/us", but third-person narrative ("they", "he", and so on) The quotation does not contain deus ex machina, Latin for "God from a machine", a magical or unbelievable mechanism introduced to resolve a plot conflict. (Its origin is ancient Greek dramas wherein gods intervened onstage, often

via elaborate machinery.) Duodecimo is a bibliographic book format or size, similar to contemporary paperback size (octavo is similar to contemporary hardcover book size).

## QUESTION NO: 11

Which of Erikson's psychosocial stages does NOT correspond to the early childhood or preschool years?

- A. Autonomy vs. shame and doubt
- B. Initiative vs. guilt
- C. Industry vs. inferiority
- D. Identity vs. role confusion

## ANSWER: D

### Explanation:

Erikson's stage of identity vs. role confusion does not correspond to the early childhood or preschool years, but rather to adolescence. (Erikson's first stage, trust vs. mistrust, corresponds to infancy and focuses on nursing, as does Freud's first stage.) Erikson's second stage, autonomy vs. shame and doubt, corresponds to the early childhood ages of 2–3 years and focuses on toilet training, as does Freud's second stage. Erikson's third stage of initiative vs. guilt corresponds to the preschool ages of 3–5 years and focuses on environmental exploration and control. His fourth stage of industry vs. inferiority corresponds to the elementary ages of 6–11 years and focuses on school. Since the definition of early childhood includes first grade or ages 3 through 6, the first year of this stage overlaps with the beginning of grade school.

## QUESTION NO: 12

Directions: Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case.

Two important external mechanisms of social control that are used frequently in small-scale societies are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. physical punishment and imprisonment.
- B. public shaming and ridicule.
- C. fear and guilt.
- D. fines and taxes.

## ANSWER: B

### Explanation:

In small-scale societies, sanctions tend to be informal. Positive sanctions include smiles, hugs, handshakes, and other similar actions. Negative sanctions include restricted access to certain goods and services, gossip, frowns, public shaming, impolite treatment, ridicule, and sometimes ostracism in extreme cases.

## QUESTION NO: 13

Use the examples below to answer the question that follows. Which of the following examples should be performed at an extremely slow and broad tempo?

A. Largo



B. Andante



C. Larghetto



D. Larghissimo



ANSWER: D

**Explanation:**

Larghissimo means “at an extremely broad and slow tempo”. Andante means “at a walking pace”. Largo means “at a very slow tempo”, but not as slow as larghissimo. Larghetto is the diminutive of largo, and thus not quite as slow as largo. The correct answer is larghissimo.

**QUESTION NO: 14**

Which unit represents 1/1000 of the basic metric unit of volume?

- A. deciquart
- B. kilogallon
- C. centigram
- D. milliliter

**ANSWER: D****Explanation:**

The prefix milli-means 1/1000 and liter is the basic metric unit of volume. “centigram” is incorrect because the prefix centi-means 1/100 and the gram is the basic unit of mass. “kilogallon” is incorrect because the prefix kilo means 1000 and the gallon is not a metric unit of volume. “deciquart” is incorrect because the prefix deci- means 1/10 and the quart is not a metric unit of volume.

**QUESTION NO: 15**

The prewriting process may include all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. Making lists
- B. Brainstorming
- C. Gathering information
- D. Revising

**ANSWER: D****Explanation:**

Revising cannot take place until a first draft has been written. Brainstorming ideas, making lists, and gathering relevant information are all useful prewriting techniques.

**QUESTION NO: 16**

My neighbor's pit bull puppy is protective. In this statement, the underlined word is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. A predicate adjective
- B. A predicate nominative
- C. The object of a preposition
- D. A predictive phrase

**ANSWER: A**

**Explanation:**

A predicate adjective. A predicate adjective is an adjective that comes after a linking verb (such as the verb "to be") and modifies or describes the subject. In this example, "puppy" is the subject, "is" is the linking verb, and "protective" is the adjective.

**QUESTION NO: 17**

Which federal law provided land grants for the development of agricultural education?

- A. Vocational Education Act
- B. Smith-Hughes Act
- C. George-Barden Act
- D. Morrill Act

**ANSWER: D**

**Explanation:**

The Morrill Act was passed in 1862.

**QUESTION NO: 18**

On which type of map are different countries represented in different colors, with no two adjacent countries sharing a color?

- A. Physical map
- B. Political map
- C. Climate map
- D. Contour map

**ANSWER: B**

**Explanation:**

On a political map, countries are represented in different colors, and countries that share a border are not given the same color. This is so that the borders between countries will be distinct. Political maps are used to illustrate those aspects of a country that have been determined by people: the capital, the provincial and national borders, and the large cities. Political maps sometimes include major physical features like rivers and mountains, but they are not intended to display all such information. On a physical, climate, or contour map, however, the borders between nations are more incidental. Colors are used on these maps to represent physical features, areas with similar climate, etc. It is possible that colors will overrun the borders and be shared by adjacent countries.

**QUESTION NO: 19**

Which of the following is MOST accurate regarding the components of a coordinated school health program?

- A. Community and family are not part of this program
- B. School health services are only for emergency care
- C. Physical education is separate from such a program
- D. School health education should be comprehensive

**ANSWER: D**

**Explanation:**

A coordinated school health program includes comprehensive school health education addressing physical, cognitive, affective, and social health domains, differentiated for every developmental and age level to promote health knowledge, skills, and attitudes, decrease health risk behaviors, and enhance student health. Physical education is not separate but is an essential component of a coordinated school health program. So are school health services, which include not only emergency care but also prevention, education, referral, and acute and chronic health condition management. Another essential component of a coordinated school health program is family and community involvement.

**QUESTION NO: 20**

Erikson's stages of development include all of the following except

- A. Young childhood
- B. Middle adulthood
- C. Late childhood
- D. Adolescence

**ANSWER: C**

**Explanation:**

Late childhood. This is not one of Erikson's levels of development.