# Most Commonly Missed Questions on the ATI TEAS Exam



- 1 Human Anatomy and Physiology: General Orientation of Human Anatomy (Anatomical Planes, Anatomical Position...)
- 2 Chemistry: Chemical Reactions and Acids and Bases
- 3 Math: Measurement and Data Calculate Geometric Quantities
- 4 Chemistry: Understand the properties of solutions

# **10 MOST MISSED TEAS PRACTICE QUESTIONS:**

**Reading** – Locate Specific Information in a Text.

#### **Q1**: Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

While reviewing the upcoming semester's course list, you see a course that grabs your attention, so you review it in the course catalog.

COURSE 623 – Historiography of Early England. (3cr)

#### Prerequisites

Enrollment in the Medieval History, Medieval Studies, or Medieval Languages course

Preferred: Knowledge of Old English and/or Latin

### **Student Comments**

"This course gave me a new perspective on the discipline of history and helped me to hone my own ideas and find my own voice as a historian."

**Q1A:** If you didn't know the meaning of the term 'Historiography," which of the following text features could help you?

A. Sidebar

- **B.** Glossary
- C. Table of Contents

**D.** Italics

- Option B is correct. A glossary contains the definitions of key terms used in text.
- Option C Table of Contents might help you find where "Historiography" is mentioned but will not define it.

😢 Options A and D are both text features and will not define the term "Historiography."

**Q1B:** Which of the following text features would help you navigate your way to the History Faculty library on the map?

A. Italics B. Headings C. Index	<ul> <li>Option D is correct. The map legend would help you understand the map.</li> <li>Options A, B and C are not features that would help with the navigation of a map.</li> </ul>
<b>D.</b> Legend	

## Math – Calculate Geometric Quantities



**Q3:** A rectangle and a square align at their bases with the rectangle in front of the square. Which of the following is the perimeter of the front-facing view of these shapes as shown in this diagram.



- Option D is correct. The missing horizontal segment is 34 20 – 7 = 7ft. The missing vertical segments are 20 – 8 = 12 ft.
  - The combined perimeter is 34 + 8 + 8 + 7 + 7 + 12 + 12 + 20 = 108 ft.

**Q4:** Human Anatomy: Which terms add clarity to anatomical position relative to the coronal plane?

- A. "Superior" and "inferior"
- B. "Distal" and "proximal"
- C. "Anterior" and "posterior"
- D. "Lateral" and "Medial"



- Option C "Anterior" and "posterior" is correct.
- The coronal or frontal plane divides the body front and back; "anterior" references the front of the body and "posterior" references the back. "Superior" and "inferior" reference the transverse or cross-sectional plane, "distal" and "proximal" indicate relative distance, and "lateral" and "medial" indicate proximity to a medial line.

**Q5:** Cardiovascular: Which of the following chambers pumps blood toward the lungs?

A. Left atrium
B. Right atrium
C. Left ventricle
D. Right ventricle



Option D the right ventricle is correct.

The right ventricle pumps blood toward the lungs. The left atrium accepts blood from the lungs. The right atrium accepts blood from the body and the left ventricle pumps blood to the body.

**Q6:** Endocrine: Which of the following is a function of the pineal gland?

- A. Releasing growth hormone
- B. Releasing melatonin
- C. Releasing insulin and glucagon
- **D.** Releasing luteinizing hormone

- Option B releasing melatonin is correct. The pineal gland secretes melatonin – which helps regulate the body's sleep cycle.
- Source of the secreted by the pituitary gland. Insulin and glucagon are secreted by the pancreas. Luteinizing hormone is released by the pituitary gland.

**Q7:** Chemistry: Two isotopes of carbon are found, one with an atomic mass of 12 and the other 14. Which of the following best describes how these isotopes differ?

- **A.** The number of protons and electrons is different
- B. Carbon 12 has fewer protons than carbon 14
- **C.** Carbon 14 has more neutrons than carbon 12
- D. Carbon 12 has two fewer electrons than carbon 14
- Option C is correct. The atomic mass is determined by adding the protons and neutrons. Because all carbon atoms have six protons, the number of neutrons must have changed.
- The charge of an atom will determine the number of electrons (options A and D)
- The number of protons increased or decreased, the atom would no longer be carbon (option B)

**Q8:** Chemistry: Which of the following substances are ionic compounds? (Select all that apply)

<b>A.</b> H2O <b>B.</b> CO2 <b>C.</b> NH3	Options D and E are correct. K (potassium) and sodium (Na) are metals, and Cl (chlorine) is a nonmetal. Two-element compounds are usually ionic when one element is a metal and the other is a non-metal. For example, for NaCl or table salt, the sodium ion, NA+, is a positive ion, so it is attracted to the chlorine atom (ion), CL – which has a negative charge, and the ionic bond is formed.
D. KCl E. NaCl	In the other options, both elements in each compound are nonmetals, and the bonds between them are covalent.

## English and Language Usage:

**Q9:** English and Language Usage: Which of the following are correctly punctuated compound sentences? (Select All that Apply)

- **A.** I've decided to run a 5K race, but running a long race required training.
- **B.** I plan on taking two rest days per week and this will help me avoid injury.
- **C.** I'll run long distances on the weekend, and rest on the following day.
- **D.** Running a 5K race would be a great accomplishment, and exercise will improve my health.

- Options A and D are correct. These sentences have two independent clauses and are correctly punctuated by including a comma before the conjunction.
- Option B has two independent clauses, so a comma should be used before the conjunction that separates the clauses.
- Option C is not a compound sentence because there is only one subject ("I"). The comma before the "and" should not be included.

- **A.** Swimming a great form of exercise.
- **B.** Even though swimming can be difficult.
- **C.** There are four main swimming strokes to learn.
- **D.** Including the backstroke and the sidestroke.
- **E.** Although learning to swim is timeconsuming, everyone should learn to do it.

- Options B and D are correct. Each of these clauses begins with subordinating words and does not express a complete thought.
- Option A is an independent clause and therefore a c omplete sentence. The subject is "swimming," and the verb is "is."
- Option C is an independent clause and therefore a complete sentence. The subject is "there," and the verb is "are."
- Option E is a complex sentence. It contains the dependent clause "Although learning to swim is time-consuming" and the independent clause "everyone should learn to do it."

#### English and Language Usage – Use of Correct Sentence Structure

**Bonus Question:** Which of the following is a sentence fragment?

- **A.** Let's hike to a glacier!
- **B.** According to many experts in Alaska.
- **C.** Hiking is a great activity for your health.
- **D.** Maria loves to hike and enjoys going to new places.

- Option B is correct. "According to many experts in Alaska" is a sentence fragment because there is no subject or verb. This group of words is an introductory phrase.
- Option A "Let's hike to a glacier!" is a complete sentence. It expresses a complete thought and has the implied or understood subject "we" and the verb "hike."
- Option C "Hiking is a great activity for your health" is a complete sentence. It expresses a complete thought and has the subject "hiking" and the predicate verb "is."
- Option D "Maria loves to hike and enjoys going to new places" is a complete sentence. It expresses a complete thought and has the subject "Maria" and the predicate "loves to hike and enjoys going to new places."

# Structure of the ATI TEAS:

The TEAS is structured around 4 content areas, reading, math, science, and English & language usage. The student is presented 170 questions over the allotted test time of 209 minutes. Of these 170 questions, 150 are scored and 20 remain unscored and are used by psychometrics within the pre-testing validation process. You will not know which questions are scored and which ones are not. This is how we validate questions for future exams and prep materials.

**Reading** 45 Questions in 55 minutes. (6 unscored) **Math** 38 Questions in 57 Minutes. (4 Unscored)

**Break** Optional 10-minute break Science 50 Questions in 60 minutes. (6 unscored) English and Language Usage

37 Questions in37 minutes.(4 unscored)

New partner podcast:

Breaking down the ATI TEAS 7 with Straight A Nursing

**EPISODE 262** 





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