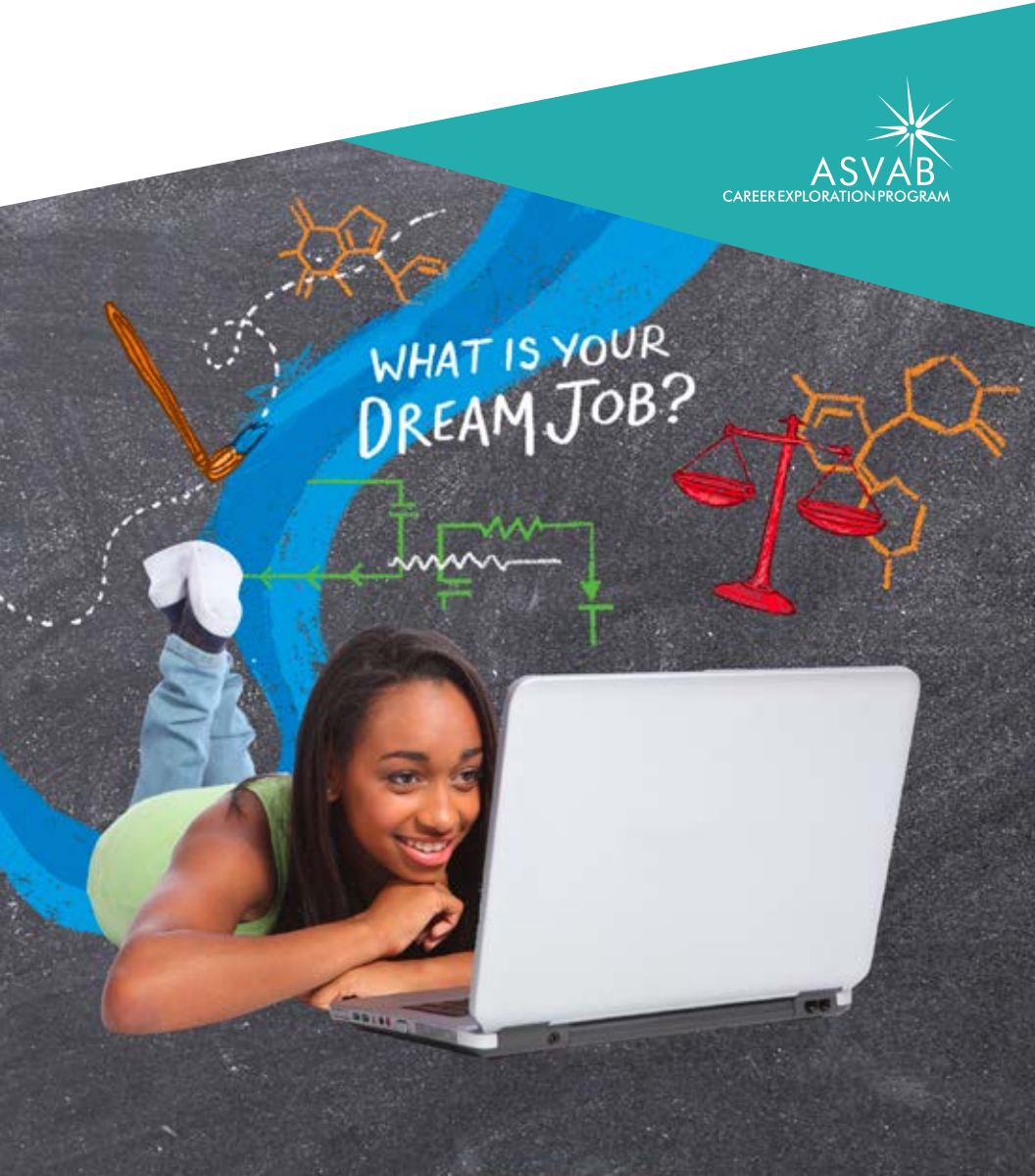


ASVAB Career Exploration Program

OVERVIEW



REALIZE YOUR STRENGTHS!
REALIZE YOUR DREAMS!

Take advantage of everything the ASVAB Career Exploration Program has to offer!

CAREER EXPLORATION PAYS OFF 2

STUDENTS 4

What is the ASVAB CEP? 4

Taking the ASVAB Test 6

How does ASVAB help me
identify my skills and abilities? 6

How do I prepare for the ASVAB? . . . 6

Where can I take the test
and what should I expect? 6

What happens after I
take the ASVAB? 8

Who will see my ASVAB test results? . . 9

What happens after I
receive my scores? 9

Finding Your Interests 10

How does the ASVAB CEP
help me identify my interests? 10

How do I access the FYI? 10

Exploring Careers 12

How does the ASVAB CEP
help me explore careers? 12

What are Skill Importance Ratings? . . 13

PARENTS 14

What can you do to help
your teen? 15

SAMPLE ASVAB TEST QUESTIONS 16

General Science 17

Arithmetic Reasoning 18

Mathematics Knowledge 19

Word Knowledge 20

Paragraph Comprehension 21

Electronics Information 22

Auto and Shop Information 23

Mechanical Comprehension 25

Test Answer Sheet 28

CAREER EXPLORATION PAYS OFF

The ASVAB Career Exploration Program (CEP) is a unique opportunity to explore all of your career and post-secondary options so you can make a plan that works for you.

The ASVAB CEP helps you identify your skills and interests so that you can find potentially satisfying career fields and explore all of the paths you can take to gain entry into your career field of choice.



WHAT'S YOUR DREAM JOB?



Take the ASVAB

Identify your skills
and abilities.



Find Your Interests

Learn about yourself.



Explore and Plan

Find your dream job
and build a plan
to get there.

Visit **asvabprogram.com** to learn more.



Before choosing a career, you need to spend some time finding out about you. Whether you are planning to go to college, a vocational school, or the Military, or you are just not sure what you want to do yet, the ASVAB CEP can provide you with important information about your skills and interests—and help get you on the right path toward a satisfying career.

KNOW YOUR OPTIONS



College



Work-Based
Learning



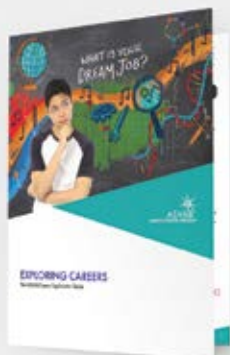
Military

What is the ASVAB CEP?

The ASVAB CEP is the only comprehensive and completely FREE career planning resource that empowers students nationwide to align their strengths and interests with a post-secondary plan that works.

Components of the ASVAB CEP:

- The **ASVAB** is an aptitude test that estimates your capacity for academic and vocational endeavors.
- **Find Your Interests (FYI)** is an interest inventory that measures your work-related interests.



Explore **ONLINE**
and in **PRINT**

- The career exploration tools include:
 - **OCCU-Find**, a catalog of careers with job-related information all geared toward helping you identify satisfying occupations.
 - **Work Values**, a judgment activity which helps you determine the aspects of work that are important to them.
 - **Career Plan**, helps you build the action steps required to achieve your goals so you can evaluate your options and decide which path is right for you. Once you add careers to your favorites, you can build multiple plans to help you evaluate the time and resources needed to enter the career of your dreams.
 - **Portfolio**, gives you a place to document your achievements and customize your resume so that it stands out.
 - **Calendar**, track important dates with the Calendar. Tasks can be added when building Career Plans.
 - **Classroom activities** are designed to bring career exploration into the classroom (regardless of subject matter) so you can apply what you're learning in class to the real world.
 - **careersinthemilitary.com**, a comprehensive online resource powered by the ASVAB CEP that allows you to discover extensive details about military career opportunities across all services, their service-specific ASVAB line scores, and the jobs offered by each service.



Taking the ASVAB

The ASVAB is the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery. It is an aptitude test that measures developed abilities and helps predict future academic and occupational success.

How does the ASVAB help me identify my skills and abilities?

The ASVAB is a series of short subtests designed to help you identify your skills in a variety of areas. Taking the test can help you regardless of your plans after high school because it measures aptitudes that are related to success in different jobs as well as training and education programs.

How do I prepare for the ASVAB?

You do not have to go through any lengthy preparation to take the ASVAB. Getting a good night's rest and arriving on time to take the test are the two most important steps you can take to prepare. As with other tests, how much you have learned in school through the years and your motivation to do well will probably make the most difference in your results. Taking the sample tests at the end of this booklet can give you an idea of the kinds of questions you will encounter.

Where can I take the test and what should I expect?

Schools determine when and where the ASVAB will be given. The ASVAB can be administered to sophomores, juniors, and seniors in high school, and to post-secondary students. Ask your school counselor when and where you can take the test.

On test day, an ASVAB test administrator will give you instructions and tell you how long you have to complete each test. After the instructions, you will have a chance to try some practice questions before starting the test. Finally, you will have a chance to ask questions of the test administrator to make sure you know exactly how to complete the test.

The paper-and-pencil ASVAB takes about three hours to finish. The computer-based test takes about one and a half hours to finish. You may miss class, depending on your school schedule, but it will be with your school's approval.

If you want to take the ASVAB and your school does not offer it or if you missed taking it, then see your guidance counselor right away. In some cases, schools offer the ASVAB more than once a year. In certain cases, your counselor may be able to make arrangements for you to take it at another school.

Visit the Participants portal at asvabprogram.com to find strategies for taking the ASVAB and more sample test questions.

Learn strategies for career exploration and decision making. Discover and organize information about yourself and the world of work. Explore which occupations best fit your interests and skills. Make a plan to get where you want to go.

Paper-and-Pencil	iCAT	Subtests
25-items	16-items	General Science Measures knowledge of life science, earth and space science, and physical science
30-items	16-items	Arithmetic Reasoning Measures ability to solve basic arithmetic word problems
35-items	16-items	Word Knowledge Measures ability to understand the meaning of words through synonyms
15-items	11-items	Paragraph Comprehension Measures ability to obtain information from written material
25-items	16-items	Mathematics Knowledge Measures knowledge of mathematical concepts and applications
20-items	16-items	Electronics Information Measures knowledge of electrical current, circuits, devices, and electronic systems
25-items	11-items (auto) 11-items (shop)	Auto and Shop Information Measures knowledge of automotive maintenance and repair, and wood and metal shop practices
25-items	16-items	Mechanical Comprehension Measures knowledge of the principles of mechanical devices, structural support, and properties of materials

You can find sample test questions for each of the ASVAB subtests at the back of this booklet.

What happens after I take the ASVAB?

Within about two weeks of taking the ASVAB, you will receive your ASVAB Summary Results sheet containing several scores. You will participate in a post-test interpretation or career workshop to understand these scores.

scores show how well you did in relation to the average scores of others who have taken the ASVAB tests and your percentile scores indicate how well you did in relation to others in your grade.

A Career Exploration Scores tell you your current strengths in verbal, math, and science/technical skills as compared to other students in the same grade. These three scores were developed specifically for use with the ASVAB CEP. These scores can help you figure out how much you will need to do to get the training and skills you need for a job that interests you.

B ASVAB Subtests Scores reflect your performance in each of the subtests that make up the ASVAB. Your standard

C Military Entrance Score/Armed Forces Qualification Test (AFQT) is derived from four ASVAB subtests: Arithmetic Reasoning (AR), Mathematics Knowledge (MK), Paragraph Comprehension (PC), and Word Knowledge (WK). An AFQT score is what the Services will use to determine enlistment eligibility. However, each Service and each military job has different requirements, so qualifying AFQT scores can fluctuate. Each Service branch calculates service-specific composite scores to determine jobs for which you qualify.

ASVAB CEP and the Military

Your AFQT score can qualify you for certain jobs and training in the Armed Forces. If you are a junior, senior, or post-secondary school student, you can use your ASVAB scores for military enlistment, including the Reserves and the National Guard, for up to two years after you take the test. Participation in the ASVAB CEP does not obligate you to talk with military recruiters or consider a military career. Visit careersinthemilitary.com to learn more about military career opportunities across all Services.

No one “passes” or “fails” the ASVAB, and your scores will not affect your school grades. These results, however, represent how well you have developed your academic and occupational skills in addition to your capacity to learn a particular type of work or your potential for general training.



Get the most out of the ASVAB CEP.
Use your access code to login at
asvabprogram.com.

A
B
C

ASVAB SUMMARY RESULTS																																													
Student: 12th Grade Test Date: Jul 11, 2008 Location: B. Anderson HS																																													
ASVAB Results <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Section</th> <th>Score</th> <th>12th Grade Standard Score Bands</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Career Exploration Scores</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Math Skills</td> <td>11</td> <td>11-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Science and Technical Skills</td> <td>11</td> <td>11-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ASVAB Tests</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Science</td> <td>11</td> <td>11-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Verbal Knowledge</td> <td>11</td> <td>11-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paragraph Comprehension</td> <td>11</td> <td>11-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mathematics Knowledge</td> <td>11</td> <td>11-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Arithmetic Reasoning</td> <td>11</td> <td>11-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Word Knowledge</td> <td>11</td> <td>11-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mechanical Comprehension</td> <td>11</td> <td>11-12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>										Section	Score	12th Grade Standard Score Bands	Career Exploration Scores			Math Skills	11	11-12	Science and Technical Skills	11	11-12	ASVAB Tests			General Science	11	11-12	Verbal Knowledge	11	11-12	Paragraph Comprehension	11	11-12	Mathematics Knowledge	11	11-12	Arithmetic Reasoning	11	11-12	Word Knowledge	11	11-12	Mechanical Comprehension	11	11-12
Section	Score	12th Grade Standard Score Bands																																											
Career Exploration Scores																																													
Math Skills	11	11-12																																											
Science and Technical Skills	11	11-12																																											
ASVAB Tests																																													
General Science	11	11-12																																											
Verbal Knowledge	11	11-12																																											
Paragraph Comprehension	11	11-12																																											
Mathematics Knowledge	11	11-12																																											
Arithmetic Reasoning	11	11-12																																											
Word Knowledge	11	11-12																																											
Mechanical Comprehension	11	11-12																																											
USE OF INFORMATION The ASVAB is a standardized test used by the Department of Defense to determine the military serviceability of potential recruits. The test is used to determine the military serviceability of potential recruits and to determine the military serviceability of potential recruits. The test is used to determine the military serviceability of potential recruits and to determine the military serviceability of potential recruits.																																													
USE OF INFORMATION The ASVAB is a standardized test used by the Department of Defense to determine the military serviceability of potential recruits. The test is used to determine the military serviceability of potential recruits and to determine the military serviceability of potential recruits. The test is used to determine the military serviceability of potential recruits and to determine the military serviceability of potential recruits.																																													

Use Access Code: 123456789X

(for online Occu-Find and FYI)

Access code expires: Jul 15, 2007

**Explore career possibilities by
using your Access Code at**

www.asvabprogram.com

**SEE YOUR COUNSELOR FOR
FURTHER INFORMATION**

Who will see my ASVAB test results?

Both you and your counselor receive a copy of your test results. Each school determines whether scores are released to the Military Services. You can complete the appropriate form and submit it to your counselor to opt in or out of having your individual scores released. You can find these forms and other career exploration resources at asvabprogram.com.

What happens after I receive my scores?

Once your results are received, a counselor or ASVAB administrator will conduct a post-test interpretation to explain more about what your test results mean.



Find Your Interests

To find a satisfying career,
spend time finding out about
yourself.

How does the ASVAB CEP help me identify my interests?

The FYI is an interest inventory that asks you questions about the kinds of activities you like or would like to do. Upon completing the assessment, you will receive results ranking your work-related interests in six categories based on Holland's Theory of Career Choice. These results will help you determine career fields or occupations that are potentially satisfying.

Skills + Interests = Success

Knowing your skills and interests in high school gives you time to understand them before you start a job, begin post-secondary education, or enter the Military.

Select L for Like (I would like to do this activity.)	Select I for Indifferent (I don't care one way or the other.)	Select D for Dislike (I would not like to do this activity.)	
90 QUESTIONS TOTAL:			
1. Attend an art class	☐ L	☐ I	☐ D
2. Help children with after-school homework	☐ L	☐ I	☐ D
3. Investigate stars and black holes	☐ L	☐ I	☐ D
4. Adjust bicycle gears	☐ L	☐ I	☐ D

How do I access the FYI?

Two weeks after you take the test, your counselor will receive your ASVAB Summary Results sheet and then distribute your scores to you. Along with your scores, you will receive the *Exploring Careers: The ASVAB Career Exploration Guide* and the Post-Test Handout.

You will find a paper version of the FYI in the Exploring Careers guide. For more robust career exploration, locate the 10-digit access code on your ASVAB Summary Results sheet and use it to log in to **asvabprogram.com**. Then, follow the Post-Test Handout to understand your scores, take the FYI, explore careers, and plan for your future.

What's Your Interest?

Realistic

You like practical, hands-on activities, such as designing, building, and repairing machinery. You may also enjoy working outside with plants and animals.

Investigative

You prefer analytical or intellectual activities such as reading, studying, investigating, evaluating, and problem solving.

Artistic

You like work that involves expressing oneself in original activities such as writing, dancing, singing, sculpting, and painting.

Social

You like personal interaction with people such as helping, teaching, counseling, or otherwise to be of service to others.

Enterprising

You like to persuade, influence, and direct others. You like work that is fast-paced, requires a lot of responsibility and decision making, and requires taking risks for profit.

Conventional

You prefer work that involves establishing or maintaining orderly and accurate records, procedures, and routines.

Holland Interest Codes



© John L. Holland, Ph.D.



Exploring Careers

How does the ASVAB CEP help me explore careers?

The ASVAB test identifies your abilities. The FYI identifies your interests. You will use the OCCU-Find to identify occupations best-suited to your abilities and interests.

The OCCU-Find is a database containing detailed occupational information to help you make informed decisions about your future.

This database compiles reliable data from a variety of sources.* Furthermore, the OCCU-Find allows you to explore occupations in the context of your strengths and interests so you can quickly identify potentially satisfying career opportunities.

Online you will find:

- Job descriptions and daily tasks
- Each job's interest codes
- Relative importance of verbal, math, science/technical skills
- Related careers
- Education requirements and institutions offering that degree
- Military services offering occupations, including hot jobs from each branch
- Credential and licensing opportunities
- Employment outlook (average earnings by state and expected growth)

Exploring Careers: The ASVAB Career Exploration Program Guide includes a print version of the OCCU-Find which contains an abbreviated list of occupations, along with their skill importance ratings, organized by interest code.

Get the most out of your career exploration at asvabprogram.com.

An abridged version of the online resources is available in print.

*Data found in the OCCU-Find is supplied by O*NET Online, Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Center of Education Statistics, CareerOneStop, and Defense Manpower Data Center.

asvabprogram.com



careersinthemilitary.com

The ASVAB CEP has something for everyone!

Even if you are not interested in military service, the ASVAB CEP helps you:

- Learn about yourself.
- Explore occupations that match your abilities and interests.
- Find education and training opportunities required for entry into a career.
- Discover the earning and growth potential for a job across the country.
- Chart your achievements.
- Compare your favorite career options side-by-side.
- Map out a post-secondary plan that works for you.

What are Skill Importance Ratings?

Skill Importance Ratings provide information on the importance of verbal, math, and science/technical skills for each occupation. The ratings are represented on a five-star scale. The information presented is general and does not indicate that you need a certain level of skills to qualify for an occupation. Rather, you should consider these ratings a snapshot of how much you would use these skills on the job.

There is no direct correlation between your Career Exploration Scores and the Skill Importance Ratings for a job, but you can improve your verbal, math, and/or science/technical skills with additional training and/or education.

SKILL IMPORTANCE	
Verbal	★★★★☆
Math	★★★★☆
Science / Technical	★★★★☆

PARENTS

The ASVAB assesses academic ability and predicts success in a wide variety of careers, not only military occupations. Taking the ASVAB gives your child an opportunity to explore education, work-based learning, and/or the Military in the context of their skills and interests without cost or commitment.



Help your son or daughter make informed post-secondary choices. When they participate in the ASVAB CEP, your child can identify occupations aligned with their interests and skills, and also develop effective strategies to realize their career goals. The ASVAB CEP presents a full-spectrum of career opportunities to all students, regardless of their gender, ethnicity, or ability level.

If your child is interested in learning more about military careers, visit careersinthemilitary.com.

Research has shown that students who participate in the ASVAB CEP experience less career indecision, enjoy greater confidence in making career decisions, and consider more thoughtfully their options than do students who do not participate.

The ASVAB CEP promotes career literacy through exposure to career-field entry requirements and future-oriented planning tools to help your child develop an action plan they can share with you.

Participants have no obligation to military service, but 11th-12th grade students who choose to can use their scores to explore enlistment.

Visit the parents' tab at **asvabprogram.com** to find out more.

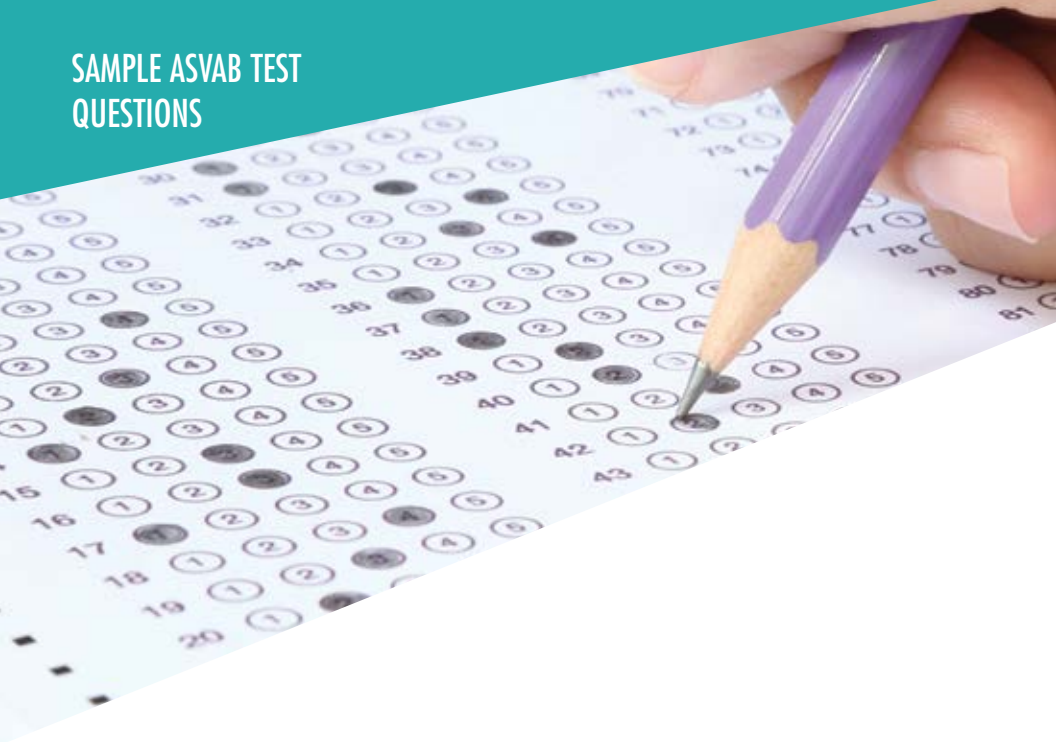
What can you do to help your teen?

- Encourage your teen to take the ASVAB and use the tools the program provides such as the FYI, OCCU-Find, and Career Plan. Then, review the results together.
- Share your own experiences with career planning. What have you learned along the way? What do you know now that you wish you knew then?
- Advise your teen to explore several occupations.
- Explore potential occupations together at **asvabprogram.com**, or review the results of the search together.
- Listen to what your teen has to say about his or her skills and interests and discuss the pros and cons of all the different post-secondary options.
- Promote experiential learning opportunities to further explore a given occupation.
- Suggest a meeting with someone employed in the selected occupation.
- If your teen is interested in exploring a military career, help them prepare for meaningful conversations with recruiters using information at **careersinthemilitary.com**.

Know Your Option

Each school participating in ASVAB CEP selects one of eight available options regarding the information the Department of Defense releases to the Military Services. Regardless of the score release option your child's school selects, you can choose to opt in or out of having your child's scores released. Forms can be found at **asvabprogram.com/general-resources**.

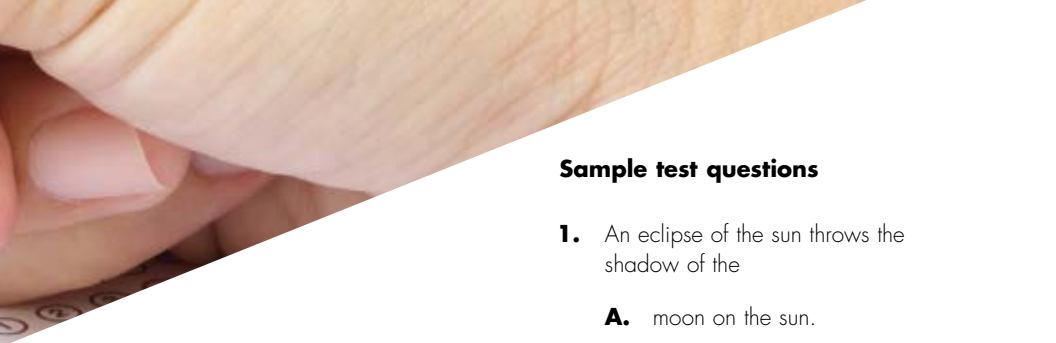
SAMPLE ASVAB TEST QUESTIONS



The ASVAB subtests may look a lot like other tests you have taken. All test responses are multiple-choice. Answer these sample questions to get familiar with the various ASVAB subtests.

Remember that you are not expected to know everything on these tests. There are no passing or failing grades. You will score more strongly in some areas than in others.

First, read the example question provided for each test category (the example is answered for you). Make sure you understand the example. Then move on to the sample test questions. Select the best answer by circling the appropriate letter. When you have completed all the sample test questions, check your answers against those in the **Answer Key on page 28.**



Sample test questions

1. An eclipse of the sun throws the shadow of the
 - A. moon on the sun.
 - B. moon on the earth.
 - C. earth on the sun.
 - D. earth on the moon.

2. Substances that hasten chemical reaction time without themselves undergoing change are called
 - A. buffers.
 - B. colloids.
 - C. reducers.
 - D. catalysts.

3. Air is less dense than water because
 - A. it is lighter.
 - B. its molecules are further apart.
 - C. its molecules are closer together.
 - D. it moves more quickly and easily.

4. Salt helps to melt ice because it
 - A. dissolves in water to form an acid.
 - B. chemically destroys the water molecules.
 - C. lowers the temperature at which water freezes.
 - D. is attracted to concrete sidewalks below the ice.

General Science

General Science tests the ability to answer questions on a variety of science topics drawn from courses taught in most high schools. The life science items cover botany, zoology, anatomy and physiology, and ecology. The earth and space science items are based on astronomy, geology, meteorology, and oceanography. The physical science items measure force and motion mechanics, energy, fluids, atomic structure, and chemistry.

Example

Q: A magnet will attract

- A. water.
- B. a flower.
- C. a cloth rag.
- D. a nail.

D is the correct answer.

Arithmetic Reasoning

Arithmetic Reasoning tests the ability to solve basic arithmetic problems encountered in everyday life. One-step and multi-step word problems require addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, and choosing the correct order of operations when more than one step is necessary. The items include operations with whole numbers, operations with rational numbers, ratio and proportion, interest and percentage, and measurement. Arithmetic reasoning is one factor that helps characterize mathematics comprehension.

Example

Q: If 12 workers are needed to run 4 machines, how many workers are needed to run 20 machines?

- A.** 20
- B.** 48
- C.** 60
- D.** 80

C is the correct answer.

Sample test questions

- 5.** How many 36-passenger buses will it take to carry 144 people?
 - A.** 3
 - B.** 4
 - C.** 5
 - D.** 6

- 6.** It costs \$0.50 per square yard to waterproof canvas. What will it cost to waterproof a canvas truck cover that is 15' x 24'?
 - A.** \$ 6.67
 - B.** \$ 18.00
 - C.** \$ 20.00
 - D.** \$180.00

- 7.** If the tire of a car rotates at a constant speed of 552 times in one minute, how many times will the tire rotate in half-an-hour?
 - A.** 276
 - B.** 5,520
 - C.** 8,280
 - D.** 16,560

8. A motorcycle cost \$7,250. If it depreciates by 12% per year, how much will it be worth after one year?

A. \$ 870
B. \$1,250
C. \$5,920
D. \$6,380

Mathematics Knowledge

Mathematics Knowledge tests the ability to solve problems by applying knowledge of mathematical concepts and applications. The problems focus on concepts and algorithms and involve number theory, numeration, algebraic operations and equations, geometry and measurement, and probability. Mathematics knowledge is one factor that characterizes mathematics comprehension.

Example

- Q:** If 50 percent of $X = 66$, then $X =$

A. 33
B. 66
C. 99
D. 132

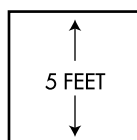
D is the correct answer.

Sample test questions

9. If $X + 6 = 7$, then X is equal to

A. -1
B. 0
C. 1
D. $\frac{7}{6}$

10. What is the area of this square?



A. 1 square foot
B. 5 square feet
C. 10 square feet
D. 25 square feet

11. $\sqrt{\frac{27}{3}} =$

A. $\sqrt{3}$
B. 3
C. 9
D. 12

12. $\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x - y} =$

- A. $x + y$
- B. $x - y$
- C. $x + 2y$
- D. $2x - y$

Word Knowledge

Word Knowledge tests the ability to understand the meaning of words through synonyms - words having the same or nearly the same meaning as other words. The test is a measure of one component of reading comprehension since vocabulary is one of many factors that characterize reading comprehension.

Example

Q: Small most nearly means

- A. sturdy.
- B. round.
- C. cheap.
- D. little.

D is the correct answer.

Sample test questions

13. The wind is **variable** today.

- A. mild
- B. steady
- C. shifting
- D. chilling

14. **Rudiments** most nearly means

- A. politics.
- B. minute details.
- C. promotion opportunities.
- D. basic methods and procedures.

15. **Antagonize** most nearly means

- A. embarrass.
- B. struggle.
- C. provoke.
- D. worship.

16. His record provides no reason for **apprehension**.

- A. anxiety
- B. change
- C. enjoyment
- D. endorsement

Paragraph Comprehension

Paragraph Comprehension tests the ability to obtain information from written material. Students read different types of passages of varying lengths and respond to questions based on information presented in each passage. Concepts include identifying stated and reworded facts, determining a sequence of events, drawing conclusions, identifying main ideas, determining the author's purpose and tone, and identifying style and technique.

Example

Q: From a building designer's stand point, three things that make a home livable are the client, the building site, and the amount of money the client has to spend.

According to this statement, to make a home livable

- A.** the prospective piece of land makes little difference.
- B.** it can be built on any piece of land.
- C.** the design must fit the owner's income and site.
- D.** the design must fit the designer's income.

C is the correct answer.

Sample test questions

17. Twenty-five percent of all household burglaries can be attributed to unlocked windows or doors. Crime is the result of opportunity plus desire.

To prevent crime, it is each individual's responsibility to

- A.** provide the desire.
- B.** provide the opportunity.
- C.** prevent the desire.
- D.** prevent the opportunity.

18. In certain areas, water is so scarce that every attempt is made to conserve it. For instance, on one oasis in the Sahara Desert the amount of water necessary for each date palm tree has been carefully determined.

How much water should each tree be given?

- A.** no water at all
- B.** exactly the amount required
- C.** water on alternate days
- D.** water only if it is healthy

- 19.** A thin transparent layer of oxide protects the metal titanium against corrosion. The same thin layer attracts artists interested in making their art with the help of technology. By using heat or electricity, an artist can thicken the oxide layer and thereby turn the metal a range of vivid colors.

According to the passage, some artists work with titanium because it

- A.** is transparent.
 - B.** does not corrode.
 - C.** generates its own heat.
 - D.** can assume a variety of colors.
- 20.** They returned to the beach, where blankets spotted the slope to the water. An advancing wall of clouds, black and gray, darkening the expanse of ground beneath, approached from the west. To the east and above them, the sky remained clear, the sun warm, as if collaborating in the deception.

The “deception” referred to in the passage is that

- A.** there is no storm approaching.
- B.** the sky is clear in the east.
- C.** it is too cold to swim.
- D.** the sun is warm.

Electronics Information

Electronics Information tests understanding of electrical current, circuits, devices, and systems. Electronics information topics include electrical tools, symbols, devices, and materials; electrical circuits; electrical and electronic systems; and electrical currents.

Example

Q: What does the abbreviation AC stand for?

- A.** additional charge
- B.** alternating coil
- C.** alternating current
- D.** ampere current

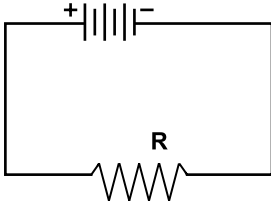
C is the correct answer.

Sample test questions

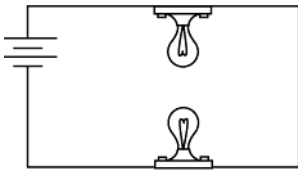
21. Which of the following has the least resistance?

- A.** wood
- B.** iron
- C.** rubber
- D.** silver

- 22.** In this circuit diagram, the resistance is 100 ohms, and the current is 0.1 amperes. The voltage is



- A.** 5 volts.
 - B.** 10 volts.
 - C.** 100 volts.
 - D.** 1,000 volts.
- 23.** The circuit shown in the diagram contains a battery and two light bulbs. If one light bulb burns out, the other will



- A.** no longer burn.
- B.** continue to burn.
- C.** flicker on and off.
- D.** burn more brightly.

- 24.** Because solid state diodes have no filament, they

- A.** don't work.
- B.** are less efficient than tubes.
- C.** require less operating power.
- D.** require more operating power.

Auto and Shop Information

Auto and Shop Information tests aptitude for automotive maintenance and repair and wood and metal shop practices. The test covers several areas commonly included in most high school auto and shop courses such as automotive components, automotive systems, automotive tools, troubleshooting and repair, shop tools, building materials, and building and construction procedures.

Example

Q: A chisel is used for

- A.** prying.
- B.** cutting.
- C.** twisting.
- D.** grinding.

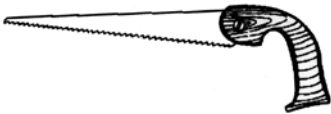
B is the correct answer.

Sample test questions

25. A car uses too much oil when which of the following parts are worn?

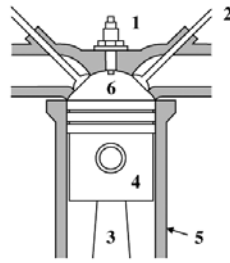
- A.** pistons
- B.** piston rings
- C.** main bearings
- D.** connecting rods

26. The saw shown is used mainly to cut



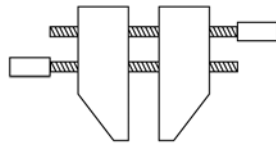
- A.** plywood.
- B.** odd-shaped holes in wood.
- C.** along the grain of the wood.
- D.** across the grain of the wood.

27. Where does combustion take place?



- A.** 3
- B.** 4
- C.** 5
- D.** 6

28. The clamp shown is called a



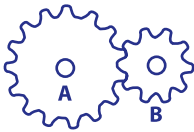
- A.** bar clamp.
- B.** web clamp.
- C.** spring clamp.
- D.** parallel clamp.

Mechanical Comprehension

Mechanical Comprehension tests understanding of the principles of mechanical devices, structural support, and properties of materials. Mechanical comprehension topics include simple machines, compound machines, mechanical motion, and fluid dynamics.

Example

Q: If gear A makes 14 revolutions, gear B will make

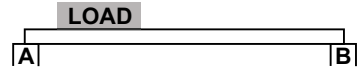


- A. 21
- B. 17
- C. 14
- D. 9

A is the correct answer.

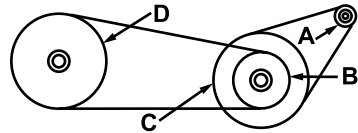
Sample test questions

29. Which post holds up the greater part of the load?



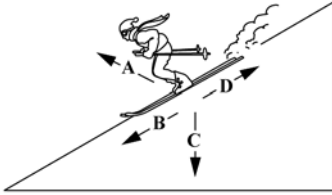
- A. post A
- B. post B
- C. both equal
- D. not clear

30. In this arrangement of pulleys, which pulley turns fastest?



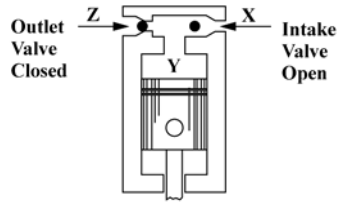
- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

- 31.** In which direction does friction act on this skier?



- A.** A
- B.** B
- C.** C
- D.** D

- 32.** Why does the intake valve open on this pump when the piston goes down?



- A.** Air pressure at X is less than air pressure at Y.
- B.** Air pressure at Z is less than air pressure at X.
- C.** Air pressure at X is greater than air pressure at Y.
- D.** Air pressure at Y is greater than air pressure at Z.

Test Answers

Use the correct answers below to check your answers.

1. B
2. D
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. D
8. D
9. C
10. D
11. B
12. A
13. C
14. D
15. C
16. A
17. D
18. B
19. D
20. A
21. D
22. B
23. A
24. C
25. B
26. B
27. D
28. D
29. A
30. A
31. D
32. C

NOTES



YOU ARE THE ARCHITECT OF YOUR CAREER

ASVAB CEP gives you the tools to build your dreams. With the assistance of your parents, friends, teachers, and school counselors, the ASVAB CEP empowers you to start planning today for an exciting and satisfying academic and occupational future.

**Talk to your counselor to find out
how you can participate.**





