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37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

ATI Testing

CPLRP

Comprehensive Predictor - Remote

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for ATI Testing **CPLRP**, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, **CPLRP**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

A researcher wants to compare the mean systolic blood pressure (mmHg) between three independent groups of adult patients: Group A ($n=30$), Group B ($n=28$), and Group C ($n=32$). All groups are normally distributed with approximately equal variances. Which statistical test is most appropriate to determine whether there is a statistically significant difference in mean systolic blood pressure among the three groups?

- ☐ A Paired-samples t-test
- ☒ B One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA)
- ☐ C Chi-square test of independence
- ☐ D Pearson correlation coefficient

ANSWER B

WHY When comparing means of three or more independent groups with normally distributed data and approximately equal variances, one-way ANOVA is the appropriate test. A paired-samples t-test is for two related measurements on the same subjects. Chi-square tests associations between categorical variables, not means. Pearson correlation measures the linear relationship between two continuous variables.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

According to the passage, an author argues that a city's investment in public green spaces yields measurable benefits for residents' mental health. Which statement, if true, would most weaken the author's argument?

- ☐ A Several other cities have reported similar improvements in resident mental health after adding green spaces.
- ☒ B The same city also launched a citywide mental health awareness campaign during the same period the green spaces were built.
- ☐ C Residents who use the green spaces report higher satisfaction with their neighborhoods than those who do not.
- ☐ D Studies in physiology show that time outdoors reduces cortisol levels in both adults and children.

ANSWER B

WHY A competing explanation — that a parallel mental health campaign, not the green spaces, caused the improvement — directly undermines the claim that green spaces caused the benefit. Option A strengthens the argument. Options C and D provide supporting evidence rather than weakening it.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

A car travels 60 miles at a constant speed of 30 mph and then immediately returns over the same 60 miles at a constant speed of 60 mph. What is the average speed for the entire round trip?

- ☐ A 45 mph
- ☒ B 40 mph
- ☐ C 42 mph
- ☐ D 48 mph

ANSWER B

WHY Average speed = total distance / total time. Outbound time = $60/30 = 2$ hours. Return time = $60/60 = 1$ hour. Total distance = 120 miles; total time = 3 hours. Average speed = $120/3 = 40$ mph. The arithmetic mean of 30 and 60 (45 mph) is a common distractor that ignores the weighting by time.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

A student hypothesizes that a particular plant species grows taller in soils with higher nitrogen content. She plants 50 seedlings in nitrogen-rich soil and 50 seedlings in nitrogen-poor soil, measures their heights after 8 weeks, and finds the nitrogen-rich group is significantly taller. Which of the following is the most serious threat to the validity of her conclusion that nitrogen caused the difference?

- ☐ A The sample size of 50 per group is too small to detect any effect.
- ☒ B The plants in the nitrogen-rich soil also received more sunlight than those in the nitrogen-poor soil.
- ☐ C Plant height was measured only once, at the end of the study.
- ☐ D Some of the seedlings died during the 8-week period.

ANSWER B

WHY A confounding variable — sunlight — co-varied with the nitrogen treatment, making it impossible to attribute the height difference to nitrogen alone. Sample size of 50 per group is reasonable. A single endpoint measurement is appropriate for the question asked. Seedling mortality affects generalizability but does not by itself invalidate the comparison among survivors.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

Premise 1: All students in the chemistry club are seniors. Premise 2: Maria is not a senior. Conclusion: Maria is not in the chemistry club. Which logical principle justifies this conclusion?

- ☐ A Affirming the consequent
- ☐ B Modus ponens
- ☐ C Denying the antecedent
- ☒ D Modus tollens

ANSWER D

WHY The form is: If P (in club), then Q (senior). Not Q (not a senior). Therefore not P (not in club). This is modus tollens. Modus ponens requires affirming Q to conclude P. Denying the antecedent would conclude not Q from not P, which is invalid. Affirming the consequent would conclude P from Q, which is also invalid.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

If $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 2$, what is the value of $f(-2)$?

☒ **A** 24☐ B 20☐ C 8☐ D 12**ANSWER A**

WHY $f(-2) = 3(-2)^2 - 5(-2) + 2 = 3(4) + 10 + 2 = 12 + 10 + 2 = 24$.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

A cylinder has a radius of 3 inches and a height of 10 inches. Which of the following is closest to its volume, in cubic inches? (Use $\pi \approx 3.14159$.)

☐ A 94.2☒ **B** 282.7☐ C 188.5☐ D 376.8**ANSWER B**

WHY Volume of a cylinder = $\pi r^2 h = 3.14159 \times 9 \times 10 = 282.74$ cubic inches. Option A is $\pi \times r \times h$ (a common distractor), and option C is $\pi \times r^2 \times 5$ (height mistake). Option D corresponds to doubling the correct value.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

Carpenter is to wood as blacksmith is to _____.

- ☐ A Forge
- ☒ B Iron
- ☐ C Anvil
- ☐ D Hammer

ANSWER B

WHY The relationship is worker to primary material worked upon. A carpenter works with wood; a blacksmith works with iron. A forge, anvil, and hammer are tools or locations associated with blacksmithing, but they are not the raw material.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following sentences are punctuated correctly? (Choose two.)

- ☐ A The committee decided to postpone the meeting, therefore, they will reconvene next week.
- ☒ B The committee decided to postpone the meeting; therefore, they will reconvene next week.
- ☐ C Although the storm had ended the roads were still flooded.
- ☒ D Although the storm had ended, the roads were still flooded.

ANSWER B - D

WHY Option B correctly uses a semicolon before 'therefore,' because it joins two independent clauses. Option D correctly places a comma after the introductory dependent clause 'Although the storm had ended.' Option A incorrectly uses a comma where a semicolon is needed before 'therefore.' Option C is a comma splice that joins two independent clauses with only a comma.