

CALIFORNIA REAL ESTATE PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://californiarealestate.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

1. The term reconciliation in appraising is best described as _____.
 - A. Averaging the values
 - B. Choosing the highest value
 - C. Weighted analysis of the various values
 - D. Adjusting the value for market conditions
2. What is not required for a broker using a fictitious business name?
 - A. Register the name with the state
 - B. Check the name with the county Board of Realtors
 - C. Publish the name in a local newspaper
 - D. File a fictitious name statement
3. What type of contract is described where Owner A agrees to sell her property to Buyer B for a set price within the next year if Buyer B wishes?
 - A. Lease agreement
 - B. Option to purchase contract
 - C. Mortgage contract
 - D. Rent-to-own agreement
4. A one-family home is sold 'as is' by a homeowner. Which of the following disclosures will not be required?
 - A. Material defect disclosure
 - B. Lead-based paint disclosure
 - C. Agency disclosure
 - D. Earthquake safety disclosure
5. What does a lease option for a house provide to the tenant?
 - A. The right to sublet the house
 - B. The obligation to purchase the house in the future
 - C. The right of possession and the right to purchase the house in the future
 - D. The right to terminate the lease early without penalty

- 6. The lot and block system of property description is not also known as the?**
- A. Metes and bounds system
 - B. Rectangular survey system
 - C. Township and range system
 - D. Recorded plat system
- 7. What happens to the listing agreement if the state takes the property by eminent domain?**
- A. The agreement continues
 - B. It is terminated
 - C. It is paused
 - D. The listing period is extended
- 8. What is the maximum square footage that can be built on a 350 x 250-foot lot under specified zoning restrictions?**
- A. 17,500
 - B. 35,000
 - C. 70,000
 - D. 87,500
- 9. What question may a salesperson legally answer about a community?**
- A. What is the average income of the residents?
 - B. How many children live in the community?
 - C. What are the political leanings of the residents?
 - D. How often do people in the community socialize?
- 10. In an all-cash property sale, what is advisable to obtain?**
- A. Title insurance
 - B. A bank loan
 - C. A warranty deed
 - D. Personal property insurance

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. The term reconciliation in appraising is best described as _____.

- A. Averaging the values
- B. Choosing the highest value
- C. Weighted analysis of the various values**
- D. Adjusting the value for market conditions

Reconciliation is the process of analyzing all available data and reaching a final conclusion that takes into account the strengths and weaknesses of each approach. Choosing the highest value (Option B) would not be a thorough analysis and may not accurately reflect the property's value. Averaging the values (Option A) can also skew the final value and may not give a true representation of the property. Adjusting the value for market conditions (Option D) is a step in the reconciliation process, but on its own it does not fully capture the overall analysis of the various values. Weighted analysis of the various values (Option C) is the most comprehensive and accurate approach, as it considers all available data and gives appropriate weight to each value.

2. What is not required for a broker using a fictitious business name?

- A. Register the name with the state
- B. Check the name with the county Board of Realtors**
- C. Publish the name in a local newspaper
- D. File a fictitious name statement

The option stating that checking the name with the county Board of Realtors is not a requirement reflects the nature of fictitious business names in California. When a broker wants to operate under a fictitious or trade name, they must adhere to certain regulations, but checking with the county Board of Realtors is not one of them. In California, a broker must register the fictitious business name with the state and file a fictitious name statement with the county clerk. Additionally, the name must be published in a local newspaper to inform the community of the new business identity. These steps are essential for legal recognition of the fictitious name and to ensure compliance with state regulations. The necessity of the other steps emphasizes the importance of legal compliance and public knowledge when operating under a fictitious name, but checking with the county Board of Realtors does not form part of these legal requirements.

3. What type of contract is described where Owner A agrees to sell her property to Buyer B for a set price within the next year if Buyer B wishes?

- A. Lease agreement
- B. Option to purchase contract**
- C. Mortgage contract
- D. Rent-to-own agreement

An option to purchase contract is a type of contract where the seller, or owner, agrees to sell a property to a potential buyer for a set price within a specified period of time, typically a year. This option gives the buyer the right to purchase the property, but does not obligate them to do so. The other options given, such as a lease agreement, mortgage contract, or rent-to-own agreement, do not describe exactly what is stated in the question. A lease agreement is a rental contract for a property, not a sale. A mortgage contract is a loan agreement for purchasing property, not a sale agreement. A rent-to-own agreement is a hybrid between renting and purchasing a property, but it involves a longer time period and an eventual purchase, whereas the correct answer describes a shorter time frame and an optional purchase. Therefore, these options are not the best fit for the type of contract described in the question.

4. A one-family home is sold 'as is' by a homeowner. Which of the following disclosures will not be required?

- A. Material defect disclosure
- B. Lead-based paint disclosure
- C. Agency disclosure**
- D. Earthquake safety disclosure

Agency disclosure will not be required because an "as is" sale means that the homeowner is not liable for any defects or issues with the property. The other disclosures listed are required by law to inform potential buyers of any known issues with the property. However, in an "as is" sale, the homeowner is not obligated to make any repairs or provide any further information about the property.

5. What does a lease option for a house provide to the tenant?

- A. The right to sublet the house
- B. The obligation to purchase the house in the future
- C. The right of possession and the right to purchase the house in the future**
- D. The right to terminate the lease early without penalty

A lease option provides the tenant with the right of possession of a house and the option to purchase the house in the future, typically at a predetermined price. This means that the tenant has the opportunity to live in the house and potentially become the owner in the future, but is not obligated to do so. Option A is incorrect because a lease option does not give the tenant the right to sublet the house, only the right to live in it themselves. Option B is incorrect because a lease option is not an obligation to purchase; it is an option. Option D is incorrect because a lease option does not allow the tenant to terminate the lease early without penalty, unless that is specifically stated in the lease agreement.

6. The lot and block system of property description is not also known as the?

- A. Metes and bounds system
- B. Rectangular survey system**
- C. Township and range system
- D. Recorded plat system

The lot and block system refers to dividing land into smaller lots and blocks, with reference to a recorded plat. This system is also known as the recorded plat system, as option D describes. Option A refers to the metes and bounds system, which was used in the original 13 American colonies to describe land boundaries based on natural features. Option C refers to the township and range system, which divides land into large squares and is primarily used in western and southeastern United States. These two options do not accurately describe the lot and block system. Option B, the rectangular survey system, is another name for the US Public Land Survey System, which is used to divide land into townships and ranges. This system uses meridians and base lines as references, which is different than the lot and block system. Therefore, option B is incorrect and is not another name for the lot and block system.

7. What happens to the listing agreement if the state takes the property by eminent domain?

- A. The agreement continues
- B. It is terminated**
- C. It is paused
- D. The listing period is extended

If the state takes the property by eminent domain, the listing agreement is terminated. This means that the contract between the seller and their real estate agent is no longer valid and has been canceled. Options A and D are incorrect because the agreement does not continue or get extended in this scenario. Option C is also incorrect because the agreement does not just pause temporarily, but rather, it ends entirely.

8. What is the maximum square footage that can be built on a 350 x 250-foot lot under specified zoning restrictions?

- A. 17,500
- B. 35,000
- C. 70,000
- D. 87,500**

*To determine the maximum square footage that can be built on a 350 x 250-foot lot, one must first calculate the total area of the lot. This is done by multiplying the length by the width: 350 feet * 250 feet = 87,500 square feet. This figure represents the total area of the lot. Assuming there are no additional restrictions from zoning laws that would limit the usable building area, the entire area can potentially be utilized for construction. Therefore, the correct answer reflects this maximum potential area of 87,500 square feet. It is important to note that if there were zoning restrictions like setbacks, height limitations, or other conditions, this could change the buildable area, but since the question does not specify any such limitations, the calculations lead directly to the conclusion that 87,500 square feet is the maximum area permissible on the lot.*

9. What question may a salesperson legally answer about a community?

- A. What is the average income of the residents?**
- B. How many children live in the community?
- C. What are the political leanings of the residents?
- D. How often do people in the community socialize?

The average income of residents is information that a salesperson may legally address because it pertains to general demographic data that can affect market trends and property values. This type of information is often gathered through public records or aggregated data sources and is typically viewed as neutral. On the other hand, inquiries regarding the number of children in the community, the political affiliations of residents, or the social habits of the community members can lead to discriminatory issues or violate fair housing laws. These queries deal with personal characteristics or lifestyles which can be sensitive subjects, and providing information on them may result in violations of regulations that protect against discrimination based on familial status, political beliefs, or social preferences. Such regulations aim to ensure that all individuals have equal access to housing opportunities without bias or prejudice.

10. In an all-cash property sale, what is advisable to obtain?

A. Title insurance

B. A bank loan

C. A warranty deed

D. Personal property insurance

In an all-cash property sale, it is advisable to obtain title insurance. This is because title insurance protects the buyer from any unknown issues or claims on the property's title, such as liens, easements, or boundary disputes. It ensures that the buyer has clear and undisputed ownership of the property. Obtaining a bank loan (option B) would not be necessary in an all-cash sale as the buyer is not relying on financing. A warranty deed (option C) is a legal document that guarantees the buyer that the seller owns the property and has the right to sell it, but it does not protect against any future issues or claims. Personal property insurance (option D) would only cover any personal items included in the sale and would not protect the buyer from title issues. Therefore, title insurance is the most advisable option for an all-cash property sale.

SAMPLE

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://californiarealestate.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE