

Certification in Risk Management Assurance (CRMA) Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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

- 1. How many teaspoons are in one tablespoon?**
 - A. 2 tsp**
 - B. 3 tsp**
 - C. 4 tsp**
 - D. 5 tsp**

- 2. Enteric-coated capsules are designed to dissolve in which part of the body?**
 - A. Stomach**
 - B. Intestines**
 - C. Esophagus**
 - D. Mouth**

- 3. How does the aging process affect medication metabolism?**
 - A. It speeds up the metabolism.**
 - B. It has no effect on metabolism.**
 - C. It slows down the metabolism.**
 - D. It increases the body's tolerance to medication.**

- 4. Why should organizations prioritize understanding emerging risks?**
 - A. To avoid making strategic changes**
 - B. Because they can significantly impact objectives**
 - C. To comply with outdated regulations**
 - D. To focus solely on historical data**

- 5. Which role is typically responsible for overseeing the enterprise risk management framework?**
 - A. The project manager**
 - B. The chief financial officer (CFO)**
 - C. The chief risk officer (CRO)**
 - D. The internal auditor**

- 6. What is one of two places where a Schedule II drug is recorded?**
- A. Electronic health record**
 - B. Bound book**
 - C. Patient's chart**
 - D. Medication administration record**
- 7. Which risk management approach involves proactively addressing risks?**
- A. Risk Transfer**
 - B. Risk Acceptance**
 - C. Risk Prevention**
 - D. Risk Sharing**
- 8. What is a risk management framework?**
- A. A set of rules for compliance**
 - B. Guidance on managing risks**
 - C. A process for financial auditing**
 - D. A method for customer satisfaction measurement**
- 9. Which benefit is expected from having a risk management plan?**
- A. Minimized costs in all areas of the organization**
 - B. Increased likelihood of achieving strategic objectives**
 - C. Guarantee of zero risks throughout the organization**
 - D. Creation of more bureaucratic processes**
- 10. Which of the following is NOT a drug classification?**
- A. Anti-inflammatory**
 - B. Anti-depressant**
 - C. Anti-histamine**
 - D. Anti-viral**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How many teaspoons are in one tablespoon?

- A. 2 tsp
- B. 3 tsp**
- C. 4 tsp
- D. 5 tsp

One tablespoon is equivalent to three teaspoons. This conversion is based on standard measurement practices used in cooking and baking. Understanding this relationship is essential, as it provides a foundational basis for recipe conversions, allowing for accurate measurements when scaling recipes up or down. While the other choices represent different measurements, the correct answer reflects the widely accepted metric in culinary arts and assures consistency in cooking and food preparation. Knowing this conversion can significantly aid those involved in cooking, as using precise measurements ensures that the final dish turns out as intended.

2. Enteric-coated capsules are designed to dissolve in which part of the body?

- A. Stomach
- B. Intestines**
- C. Esophagus
- D. Mouth

Enteric-coated capsules are specifically designed to dissolve in the intestines, which is their primary purpose. The coating protects the contents from the acidic environment of the stomach, allowing the capsule to bypass the stomach intact. This is particularly important for medications that could be degraded by stomach acid or that may irritate the stomach lining. By ensuring the capsule only dissolves in the higher pH environment of the intestines, enteric coatings enhance the effectiveness of the medication and minimize gastrointestinal side effects. This design is critical for maximizing therapeutic outcomes and ensuring that the drug is delivered where it is needed for optimal absorption. The other locations—stomach, esophagus, and mouth—do not have the conditions that support the intended action of enteric-coated formulations.

3. How does the aging process affect medication metabolism?

- A. It speeds up the metabolism.
- B. It has no effect on metabolism.
- C. It slows down the metabolism.**
- D. It increases the body's tolerance to medication.

The aging process significantly influences medication metabolism, and slowing down metabolism is a well-documented change that occurs in older adults. As people age, various physiological changes take place, including alterations in body composition, organ function, and the ability of the liver and kidneys to process medications. One of the key factors is the decline in liver function, which is crucial for the biotransformation of many drugs. The liver's capacity to metabolize substances decreases with age, leading to slower drug clearance from the body. Additionally, kidney function tends to decline, which impacts the excretion of medications that are primarily eliminated by renal pathways. These metabolic changes can result in an increased half-life of medications, meaning they may stay in the body longer than they would in a younger individual, potentially leading to an accumulation of the drug and an increased risk of side effects or toxicity. Therefore, understanding that the aging process slows down metabolism is fundamental for healthcare providers in order to adjust dosages accordingly and provide safer, more effective medication management for older adults.

4. Why should organizations prioritize understanding emerging risks?

- A. To avoid making strategic changes
- B. Because they can significantly impact objectives**
- C. To comply with outdated regulations
- D. To focus solely on historical data

Organizations should prioritize understanding emerging risks because these risks can have a profound influence on their objectives, including financial performance, reputation, and overall success. Emerging risks are often characterized by uncertainty and the potential to create unforeseen challenges that can disrupt business operations. By recognizing and assessing these risks early, organizations can adapt their strategies, allocate resources effectively, and implement proactive measures to mitigate negative impacts. This proactive approach enables organizations to remain resilient and agile in a constantly changing environment, ultimately supporting their goals and long-term sustainability. Additionally, understanding emerging risks allows organizations to seize potential opportunities that may arise from these changes, fostering innovation and competitive advantage. This strategic awareness is essential for effective risk management, aligning with the overall mission and vision of the organization.

5. Which role is typically responsible for overseeing the enterprise risk management framework?

- A. The project manager**
- B. The chief financial officer (CFO)**
- C. The chief risk officer (CRO)**
- D. The internal auditor**

The chief risk officer (CRO) is typically responsible for overseeing the enterprise risk management (ERM) framework. This role is crucial as the CRO is specifically tasked with identifying, assessing, and mitigating risks that could impact the organization. The CRO ensures that risk management strategies align with the firm's overall objectives and that risk governance is integrated throughout the organization. This involves implementing risk assessment processes, establishing policies, and facilitating risk awareness within all levels of the business. The CRO also collaborates with other executives and departments to foster a risk-aware culture, ensuring that risk considerations are embedded into business decisions. This position is integral to the foundation and effectiveness of the ERM framework, helping to safeguard the organization against potential threats while enabling opportunities for growth.

6. What is one of two places where a Schedule II drug is recorded?

- A. Electronic health record**
- B. Bound book**
- C. Patient's chart**
- D. Medication administration record**

The recording of Schedule II drugs in a bound book is an essential practice for compliance with regulatory requirements. A bound book serves as a physical log that documents the transactions involving these controlled substances, including their receipt, dispensing, and disposal. The purpose of this log is to maintain accurate records for accountability, traceability, and to prevent misuse or diversion of these powerful medications. Schedule II drugs are categorized as having a high potential for abuse and are subject to strict regulations. These regulations include specific record-keeping requirements to ensure that the drugs are managed properly throughout their lifecycle. A bound book, which is a permanently bound log of information that cannot be altered, helps to ensure the integrity of these records. While electronic health records, patient charts, and medication administration records can hold relevant information about Schedule II drugs, they do not fulfill the legal requirements for specific transaction records. The bound book is a dedicated record specifically designed for this purpose, which distinguishes it from the other options listed.

7. Which risk management approach involves proactively addressing risks?

- A. Risk Transfer**
- B. Risk Acceptance**
- C. Risk Prevention**
- D. Risk Sharing**

The option indicating risk prevention is correct because it focuses on taking systematic measures to identify and mitigate potential risks before they occur. This proactive stance seeks to eliminate or reduce risk factors, rather than waiting for risks to materialize and responding afterward. By implementing controls, conducting thorough assessments, and developing strategies aimed at preventing risks, organizations can enhance their overall resilience and maintain operational stability. In contrast, the other approaches involve different strategies that are more reactive or based on distribution of risk. For example, transferring risk means shifting the burden of risk to another party, such as through insurance. Acceptance involves consciously acknowledging and bearing the risk, accepting potential consequences without preventative actions. Sharing risk often means distributing the risk among various parties, which does not inherently focus on preventing the risk itself but rather on managing its impact. Thus, prevention stands out as the most proactive and strategic approach to risk management.

8. What is a risk management framework?

- A. A set of rules for compliance**
- B. Guidance on managing risks**
- C. A process for financial auditing**
- D. A method for customer satisfaction measurement**

A risk management framework is essential for organizations as it provides structured guidance on identifying, assessing, managing, and monitoring risks effectively. This framework serves as a comprehensive approach that helps organizations implement risk management practices tailored to their specific needs and contexts. The guidance included in a risk management framework helps ensure that risk management aligns with the organization's objectives and strategies. It encompasses methodologies, principles, and processes that foster a proactive culture of risk awareness and resilience. By following this guidance, organizations can better prepare for potential risks that may hinder their success and take steps to mitigate those risks accordingly. In contrast, while rules for compliance, processes for financial auditing, and methods for customer satisfaction measurement all serve important functions within an organization, they do not specifically address the holistic approach needed for managing risks across various domains. Such compliance rules, for instance, focus on adhering to regulations rather than providing guidance on broader risk management practices. Similarly, financial auditing is primarily concerned with examining the accuracy of financial records, and customer satisfaction measurement is focused on gauging customer perceptions rather than managing risks. Thus, the correct choice accurately reflects the core purpose of a risk management framework.

9. Which benefit is expected from having a risk management plan?

- A. Minimized costs in all areas of the organization**
- B. Increased likelihood of achieving strategic objectives**
- C. Guarantee of zero risks throughout the organization**
- D. Creation of more bureaucratic processes**

Having a risk management plan plays a crucial role in aligning an organization's operations with its strategic objectives. By identifying, assessing, and mitigating potential risks, an organization is better positioned to navigate uncertainties and challenges that could hinder its ability to achieve specified goals. This proactive approach creates a framework that not only enhances decision-making but also fosters confidence among stakeholders, as risks are managed in a systematic way. While minimizing costs or creating bureaucratic processes may seem like potential outcomes, they are not the primary benefits associated with a well-designed risk management plan. Moreover, the notion that a risk management plan could guarantee zero risks throughout the organization is unrealistic, as risks are inherent in all operations. Proper risk management is about understanding and managing risks effectively, rather than eliminating them entirely. Therefore, the benefit of increasing the likelihood of achieving strategic objectives is central to the purpose of a risk management plan.

10. Which of the following is NOT a drug classification?

- A. Anti-inflammatory**
- B. Anti-depressant**
- C. Anti-histamine**
- D. Anti-viral**

The classification of drugs is typically organized based on their effects and the conditions they are used to treat. Anti-inflammatory drugs are used to reduce inflammation, anti-depressants are employed to treat depression, and anti-histamines are designed to counteract the effects of histamines in allergic reactions. The term "anti-viral," while commonly used in discussions about medications that treat viral infections, does not represent a distinct classification within the more standardized categorizations of drugs. Instead, antiviral medications can be categorized under broader classifications related to their mechanisms of action or the specific viruses they target, such as "nucleoside analogs" or "protease inhibitors." Therefore, the correct understanding is that "anti-viral" is not a universally recognized drug classification in the same way as the others listed.

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://crma.examzify.com>

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