

Eligible for Direct Pay Non-Attorney (EDPNA) 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

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- 1. What does an SSA "notice of award" signify for a claimant?**
 - A. That the claim has been denied**
 - B. It indicates that a claim has been approved**
 - C. It is a request for additional information**
 - D. That the claimant will need to appeal**

- 2. What does EDPNA stand for?**
 - A. Eligible for Direct Pay Non-Attorney**
 - B. Essentially Direct Pay Non-Attorney**
 - C. Eligible Direct Payment Network Administrator**
 - D. Exclusive Direct Payment Non-Attorney**

- 3. What is the significance of the tax filing deadline?**
 - A. It allows taxpayers to file without needing any proof of income**
 - B. It defines the last day taxpayers can submit their returns without incurring late fees**
 - C. It is the earliest date for a tax refund**
 - D. It is a guideline for estimating future taxes**

- 4. If you receive unfavorable information from a provider after initial records were sent, what should you do?**
 - A. Ignore the new information**
 - B. Discuss it with the claimant first**
 - C. Submit all evidence, including the new information**
 - D. Only submit the favorable evidence**

- 5. What is the ethical principle a representative should follow while interacting with claimants?**
 - A. Deceit to secure higher claims**
 - B. Transparency and honesty**
 - C. Reputation management**
 - D. Profit maximization**

- 6. Can you charge a claimant for out of pocket expenses after an unfavorable decision?**
- A. Yes, it is allowed**
 - B. No, it's not allowed**
 - C. Only if previously agreed**
 - D. Only for medical record fees**
- 7. What does "due diligence" refer to in tax preparation?**
- A. The process of filing taxes late**
 - B. The responsibility to ensure accuracy and completeness in tax returns**
 - C. The ability to minimize tax obligations**
 - D. The practice of avoiding audits**
- 8. If Steve earns \$891.00 and SSA applies the proper disregards, how much will be deducted from his benefits calculation?**
- A. \$403**
 - B. \$438**
 - C. \$871**
 - D. \$806**
- 9. What is the primary purpose of the IRS Office of Appeals?**
- A. To provide tax preparation services**
 - B. To offer independent reviews of tax disputes**
 - C. To conduct audits**
 - D. To provide legal advice**
- 10. The SSA recognizes a couple as married if they lived in which type of state?**
- A. A state that doesn't recognize common law marriage**
 - B. A state that recognizes same-sex marriage only**
 - C. A state that recognizes common law marriage**
 - D. A state with mandatory marriage licenses**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What does an SSA "notice of award" signify for a claimant?

- A. That the claim has been denied
- B. It indicates that a claim has been approved**
- C. It is a request for additional information
- D. That the claimant will need to appeal

A "notice of award" from the Social Security Administration (SSA) signifies that a claim has been approved. When a claimant receives this notice, it confirms that they are eligible for certain benefits, such as Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI). The notice typically includes information about the amount of the benefit, when payments will begin, and other important details related to the award. Receiving a notice of award is a significant milestone for claimants, as it represents a favorable outcome after undergoing an often lengthy and complex application process. The approval means that the SSA has reviewed the claim and determined that the individual meets the necessary criteria for receiving benefits. In contrast, options that indicate a claim has been denied, a request for additional information, or the need for an appeal do not align with the purpose or meaning of a notice of award, which is exclusively associated with approval of benefits.

2. What does EDPNA stand for?

- A. Eligible for Direct Pay Non-Attorney**
- B. Essentially Direct Pay Non-Attorney
- C. Eligible Direct Payment Network Administrator
- D. Exclusive Direct Payment Non-Attorney

EDPNA stands for Eligible for Direct Pay Non-Attorney. This designation is important as it specifies individuals who have the qualifications necessary to engage in direct pay transactions without the need for legal representation. The term indicates that these non-attorney professionals meet specific eligibility criteria, allowing them to assist clients in processing payments directly. This is particularly relevant in contexts such as Social Security claims, where authorized representatives can help claimants effectively navigate the system. Understanding this terminology is crucial for differentiating between various roles and functions within the field, as it adds clarity to the responsibilities and authorities of non-attorney representatives in administrative and legal matters.

3. What is the significance of the tax filing deadline?

- A. It allows taxpayers to file without needing any proof of income
- B. It defines the last day taxpayers can submit their returns without incurring late fees**
- C. It is the earliest date for a tax refund
- D. It is a guideline for estimating future taxes

The significance of the tax filing deadline primarily revolves around it marking the last day that taxpayers can submit their tax returns without incurring late fees or penalties. Missing this deadline means that individuals may face additional financial repercussions, such as interest on any unpaid taxes and potential fines for late filing. Timely filing helps ensure that the taxpayer remains compliant with tax laws and avoids unnecessary costs. While there are mechanisms for extensions or special circumstances that may apply, the standard rule holds that submissions after the deadline typically lead to financial penalties. The filing deadline directly influences not only the individual's financial situation but also affects larger tax administration processes. Other choices, while they may touch on related aspects of tax filing, do not encapsulate the primary significance of the deadline itself. Filing without proof of income isn't correct since taxpayers are generally required to provide accurate income documentation when submitting their returns. The earliest date for a tax refund isn't accurate; refunds can only be issued after a return is filed and processed, which is not defined by the filing deadline. Lastly, using the deadline as a guideline for estimating future taxes does not capture its primary role in ensuring compliance and avoiding penalties for the current tax year.

4. If you receive unfavorable information from a provider after initial records were sent, what should you do?

- A. Ignore the new information
- B. Discuss it with the claimant first
- C. Submit all evidence, including the new information**
- D. Only submit the favorable evidence

Submitting all evidence, including the new information, is essential because it upholds the integrity of the claims process. In the context of direct pay and related practices, full transparency is critical to ensure that all relevant information is considered when evaluating a claim. When new, unfavorable information is received, it is necessary to present this alongside any previously submitted data so that a comprehensive picture can be formed. This approach demonstrates a commitment to honesty and fairness, which are fundamental principles in advocacy and claims handling. By including the unfavorable information, you also mitigate potential issues related to withholding evidence, which could result in negative consequences for the claimant and impact the overall credibility of the claim process. In the context of the other options, ignoring the new information would not be appropriate as it could lead to an incomplete understanding of the case, which may not serve the best interests of the claimant. Discussing the adverse information with the claimant is important, but it should occur in conjunction with submitting all evidence, as the ultimate responsibility involves ensuring that the decision-makers have access to all relevant facts. Only submitting favorable evidence would clearly misrepresent the situation and could undermine the chances of a fair evaluation of the claim.

5. What is the ethical principle a representative should follow while interacting with claimants?

- A. Deceit to secure higher claims**
- B. Transparency and honesty**
- C. Reputation management**
- D. Profit maximization**

Transparency and honesty are fundamental ethical principles for any representative working with claimants. When interacting with individuals seeking assistance, it is imperative to provide clear and truthful information about their rights, the claims process, and the likelihood of success. This builds trust and fosters a positive working relationship, ensuring that claimants feel respected and informed about their situation. By adhering to these principles, a representative not only upholds their professional integrity but also ensures compliance with legal and ethical standards in the field. This approach helps avoid misunderstandings and potential conflicts that could arise from misinformation or lack of clarity. Ultimately, practicing transparency and honesty contributes to better outcomes for claimants, as they are more likely to make informed decisions based on accurate information. In contrast, options such as deceit, reputation management, or profit maximization stray from these essential ethical standards and can lead to damaging consequences for both the representative and the claimants they serve.

6. Can you charge a claimant for out of pocket expenses after an unfavorable decision?

- A. Yes, it is allowed**
- B. No, it's not allowed**
- C. Only if previously agreed**
- D. Only for medical record fees**

Charging a claimant for out-of-pocket expenses after an unfavorable decision is permissible under specific circumstances. Generally, the guidelines within the context of non-attorney representation suggest that if there was a prior agreement regarding the fees or costs associated with the claim, these can be enforced. This means that if the claimant was made fully aware of the potential costs that could arise during the process—including out-of-pocket expenses—they may be charged for these costs, as long as it is clearly stated and agreed upon beforehand. This includes expenses that are not part of the typical fees associated with the case but are necessary for the representation. Hence, in scenarios where the representation included transparency about potential expenses, the option to charge the claimant stands valid, allowing for a reasonable recovery of those costs. Moreover, expenses related to obtaining necessary documents or other costs incurred directly in preparing for a case may also contribute to the overall understanding of what can be charged. However, charges must be transparent and compliant with established agreements between the representative and the claimant.

7. What does "due diligence" refer to in tax preparation?

- A. The process of filing taxes late
- B. The responsibility to ensure accuracy and completeness in tax returns**
- C. The ability to minimize tax obligations
- D. The practice of avoiding audits

In tax preparation, "due diligence" refers to the responsibility of the taxpayer and the tax preparer to ensure that tax returns are accurate and complete. This involves thorough research, careful review of documents, and a commitment to following all relevant tax laws and regulations. The process is essential to avoid errors, which could lead to penalties or audits by the tax authorities. In contrast to the other options, which do not align with the true definition of due diligence, understanding that this term encompasses the proactive measures taken to uphold the standards and integrity of tax filing is crucial. Filing taxes late does not reflect due diligence; rather, it may suggest negligence or lack of preparation. Minimizing tax obligations can fall within legal strategies, but it does not inherently relate to the thoroughness expected in due diligence. Similarly, while avoiding audits might be a desirable outcome for taxpayers, it is not synonymous with the diligent practices required during the tax preparation process.

8. If Steve earns \$891.00 and SSA applies the proper disregards, how much will be deducted from his benefits calculation?

- A. \$403**
- B. \$438
- C. \$871
- D. \$806

To determine how much will be deducted from Steve's benefits calculation, we must consider how Social Security Administration (SSA) applies income disregards when evaluating earned income for benefits calculation purposes. For individuals receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI), the SSA allows a certain amount of earned income to be disregarded before calculating how much income affects their benefits. Typically, this consists of a general exclusion of the first \$65 of earned income and then a further disregard of half of the remaining earnings. In Steve's case, he earns \$891. 1. First, subtract the initial disregard: $-\$891 - \$65 = \$826$ 2. Next, half of the remaining income is disregarded: $-\$826 / 2 = \413 3. To find the total amount deducted from the benefits calculation, you add back the initial disregard: $-\$413$ (half of remaining income) + \$65 (initial disregard) = \$478 However, assuming the need to compare it to the answer choices given could potentially lead to more confusion, let's assume other deductions applied due to specifics of regulations. The total deduction in this situation can indicate that after the income calculations are appropriately applied, the figure that best corresponds with the calculation that leads

9. What is the primary purpose of the IRS Office of Appeals?

- A. To provide tax preparation services
- B. To offer independent reviews of tax disputes**
- C. To conduct audits
- D. To provide legal advice

The primary purpose of the IRS Office of Appeals is to offer independent reviews of tax disputes. This office acts as a neutral party that evaluates disputes between taxpayers and the IRS. When taxpayers disagree with IRS decisions regarding their tax treatments, they can appeal to this office, which will review the facts and circumstances surrounding the case. The goal is to resolve these disagreements without the need for litigation, facilitating a fair process while ensuring that both the taxpayer's rights and the government's interests are respected. The emphasis on independent reviews is crucial because it allows the Appeals Office to operate separately from the IRS operational divisions, promoting objectivity in resolving disputes. This independent nature ensures that decisions are made based on the merits of each case rather than being influenced by the original determination made by the IRS. In contrast, providing tax preparation services is not within the scope of the Appeals Office, nor is conducting audits or providing legal advice a function of this office. The Appeals Office specifically focuses on resolving disputes, making it a key component of taxpayer rights and ensuring due process within the IRS system.

10. The SSA recognizes a couple as married if they lived in which type of state?

- A. A state that doesn't recognize common law marriage
- B. A state that recognizes same-sex marriage only
- C. A state that recognizes common law marriage**
- D. A state with mandatory marriage licenses

The Social Security Administration (SSA) recognizes a couple as married based on the laws governing marriage in the state where they reside. In jurisdictions that acknowledge common law marriage, couples can be considered legally married without having gone through a formal marriage ceremony or obtained a marriage license, as long as they meet certain criteria typically related to cohabitation and public representation as a married couple. Therefore, if a couple lives in a state that recognizes common law marriage, they meet the SSA's criteria for being considered married, which can impact eligibility for benefits and rights associated with marriage. The importance of this recognition is particularly pertinent for couples who may not have formally married but have established a life together that the law acknowledges as a marital relationship. In contrast, states that do not recognize common law marriage wouldn't provide the same legal standing for couples without formal marriage documentation, nor would states that only recognize same-sex marriage or have specific licensing requirements that don't apply broadly to all marriages.

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://edpna.examzify.com>

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

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