

FLORIDA PROFESSIONAL GUARDIANSHIP PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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	16

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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 is one responsibility that a beneficiary cannot perform regarding a third-party self-settled trust?**
 - A. Requesting disbursement of funds directly
 - B. Choosing new trustees for the trust
 - C. Modifying the trust's provisions
 - D. Managing investments within the trust

- 2. Which of the following is included in the services covered by Medicare Part A?**
 - A. Prescription drug coverage
 - B. Skilled nursing facility care for 20 days
 - C. Routine foot care
 - D. Acupuncture treatments

- 3. Which of the following roles is NOT appropriate for a guardian?**
 - A. Surrogate decision maker
 - B. Therapist
 - C. Advocate for the ward
 - D. Financial planner/asset manager

- 4. When will the court-appointed attorney be discharged?**
 - A. When the initial guardian plan is filed
 - B. When the guardian submits the annual report
 - C. When the attorney reviews and approves the initial reports
 - D. Once the guardianship is no longer necessary

- 5. What happens if the authority of an emergency temporary guardian (ETG) needs to be extended?**
 - A. It cannot be extended
 - B. It may be extended for an additional 30 days
 - C. It may be extended for an additional 90 days
 - D. It must be reviewed by a higher court

- 6. What type of services are outlined in Florida statute 415?**
- A. Financial assistance for seniors
 - B. Support for dementia care facilities
 - C. Emergency medical treatment and protective services
 - D. Housing assistance for low-income families
- 7. What principle allows a guardian to make decisions based on how the ward previously handled their affairs?**
- A. Guardianship of necessity
 - B. Substituted judgment
 - C. Direct representation
 - D. Informed consent
- 8. Which of the following investments are considered to have minimum risk?**
- A. Stocks and high-yield bonds
 - B. Real estate properties
 - C. Savings accounts and US treasury notes
 - D. Venture capital investments
- 9. Which tool may a guardian use to assess the life expectancy of the ward?**
- A. Investment portfolio analysis
 - B. Life expectancy charts/tables
 - C. Health assessments
 - D. Financial calculators
- 10. What authority does a healthcare surrogate possess?**
- A. Authorize surgery under any circumstances
 - B. Consent to or refuse treatment for the patient
 - C. Choose a guardian for the patient
 - D. Make decisions about the patient's estate

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is one responsibility that a beneficiary cannot perform regarding a third-party self-settled trust?

- A. Requesting disbursement of funds directly
- B. Choosing new trustees for the trust
- C. Modifying the trust's provisions**
- D. Managing investments within the trust

A beneficiary of a third-party self-settled trust has certain limitations in terms of managing the trust and accessing its benefits. The responsibility of modifying the trust's provisions typically falls outside the authority of the beneficiary. This is because the terms of the trust are legally binding and established by the trust creator (also known as the grantor or settlor), and any modifications would generally require the consent of the trustee and sometimes the court, depending on the jurisdiction and the specific terms set forth in the trust document. In these trusts, the grantor seeks to provide benefits to the beneficiary while protecting the trust assets from the beneficiary's direct control. Allowing a beneficiary to modify the trust's provisions could undermine the very purpose for which the trust was established, potentially giving the beneficiary excessive control over assets that should be managed for their benefit by a trustee. Thus, this option accurately reflects a significant responsibility that a beneficiary cannot perform, ensuring that the trust operates as intended by the grantor.

2. Which of the following is included in the services covered by Medicare Part A?

- A. Prescription drug coverage
- B. Skilled nursing facility care for 20 days**
- C. Routine foot care
- D. Acupuncture treatments

Skilled nursing facility care for 20 days is a service covered by Medicare Part A, which is designed to provide hospital insurance. This part of Medicare covers inpatient hospital stays, skilled nursing facility care, hospice care, and some home health care services. Specifically, after a qualifying hospital stay of three days, Medicare Part A will generally cover skilled nursing facility care for up to 100 days, with the first 20 days fully covered. This allows beneficiaries to receive necessary rehabilitation and recovery services without incurring significant out-of-pocket costs during that initial period. In contrast, prescription drug coverage falls under Medicare Part D, routine foot care is generally not covered unless there is a medical necessity related to a specific condition like diabetes, and acupuncture treatments are not reimbursed under Medicare unless they are for chronic low back pain in specific circumstances. Thus, the option regarding skilled nursing facility care aligns accurately with what Medicare Part A provides, making it the correct choice.

3. Which of the following roles is NOT appropriate for a guardian?

- A. Surrogate decision maker
- B. Therapist**
- C. Advocate for the ward
- D. Financial planner/asset manager

The role of a therapist is not appropriate for a guardian because therapists and guardians have fundamentally different responsibilities and ethical obligations. A guardian is primarily responsible for making decisions that are in the best interest of the ward, ensuring their safety, well-being, and legal rights are upheld. This includes acting as a surrogate decision-maker when the ward cannot make decisions for themselves, advocating for their needs, and managing their finances or assets to provide for their care. In contrast, the role of a therapist requires specialized training and expertise in mental health care, which typically involves providing psychological therapy and counseling. Guardians should not engage in therapeutic relationships with the individuals they oversee because it can create conflicts of interest and blur the lines of professional boundaries. This can hinder the effectiveness of both roles and potentially harm the ward's emotional or mental well-being. Thus, while guardians play a critical role in supporting and advocating for their wards, they should not fulfill the role of a therapist.

4. When will the court-appointed attorney be discharged?

- A. When the initial guardian plan is filed
- B. When the guardian submits the annual report
- C. When the attorney reviews and approves the initial reports**
- D. Once the guardianship is no longer necessary

The correct answer is that the court-appointed attorney will be discharged once the attorney reviews and approves the initial reports. This is crucial in the guardianship process because the attorney's role is to ensure that all legal formalities are adhered to and that the interests of the ward are adequately represented in the early stages of guardianship. The approval of the initial reports is a significant milestone, as it indicates that the guardian has complied with the court's directives and that the arrangements made on behalf of the ward are being appropriately managed. Once this review and approval take place, the attorney's role in overseeing the establishment of the guardianship diminishes, leading to their discharge. The other options do not align with the established procedure. The filing of the initial guardian plan is an important step but does not by itself conclude the attorney's involvement. Similarly, while the guardian's submission of annual reports is vital for accountability, it does not lead to the termination of the attorney's role at that stage, as the attorney's duties typically conclude earlier. The statement that the attorney is discharged once the guardianship is no longer necessary is also inaccurate, as it overlooks the specific point at which the attorney's responsibilities are fulfilled within the guardianship process.

5. What happens if the authority of an emergency temporary guardian (ETG) needs to be extended?

- A. It cannot be extended
- B. It may be extended for an additional 30 days
- C. It may be extended for an additional 90 days**
- D. It must be reviewed by a higher court

The authority of an emergency temporary guardian (ETG) can indeed be extended, and this extension is typically for an additional 90 days. This provision allows for the continued protection of the individual under guardianship while a more permanent solution or a full guardianship hearing is organized. The ability to extend the authority of the ETG is essential, as situations may arise that require ongoing oversight and decision-making without delays which could harm the well-being of the individual involved. Extending the ETG's authority for 90 days allows for sufficient time to assess the individual's needs comprehensively and to ensure that all legal processes are adhered to while maintaining the individual's safety and welfare during this transitional period. Such flexibility is crucial in guardianship cases, where circumstances can rapidly change and the need for protection must be balanced with due process and legal scrutiny.

6. What type of services are outlined in Florida statute 415?

- A. Financial assistance for seniors
- B. Support for dementia care facilities
- C. Emergency medical treatment and protective services**
- D. Housing assistance for low-income families

The correct answer focuses on the provision of emergency medical treatment and protective services as outlined in Florida statute 415. This statute primarily addresses services provided to vulnerable populations, particularly concerning their safety and well-being. It emphasizes the need for timely intervention and protective measures to prevent harm in situations where individuals may be unable to protect themselves due to disabilities or other factors. Emergency medical treatment is a crucial component because it ensures immediate health care can be administered in case of emergencies, safeguarding the physical health of individuals needing protection. Protective services are designed to intervene in instances of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, ensuring that individuals receive the necessary support and intervention. The other options, while addressing important areas of social services, do not accurately reflect the specific focus of Florida statute 415. Financial assistance, housing assistance, and support for dementia care facilities fall under different statutory provisions or regulatory frameworks that target those specific needs, rather than the immediate protective and emergency services covered in this statute.

7. What principle allows a guardian to make decisions based on how the ward previously handled their affairs?

- A. Guardianship of necessity
- B. Substituted judgment**
- C. Direct representation
- D. Informed consent

The principle of substituted judgment is a fundamental aspect of guardianship that enables a guardian to make decisions reflecting the ward's past preferences and practices. This approach is grounded in the idea that a guardian should act in a manner that aligns with the wishes and values of the ward, to the extent they are known. Thus, when a ward is unable to make decisions for themselves, the guardian seeks to step into their shoes and make choices that the ward would likely have made based on their previous behavior and expressed desires. For example, if a ward consistently chose to pursue certain types of medical treatment or had a specific way of managing their finances before becoming incapacitated, the guardian should strive to honor those choices when making similar decisions on their behalf. This approach not only respects the ward's autonomy to the maximum extent possible but also establishes a clear framework for decision-making that can help ensure the guardian's actions align with the ward's prior intentions. Other principles like guardianship of necessity or direct representation do not focus specifically on reflecting the ward's past decisions and preferences to the same extent as substituted judgment. Likewise, informed consent pertains to understanding and agreeing to specific actions rather than the broader principle of decision-making based on historical behavior. Thus, substituted judgment stands out as the correct

8. Which of the following investments are considered to have minimum risk?

- A. Stocks and high-yield bonds
- B. Real estate properties
- C. Savings accounts and US treasury notes**
- D. Venture capital investments

Savings accounts and U.S. treasury notes are considered to have minimum risk because they are typically insured and backed by the government. Savings accounts, usually offered by banks, are insured up to a certain amount by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). This provides a secure place for individuals to store their money with minimal risk of loss. U.S. treasury notes, issued by the federal government, are also viewed as one of the safest investments available. They are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government, making them virtually risk-free regarding default. These instruments are favored by conservative investors seeking to preserve capital while earning a nominal return. Other investment options like stocks and high-yield bonds carry a higher degree of market risk and can lead to significant fluctuations in value. Similarly, real estate properties, although often a solid investment, can face market volatility and other risks associated with property management. Venture capital investments carry even higher risks as they are typically invested in startups or companies in early stages, which may fail to succeed. Therefore, savings accounts and U.S. treasury notes stand out as the most secure choices among the options provided.

9. Which tool may a guardian use to assess the life expectancy of the ward?

- A. Investment portfolio analysis
- B. Life expectancy charts/tables**
- C. Health assessments
- D. Financial calculators

Using life expectancy charts or tables is a reliable method for assessing the potential longevity of a ward. These charts provide statistical data based on factors such as age, gender, and health conditions, allowing guardians to estimate how long a ward might be expected to live. This information is crucial as it helps in planning for the ward's long-term care needs and financial management, ensuring that resources are allocated appropriately throughout the ward's life. The other options do not directly serve the purpose of estimating life expectancy. Investment portfolio analysis focuses on financial aspects rather than health and longevity; health assessments provide information about current medical conditions but do not necessarily predict future life expectancy; and financial calculators are tools for managing and projecting financial data, which does not pertain to calculating life expectancy. Therefore, life expectancy charts/tables are specifically tailored for this purpose and are the correct choice for assessing the ward's life expectancy.

10. What authority does a healthcare surrogate possess?

- A. Authorize surgery under any circumstances
- B. Consent to or refuse treatment for the patient**
- C. Choose a guardian for the patient
- D. Make decisions about the patient's estate

A healthcare surrogate is a person designated to make medical decisions on behalf of an individual who is unable to do so due to incapacity. The primary authority of a healthcare surrogate is to consent to or refuse treatment for the patient based on their known wishes, values, and best interests when such decisions need to be made. This responsibility is rooted in the ethical principle of autonomy, allowing surrogates to act in the best interest of the patient, particularly when discussing treatment options, medical procedures, or end-of-life care. This authority is significant because it places crucial decision-making responsibilities in the hands of someone who is likely close to the patient and understands their preferences. Unlike authorizing surgery under any circumstances, which is not consistent with the healthcare surrogate's role, the surrogate's power is to make treatment-related decisions that reflect the patient's previous wishes. Choosing a guardian for the patient or making decisions about the patient's estate is outside the scope of a healthcare surrogate's authority. These responsibilities typically lie with the court or designated legal representatives, ensuring a separation between medical decision-making and issues concerning estate or guardianship matters.

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://flproguardianship.examzify.com>

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

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