

# Funeral Arts National Board Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,**

**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 from reliable sources accurate, complete, and timely information about this product.**

**SAMPLE**

# Table of Contents

<b>Copyright</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>How to Use This Guide</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Questions</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>Answers</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>Explanations</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>Next Steps</b> .....	<b>17</b>

# 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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.**

## **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.**

## **7. Use Other Tools**

**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!**

SAMPLE

## **Questions**

- 1. Which kind of funeral expenses would typically be prioritized below administrative expenses in an insolvent estate?**
  - A. Funeral expenses**
  - B. Tax claims**
  - C. Debt settlements**
  - D. Estate management costs**
- 2. What field studies social groups and individual behaviors within those groups that can influence funeral service arrangements?**
  - A. Psychology**
  - B. Sociology**
  - C. Anthropology**
  - D. Social Work**
- 3. Which service allows individuals to publicly say goodbye to a loved one prior to final disposition?**
  - A. Wake**
  - B. Commemoration**
  - C. Memorial service**
  - D. Viewing**
- 4. Identify one ethical consideration in funeral service.**
  - A. Charging reasonable prices for services**
  - B. Maintaining confidentiality of client information**
  - C. Hiring adequate staff for operations**
  - D. Providing a wide range of merchandise options**
- 5. What is the primary purpose of a funeral service?**
  - A. To celebrate the deceased life**
  - B. To dispose of the body**
  - C. To provide a detailed account of the deceased's life**
  - D. To allow for closure and remembrance for the family**



- 6. What practice involves altering the appearance of the deceased for viewing?**
- A. Eulogizing**
  - B. Embalming**
  - C. Interring**
  - D. Advising**
- 7. What is the primary role of a eulogy during a funeral service?**
- A. To discuss legal matters related to the deceased**
  - B. To share personal anecdotes and honor the life of the deceased**
  - C. To conduct the funeral rituals**
  - D. To provide a financial summary of funeral costs**
- 8. What does "memorialization" refer to in funeral practice?**
- A. The process of creating a lasting tribute to the deceased**
  - B. A ritual performed at the time of death**
  - C. The financial aspects of planning a funeral**
  - D. A method to prepare the body for burial**
- 9. Who is referred to as the maker of a promissory note?**
- A. Creditor**
  - B. Debtor**
  - C. Drawer**
  - D. Executor**
- 10. What are the two broad classifications of metal?**
- A. Bronze and copper**
  - B. Ferrous and non-ferrous**
  - C. Iron and steel**
  - D. Aluminum and brass**

## **Answers**

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

**1. Which kind of funeral expenses would typically be prioritized below administrative expenses in an insolvent estate?**

**A. Funeral expenses**

**B. Tax claims**

**C. Debt settlements**

**D. Estate management costs**

In the context of an insolvent estate, the order of priority for expenses is guided by legal principles that dictate how various claims are settled. Administrative expenses are generally prioritized as they are necessary for the administration and settlement of the estate. Funeral expenses, while important and often deemed necessary for the dignity of the deceased, typically rank lower than administrative expenses but may rank higher than other types of claims such as tax obligations or debts, depending on jurisdiction. In many cases, administrative costs needed to manage and process the estate's dissolution will be settled first, as these costs facilitate the eventual distribution of any remaining assets, if available. Following the administrative expenses, funeral expenses, which can include the cost of the burial, memorial services, and other related costs, are recognized as significant; however, they usually do not surpass administrative expenses in priority. Tax claims and debt settlements often follow behind these expenses because they involve obligations that may not be as immediate and are contingent on the availability of remaining estate assets. By recognizing that funeral expenses come after administrative expenses, it highlights the structured approach to which claims against an insolvent estate are addressed, ultimately reflecting the legal precedence and practicality of resource allocation in estate management.

**2. What field studies social groups and individual behaviors within those groups that can influence funeral service arrangements?**

**A. Psychology**

**B. Sociology**

**C. Anthropology**

**D. Social Work**

Sociology is the field that specifically examines social groups and individual behaviors within those groups, making it particularly relevant to understanding how these dynamics can influence funeral service arrangements. This discipline focuses on the patterns of social relationships, cultural norms, and collective interactions that can impact decisions made during times of grief and in the planning of funerals. Understanding these social factors is crucial for funeral service professionals, as they often work within diverse communities that may have varying traditions, beliefs, and practices surrounding death and mourning. By studying the social structures and relationships within these groups, professionals can tailor their services to better meet the needs and expectations of families, ensuring that the arrangements are sensitive to the social context in which they occur. In contrast, other fields like psychology primarily focus on individual behavior and mental processes rather than group dynamics, while anthropology studies cultures more broadly, including their historical and biological aspects. Social work, while influential in assisting individuals and families during difficult times, is more focused on advocacy and support rather than the systematic study of social interactions and their impact on practices like funeral arrangements.

**3. Which service allows individuals to publicly say goodbye to a loved one prior to final disposition?**

- A. Wake**
- B. Commemoration**
- C. Memorial service**
- D. Viewing**

The service that allows individuals to publicly say goodbye to a loved one prior to final disposition is the viewing. During a viewing, friends and family gather to pay their respects and spend time with the deceased, often allowing for personal moments of farewell. This setting may include the body being present, providing an opportunity for individuals to express their grief, share memories, and find closure before the final arrangements are completed. The viewing serves an important role in the grieving process by offering a space for emotional support and community among attendees. Unlike other types of gatherings, such as a wake or memorial service, the viewing specifically emphasizes the presence of the deceased, facilitating a more intimate farewell experience.

**4. Identify one ethical consideration in funeral service.**

- A. Charging reasonable prices for services**
- B. Maintaining confidentiality of client information**
- C. Hiring adequate staff for operations**
- D. Providing a wide range of merchandise options**

Maintaining confidentiality of client information stands out as a critical ethical consideration in funeral service. This principle is rooted in the establishment of trust between the funeral service provider and the family they are serving. When families experience the loss of a loved one, they often share deeply personal and sensitive information with funeral professionals as part of the arrangements. Upholding confidentiality is essential as it respects the privacy of the grieving families and protects them from potential embarrassment or distress that could arise if their private matters were disclosed without consent. In the funeral service profession, adhering to this ethical obligation not only complies with legal standards, such as those outlined in privacy laws, but it also fosters a compassionate and supportive environment for bereaved families. This emphasis on confidentiality helps reassure families that their vulnerabilities are acknowledged and safeguarded, enhancing the overall quality of care provided during their time of loss.

**5. What is the primary purpose of a funeral service?**

- A. To celebrate the deceased life**
- B. To dispose of the body**
- C. To provide a detailed account of the deceased's life**
- D. To allow for closure and remembrance for the family**

The primary purpose of a funeral service is to allow for closure and remembrance for the family. This aspect emphasizes the emotional and psychological needs of those who are grieving, providing a space where they can come together to honor the memory of the deceased. Funerals serve as a critical moment for friends and family to share their grief, reminisce about the deceased, and support each other in their loss. While celebrating the deceased's life is an important component of many funerals and serves to highlight their unique journey and impact, the fundamental goal is rooted in helping the bereaved process their feelings and find a path toward healing. Providing a detailed account of the deceased's life may occur during the service, but it is not the central focus. Similarly, disposing of the body is a necessary logistical aspect of the process, but it does not capture the emotional richness and communal experience that the funeral service is designed to offer.

**6. What practice involves altering the appearance of the deceased for viewing?**

- A. Eulogizing**
- B. Embalming**
- C. Interring**
- D. Advising**

The practice that involves altering the appearance of the deceased for viewing is embalming. This process typically includes the preservation of the body using chemical solutions to slow decomposition and enhance the deceased's appearance for funeral services. The goal of embalming is to prepare the body in a respectful and aesthetically pleasing manner, allowing family and friends to say their final goodbyes in a serene environment. The other practices mentioned do not involve altering the physical appearance of the deceased for viewing. Eulogizing refers to delivering a speech in honor of someone who has passed away, primarily focused on their life and contributions rather than their physical appearance. Interring pertains to the act of placing the body in a grave or tomb, which occurs after viewing and not during. Advising typically involves providing guidance or information, and is not related to the physical care of the deceased.

**7. What is the primary role of a eulogy during a funeral service?**

**A. To discuss legal matters related to the deceased**

**B. To share personal anecdotes and honor the life of the deceased**

**C. To conduct the funeral rituals**

**D. To provide a financial summary of funeral costs**

The primary role of a eulogy during a funeral service is to share personal anecdotes and honor the life of the deceased. A eulogy serves as a tribute that reflects on the character, achievements, and the memories shared with the person who has passed away, allowing friends and family to celebrate their life. It is an opportunity to personalize the service by connecting the attendees with stories and meaningful moments, fostering remembrance and reflection. While discussing legal matters, conducting funeral rituals, or providing financial details about funeral costs might be related aspects of a funeral service, they do not capture the essence of what a eulogy intends to accomplish. A eulogy is fundamentally about honoring the deceased and emphasizing the impact they had on others' lives, making it a vital component of the remembrances shared during the service.

**8. What does "memorialization" refer to in funeral practice?**

**A. The process of creating a lasting tribute to the deceased**

**B. A ritual performed at the time of death**

**C. The financial aspects of planning a funeral**

**D. A method to prepare the body for burial**

Memorialization in funeral practice specifically refers to the process of creating a lasting tribute to the deceased. This can take various forms, including but not limited to, gravestones, plaques, memory books, or digital memorials. The purpose of memorialization is to honor the life of the individual who has passed away, providing a space for remembrance and reflection for family and friends. It serves to keep the memory of the deceased alive, allowing loved ones to celebrate their life and legacy. Other concepts mentioned, such as rituals performed at the time of death, financial aspects of funeral planning, and preparation of the body for burial, relate to different facets of the funeral process. While these are critical components of funeral practices, they do not specifically capture the essence of memorialization, which is focused on the commemoration and lasting impact of the deceased's life.



## 9. Who is referred to as the maker of a promissory note?

- A. Creditor
- B. Debtor**
- C. Drawer
- D. Executor

In the context of a promissory note, the individual who makes the promise to pay a specified sum of money is referred to as the debtor. The debtor is the party who is borrowing the money and is responsible for fulfilling the terms outlined in the promissory note, which includes repayment details such as the amount, interest, and due date. The term "maker" specifically applies to the person who creates the promissory note and promises to pay the stated amount to the payee (the person receiving the payment). Therefore, identifying the debtor as the maker clarifies their role in the agreement as the one obligated to repay the loan, which is the essential function of a promissory note in financial transactions. Other terms in the context of financial agreements have distinct meanings. The creditor is the person or institution that lends the money. The drawer is typically associated with checks or drafts, being the one who creates the instrument directing payment. An executor relates to a person appointed to administer a deceased person's estate, and does not pertain to the creation of a promissory note.

## 10. What are the two broad classifications of metal?

- A. Bronze and copper
- B. Ferrous and non-ferrous**
- C. Iron and steel
- D. Aluminum and brass

The classification of metals into ferrous and non-ferrous reflects the fundamental differences in their composition and properties. Ferrous metals contain iron and have magnetic properties, making them useful in various structural applications due to their strength and durability. Examples include steel and cast iron, which are widely used in construction and manufacturing. Non-ferrous metals, on the other hand, do not contain significant amounts of iron, which makes them resistant to rust and corrosion, offering different advantages in various applications. This category includes metals such as aluminum, copper, lead, and zinc, which are often utilized in electrical applications, plumbing, and lightweight structures. Understanding these classifications is crucial in fields like funeral arts, where materials are chosen based on their qualities, such as durability and aesthetic appeal, for caskets and other memorial items. The differentiation also helps in recycling processes and metalworking techniques suited for each category, enhancing material efficiency and sustainability.

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://funeralartsnationalboard.examzify.com>**

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