

Georgia Physical Therapy Jurisprudence 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. The duty to treat all individuals fairly falls under which principle?**
 - A. Beneficence**
 - B. Justice**
 - C. Confidentiality**
 - D. Nonmaleficence**
- 2. Which of the following ethical principles involves accountability and transparency in professional practices?**
 - A. Veracity**
 - B. Respect for persons**
 - C. Universality**
 - D. Fairness**
- 3. How much is the maximum charge for certifying medical records?**
 - A. \$5.00**
 - B. \$7.50**
 - C. \$10.00**
 - D. \$12.50**
- 4. What may be considered unprofessional conduct for a physical therapist in Georgia?**
 - A. Using updated treatment methods**
 - B. Engaging in fraud and violating patient confidentiality**
 - C. Participating in continuing education**
 - D. Providing support to community health initiatives**
- 5. What is the maximum number of hours allowed for Class II activities in Georgia?**
 - A. 5 hours**
 - B. 10 hours**
 - C. 15 hours**
 - D. 20 hours**

6. What is the role of a supervising physical therapist regarding physical therapy assistants?

- A. To delegate all responsibilities to them**
- B. To oversee their activities and ensure proper practice**
- C. To conduct all treatments personally**
- D. To manage administrative tasks only**

7. What is often required for physical therapists who wish to work with athletes?

- A. A general physical therapy license only**
- B. No additional training is required**
- C. Specialized training or certifications in sports physical therapy**
- D. Experience shadowing other therapists**

8. Are physical therapists in Georgia allowed to sell products to their patients?

- A. Yes, with no restrictions**
- B. No, they are completely prohibited**
- C. Yes, but must avoid conflicts of interest**
- D. Only if the patient requests it**

9. How long is certification of clinical specialization recognized by the ABPTS?

- A. Only in the year awarded**
- B. For any duration**
- C. Only in the following biennium**
- D. In the biennium in which it was awarded**

10. Which of the following is NOT an element of informed consent?

- A. Nature of procedure**
- B. Costs associated with treatment**
- C. Risks and benefits**
- D. Consequences of non-treatment**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. The duty to treat all individuals fairly falls under which principle?

- A. Beneficence**
- B. Justice**
- C. Confidentiality**
- D. Nonmaleficence**

The principle of justice is fundamentally about fairness and equality in the provision of healthcare services, which includes the responsibility to treat all individuals without discrimination. In the context of physical therapy and healthcare at large, justice ensures that patients receive equal access to treatment and that decisions regarding care are made based on clinical need rather than extraneous factors such as race, gender, socioeconomic status, or other personal characteristics. This principle emphasizes the importance of advocating for fair policies and practices within the healthcare system. It not only guides individual practitioners in their treatment approach but also addresses broader issues of equity in health outcomes across populations. This is essential for fostering trust in the healthcare system and promoting overall societal health.

Beneficence relates to the obligation of healthcare providers to act in the best interest of the patient, while nonmaleficence focuses on the duty to avoid harm. Confidentiality pertains to the ethical duty of maintaining patient privacy. While these principles are crucial to quality care, they do not specifically define the obligation to treat all individuals fairly, which is the heart of the justice principle.

2. Which of the following ethical principles involves accountability and transparency in professional practices?

- A. Veracity**
- B. Respect for persons**
- C. Universality**
- D. Fairness**

The principle of veracity is fundamental in the field of healthcare and physical therapy, as it emphasizes the importance of truthfulness and honesty in professional interactions. This principle involves ensuring that patients and clients receive accurate and comprehensive information about their conditions, treatment options, and the potential outcomes of those treatments. By adhering to veracity, healthcare professionals are accountable for their actions and decisions, fostering trust and transparency in their practices. Incorporating veracity into professional conduct means that practitioners not only communicate truthfully but also maintain transparency with other healthcare providers and stakeholders involved in patient care. This approach enhances the overall quality of care and empowers patients to make informed decisions regarding their health. Other options, while relevant to ethical principles in healthcare, do not specifically encapsulate the concept of accountability and transparency to the same extent. For example, respect for persons highlights the importance of honoring individual autonomy and dignity, whereas universality pertains to applying ethical principles consistently across different situations. Fairness addresses equity and justice in treatment but does not directly address the component of honest communication that is inherent in veracity.

3. How much is the maximum charge for certifying medical records?

- A. \$5.00**
- B. \$7.50**
- C. \$10.00**
- D. \$12.50**

The maximum charge for certifying medical records in Georgia is indeed set at a specific amount, and this amount reflects legal regulations surrounding health information management and patient access to their medical records. In Georgia, the law establishes that the maximum charge for this service is \$7.50. This charge is designed to cover the costs associated with the preparation and certification of medical records while ensuring that patients can access their information without incurring excessive fees.

Understanding this fee structure is important for physical therapy practitioners, as they must comply with state regulations regarding billing for medical record certification. This knowledge not only helps in maintaining ethical practice standards but also aids in effectively communicating payment expectations to patients. By following these legal guidelines, practitioners can uphold their professional responsibilities and avoid potential legal issues related to overcharging for these services.

4. What may be considered unprofessional conduct for a physical therapist in Georgia?

- A. Using updated treatment methods**
- B. Engaging in fraud and violating patient confidentiality**
- C. Participating in continuing education**
- D. Providing support to community health initiatives**

Engaging in fraud and violating patient confidentiality is indeed considered unprofessional conduct for a physical therapist in Georgia. Professional ethics and legal standards in healthcare demand that physical therapists maintain honesty and integrity in their practice. Fraud undermines trust and can lead to serious consequences for both the therapist and the patients involved, including legal action and disciplinary measures. Additionally, patient confidentiality is a cornerstone of healthcare ethics, protected by laws such as HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act). Violating patient confidentiality compromises patient trust and safety, and it can also have severe legal repercussions. Therefore, engaging in fraudulent activities or breaching patient confidentiality would be clear violations of the professional standards expected from physical therapists. In contrast, using updated treatment methods, participating in continuing education, and providing support to community health initiatives are all practices that align with professional growth and ethical responsibilities in the field. Adhering to these practices enhances the quality of care provided to patients and contributes positively to the profession as a whole.

5. What is the maximum number of hours allowed for Class II activities in Georgia?

- A. 5 hours**
- B. 10 hours**
- C. 15 hours**
- D. 20 hours**

In Georgia, the regulations governing continuing education for physical therapists specify that Class II activities are limited to a maximum of 10 hours. Class II activities typically involve more interactive formats, such as workshops, hands-on training, and other participatory learning experiences that enhance the clinician's skills and knowledge. The rationale for this limitation is to ensure that licensed physical therapists engage in meaningful and effective continuing education that is relevant to their practice. By capping the hours for Class II activities at 10, the Georgia Physical Therapy Board promotes a balanced approach to continuing education, encouraging therapists to pursue a variety of learning formats while ensuring that they meet the overall continuing education requirements. This maximum is established as part of the broader guidelines to maintain standards within the profession and ensure that physical therapists are continuously improving their capabilities and knowledge in the field.

6. What is the role of a supervising physical therapist regarding physical therapy assistants?

- A. To delegate all responsibilities to them**
- B. To oversee their activities and ensure proper practice**
- C. To conduct all treatments personally**
- D. To manage administrative tasks only**

The role of a supervising physical therapist in relation to physical therapy assistants is primarily to oversee their activities and ensure that they are practicing in accordance with established standards and regulations. This responsibility is crucial for maintaining the quality of care delivered to patients. The supervising physical therapist must provide mentorship and guidance, ensuring that all treatments administered by the assistant align with the clinical goals and the overall treatment plan devised by the physical therapist. This oversight involves not just checking on the physical tasks being performed, but also ensuring that the assistant is adhering to ethical practices and complying with state regulations. In this context, the supervising physical therapist remains accountable for the outcomes of the patient care, which requires regular communication and evaluation of the assistant's work. Thus, this collaborative relationship enhances the effectiveness of the physical therapy program while safeguarding patient welfare.

7. What is often required for physical therapists who wish to work with athletes?

- A. A general physical therapy license only**
- B. No additional training is required**
- C. Specialized training or certifications in sports physical therapy**
- D. Experience shadowing other therapists**

To work with athletes, physical therapists often need specialized training or certifications in sports physical therapy. This specialized knowledge is crucial because athletes have unique physical demands and injury patterns that differ from those of the general population. Understanding sports biomechanics, injury prevention, rehabilitation protocols specific to various sports, and conditioning programs is essential to effectively support athletes through their recovery and enhance their performance. Specialized training helps therapists develop skills that enable them to design sport-specific rehabilitation protocols, implement performance enhancement exercises, and address the psychological aspects of sports recovery. Certifications in sports physical therapy, such as those offered by the American Board of Physical Therapy Specialties (ABPTS), validate a therapist's expertise and commitment to this specific area of practice, ensuring that they have a comprehensive understanding of the needs of athletes.

8. Are physical therapists in Georgia allowed to sell products to their patients?

- A. Yes, with no restrictions**
- B. No, they are completely prohibited**
- C. Yes, but must avoid conflicts of interest**
- D. Only if the patient requests it**

Physical therapists in Georgia are indeed allowed to sell products to their patients, but it is essential for them to navigate this process with caution to maintain ethical standards and avoid conflicts of interest. The correct answer emphasizes the necessity of being aware of potential conflicts while engaging in such transactions. When physical therapists sell products, they must ensure that the sales do not compromise their professional judgment or the care provided to patients. For instance, if a therapist promotes a product primarily to benefit financially rather than to support the patient's treatment goals, it could jeopardize the integrity of the therapeutic relationship. Additionally, therapists are expected to prioritize patient welfare over personal gain, ensuring that any products sold genuinely serve the patient's best interests. Being aware of the ethical implications and handling potential conflicts appropriately allows physical therapists to maintain professionalism while providing additional resources to their patients that may aid in their recovery or wellness. This structured approach to selling products helps uphold the integrity of the profession and ensures that patients receive care that is focused solely on their needs and well-being.

9. How long is certification of clinical specialization recognized by the ABPTS?

- A. Only in the year awarded**
- B. For any duration**
- C. Only in the following biennium**
- D. In the biennium in which it was awarded**

The certification of clinical specialization recognized by the American Board of Physical Therapy Specialties (ABPTS) is valid in the biennium in which it was awarded. This means that once a physical therapist earns their specialization certification, it is recognized for that licensing period, which is typically two years. During this biennium, the therapist is acknowledged for their advanced skills and knowledge in a specific area of physical therapy practice. It is crucial for practitioners to be aware of this timeframe since it affects their professional standing and may play a role in employment opportunities, as well as fulfilling continuing education requirements for license renewal. The context of the certification highlights the importance of continuous professional development and how specialized credentials can enhance a therapist's practice within the specified time period, as it reflects their commitment to maintaining high standards of care in their specialty area.

10. Which of the following is NOT an element of informed consent?

- A. Nature of procedure**
- B. Costs associated with treatment**
- C. Risks and benefits**
- D. Consequences of non-treatment**

Informed consent is a fundamental ethical and legal requirement in healthcare that ensures patients understand the procedures and treatments they are undergoing. Its essential components are focused on equipping patients with the necessary information to make educated decisions regarding their care. The nature of the procedure is crucial, as patients need to be informed about what the procedure entails, its purpose, and its expected outcomes. Understanding both the risks and benefits is also vital since this allows patients to weigh the potential positive outcomes against the possible negative effects. Additionally, outlining the consequences of non-treatment is another key element, as it informs patients of what might occur if they choose not to undergo the recommended procedure, thereby allowing them to make a fully informed choice. The element that does not fall under the purview of informed consent is the costs associated with treatment. While financial considerations are undoubtedly important to patients and can influence decision-making, the ethical and legal framework of informed consent is primarily centered on ensuring a patient's understanding of the medical aspects of a treatment. Therefore, while financial transparency is important in healthcare, it is not considered a necessary component of the informed consent process itself.

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://gophysicaltherapyjurisprudence.examzify.com>

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

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