

Maryland Psychology Jurisprudence Practice Test (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. How long must a psychologist wait before reapplying for licensure after it has been revoked?**
 - A. 3 years**
 - B. 5 years**
 - C. 7 years**
 - D. 10 years**
- 2. What is a key factor the board considers when imposing financial penalties?**
 - A. If the violation was unintentional**
 - B. The history of personal relationships with clients**
 - C. Extent of public harm caused by the actions**
 - D. The popularity of the psychologist**
- 3. Which scenario is an exception to the vulnerable adult protections?**
 - A. Abuse of a child in foster care**
 - B. Abuse in a mental health facility**
 - C. Abuse of an elderly individual in their own home**
 - D. Abuse of a spouse**
- 4. Which of the following actions can the Board take regarding false statements?**
 - A. Promote the use of misleading advertising**
 - B. Submit a false statement to collect a fee**
 - C. Encourage honest reporting**
 - D. Allow deceptive practices if undisclosed**
- 5. Is it permissible for a psychologist to aid an unauthorized individual in practicing psychology?**
 - A. Yes, if they are friends**
 - B. No, that is considered misconduct**
 - C. Only in emergencies**
 - D. Yes, under supervision**

6. When should a professional not undertake or continue a relationship with a client?

- A. When there is a financial gain**
- B. When conflicts of interest arise**
- C. When there is no rapport established**
- D. When the client requests a different practitioner**

7. What should professionals do when they become aware of impairment in competence?

- A. Continue their practice as usual**
- B. Seek assistance and represent their qualifications accurately**
- C. Ignore it and focus on clients**
- D. Publicly disclose it to all clients**

8. What is one of the main roles of a psychologist according to the definition?

- A. Assisting individuals in acquiring human effectiveness**
- B. Conducting market research**
- C. Only diagnosing mental disorders**
- D. Teaching psychological principles in educational settings**

9. Which of the following constitutes sexual intimacies?

- A. Only genital contact**
- B. Physical contact such as hugging and holding hands**
- C. Genital contact and exposure of nude bodies**
- D. Non-physical interactions like flirting**

10. What is one reason a psychologist might choose to go on inactive status?

- A. To avoid continuing education requirements**
- B. To travel abroad for several years**
- C. To change their area of practice**
- D. To pursue further education in a different field**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How long must a psychologist wait before reapplying for licensure after it has been revoked?

- A. 3 years**
- B. 5 years**
- C. 7 years**
- D. 10 years**

The requirement for a psychologist to wait five years before reapplying for licensure after it has been revoked is rooted in the principles of accountability and rehabilitation within the field of psychology. This period serves as a time for reflection and ensures that the practitioner has had adequate time to address any issues that may have led to the revocation of their license. During this five-year interval, the individual is expected to engage in actions that demonstrate their commitment to professional ethics and competence, which can include additional training or therapy, depending on the circumstances surrounding the revocation. This waiting period also allows regulatory bodies to assess whether the individual has made meaningful changes that reassure the public and the profession of their ability to practice safely and ethically. In Maryland, this timeframe reflects a balance between allowing the opportunity for redemption and maintaining public safety and trust in the field of psychology. It is considered a reasonable duration to ensure that past behaviors have been adequately addressed before granting the privilege of licensure again.

2. What is a key factor the board considers when imposing financial penalties?

- A. If the violation was unintentional**
- B. The history of personal relationships with clients**
- C. Extent of public harm caused by the actions**
- D. The popularity of the psychologist**

The extent of public harm caused by the actions is a crucial factor that the board takes into account when imposing financial penalties. This focus on public harm reflects the board's responsibility to protect the welfare of individuals and the community at large. When determining penalties, the board assesses how the actions of a psychologist have impacted the public, especially in cases where harm may have led to loss of trust in the profession or risk to vulnerable populations. By prioritizing the potential or actual harm done to the public, the board emphasizes accountability and the need to uphold ethical standards within the practice of psychology. This approach ensures that penalties serve not only as a consequence for the offending psychologist but also as a deterrent to prevent future violations that could harm others. Other considerations, such as the nature of the violation or the psychologist's history, may play a role in the overall assessment but do not carry the same weight as the impact on public safety and welfare.

3. Which scenario is an exception to the vulnerable adult protections?

- A. Abuse of a child in foster care**
- B. Abuse in a mental health facility**
- C. Abuse of an elderly individual in their own home**
- D. Abuse of a spouse**

The scenario that is considered an exception to the vulnerable adult protections is the occurrence of abuse in a mental health facility. This is pertinent because the regulations regarding vulnerable adults typically focus on protecting individuals who are unable to care for themselves due to various factors, including age, disability, or circumstances in which they are reliant on others for care. In a mental health facility, individuals may still have legal rights and protections under different laws aimed specifically at mental health patients. These patients may have varying levels of autonomy and capacity to make decisions, making their protection more complex compared to other vulnerable populations. Moreover, the other scenarios mentioned, such as abuse of children in foster care, abuse of elderly individuals in their own homes, and abuse of a spouse, fall under different frameworks of protection. These scenarios involve parties who, due to their specific situations, receive distinct legislative and social safeguards to prevent abuse and ensure their well-being. Each of these groups is specifically recognized within laws designed to offer maximum protection from various forms of abuse and exploitation.

4. Which of the following actions can the Board take regarding false statements?

- A. Promote the use of misleading advertising**
- B. Submit a false statement to collect a fee**
- C. Encourage honest reporting**
- D. Allow deceptive practices if undisclosed**

The action that accurately reflects the standards and ethical obligations expected of the Maryland Board of Psychology is the one that encourages honest reporting. This aligns with the Board's commitment to maintaining integrity in the profession, supporting transparency, and upholding ethical practices. Promoting the use of misleading advertising, submitting a false statement to collect a fee, and allowing deceptive practices if undisclosed undermine public trust and violate professional standards. These actions could potentially harm clients and the psychological profession, which relies on accuracy and honesty to function effectively. Encouraging honest reporting, on the other hand, is essential for fostering a professional environment where ethical behavior is prioritized. It helps ensure that clients receive truthful information and that practitioners are held accountable for their actions, thus supporting the overall integrity of the mental health field.

5. Is it permissible for a psychologist to aid an unauthorized individual in practicing psychology?

- A. Yes, if they are friends**
- B. No, that is considered misconduct**
- C. Only in emergencies**
- D. Yes, under supervision**

The rationale behind the accurate answer is grounded in ethical standards and legal regulations governing the practice of psychology. Psychologists are required to adhere to strict guidelines that protect the integrity of the profession and the well-being of clients. Assisting an unauthorized individual in practicing psychology undermines these standards and poses risks to public safety, as the unauthorized individual may lack the necessary training and qualifications to provide effective or ethical psychological services. The concept of professional misconduct encompasses a wide range of behaviors that violate ethical guidelines or legal statutes. By aiding someone in practicing without authorization, a psychologist not only jeopardizes their professional integrity but also potentially exposes clients to harm. Therefore, any engagement in such conduct is clearly deemed inappropriate and is treated as a serious violation of professional ethics. In a broader context, a psychologist must ensure that all individuals providing psychological services are licensed and qualified to do so, thereby maintaining the trust placed in the profession by clients and the community.

6. When should a professional not undertake or continue a relationship with a client?

- A. When there is a financial gain**
- B. When conflicts of interest arise**
- C. When there is no rapport established**
- D. When the client requests a different practitioner**

A professional should not undertake or continue a relationship with a client when conflicts of interest arise because such conflicts can compromise the integrity of the therapeutic process and the well-being of the client. In the field of psychology, the establishment of trust and a safe environment for the client is paramount. If a psychologist has a situation where their personal interests, relationships, or obligations might influence their professional judgment or create a bias in treatment, it is essential to recognize this as a potential barrier to effective therapy. Conflicts of interest can lead to dual relationships, which may result in harm to the client or the professional becoming unable to provide objective support. The ethical guidelines emphasize that professionals must prioritize the welfare of their clients and act in their best interest, ensuring that no external factors jeopardize the therapeutic relationship. Thus, recognizing and appropriately addressing conflicts of interest is critical to maintaining professional integrity and ensuring the client's safety and comfort.

7. What should professionals do when they become aware of impairment in competence?

- A. Continue their practice as usual**
- B. Seek assistance and represent their qualifications accurately**
- C. Ignore it and focus on clients**
- D. Publicly disclose it to all clients**

When professionals become aware of impairment in their competence, it is crucial for them to seek assistance and ensure that their qualifications are accurately represented. Recognizing and addressing impairment demonstrates a commitment to ethical practice and client welfare. Professionals have a responsibility to maintain their skills and competencies, and when they identify any impairments—whether due to personal issues, health concerns, or other factors—it is essential to seek help. This could involve consulting with colleagues, obtaining supervision, or accessing mental health resources. Accurate representation of qualifications is also vital, as it helps prevent potential harm to clients who rely on the professional's expertise. By seeking assistance rather than continuing practice as usual or ignoring the issue, professionals are taking proactive steps to safeguard their clients' interests and uphold the integrity of their practice. Moreover, while transparency with clients is important, publicly disclosing personal impairments to all clients may not be necessary or appropriate, as it could breach confidentiality and trust. Overall, the focus should be on addressing the impairment appropriately, ensuring that the professional can either return to practice effectively or make necessary adjustments to protect clients and maintain professional standards.

8. What is one of the main roles of a psychologist according to the definition?

- A. Assisting individuals in acquiring human effectiveness**
- B. Conducting market research**
- C. Only diagnosing mental disorders**
- D. Teaching psychological principles in educational settings**

One of the main roles of a psychologist is indeed to assist individuals in acquiring human effectiveness. This involves helping clients to develop their potential, improve their coping skills, and enhance their overall well-being. This role encompasses various activities, including therapy, counseling, and personalized interventions aimed at fostering personal growth and problem-solving abilities. Psychologists utilize psychological principles and evidence-based practices to facilitate positive change and empower individuals. The other options, such as conducting market research, diagnosing mental disorders exclusively, or teaching psychological principles, are important activities but do not capture the broader and core mission of psychologists in promoting human effectiveness. While psychologists can engage in market research or work in educational settings, these roles are not central to their definition and objectives as mental health professionals.

9. Which of the following constitutes sexual intimacies?

- A. Only genital contact**
- B. Physical contact such as hugging and holding hands**
- C. Genital contact and exposure of nude bodies**
- D. Non-physical interactions like flirting**

The concept of sexual intimacies encompasses a range of physical interactions that go beyond mere physical affection or casual contact. The correct choice of genital contact and exposure of nude bodies highlights actions that are traditionally understood as sexual in nature. These actions are typically associated with sexual activity and intimacy, as they involve direct engagement of the intimate parts of the body and can lead to sexual arousal or activity. In contrast, hugging and holding hands, while they can be affectionate and may convey emotional intimacy, do not inherently involve sexual components. Non-physical interactions like flirting also do not involve physical engagement, and therefore do not constitute sexual intimacies. Consequently, recognizing the specific behaviors that define sexual intimacies is important in distinguishing between various types of physical and emotional connections. The correct answer emphasizes the more explicit aspects of intimacy that have clear sexual implications.

10. What is one reason a psychologist might choose to go on inactive status?

- A. To avoid continuing education requirements**
- B. To travel abroad for several years**
- C. To change their area of practice**
- D. To pursue further education in a different field**

Opting for inactive status allows a psychologist the flexibility they need without being tied to the obligations of an active practice. One key reason for this choice is to accommodate extended periods away from their primary location, such as traveling abroad for several years. During this time, a psychologist can focus on personal growth, exploration, or simply experiencing life in different environments without the pressure of maintaining an active license or meeting ongoing professional requirements. This status provides the advantage of halting the tireless demands of continuing education and the other responsibilities that come with an active license, enabling the individual to fully engage in their travels. After returning, the psychologist can reactivate their license and resume practice, having maintained a legal status that aligns with their personal circumstances during their time away.

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://marylandpsychology.examzify.com>

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

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