

# Mortuary Administration 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

- 1. If a casket costs \$200 wholesale and is sold for \$1000, with an average overhead of \$500, what is the net profit?**
  - A. \$300**
  - B. \$500**
  - C. \$800**
  - D. \$650**
- 2. What is the component part of the casket that serves as the lower section?**
  - A. Crown**
  - B. Rim**
  - C. Ogee**
  - D. Base molding**
- 3. What is the primary reason for embalming?**
  - A. To enhance the appearance of the deceased**
  - B. To delay decomposition**
  - C. To prepare the body for cremation**
  - D. To alter the natural color of the skin**
- 4. What term is used for a man who has lost his spouse due to death?**
  - A. An executor**
  - B. An executrix**
  - C. A widow**
  - D. A widower**
- 5. What is the location of the rubber gasket used on sealer caskets?**
  - A. cove**
  - B. gimp**
  - C. top body molding flange**
  - D. attached panel flange**

- 6. All honorably discharged veterans are entitled to?**
- A. A flag**
  - B. Burial in Arlington National Cemetery**
  - C. The basic burial benefit**
  - D. A plot interment allowance**
- 7. In which setting is a funeral typically conducted?**
- A. Hospital**
  - B. Home**
  - C. Funeral home**
  - D. Religious place of worship**
- 8. When the remains are prepared at the mortuary and later taken to a church for the funeral service, what does the funeral director typically not provide?**
- A. Floral display equipment**
  - B. Church truck**
  - C. Ushering**
  - D. Prie dieu**
- 9. What is the Jewish term for a funeral cortege?**
- A. Kever**
  - B. Levaya**
  - C. Bar minen**
  - D. Kriah**
- 10. What is essential before proceeding with a cremation?**
- A. Family approval**
  - B. Completion of a death certificate**
  - C. Burial-transit permit**
  - D. Written consent from the deceased's employer**



## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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1. If a casket costs \$200 wholesale and is sold for \$1000, with an average overhead of \$500, what is the net profit?
- A. \$300
  - B. \$500
  - C. \$800**
  - D. \$650

To determine the net profit from the casket sale, you start with the selling price and subtract both the wholesale cost of the casket and the overhead expenses. In this case, the selling price is \$1,000. The wholesale cost is \$200, and the overhead costs are \$500. The calculation for net profit is as follows: 1. Start with the selling price: \$1,000. 2. Subtract the wholesale cost:  $\$1,000 - \$200 = \$800$ . 3. Subtract the overhead:  $\$800 - \$500 = \$300$ . Thus, the net profit from the casket sale is \$300. While \$800 may seem like a value tied to revenue before expenses, it does not accurately reflect profit after accounting for the necessary costs involved. Hence, the final net profit stands at \$300, illustrating the importance of carefully accounting for all costs associated with sales to evaluate profitability accurately.

2. What is the component part of the casket that serves as the lower section?
- A. Crown
  - B. Rim
  - C. Ogee
  - D. Base molding**

The base molding is the correct answer because it functions as the lower section of the casket. This component provides structural support and typically serves as a decorative element that connects the body of the casket to the bottom. In casket construction, the base molding plays a vital role in overall design and stability, ensuring that the casket maintains its shape and form. The crown refers to the uppermost part of the casket, which is the lid or top, while the rim is the area that surrounds the opening of the casket at the top, often where the hinges are located. The ogee is a design element that creates a curved profile along the casket's structure, usually found on the corners. Each of these elements contributes to the aesthetic and functional aspects of the casket but does not represent the lower section, which is why base molding is the most accurate choice.

### 3. What is the primary reason for embalming?

- A. To enhance the appearance of the deceased
- B. To delay decomposition**
- C. To prepare the body for cremation
- D. To alter the natural color of the skin

The primary reason for embalming is to delay decomposition. Embalming involves the use of chemicals, notably formaldehyde, to slow down the natural decomposition process that occurs after death. This preservation technique allows families and friends more time to grieve and hold memorial services without the immediate concern of the physical changes that take place as the body decomposes. While enhancing the appearance of the deceased is often a secondary benefit of embalming, the core intent focuses on preservation and delaying decomposition. Similarly, preparing a body for cremation typically does not involve embalming, as cremation does not require the body to be preserved. Altering the natural color of the skin can occur as a part of the embalming process, but it is not the primary objective. Therefore, focusing on the preservation aspect emphasizes the key purpose of embalming in mortuary practice.

### 4. What term is used for a man who has lost his spouse due to death?

- A. An executor
- B. An executrix
- C. A widow
- D. A widower**

The term used for a man who has lost his spouse due to death is "widower." This designation specifically refers to a male who is mourning the loss of his wife. In the context of bereavement, the use of gender-specific terms helps to clearly define the relationship and the individual's status following the death of their spouse. In contrast, the term "widow" refers to a woman who has lost her husband, thereby distinguishing the roles and experiences associated with each gender in the context of loss. Terms like "executor" and "executrix" relate to individuals appointed to administer a deceased person's estate and are not relevant to the status of being bereaved due to a spousal death. These distinctions are important in the field of mortuary administration as they guide appropriate language in grief counseling, documentation, and legal matters surrounding death and estates.

**5. What is the location of the rubber gasket used on sealer caskets?**

**A. cove**

**B. gimp**

**C. top body molding flange**

**D. attached panel flange**

The rubber gasket is found on the top body molding flange of sealer caskets. This location is significant because the flange is designed to create a seal when the top and bottom sections of the casket are closed together. This gasket plays a crucial role in preventing the ingress of water and air, thereby enhancing the casket's ability to preserve the remains. The top body molding flange is typically the edge that runs along the top perimeter of the casket, providing a surface for the lid to rest against. The proper placement of the rubber gasket on this flange is essential for ensuring that when the casket is sealed, it is airtight and offers protection for the deceased. The other options relate to parts of the casket that do not serve the sealing function provided by the rubber gasket. The cove refers to a decorative area, the gimp is often a decorative fabric trim, and the attached panel flange would be involved in the construction and assembly of the casket but does not specifically pertain to the gasket's sealing function. Understandably, knowing the correct location and function of the gasket helps with both the practical aspects of casket construction and the considerations for environmental protection and dignity for the deceased.

**6. All honorably discharged veterans are entitled to?**

**A. A flag**

**B. Burial in Arlington National Cemetery**

**C. The basic burial benefit**

**D. A plot interment allowance**

Honorably discharged veterans are entitled to various benefits, reflecting their service to the country. Among these entitlements, the distribution of a flag is a significant recognition. Upon the passing of a veteran, the family can request a flag that honors the individual's military service, which is typically presented at funeral services. This ceremonial flag symbolizes gratitude from a grateful nation for the sacrifices made by the veteran. This entitlement is distinct from burial benefits or allowances, which have other specific criteria and conditions. For instance, while some veterans may qualify for burial in Arlington National Cemetery or receive a burial benefit, these are not universally granted to all honorably discharged veterans. The flag, however, is a universal recognition for anyone who has served honorably, underscoring its importance in honoring the deceased and providing a tangible connection to their service.

**7. In which setting is a funeral typically conducted?**

- A. Hospital**
- B. Home**
- C. Funeral home**
- D. Religious place of worship**

A funeral is typically conducted in a funeral home because these facilities are specifically designed to accommodate the needs of the deceased and the bereaved. Funeral homes provide a respectful and comfortable environment tailored for memorial services, including the necessary amenities such as viewing rooms, chapels, and spaces for gatherings. They are equipped to handle arrangements and act as a central location for services, including visitation and ceremonies. While funerals can also occur in homes, hospitals, or places of worship, using a funeral home offers advantages such as professional support, access to funeral directors, and facilities that can accommodate larger groups. Funeral homes ensure that all aspects of the service, from the logistics to the final disposition, are managed with dignity and respect, making them the most common venue for conducting funerals.

**8. When the remains are prepared at the mortuary and later taken to a church for the funeral service, what does the funeral director typically not provide?**

- A. Floral display equipment**
- B. Church truck**
- C. Ushering**
- D. Prie dieu**

In the context of funeral services, the terme "prie dieu" refers to a kneeling rail or prayer desk that is often placed in a church for individuals to kneel and pray. While this item may sometimes be present in a church setting, it is typically not something that a funeral director provides as part of the funeral service. Instead, the church usually has its own prie dieu available for use during services. The role of the funeral director during a service at a church often involves logistical support and preparation, such as ensuring the remains are transported properly using equipment like a church truck, assisting with floral displays, and sometimes even ushering attendees, but they do not provide items that are standard features of the church environment. Thus, the correct answer highlights the fact that certain elements integral to church services, such as a prie dieu, are expected to be available from the church itself rather than being provided by the funeral director.

## 9. What is the Jewish term for a funeral cortege?

- A. Kever
- B. Levaya**
- C. Bar minen
- D. Kriah

The Jewish term for a funeral cortege is "Levaya." This term specifically refers to the act of accompanying the deceased to their final resting place. It holds significant cultural and religious importance within Jewish practices, as it emphasizes the communal responsibility to honor the deceased and provide support to the mourners. The Levaya typically includes a procession of family and friends who walk together to the cemetery, symbolizing their respect and love for the departed. Other terms mentioned do not refer to the funeral cortege. For example, "Kever" translates to "grave" or "tomb," which signifies the final resting place rather than the process of carrying the deceased there. "Bar minen" is an expression used to convey condolences and means "may it not happen again," but it does not relate to funeral practices directly. "Kriah," on the other hand, refers to the act of tearing one's clothing as a sign of mourning, an important ritual that denotes grief, but again, this term does not describe the funeral procession itself.

## 10. What is essential before proceeding with a cremation?

- A. Family approval
- B. Completion of a death certificate**
- C. Burial-transit permit
- D. Written consent from the deceased's employer

Before proceeding with a cremation, the completion of a death certificate is essential. The death certificate serves as a legal document that officially records the details surrounding the individual's death, including the cause of death, demographic information, and any other pertinent details. It is a requirement in many jurisdictions to ensure that all legal obligations are met before a cremation can take place. Having a completed death certificate helps to confirm the identity of the deceased and serves as a critical piece of documentation for the crematory. It also serves as a safeguard against potential legal issues that may arise after the cremation, ensuring that all regulations are followed in accordance with state and local laws. Without this documentation, a cremation cannot proceed legally or ethically, as it may lead to complications in the future regarding the disposition of the remains.



## 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://mortuaryadmin.examzify.com>**

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