

New Hampshire MPJE 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,

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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. 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!

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Questions

- 1. What is the consequence for practicing pharmacy without a license in New Hampshire?**
 - A. It results in a fine**
 - B. It is considered a felony**
 - C. It leads to a temporary suspension**
 - D. It is only a misdemeanor**
- 2. Which agency regulates the practice of pharmacy in New Hampshire?**
 - A. New Hampshire Department of Health**
 - B. New Hampshire Board of Pharmacy**
 - C. New Hampshire Medical Board**
 - D. New Hampshire Department of Education**
- 3. How often should a pharmacy's policies and procedures be reviewed in New Hampshire?**
 - A. Every month.**
 - B. Quarterly.**
 - C. Annually.**
 - D. Every two years.**
- 4. Which statement about Schedule V substances is true?**
 - A. High potential for abuse**
 - B. Accepted for medical use**
 - C. No potential for dependence**
 - D. May lead to significant psychological dependence**
- 5. What information must be included on prescription drug labels in New Hampshire?**
 - A. Patient's age and medication quantity**
 - B. Patient's name and medication usage directions**
 - C. Prescriber's contact information and medication side effects**
 - D. Medication expiration date and storage instructions**

- 6. A prescription for a controlled substance is valid for up to how many months from the date of issue?**
- A. 3 months**
 - B. 6 months**
 - C. 9 months**
 - D. 12 months**
- 7. What must pharmacists do under penalty of unsworn falsification when renewing their license?**
- A. Provide proof of community service**
 - B. Submit a renewal application**
 - C. Complete continuing education requirements**
 - D. Pay a fine**
- 8. How often is a pharmacy required to provide in-service training to its staff in New Hampshire?**
- A. Monthly**
 - B. Quarterly**
 - C. Annually**
 - D. Every two years**
- 9. What is required from institutional or individual practitioners for them to dispense medications?**
- A. They must be certified pharmacists**
 - B. They can dispense without restrictions**
 - C. They may administer or dispense directly in the course of their professional practice**
 - D. They must be affiliated with a health care system**
- 10. Is it legal for pharmacists in New Hampshire to sell prescription drugs without a prescription?**
- A. Yes, under certain conditions**
 - B. No, it is illegal**
 - C. Yes, if the patient is known**
 - D. Yes, with documentation**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the consequence for practicing pharmacy without a license in New Hampshire?

- A. It results in a fine**
- B. It is considered a felony**
- C. It leads to a temporary suspension**
- D. It is only a misdemeanor**

Practicing pharmacy without a license in New Hampshire is considered a felony, which carries significant legal implications. This classification reflects the seriousness with which the state views unlicensed practice in the pharmacy profession. A felony charge typically involves harsher penalties compared to misdemeanors, including potential imprisonment and higher fines. In New Hampshire, licensing is an essential regulatory measure intended to protect public health and ensure that only qualified individuals perform potentially dangerous tasks associated with medication distribution and patient care. The felony designation serves as a deterrent to unlicensed practices that could harm patients, confirming the state's commitment to maintaining safety and professional integrity in the pharmacy field. While other options may suggest consequences like fines or misdemeanor charges, none align with the state's stringent view of unlicensed practice, which underscores the critical need for proper licensure in the pharmacy profession.

2. Which agency regulates the practice of pharmacy in New Hampshire?

- A. New Hampshire Department of Health**
- B. New Hampshire Board of Pharmacy**
- C. New Hampshire Medical Board**
- D. New Hampshire Department of Education**

The practice of pharmacy in New Hampshire is regulated by the New Hampshire Board of Pharmacy. This agency is specifically tasked with overseeing the licensing of pharmacists and pharmacies, ensuring compliance with state laws and regulations, and protecting the public health and safety by regulating the practice of pharmacy within the state. The Board of Pharmacy's responsibilities include developing rules related to pharmacy practice, managing licensure processes, investigating complaints against pharmacists or pharmacies, and enforcing pharmacy laws. Its primary focus is on the standards and practices that govern pharmacists, ensuring they operate within the boundaries of the law and maintain professional ethics. In contrast, the New Hampshire Department of Health primarily oversees public health initiatives and is not involved specifically in pharmacy regulation. The New Hampshire Medical Board focuses on the regulation of physicians and is not responsible for pharmacists. Lastly, the New Hampshire Department of Education does not have a role in regulating pharmacy practices; its focus is on educational policies and institutions. Therefore, the New Hampshire Board of Pharmacy is the correct agency responsible for the regulation of pharmacy practice in the state.

3. How often should a pharmacy's policies and procedures be reviewed in New Hampshire?

- A. Every month.**
- B. Quarterly.**
- C. Annually.**
- D. Every two years.**

In New Hampshire, the policies and procedures of a pharmacy must be reviewed annually to ensure they remain compliant with state and federal regulations, as well as to incorporate any necessary updates based on changes in practice, law, or operational needs. This annual review is crucial for maintaining quality assurance in pharmacy operations and to ensure that employees are following current protocols that promote patient safety and effective medication management. Regular reviews help pharmacies to proactively identify and rectify any issues that could affect compliance, patient care, or operational efficiency. While some healthcare settings may require more frequent evaluations, annually strikes a balance between thorough oversight and practicality for pharmacy operations.

4. Which statement about Schedule V substances is true?

- A. High potential for abuse**
- B. Accepted for medical use**
- C. No potential for dependence**
- D. May lead to significant psychological dependence**

Schedule V substances are classified as having a lower potential for abuse compared to substances in higher schedules. They are recognized for their accepted medical uses in the treatment of various conditions, thus allowing for their safe prescribing by healthcare professionals. This classification is significant because it reflects both the medicinal benefit of these substances and their comparatively lower risk of abuse, making them a valuable option in medical practice. The acceptance for medical use means that these substances can be utilized in therapeutic settings, often with fewer restrictions than more tightly controlled drugs.

5. What information must be included on prescription drug labels in New Hampshire?

- A. Patient's age and medication quantity**
- B. Patient's name and medication usage directions**
- C. Prescriber's contact information and medication side effects**
- D. Medication expiration date and storage instructions**

In New Hampshire, prescription drug labels are required to include the patient's name and medication usage directions as essential components of the dispensing information. Including the patient's name ensures that the medication is accurately associated with the correct individual, thereby helping to prevent errors and ensuring proper adherence to the prescribed therapy. Moreover, providing medication usage directions is crucial, as it guides the patient on how to safely and effectively use the medication. This includes instructions on dosage, frequency, and any specific administration details that the patient needs to follow. While other options mention important elements that might be relevant in a broader context, such as the expiration date and storage instructions, or the prescriber's contact information and side effects, they do not represent the core mandatory information that must be included on every prescription drug label in New Hampshire. The focus on patient safety and proper medication usage directly supports the need for patient-centric information on labels.

6. A prescription for a controlled substance is valid for up to how many months from the date of issue?

- A. 3 months**
- B. 6 months**
- C. 9 months**
- D. 12 months**

The correct duration for which a prescription for a controlled substance is valid is 6 months from the date of issue. This timeframe is established by both federal and New Hampshire state regulations. A prescription must be filled within this period for it to be considered valid. Once the 6-month period has elapsed, the prescription is no longer acceptable for dispensing, and the prescriber would need to issue a new prescription. The other options exceed the valid duration for controlled substance prescriptions as outlined by the regulations. Understanding these timelines is crucial for practicing pharmacists, as it ensures compliance with the law and safe medication management for patients.

7. What must pharmacists do under penalty of unsworn falsification when renewing their license?

- A. Provide proof of community service**
- B. Submit a renewal application**
- C. Complete continuing education requirements**
- D. Pay a fine**

Pharmacists are required to submit a renewal application as part of the process for renewing their license. This application serves as an official request for the renewal of their licensure status and typically includes the pharmacist's confirmation that they continue to meet the necessary qualifications to practice. Failing to accurately complete or submit this renewal application can lead to serious repercussions, including the possibility of unsworn falsification. This emphasizes the importance of adhering to licensing requirements and the submission process established by the state, which ultimately helps ensure that pharmacists remain qualified and accountable in their professional roles. While the other options—proof of community service, completing continuing education requirements, and paying a fine—may be relevant to the broader context of maintaining a pharmacy license, they are not strictly requirements directly tied to the renewal application process itself in New Hampshire. The primary action that must be taken when renewing a license is the submission of the application.

8. How often is a pharmacy required to provide in-service training to its staff in New Hampshire?

- A. Monthly**
- B. Quarterly**
- C. Annually**
- D. Every two years**

In New Hampshire, a pharmacy is required to provide in-service training to its staff on an annual basis. This requirement ensures that all pharmacy personnel are up to date on important procedures, safety, and protocols, which is critical for maintaining the quality of care and adherence to regulations. Annual training also allows pharmacies to address any changes in medications, laws, or best practices, fostering continuous professional development. Regular in-service training sessions contribute to a more knowledgeable staff, which can ultimately enhance patient safety and the effectiveness of pharmaceutical services.

- 9. What is required from institutional or individual practitioners for them to dispense medications?**
- A. They must be certified pharmacists**
 - B. They can dispense without restrictions**
 - C. They may administer or dispense directly in the course of their professional practice**
 - D. They must be affiliated with a health care system**

The correct answer is based on the understanding of the scope of practice for institutional or individual practitioners in the context of medication dispensing. Practitioners, including physicians and other licensed healthcare professionals, are authorized to dispense or administer medications as a part of their professional duties. This means that in the course of their practice, they can directly provide medications to patients without needing to be a certified pharmacist. The context is important because it acknowledges that practitioners have the necessary training and legal authority to administer treatments based on their clinical judgment. This is especially relevant in institutional settings such as hospitals or clinics, where timely access to medications is often critical for patient care. On the other hand, the other options do not align with the established regulations. For instance, requiring a certification as a pharmacist imposes unnecessary restrictions on practitioners who are already qualified to dispense medications as part of their role. Similarly, suggesting that they can dispense without any restrictions overlooks the legal requirements that govern medication dispensing practices. Lastly, stating that affiliation with a healthcare system is mandatory does not acknowledge the fact that individual practitioners can also dispense medications in an independent capacity, as long as they operate within the legal frameworks governing their practice.

- 10. Is it legal for pharmacists in New Hampshire to sell prescription drugs without a prescription?**
- A. Yes, under certain conditions**
 - B. No, it is illegal**
 - C. Yes, if the patient is known**
 - D. Yes, with documentation**

In New Hampshire, it is illegal for pharmacists to sell prescription drugs without a valid prescription. This regulation is in place to ensure patient safety and the appropriate use of medications. Prescription drugs are typically subject to strict controls because they can have significant effects on health, and their use often requires medical supervision. Allowing pharmacists to sell these drugs without prescriptions could lead to misuse, potential addiction, and adverse health consequences for patients who may not fully understand the risks of self-medication. Regulations are designed to create a safeguard to ensure that only patients who have been properly evaluated by healthcare professionals can access these medications, which is a standard practice across many jurisdictions to ensure patient safety and adherence to medical guidelines.

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://newhampshirempje.examzify.com>

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