

NEW JERSEY MORTUARY SCIENCE PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://mortuaryscience-newjersey.examzify.com>



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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. What must all providers maintain regarding active prepaid funeral arrangements?**
 - A. A collection of service brochures
 - B. A ledger of all active prepaid funeral arrangements
 - C. A database of family contacts
 - D. An inventory of funeral merchandise
- 2. Regarding the use of harmful substances in embalming, what is true?**
 - A. Some hazardous substances are permitted
 - B. All hazardous substances are prohibited
 - C. Only FDA approved substances are allowed
 - D. No restrictions exist
- 3. True or False: The most recent one year of funeral information must be immediately retrievable and readable.**
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Only if the family requests it
 - D. Depends on the cause of death
- 4. What information must be provided about the person who performed embalming services?**
 - A. Their personal biography
 - B. Licensing status
 - C. The date of service
 - D. Their work history
- 5. What information must be submitted when using another mortuary's services?**
 - A. Only the name of the decedent
 - B. Names and addresses of both firms and the date of usage
 - C. A license number of the user firm
 - D. Previous licenses held by the firm

- 6. Which of the following items might be classified as a cash advance item?**
- A. Funeral home operational costs
 - B. Musician fees
 - C. Grief counseling services
 - D. Transportation of the deceased
- 7. True or False: Applicants from the armed forces may be issued a license if they have been honorably discharged.**
- A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Only if they provide additional documentation
 - D. Only for certain branches
- 8. Who is considered a "person" in funeral terminology?**
- A. Only individuals who are licensed to practice mortuary science
 - B. Only corporations involved in the funeral industry
 - C. Any individual or entity including partnerships and agencies
 - D. Only government entities involved in funeral services
- 9. Which areas in a registered mortuary are subject to Board inspection?**
- A. All areas used exclusively for embalming
 - B. Only areas where the body is prepared
 - C. All areas that are not used exclusively as living quarters
 - D. Only the public viewing areas
- 10. How many days do state board members have to take their oath after being appointed?**
- A. 10 days
 - B. 15 days
 - C. 30 days
 - D. 60 days

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What must all providers maintain regarding active prepaid funeral arrangements?

- A. A collection of service brochures
- B. A ledger of all active prepaid funeral arrangements**
- C. A database of family contacts
- D. An inventory of funeral merchandise

Maintaining a ledger of all active prepaid funeral arrangements is crucial for providers because it ensures accurate tracking of financial obligations and commitments made to clients. This ledger serves as a formal record that documents each arrangement's details, including the name of the prepaid arrangement, the cost, and the specific services or products that have been agreed upon. This requirement aligns with regulations designed to protect consumers and ensure that their funds are appropriately managed and that the funeral service they have prepaid for will be honored when the time comes. A well-maintained ledger not only provides transparency but also assists in the operational management of the funeral home, ensuring compliance with legal standards. The other options, while potentially useful, do not fulfill the same fundamental role regarding the obligations tied to prepaid funeral arrangements. Service brochures or family contact databases do not provide the necessary documentation of financial transactions and commitments inherent to prepaid services. Similarly, an inventory of funeral merchandise, while important for logistical purposes, does not directly relate to the management and tracking of prepaid arrangements.

2. Regarding the use of harmful substances in embalming, what is true?

- A. Some hazardous substances are permitted
- B. All hazardous substances are prohibited**
- C. Only FDA approved substances are allowed
- D. No restrictions exist

The assertion that all hazardous substances are prohibited during embalming is accurate due to the strict regulations governing embalming practices. In the field of mortuary science, the use of embalming fluids containing potentially harmful substances is regulated to ensure the safety of both the embalmer and the environment. This is essential because many traditional embalming agents can pose health risks to workers and can be hazardous to waste disposal if not managed properly. Regulatory agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state regulations, often set stringent guidelines that restrict the types of chemicals that can be utilized, ensuring that only safe and approved substances are used in the embalming process. While some substances may have hazardous characteristics, their use is typically governed by guidelines that prohibit the use of certain dangerous agents altogether, reinforcing the objective of protecting public health and environmental safety. In essence, adherence to these regulations ensures safe embalming practices and promotes the responsible management of hazardous substances.

3. True or False: The most recent one year of funeral information must be immediately retrievable and readable.

A. True

B. False

C. Only if the family requests it

D. Depends on the cause of death

The requirement for funeral information to be immediately retrievable and readable stems from regulatory mandates that govern the operations of funeral homes and mortuaries. This ensures that all pertinent data is accessible for review by families, regulatory agencies, or for any necessary documentation purposes. Maintaining immediate access to the most recent year of funeral information bolsters accountability and helps to protect the rights of the deceased and their families. This practice is in line with the ethical obligations of funeral service professionals, as it enhances transparency and facilitates better service to clients when needed. Accessibility of this information is vital, especially if unforeseen questions arise regarding services rendered, payments, or any legal matters. Thus, ensuring that such records are both retrievable and readable aligns with best practices in mortuary science and the standards set forth by professional regulatory bodies.

4. What information must be provided about the person who performed embalming services?

A. Their personal biography

B. Licensing status

C. The date of service

D. Their work history

Providing the licensing status of the individual who performed embalming services is critical as it verifies that the person is legally qualified and authorized to perform such procedures. In the field of mortuary science, licensure is governed by state regulations, and each state requires embalmers to obtain specific licenses after completing necessary education and training programs. This information not only assures the family of the deceased that their loved one is being cared for by a professional but also aligns with ethical and legal standards within the profession. States typically have stringent licensing requirements that must be adhered to, highlighting the importance of this information in maintaining professional accountability and public trust in mortuary services.

5. What information must be submitted when using another mortuary's services?

- A. Only the name of the decedent
- B. Names and addresses of both firms and the date of usage**
- C. A license number of the user firm
- D. Previous licenses held by the firm

Submitting the names and addresses of both firms involved, along with the date of usage, is essential for maintaining transparency and proper record-keeping in the field of mortuary science. This information helps ensure accountability between the two funeral homes, as it establishes a clear line of communication and documentation regarding the arrangements made for the decedent. By including both firms' details, regulatory agencies can easily track which establishments provided services and verify compliance with state regulations. The date of usage is also crucial, as it documents when the services were rendered, which can be relevant for legal, financial, or operational purposes. Other choices would not fulfill the same level of accountability and transparency required in the mortuary profession. For instance, merely listing the name of the decedent does not provide any context about the collaboration between the mortuaries. Similarly, a license number or details about previous licenses held do not offer the necessary information about the specific transaction or cooperation between the two firms for the given case. Therefore, the comprehensive information required captures the essential elements of the working relationship and the services provided.

6. Which of the following items might be classified as a cash advance item?

- A. Funeral home operational costs
- B. Musician fees**
- C. Grief counseling services
- D. Transportation of the deceased

In the context of funeral services, a cash advance item refers to a service or product for which the funeral home pays on behalf of the family and subsequently seeks reimbursement from them. These items are not included in the base cost of the funeral service and are typically paid directly by the family to the service provider. Musician fees fit this definition perfectly, as they are generally arranged by the funeral home but require payment to a third party, such as a musician or a band. The funeral home incurs the cost initially and then includes this amount as a cash advance on the final statement to the family. While operational costs for the funeral home and transportation of the deceased are essential components of the overall service provided, they are usually included in the overall price of the funeral. Grief counseling services also typically fall under the general service fees rather than being classified as cash advance items, as these are usually provided directly by the funeral home as part of their offerings. Therefore, musician fees appropriately represent a cash advance item, distinguishing them from other services that are integrated into the overall package of funeral services.

7. True or False: Applicants from the armed forces may be issued a license if they have been honorably discharged.

A. True

B. False

C. Only if they provide additional documentation

D. Only for certain branches

The statement is true because, in many jurisdictions, including New Jersey, there are provisions that allow applicants from the armed forces who have been honorably discharged to obtain a professional license, such as one for mortuary science. This recognition acknowledges the skills and training these individuals received while serving, which may be relevant to the profession. Typically, licensing boards value the experience and discipline that military service instills. Therefore, an honorably discharged veteran can often benefit from expedited licensing processes or may have certain requirements waived, ensuring a smoother transition into civilian professional roles. The other options do not accurately reflect the general practice surrounding the licensing of veterans. While some may assume that additional documentation could be required, the focus on honorable discharge alone is often sufficient for licensing in this context. Similarly, there is no distinction made between branches of the armed forces when it comes to this provision, as long as the discharge status is honorable.

8. Who is considered a "person" in funeral terminology?

A. Only individuals who are licensed to practice mortuary science

B. Only corporations involved in the funeral industry

C. Any individual or entity including partnerships and agencies

D. Only government entities involved in funeral services

In funeral terminology, the term "person" encompasses a broad range of entities, not limited to just individuals or organizations directly involved in the practice of mortuary science. This includes any individual, as well as various forms of entities such as partnerships, corporations, and agencies. The inclusion of partnerships and agencies reflects the diversity in the funeral industry, recognizing that services can be provided in multiple structural forms, not solely by licensed practitioners or government entities. By defining "person" in such an inclusive manner, the field acknowledges that a variety of stakeholders may play a role in the provision of funeral services. This comprehensive definition is essential for regulatory and legal contexts within the industry, ensuring further clarity around who can be held responsible and accountable within the framework of funeral practices and services.

9. Which areas in a registered mortuary are subject to Board inspection?

- A. All areas used exclusively for embalming
- B. Only areas where the body is prepared
- C. All areas that are not used exclusively as living quarters**
- D. Only the public viewing areas

The correct answer is that all areas that are not used exclusively as living quarters in a registered mortuary are subject to Board inspection. This is important because the Board's role is to ensure that all operational areas of the mortuary comply with health, safety, and ethical standards. By inspecting all areas that are utilized for mortuary services, the Board is able to assess proper sanitary conditions, storage of bodies, embalming practices, and overall compliance with state laws. This includes areas where bodies are received, prepared, and stored, as well as facilities used for viewing and conducting funeral services. The emphasis on excluding living quarters ensures that privacy and personal living spaces of mortuary staff are respected while still upholding public safety and professional standards in mortuary practices. Focusing on the option regarding areas used exclusively for embalming or solely for public viewing would not encompass the full operational spectrum of the mortuary and would neglect significant areas that could impact overall safety and professional standards. Thus, the broader scope of inspection is crucial for comprehensive oversight.

10. How many days do state board members have to take their oath after being appointed?

- A. 10 days
- B. 15 days
- C. 30 days**
- D. 60 days

State board members are required to take their oath within a specific timeframe after being appointed, which is 30 days. This requirement is in place to ensure that the newly appointed members officially commit to their responsibilities and duties in a timely manner, allowing them to begin contributing to the board's activities without unnecessary delay. The 30-day period is significant as it provides a clear deadline that promotes accountability and ensures that the board can operate effectively with its full complement of members. This timeframe is commonly established in various legal and regulatory frameworks governing boards and commissions, reflecting the importance of prompt initiation of service. By adhering to this requirement, the integrity and functionality of the board are maintained, allowing for a seamless transition into their roles.

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://mortuaryscience-newjersey.examzify.com>

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

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