

Oklahoma Funeral State Law 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. Who is responsible for appointing members of the Oklahoma Funeral Board?

- A. The Legislature**
- B. The Governor**
- C. The Attorney General**
- D. The State Senate**

2. What is the cost of the application to the Insurance Commissioner?

- A. \$25**
- B. \$50**
- C. \$75**
- D. \$100**

3. Which of the following statements is true regarding advertisements for a funeral establishment?

- A. They can include any name that sounds appealing**
- B. They must include all fees without partial disclosure**
- C. They can relate fees without needed disclosures**
- D. They can use the name "crematory" without a crematory license**

4. Which activity constitutes unlicensed practice in the funeral service industry in Oklahoma?

- A. Providing emotional support to grieving families**
- B. Conducting a funeral without a valid license**
- C. Arranging transportation for the deceased**
- D. Handling funeral merchandise sales**

5. What is the maximum duration that an establishment license may remain in force after sale, lease, or relocation by mutual consent?

- A. 14 days**
- B. 30 days**
- C. 60 days**
- D. 90 days**

- 6. At what point does a licensed funeral establishment's obligation to supervise a body conclude?**
- A. Immediately upon death**
 - B. After the body is embalmed**
 - C. When the lid is placed on the enclosure**
 - D. While making funeral arrangements**
- 7. What is the statute of limitations for bringing a legal action against a funeral provider in Oklahoma?**
- A. One year**
 - B. Two years**
 - C. Three years**
 - D. Five years**
- 8. Who operates the office of the Chief Medical Examiner in Oklahoma?**
- A. The Funeral Board**
 - B. The Department of Health**
 - C. The Governor's Office**
 - D. The State Legislature**
- 9. What is the maximum penalty that can result from violating the funeral service regulations?**
- A. Fine up to \$5,000 and/or 1 year imprisonment**
 - B. Fine only up to \$10,000**
 - C. Community service obligations**
 - D. Mandatory training sessions**
- 10. What is the primary focus of Title 36?**
- A. Labor laws**
 - B. Insurance**
 - C. Real estate regulations**
 - D. Healthcare provisions**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Who is responsible for appointing members of the Oklahoma Funeral Board?

- A. The Legislature
- B. The Governor**
- C. The Attorney General
- D. The State Senate

The correct answer is that the Governor is responsible for appointing members of the Oklahoma Funeral Board. This aligns with the established administrative structure in Oklahoma, where the Governor plays a key role in appointments to various boards and commissions, including those related to professional regulation such as the Funeral Board. The appointment process typically involves the Governor selecting individuals who will represent the interests of the public and the profession, ensuring that the board is composed of qualified members who can effectively oversee the regulation of funeral services in the state. This authority is crucial for maintaining professional standards and protecting consumer rights within the funeral industry. Understanding the Governor's role in this process highlights the importance of executive oversight in regulatory practices, emphasizing the Governor's influence on the governance and operational framework of state boards that oversee essential services like funeral operations.

2. What is the cost of the application to the Insurance Commissioner?

- A. \$25
- B. \$50**
- C. \$75
- D. \$100

The correct answer is \$50, which is the established fee for applications submitted to the Insurance Commissioner in Oklahoma. This fee reflects the regulatory framework set forth for licensing and operational applications, which helps ensure a standard process for evaluating and approving applications related to funeral services and insurance. This specific amount allows the Insurance Commissioner to cover the administrative costs associated with reviewing the applications and maintaining regulatory oversight of entities involved in the funeral industry. Understanding this fee is vital as it is part of the financial commitments that funeral homes and related businesses must plan for when seeking compliance and proper licensing. It's also important for professionals in the field to be aware of such fees as they contribute to the operational budgeting of their practices.

3. Which of the following statements is true regarding advertisements for a funeral establishment?

- A. They can include any name that sounds appealing**
- B. They must include all fees without partial disclosure**
- C. They can relate fees without needed disclosures**
- D. They can use the name "crematory" without a crematory license**

Advertisements for a funeral establishment must include all fees without partial disclosure to ensure transparency and compliance with regulatory standards. This requirement is essential for protecting consumers by providing them with complete and accurate information regarding the costs associated with funeral services. Accurate fee disclosures help prevent misunderstandings and deceptive practices that could exploit grieving families. By mandating full disclosure, the regulations aim to promote fair competition within the industry and encourage informed decision-making by consumers. This commitment to transparency is foundational in maintaining ethical standards and trust between funeral service providers and the community they serve. The other statements suggest practices that could mislead consumers. For instance, using a name that merely sounds appealing could result in deceptive advertising, while relating fees without necessary disclosures could prevent consumers from understanding the full cost of services. Additionally, using the title "crematory" without the appropriate license would violate licensing laws designed to ensure that facilities meet specific operational and safety standards.

4. Which activity constitutes unlicensed practice in the funeral service industry in Oklahoma?

- A. Providing emotional support to grieving families**
- B. Conducting a funeral without a valid license**
- C. Arranging transportation for the deceased**
- D. Handling funeral merchandise sales**

Conducting a funeral without a valid license is a clear example of unlicensed practice in the funeral service industry in Oklahoma. The law mandates that individuals or entities providing funeral services, which include conducting funerals, must be properly licensed to ensure that they comply with state regulations and standards. This licensing helps to protect the public by ensuring that those involved are trained and knowledgeable about the legal and ethical responsibilities of the profession. In contrast, providing emotional support, arranging transportation for the deceased, and handling funeral merchandise sales may not necessarily require a specific funeral service license, depending on the context and state regulations. While these activities can be part of the funeral service profession, they do not, in themselves, constitute the illegal practice of funeral services if performed by individuals without a formal license. However, conducting a funeral, which encompasses directing and overseeing the entire service, is directly regulated and requires licensing to protect both the service providers and the families they serve.

5. What is the maximum duration that an establishment license may remain in force after sale, lease, or relocation by mutual consent?

A. 14 days

B. 30 days

C. 60 days

D. 90 days

The maximum duration that an establishment license may remain in force after sale, lease, or relocation by mutual consent is 30 days. This provision is outlined in the Oklahoma Funeral Services Licensing Act, which ensures that the transition of ownership is managed efficiently while still upholding regulatory compliance in the funeral service industry. A 30-day extension allows for parties to finalize necessary arrangements, such as transferring the license to the new owner or making operational adjustments following a relocation. This timeframe strikes a balance between providing sufficient time for the transaction to complete and protecting consumers by ensuring that businesses do not operate indefinitely without the appropriate licenses or oversight. Thus, the correct answer reflects the intention of the law to facilitate the continuity of service while maintaining adherence to licensing standards. Other durations, such as 14, 60, or 90 days, would either not suffice for effective management of the transition or extend beyond reasonable operational expectations within the regulatory framework.

6. At what point does a licensed funeral establishment's obligation to supervise a body conclude?

A. Immediately upon death

B. After the body is embalmed

C. When the lid is placed on the enclosure

D. While making funeral arrangements

A licensed funeral establishment's obligation to supervise a body concludes when the lid is placed on the enclosure. This is based on the understanding that once the body is securely placed in a casket or alternative container and closed, the responsibility for the physical supervision of the body diminishes significantly. Funeral homes have a responsibility to ensure respectful handling and care of remains until they are prepared for final disposition. This includes any embalming or other preparations that may be necessary, as well as the oversight during any viewing or ceremonial components. However, once the lid is secured, the physical presence and active supervision of the body is no longer necessary, marking the end of that particular obligation. The timing surrounding the events of death and after the body has been embalmed, while important to the process, do not denote the conclusion of the establishment's obligations in the same way that sealing the enclosure does. Similarly, while making funeral arrangements involves the funeral establishment's role, it is more about facilitating the needs and requests of the family rather than the direct supervision of the body itself. Thus, the act of closing the enclosure is the definitive endpoint for that specific obligation.

7. What is the statute of limitations for bringing a legal action against a funeral provider in Oklahoma?

- A. One year**
- B. Two years**
- C. Three years**
- D. Five years**

In Oklahoma, the statute of limitations for bringing a legal action against a funeral provider is indeed two years. This timeframe is significant because it sets a legal boundary for individuals to file a lawsuit for issues that may arise in connection with funeral services, such as breach of contract, negligence, or other forms of misconduct. The two-year limit begins to run from the date the event occurred or from when the individuals knew or should have known about the harm caused by the funeral provider's actions. This timeframe encourages plaintiffs to act promptly in seeking redress, while also providing defendants with a degree of certainty regarding potential liabilities after a reasonable period. Understanding this statute is crucial for those involved in the funeral industry, as well as consumers, ensuring that both parties are aware of their rights and obligations in a timely manner. In contrast to shorter or longer periods reflective of other types of legal actions, the two-year limitation serves to balance the need for justice with the need for legal finality.

8. Who operates the office of the Chief Medical Examiner in Oklahoma?

- A. The Funeral Board**
- B. The Department of Health**
- C. The Governor's Office**
- D. The State Legislature**

The Chief Medical Examiner's office in Oklahoma is established and operates under the authority of the state's laws and regulations. The office is overseen by the Oklahoma State Department of Health. This means that the correct answer identifies an organization that is responsible for the operations of the Chief Medical Examiner. While other entities like the Governor's office and the State Legislature may have roles in the broader context of state governance, they do not directly operate the office of the Chief Medical Examiner. The Funeral Board, on the other hand, primarily focuses on the regulation of funeral services and practitioners, not on medical examination matters. Thus, understanding the hierarchy and responsibilities of state agencies clarifies that the operational management falls under the Department of Health, which oversees public health and associated entities, including the office of the Chief Medical Examiner.

9. What is the maximum penalty that can result from violating the funeral service regulations?

- A. Fine up to \$5,000 and/or 1 year imprisonment**
- B. Fine only up to \$10,000**
- C. Community service obligations**
- D. Mandatory training sessions**

The maximum penalty for violating funeral service regulations in Oklahoma can indeed include a fine up to \$5,000 and/or up to one year of imprisonment. This combination reflects the seriousness with which the state views compliance with these regulations, as they are designed to protect consumers and ensure ethical practices within the funeral industry. The possibility of incarceration, alongside financial penalties, underscores the legal framework's focus on deterrence and enforcement. The other options focus either on fines without the potential for imprisonment or on corrective measures like community service and mandatory training. While these alternative penalties may be relevant in other contexts, they do not capture the full extent of the legal repercussions outlined within Oklahoma's funeral service regulations. The inclusion of imprisonment as a potential consequence distinguishes the correct answer as it highlights the gravity of the infractions that can occur in the funeral service industry.

10. What is the primary focus of Title 36?

- A. Labor laws**
- B. Insurance**
- C. Real estate regulations**
- D. Healthcare provisions**

Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes primarily deals with insurance laws. This body of law establishes the regulatory framework for the insurance industry within the state, encompassing the licensing of insurance companies, the requirements for policyholders, and the oversight of various types of insurance practices. Title 36 includes essential guidelines and regulations that govern how insurance transactions are conducted, the rights of consumers, and the obligations of insurers. Understanding the focus of Title 36 is crucial for those involved in the insurance sector, as compliance with these laws is mandatory for both companies and consumers. Its provisions help ensure that insurance practices are fair, transparent, and provide adequate protection for policyholders. This makes Title 36 a vital component of Oklahoma law concerning financial security and risk management in various aspects of life.

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://oklahomafuneralstatelaw.examzify.com>

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

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