

# Pennsylvania Notary Public 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

- 1. What is the purpose of the Notary Public seal?**
  - A. To authenticate the Notary's personal identity**
  - B. To provide a visual authentication of the notarization performed**
  - C. To serve as a decorative element on documents**
  - D. To indicate the document is legally binding**
- 2. What must a Notary do when verifying a signer's identity?**
  - A. Only ask the signer for their driver's license**
  - B. Maintain a skeptical attitude and question the signer**
  - C. Use reputable methods to ascertain the identity and may require identification**
  - D. Rely solely on personal recognition of the signer**
- 3. What is the application fee to become a notary in Pennsylvania?**
  - A. \$25**
  - B. \$42**
  - C. \$50**
  - D. \$100**
- 4. What is the maximum width for the official notary stamp border?**
  - A. 2.5 inches**
  - B. 3 inches**
  - C. 3.5 inches**
  - D. 4 inches**
- 5. What does establishing a one-on-one relationship in Personal Knowledge identification help with?**
  - A. Building trust**
  - B. Reducing paperwork**
  - C. Facilitating group discussions**
  - D. Limiting interaction time**

- 6. What is the charge for a name change for a notary?**
- A. \$0**
  - B. \$10**
  - C. \$15**
  - D. Free within 30 days**
- 7. When did the RULONA Act become effective?**
- A. January 1, 2010**
  - B. October 9, 2017**
  - C. July 1, 2018**
  - D. December 31, 2013**
- 8. What is the primary purpose of using a bound journal?**
- A. To avoid losing records**
  - B. To enhance the professional image**
  - C. To comply with legal requirements**
  - D. To facilitate easier maintenance**
- 9. Which of the following is NOT a duty of a Notary?**
- A. Administering oaths**
  - B. Clearing legal disputes**
  - C. Witnessing signatures**
  - D. Certifying copies of documents**
- 10. What is the minimum age requirement to become a Notary Public in Pennsylvania?**
- A. 16 years old**
  - B. 18 years old**
  - C. 21 years old**
  - D. 25 years old**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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## 1. What is the purpose of the Notary Public seal?

- A. To authenticate the Notary's personal identity
- B. To provide a visual authentication of the notarization performed**
- C. To serve as a decorative element on documents
- D. To indicate the document is legally binding

The purpose of the Notary Public seal is to provide a visual authentication of the notarization performed. When a notary applies their seal to a document, it serves as an official mark that indicates the document has been appropriately notarized. This seal adds credibility and authenticity to the notarized document, ensuring that it can be recognized by courts, government entities, and other organizations as having been executed in accordance with legal requirements. The seal typically contains specific information, such as the notary's name, commission number, and the state in which the notary is commissioned. This standardization helps in establishing a chain of trust regarding the legitimacy of the document and the notary's actions. Consequently, when someone sees a notary seal on a document, they can have a reasonable assurance that the notarization process was followed properly, which is critical in legal and financial transactions.

## 2. What must a Notary do when verifying a signer's identity?

- A. Only ask the signer for their driver's license
- B. Maintain a skeptical attitude and question the signer
- C. Use reputable methods to ascertain the identity and may require identification**
- D. Rely solely on personal recognition of the signer

The correct approach for a Notary when verifying a signer's identity involves using reputable methods to ascertain the identity, which includes the possibility of requiring identification. This practice is designed to ensure that the Notary is confident in the identity of the person who is signing the document. Using reputable methods might include various forms of identification, such as a government-issued ID, which typically contains a photo and signature, helping to establish the signer's identity more reliably. Furthermore, the Notary is also allowed to apply their professional judgment to assess any other evidence that can support the identification process. Other options are limited in their effectiveness. Relying solely on a driver's license might not account for scenarios where individuals do not have one, nor does it ensure that the document being signed is legitimate. A skeptical attitude and questioning the signer may create unnecessary tension and is not an appropriate professional demeanor. Personal recognition can sometimes be helpful, but it is not a fail-safe method, as not all Notaries know all their signers personally, and thus, verification through solid identification methods is recommended for legal compliance and the protection of all parties involved.

**3. What is the application fee to become a notary in Pennsylvania?**

- A. \$25
- B. \$42**
- C. \$50
- D. \$100

The application fee to become a notary in Pennsylvania is indeed \$42. This fee is part of the process that prospective notaries must pay when submitting their application to the Department of State. This cost covers the administrative expenses associated with processing the application and ensuring that applicants meet the required qualifications. It is important for those pursuing a notary commission in Pennsylvania to be aware of this fee, as it is a necessary part of the application process. Understanding the financial obligations involved in becoming a notary helps individuals budget for their professional development and ensures they are prepared to fulfill all requirements for their notary status.

**4. What is the maximum width for the official notary stamp border?**

- A. 2.5 inches
- B. 3 inches
- C. 3.5 inches**
- D. 4 inches

The maximum width for the official notary stamp border is established by Pennsylvania law, which specifies that the stamp must not exceed a certain size to maintain standardization and consistency across all notaries in the state. The correct answer, 3.5 inches, adheres to these legal requirements. This size ensures that the stamp remains practical for use on various documents while still being noticeably distinct and legible. A smaller or larger stamp might compromise the visibility or functionality of the notary's seal, potentially leading to issues in notarization validity. Understanding and adhering to the specific requirements regarding the dimensions of notary stamps is crucial for notaries operating in Pennsylvania, as it reflects compliance with professional standards and legal guidelines.

**5. What does establishing a one-on-one relationship in Personal Knowledge identification help with?**

- A. Building trust**
- B. Reducing paperwork
- C. Facilitating group discussions
- D. Limiting interaction time

Establishing a one-on-one relationship in Personal Knowledge identification is vital as it helps in building trust between the notary and the individual being identified. When a notary has a personal connection and familiarity with a signer, it enables them to confidently ascertain the identity of that individual. This trust can lead to a smoother notarization process, as the signer may feel more comfortable and assured that their personal information is being handled with care and confidentiality. Trust is a foundational element in the notary process, as it ensures that the parties involved feel secure in their transactions.

**6. What is the charge for a name change for a notary?**

- A. \$0
- B. \$10
- C. \$15
- D. Free within 30 days**

The correct answer is that there is no charge for a name change for a notary within 30 days of the change. In Pennsylvania, if a notary public is changing their name, they can update their notary registration at no cost if they do so within the specified time frame. This provision allows notaries to maintain accurate and current records without incurring additional fees immediately following a significant personal change, such as a marriage. Fees are typically applicable for other types of applications and renewals but are waived in this specific instance to streamline the process for notaries ensuring their records reflect their current legal name. This promotes accessibility and ensures that notaries can continue to serve the public effectively under their correct name.

**7. When did the RULONA Act become effective?**

- A. January 1, 2010
- B. October 9, 2017**
- C. July 1, 2018
- D. December 31, 2013

The RULONA Act, which stands for the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts, became effective on October 9, 2017. This act was introduced to modernize notarial practices and provide a comprehensive framework for notarial acts across Pennsylvania. It aimed to enhance the efficiency and security of notarization, particularly in response to technological advancements. The correct date signifies a significant update in the regulations governing notarial services, incorporating new methods such as electronic notarization, which weren't previously addressed in earlier legislation. This change reflects the need to adapt to evolving practices in the legal field and ensures that the notarial profession in Pennsylvania aligns with contemporary standards. The other choices, while each representing actual dates, do not correspond to the enactment of the RULONA Act. They highlight various other legislative actions or significant dates but do not define the commencement of this specific act.

**8. What is the primary purpose of using a bound journal?**

- A. To avoid losing records
- B. To enhance the professional image
- C. To comply with legal requirements**
- D. To facilitate easier maintenance

The primary purpose of using a bound journal is to comply with legal requirements. In Pennsylvania, notaries are mandated to maintain a record of their notarial acts, and a bound journal serves as a secure and reliable way to fulfill this obligation. This not only helps in ensuring accountability but also provides a reliable history of notarial activities that can be referenced if needed, such as in legal disputes or regulatory audits. Utilizing a bound journal also inherently promotes accuracy and prevents the alteration or loss of records, which aligns with best practices but is not its primary purpose. Additionally, while maintaining a journal may contribute to a professional image, and facilitate easier maintenance of records, it fundamentally exists to meet the legal stipulations that govern notarial practice.

**9. Which of the following is NOT a duty of a Notary?**

- A. Administering oaths
- B. Clearing legal disputes**
- C. Witnessing signatures
- D. Certifying copies of documents

The correct answer signifies that "clearing legal disputes" is not a duty typically associated with a notary public. A notary's main role is to serve as an impartial witness in certain legal transactions, ensuring that documents are properly executed and that the identities of the signers are verified. Administering oaths, witnessing signatures, and certifying copies of documents fall well within the scope of a notary's responsibilities. The administration of oaths involves the notary taking the necessary steps to ensure that individuals make a formal promise regarding the accuracy of their intended statements. Witnessing signatures means confirming that a document is signed voluntarily and with the awareness of its content, while certifying copies involves comparing a document to the original to ensure its authenticity. These tasks reinforce the notary's role in upholding the integrity of the legal process. In contrast, clearing legal disputes typically involves legal professionals such as attorneys or judges, which is beyond the scope of notarial duties.

**10. What is the minimum age requirement to become a Notary Public in Pennsylvania?**

- A. 16 years old
- B. 18 years old**
- C. 21 years old
- D. 25 years old

The minimum age requirement to become a Notary Public in Pennsylvania is indeed 18 years old. This age requirement ensures that applicants have reached a level of maturity and legal capacity to understand the responsibilities and duties that come with the role of a Notary Public. Being at least 18 years old also aligns with other legal responsibilities recognized in Pennsylvania, allowing individuals to enter into contracts, provide sworn statements, and perform other legal functions necessary for the notary duties, such as taking acknowledgments and administering oaths. While options like 16, 21, and 25 might reflect certain legal standards in different contexts, they do not apply to the specific requirements for notary public eligibility in Pennsylvania. The age of 18 strikes a balance for individuals to understand the implications of their actions in this important role.

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

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