

SBE ARTS – FUNERAL SERVICE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED 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. 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. Suicide resulting from a hopeless situation is classified as which type?**
 - A. Egoistic
 - B. Fatalistic
 - C. Anomic
 - D. Altruistic
- 2. Which document is commonly used to inform families about available funeral services and pricing options?**
 - A. Invoice
 - B. Receipt
 - C. Contract
 - D. Informational brochure
- 3. Which statement does aftercare focus on in funeral service practice?**
 - A. Financing options
 - B. Viewing arrangements
 - C. Coping with grief after the funeral
 - D. Entertainment for guests
- 4. Which word describes a culturally specific prohibition against certain actions?**
 - A. Rite
 - B. Custom
 - C. Taboo
 - D. Norm
- 5. In funeral industry regulation, what does GPL stand for?**
 - A. General Price List
 - B. Price Disclosure Document
 - C. General Public Listing
 - D. Gross Price Ledger

- 6. Which material is a thin, crinkled fabric used as lining in caskets, often made from silk, cotton, rayon, or wool?**
- A. Silk
 - B. Crepe
 - C. Satin
 - D. Linen
- 7. Under common law, who has the primary right to control the final disposition of the deceased?**
- A. Spouse
 - B. Adult son
 - C. Administrator
 - D. Executor
- 8. Which financial statement shows a company's financial position at a specific date?**
- A. Statement of cash flows
 - B. Income statement
 - C. Statement of changes in equity
 - D. Balance sheet
- 9. Federal legislation that prohibits job discrimination on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin and sex is called?**
- A. Civil Rights Act
 - B. Equal Employment Opportunity Act
 - C. Americans with Disabilities Act
 - D. Age Discrimination Act
- 10. Among family members, whose grief is usually the least by society?**
- A. Spouse
 - B. Sibling
 - C. Parent
 - D. Child

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Suicide resulting from a hopeless situation is classified as which type?

- A. Egoistic
- B. Fatalistic**
- C. Anomic
- D. Altruistic

Durkheim's typology of suicide focuses on how a person's ties to society and its rules influence their urge to die. A hopeless situation fits fatalistic suicide because it involves heavy, oppressive regulation that makes the future feel inescapable. When people see no way to escape the constraints placed on them and feel there's no future worth living, the sense of hopelessness can lead to self-destruction. In contrast, egoistic suicide stems from too little social integration, anomic from a breakdown of norms during upheaval, and altruistic from excessive integration where self-sacrifice for the group is demanded.

2. Which document is commonly used to inform families about available funeral services and pricing options?

- A. Invoice
- B. Receipt
- C. Contract
- D. Informational brochure**

Providing clear, accessible information about what services are available and what they cost is the purpose of an informational brochure. It lays out the options in plain language, often with price ranges or packages, so families can compare and consider what fits their needs. This type of document is typically shared early in the planning process to help informed decision-making and is not a bill or a payment record. By contrast, an invoice is a request for payment after services are selected, a receipt confirms that payment has been made, and a contract is a binding agreement outlining terms. The brochure's role is educational and transparent, focused on helping families understand choices and pricing up front.

3. Which statement does aftercare focus on in funeral service practice?

- A. Financing options
- B. Viewing arrangements
- C. Coping with grief after the funeral**
- D. Entertainment for guests

Aftercare in funeral service practice focuses on supporting the bereaved after the funeral and helping them cope with grief once the service is over. This includes follow-up contact, access to bereavement counseling or support resources, grief education, and opportunities for memorialization or connection with support groups. The aim is to assist families as they navigate loss in the weeks and months after the funeral, promoting healing and adjustment. Financing options are typically addressed during planning or in pre-need arrangements, not as ongoing post-service support. Viewing arrangements are part of the funeral day logistics, not the ongoing aftercare process. Entertainment for guests is not aligned with the purpose of aftercare, which centers on emotional support and coping rather than discursive or social activities.

4. Which word describes a culturally specific prohibition against certain actions?

- A. Rite
- B. Custom
- C. Taboo**
- D. Norm

A taboo is a culturally specific prohibition against certain actions, rooted in beliefs about purity, sacredness, or social order. It tells people what must not be done within a culture, and violating a taboo often brings strong social or religious consequences. This fits the description exactly because it emphasizes prohibition tied to cultural norms. Rites are ceremonial acts or rituals, not prohibitions. Customs are broadly followed practices or traditions, but not necessarily forbidden. Norms are general expectations for behavior, which can guide actions, but they aren't defined as prohibitions in the same way a taboo is.

5. In funeral industry regulation, what does GPL stand for?

- A. General Price List**
- B. Price Disclosure Document
- C. General Public Listing
- D. Gross Price Ledger

GPL stands for General Price List. In funeral industry regulation, this is the official pricing document required by the FTC Funeral Rule. It must be provided to consumers who request price information and must itemize the prices for goods and services, including basic service fees, facility and staff charges, transportation, and the cost of merchandise such as caskets and vaults, as well as any cash advance items. This creates transparency and allows consumers to compare prices across providers, helping prevent surprises or upselling. The other terms listed do not reflect the standard terminology used in this regulatory context.

6. Which material is a thin, crinkled fabric used as lining in caskets, often made from silk, cotton, rayon, or wool?

- A. Silk
- B. Crepe**
- C. Satin
- D. Linen

Crêpe is the thin, crinkled fabric described. Its distinctive wrinkled surface comes from the crepe weave or finish, giving a soft, drapable feel that works well as a delicate interior lining for a casket. Crêpe can be crafted from a variety of fibers—silk, cotton, rayon, or wool—matching the description of fabrics used for this lining. In contrast, fabrics like silk or satin are typically smooth and shiny, not crinkled, and linen has a sturdier, more textured weave that isn't the same delicate, crinkled look. So the fabric that best fits the idea of a lightweight, crinkled lining made from those fibers is crêpe.

7. Under common law, who has the primary right to control the final disposition of the deceased?

- A. Spouse
- B. Adult son**
- C. Administrator
- D. Executor

The main idea is that control of the final disposition follows the line of next of kin, with priority given to the closest living relationships. In most common-law frameworks, the surviving spouse normally has the first right to direct disposition. If there is no surviving spouse, the next in line—often an adult child—has the primary right to determine the arrangements. Administrators and executors are focused on administering the estate as ordered by court or will, not on directing the funeral, unless empowered for that purpose. So, in the absence of a surviving spouse, the adult son commonly holds the primary right to control the final disposition.

8. Which financial statement shows a company's financial position at a specific date?

- A. Statement of cash flows
- B. Income statement
- C. Statement of changes in equity
- D. Balance sheet**

A balance sheet provides a snapshot of a company's financial position as of a specific date, listing assets, liabilities, and equity to show what the company owns and owes at that moment. This point-in-time view reflects the accounting equation: $\text{Assets} = \text{Liabilities} + \text{Equity}$, and it's used to assess liquidity and financial structure on that particular date. In contrast, the income statement summarizes performance over a period, showing revenues and expenses to determine profit or loss. The statement of cash flows tracks cash inflows and outflows during a period, revealing how cash changed over time. The statement of changes in equity details how owners' equity changed throughout a period due to profits, dividends, and contributions. These are all period-based, not a single date, which is why they don't depict financial position at a specific moment.

9. Federal legislation that prohibits job discrimination on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin and sex is called?

- A. Civil Rights Act
- B. Equal Employment Opportunity Act**
- C. Americans with Disabilities Act
- D. Age Discrimination Act

Discrimination in employment on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin is prohibited by the Civil Rights Act of 1964, with Title VII specifically addressing these protections in the workplace. This act also established the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to enforce the prohibitions. Later, the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 expanded enforcement and coverage, but the fundamental rule against this type of job discrimination comes from the Civil Rights Act. The other laws protect different groups or focus on enforcement specifics rather than the core prohibition: the Americans with Disabilities Act covers disability discrimination, and the Age Discrimination Act covers age discrimination.

10. Among family members, whose grief is usually the least by society?

- A. Spouse
- B. Sibling**
- C. Parent
- D. Child

The situation tests how society publicly recognizes and responds to different family grief roles. People who lose a spouse are often given the most visible sympathy, practical support, and rituals because the marriage is a central social bond and daily life is immediately disrupted. Losses within the parent-child dynamic tend to receive strong public attention as well, since they affect generations and future caregiving roles. Siblings, however, frequently experience grief that is less visible and less formally supported. They're often expected to keep going, take on responsibilities, or offer support to others, and their sorrow may not be highlighted in ceremonies or social conversations. Because of these expectations and fewer ritualized acknowledgments, siblings' grief is usually the least recognized by society, even though the inner experience can be just as profound.

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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://sbeartsfuneralservice.examzify.com>

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

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