

South Carolina Manufactured Homes (MH) Dealer Practice Test (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. What action must a dealer take if they change their business location?**
 - A. Inform customers of the new address**
 - B. Notify the South Carolina Manufactured Housing Board**
 - C. Update their marketing materials**
 - D. Close their business temporarily**
- 2. Which of the following forms is required for all manufactured home sale transactions in South Carolina?**
 - A. Tax Return Statement**
 - B. 500SC - Purchase Agreement**
 - C. Dealer Commission Form**
 - D. Home Inspection Report**
- 3. What should a dealer do to ensure compliance with regulations?**
 - A. Review regulations informally once a year**
 - B. Regularly review and stay informed about the latest regulations**
 - C. Only check regulations if there are complaints**
 - D. Depend solely on legal counsel for compliance**
- 4. Which of the following is NOT a ground for suspension or revocation of a license?**
 - A. False advertising**
 - B. Meeting all sales targets**
 - C. Felony convictions**
 - D. Failure to comply with warranty requirements**
- 5. What does the manufacturer become if dealer modifications are not authorized?**
 - A. Eligible for legal action**
 - B. Relieved from liability for related damages**
 - C. Required to pay for all repairs**
 - D. Entitled to void all warranties**

6. Are there specific construction standards for manufactured homes?

- A. Yes, they must comply with the local building code**
- B. No, they are not subject to any standards**
- C. Yes, they must comply with the HUD code**
- D. Yes, but only for new homes**

7. What role does a Registered Professional Engineer play on the SC MH Board?

- A. Consultant only**
- B. Voting member with technical expertise**
- C. Non-voting member**
- D. Temporary member**

8. Which agency regulates advertising claims for manufactured homes?

- A. The Department of Transportation**
- B. The Federal Trade Commission**
- C. The Department of Housing and Urban Development**
- D. The Environmental Protection Agency**

9. What happens if a manufactured home dealer fails to comply with state regulations?

- A. Only a reprimand is issued**
- B. Potential civil litigation and fines can occur**
- C. The dealer can continue business as usual**
- D. There are no repercussions**

10. What is the warranty period for repair work done under the one-year warranty?

- A. 90 days or until the end of the one-year warranty**
- B. 6 months from the repair date**
- C. 1 year from the repair date**
- D. 30 days from the repair date**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What action must a dealer take if they change their business location?

- A. Inform customers of the new address**
- B. Notify the South Carolina Manufactured Housing Board**
- C. Update their marketing materials**
- D. Close their business temporarily**

When a dealer changes their business location, it is essential for them to notify the South Carolina Manufactured Housing Board. This requirement is in place to maintain accurate records and ensure compliance with regulations governing manufactured home dealers. By informing the board of a change in location, the dealer allows the board to update its records accordingly, which is crucial for legal and operational reasons. Failing to notify the board could lead to issues related to licensing or regulations that may be tied to the dealer's previous location. It is not just a procedural formality; it is a responsibility that ensures the integrity of the licensing process and helps protect consumers by ensuring they are dealing with a registered and compliant business. While informing customers, updating marketing materials, and closing the business temporarily might also be relevant actions following a location change, they do not address the regulatory requirement and implications tied to the dealer's licensing status. Thus, notifying the South Carolina Manufactured Housing Board is the most critical action to take in this scenario.

2. Which of the following forms is required for all manufactured home sale transactions in South Carolina?

- A. Tax Return Statement**
- B. 500SC - Purchase Agreement**
- C. Dealer Commission Form**
- D. Home Inspection Report**

In South Carolina, the 500SC - Purchase Agreement is the required form for all manufactured home sale transactions. This document serves to formalize the agreement between the buyer and the seller, detailing the terms of the sale, including pricing, payment terms, and other essential conditions that govern the transaction. By providing a structured framework for the sale, it helps protect the interests of both parties and ensures that all necessary information is documented. Other forms mentioned, such as the Tax Return Statement or Dealer Commission Form, may have their own importance in the overall process of selling manufactured homes but are not mandated for every transaction. The Home Inspection Report can be relevant depending on the specific circumstances of the sale, particularly if financing is involved or if the buyer requests it, but it is not a universal requirement for every manufactured home sale. The 500SC - Purchase Agreement stands out as the foundational document necessary to execute the sale legally and transparently.

3. What should a dealer do to ensure compliance with regulations?

- A. Review regulations informally once a year**
- B. Regularly review and stay informed about the latest regulations**
- C. Only check regulations if there are complaints**
- D. Depend solely on legal counsel for compliance**

Staying current with the latest regulations is crucial for a dealer to ensure compliance. Regularly reviewing and updating knowledge about regulations fosters a proactive approach, allowing dealers to adapt to any changes in the law effectively. This not only helps in avoiding potential legal issues but also establishes a commitment to ethical business practices and consumer protection. Additionally, regulations can change frequently, and relying on outdated information or informal yearly reviews may lead to oversights and compliance failures. Knowledge obtained from ongoing reviews can guide dealers in making informed business decisions, tailoring their practices to meet regulatory standards, and implementing necessary changes in a timely manner. This proactive approach ultimately safeguards the interests of both the dealer and their clients.

4. Which of the following is NOT a ground for suspension or revocation of a license?

- A. False advertising**
- B. Meeting all sales targets**
- C. Felony convictions**
- D. Failure to comply with warranty requirements**

Meeting all sales targets is not a ground for suspension or revocation of a license because it represents a positive performance indicator rather than a violation of legal or ethical standards. When dealers meet sales targets, it generally reflects compliance with business norms and practices. On the other hand, false advertising, felony convictions, and failure to comply with warranty requirements are serious breaches that can compromise consumer trust and legal compliance. False advertising misleads consumers and undermines fair competition, while felony convictions can indicate a lack of integrity necessary for maintaining a business license. Failure to comply with warranty requirements can indicate a disregard for consumer rights and protection laws, which are critical for maintaining the integrity of the manufactured housing industry.

5. What does the manufacturer become if dealer modifications are not authorized?

- A. Eligible for legal action
- B. Relieved from liability for related damages**
- C. Required to pay for all repairs
- D. Entitled to void all warranties

When dealer modifications are not authorized by the manufacturer, the manufacturer is relieved from liability for related damages. This means that if a modification is made without the manufacturer's consent, and it subsequently leads to issues or failures, the manufacturer cannot be held responsible for those damages. This concept is grounded in the legal principle that manufacturers are responsible for their products only as they were originally designed and produced. When unauthorized changes are made, it can alter the performance and safety of the home, and therefore, any issues that arise may fall outside the scope of the manufacturer's liability. The other options pertain to various responsibilities and consequences that may not necessarily align with the specific situation of unauthorized modifications. Therefore, the correct answer emphasizes the manufacturer's protection from liability in cases where modifications were not authorized.

6. Are there specific construction standards for manufactured homes?

- A. Yes, they must comply with the local building code
- B. No, they are not subject to any standards
- C. Yes, they must comply with the HUD code**
- D. Yes, but only for new homes

Manufactured homes are indeed required to adhere to specific construction standards, which are outlined in the HUD code. The HUD code was established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to ensure that manufactured homes meet certain safety, durability, and energy efficiency standards. This federal regulation applies uniformly across all states, including South Carolina, ensuring a consistent level of quality and safety in manufactured housing. The HUD code covers various aspects of manufactured home construction, including design, construction materials, insulation, and plumbing. It is designed to promote safety and quality in manufactured housing, addressing common issues such as structural integrity, fire safety, and energy performance. Other options imply either compliance with only local building codes or no standards at all, which is not accurate. While local building codes may also apply in certain circumstances for manufactured homes, the overriding requirement is compliance with the national HUD code, thus making it a critical and correct consideration in the question.

7. What role does a Registered Professional Engineer play on the SC MH Board?

- A. Consultant only**
- B. Voting member with technical expertise**
- C. Non-voting member**
- D. Temporary member**

A Registered Professional Engineer serves as a voting member with technical expertise on the South Carolina Manufactured Homes Board. This role is significant because it ensures that the board has access to specialized knowledge regarding the engineering aspects of manufactured homes. The inclusion of a voting member with an engineering background allows for informed decisions related to safety standards, structural integrity, and compliance with engineering practices necessary in the manufactured housing sector. Having a voting member with this level of expertise is critical for addressing the technical challenges that may arise in the manufacturing, installation, and regulation of homes, thus enhancing the board's ability to oversee industry practices effectively. This integration of engineering knowledge not only aids in formulating appropriate regulations but also reinforces the importance of safety in the construction and maintenance of manufactured homes.

8. Which agency regulates advertising claims for manufactured homes?

- A. The Department of Transportation**
- B. The Federal Trade Commission**
- C. The Department of Housing and Urban Development**
- D. The Environmental Protection Agency**

The regulation of advertising claims for manufactured homes falls primarily under the jurisdiction of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This agency is responsible for implementing and enforcing federal laws related to housing, which includes manufactured housing. HUD sets standards that govern the construction, design, and installation of manufactured homes to ensure safety and quality. Additionally, HUD regulates the marketing and advertising of these homes to prevent misleading claims and protect consumers from false advertisements. In this context, while the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) does regulate advertising practices generally, its focus is more on consumer protection across all industries rather than specifically addressing manufactured homes. The other agencies mentioned, such as the Department of Transportation and the Environmental Protection Agency, have their respective roles but are not primarily tasked with regulating advertising claims for manufactured homes. Thus, HUD is the correct answer as it directly oversees matters related to housing standards and advertising in the manufactured home sector.

9. What happens if a manufactured home dealer fails to comply with state regulations?

- A. Only a reprimand is issued
- B. Potential civil litigation and fines can occur**
- C. The dealer can continue business as usual
- D. There are no repercussions

When a manufactured home dealer does not comply with state regulations, the consequences can be serious. Compliance with these regulations is crucial as they ensure consumer protection, safety, and industry standards. If a dealer fails to follow these laws, the state can impose civil litigation procedures against them, which could lead to significant legal ramifications. This can include fines that financially penalize the dealer for their non-compliance, potentially affecting their business operations and reputation. Not adhering to regulations undermines the integrity of the industry and can lead to actions taken by regulatory bodies to enforce compliance. This framework of accountability is important to ensure that dealers operate within the law and provide safe and reliable housing solutions to consumers.

10. What is the warranty period for repair work done under the one-year warranty?

- A. 90 days or until the end of the one-year warranty**
- B. 6 months from the repair date
- C. 1 year from the repair date
- D. 30 days from the repair date

The correct choice indicates that the warranty for repair work done under the one-year warranty extends for 90 days or until the end of the one-year warranty. This means that if any repairs need to be made during the warranty period, they are covered for a duration of 90 days from the date the repair is completed. If the one-year warranty period ends before the 90 days are up, the warranty coverage for repairs would cease at the end of that one-year warranty. This policy is designed to ensure that any faults or issues that arise from the initial manufacturing or installation are addressed promptly within a reasonable timeframe. It balances the need for consumer protection with the manufacturer's responsibility, providing reassurance that repairs are backed during an appropriate period without extending the warranty indefinitely. The other options suggest fixed time frames that do not align with the general warranty structure typically utilized in manufactured homes. For example, a 6-month or 1-year timeframe on repairs could imply an extended responsibility that goes beyond the terms of an initial one-year warranty, which could lead to confusion about the coverage and the manufacturer's obligations. Similarly, a 30-day period might not adequately protect the consumer, as it may not cover potential delayed issues that arise after the repair within the one-year warranty.

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://scmhdealer.examzify.com>

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

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