

STRIPE FUNDAMENTALS PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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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. Which combination of account types is cited as suitable for expanding internationally without changing the integration?**
 - A. Standard
 - B. Express
 - C. Standard and Express
 - D. Custom

- 2. What is the per-user-per-month price shown in the example?**
 - A. \$9 per user per month.
 - B. \$12 per user per month.
 - C. \$7 per user per month.
 - D. \$15 per user per month.

- 3. In the dashboard, IC+ fee balance transactions land in how long after end of day T+0?**
 - A. 24 hours after end of day
 - B. 48 hours after end of day T+0
 - C. 72 hours after end of day
 - D. Immediately

- 4. What step is necessary to initially enable Connect on your Stripe account?**
 - A. Complete the platform profile
 - B. Enable Radar rules
 - C. Create a payment intent
 - D. Verify bank account details

- 5. What is the most important aspect of API security?**
 - A. Encrypting data at rest.
 - B. Keeping your API keys secure.
 - C. Using rate-limiting middleware.
 - D. Regularly updating dependencies.

6. Which statement about digital platforms is most accurate?

- A. The platform operator provides the underlying technology and sets rules for how interactions occur.
- B. The platform replaces the need for any payment processing.
- C. The platform is a single-purpose application with no ecosystem.
- D. The platform is only for in-person payments.

7. In addition to Allow, Block, and Review, you can write a Radar rule to perform what action?

- A. Request 3DS authentication
- B. Refund the payment automatically
- C. Change the currency of the charge
- D. Delay the payment processing by 5 minutes

8. Which statement best describes Stripe Checkout?

- A. It is a secure, Stripe-hosted payment page that lets you collect payments quickly.
- B. It is a JavaScript library for building payment flows.
- C. It is a set of prebuilt UI components.
- D. It is a bank reconciliation tool.

9. Which statement correctly identifies RBI's role?

- A. The European Central Bank
- B. India's central bank and regulatory body
- C. A private commercial bank in India
- D. The Indian stock exchange regulator

10. Which scenario is a push payment?

- A. The customer instructs their bank to send money to the merchant
- B. The merchant instructs their bank to pull funds from the customer
- C. The card network processes a transfer
- D. The issuer extends credit

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which combination of account types is cited as suitable for expanding internationally without changing the integration?

- A. Standard
- B. Express
- C. Standard and Express**
- D. Custom

When scaling to new countries, the ability to onboard partners and handle local compliance without ripping up your integration comes from using Stripe Connect account types that are designed to handle those details for you. Standard accounts are fully hosted by Stripe, so the connected seller signs up on Stripe's side and you don't modify onboarding flows or regulatory checks in your code. Express accounts offer a hosted onboarding experience with a bit more customization and control, while Stripe still manages the heavy lifting of identity verification, tax forms, and payout rules. So using a mix of Standard and Express gives you flexibility to bring on new markets with minimal changes to your integration, because Stripe covers the cross-border compliance and payout infrastructure rather than requiring you to rebuild those parts. Custom would force you to implement and maintain onboarding and regulatory logic yourself, and relying on only one account type limits how easily you can adapt to different partners or geographies.

2. What is the per-user-per-month price shown in the example?

- A. \$9 per user per month.**
- B. \$12 per user per month.
- C. \$7 per user per month.
- D. \$15 per user per month.

Per-user-per-month pricing means you pay a fixed amount for each active user every month. The unit price is what one user costs in one month, regardless of how much they use the service. In the example, the unit price shown is \$9 per user per month, so that is the per-user monthly price. For context, if there are 5 users, the total would be $5 \times \$9 = \45 for that month, while the per-user price stays at \$9. The other numbers would only apply if the unit price were different, but the example specifies \$9.

3. In the dashboard, IC+ fee balance transactions land in how long after end of day T+0?

- A. 24 hours after end of day
- B. 48 hours after end of day T+0**
- C. 72 hours after end of day
- D. Immediately

Understanding the timing of dashboard postings starts with the idea that balance changes are applied in a nightly processing batch. After the end of the day (T+0), fees are accumulated and then a batch runs to move those amounts into the IC+ fee balance. That batching completes over a fixed window, so the net effect appears 48 hours after end of day T+0. In other words, there's a two-day processing period before those transactions land in the balance, not an immediate posting and not a one-day or three-day delay. If the end of day falls on a weekend or holiday, the posting typically shifts to the next business day, but the standard window remains about two days.

4. What step is necessary to initially enable Connect on your Stripe account?

A. Complete the platform profile

B. Enable Radar rules

C. Create a payment intent

D. Verify bank account details

Completing the platform profile is what unlocks Connect initially. This step provides Stripe with the essential details about your business—things like your business type, country, contact information, payout preferences, and any required verification documents. Once the platform profile is finished, Connect features become available for onboarding and managing connected accounts. The other options aren't about turning on Connect: Radar rules are optional security settings for fraud checks, a payment intent is part of processing a charge, and verifying bank account details relates to payouts and identity checks, not the initial enablement of Connect.

5. What is the most important aspect of API security?

A. Encrypting data at rest.

B. Keeping your API keys secure.

C. Using rate-limiting middleware.

D. Regularly updating dependencies.

Keeping your API keys secure is the most important aspect of API security because those keys are the credentials that prove your app's identity to the API and authorize every action it takes. If those keys are exposed, an attacker can impersonate your app, access sensitive data, create or modify resources, and incur real-world costs, regardless of other protections in place. The keys themselves are the gateway; once they're leaked, other safeguards can be bypassed or overwhelmed. Encrypting data at rest matters for protecting stored information, but it doesn't stop misuse if someone has valid credentials to access the API. Rate-limiting helps deter abuse and protect resources, yet it won't stop someone who already has legitimate keys from making requests. Regularly updating dependencies reduces software vulnerabilities, but that doesn't address the risk of stolen credentials. To keep keys secure, avoid putting them in client-side code, use secret management tools or environment variables, and never commit them to version control. Use separate keys for different environments (development, staging, production), rotate keys regularly, and apply least-privilege restrictions or scoped keys when possible. Monitor usage for unusual activity and respond quickly to any suspected compromise. By protecting the keys themselves, you establish a strong foundation for securing access to your API and the data it handles.

6. Which statement about digital platforms is most accurate?

- A. The platform operator provides the underlying technology and sets rules for how interactions occur.
- B. The platform replaces the need for any payment processing.
- C. The platform is a single-purpose application with no ecosystem.
- D. The platform is only for in-person payments.

The key idea here is that digital platforms function by offering the technology backbone and the governance that shape how participants interact. The platform operator provides the underlying infrastructure—servers, APIs, data models, and integrations—and also sets the rules, policies, and access controls that determine how buyers, sellers, and developers engage on the ecosystem. This combination creates a trusted, scalable environment where interactions and transactions can occur consistently. That's why this statement is the best fit: it captures both the technical layer and the rule-setting role of a platform. The other statements overlook essential aspects. A platform doesn't replace payment processing; it often relies on or integrates with payment processors to handle funds. Platforms are typically ecosystem-driven, not single-purpose, offering multiple services and third-party integrations. And platforms aren't limited to in-person payments; they enable online, mobile, and remote interactions as well.

7. In addition to Allow, Block, and Review, you can write a Radar rule to perform what action?

- A. Request 3DS authentication
- B. Refund the payment automatically
- C. Change the currency of the charge
- D. Delay the payment processing by 5 minutes

Radar rules extend how you handle a payment beyond simply allowing or blocking. They can require the cardholder to complete 3D Secure authentication, adding an extra verification step for high-risk cases or to meet Strong Customer Authentication requirements. This is the best option because 3D Secure is an approved action you can trigger to verify the payer directly with their bank, helping protect you from fraud while keeping legitimate customers moving through with an extra layer of security. The other options aren't actions Radar rules perform—refunds automatically, changing the currency, or delaying processing are separate operations that aren't part of Radar's decisioning flow.

8. Which statement best describes Stripe Checkout?

- A. It is a secure, Stripe-hosted payment page that lets you collect payments quickly.
- B. It is a JavaScript library for building payment flows.
- C. It is a set of prebuilt UI components.
- D. It is a bank reconciliation tool.

Stripe Checkout is a secure, Stripe-hosted payment page that lets you collect payments quickly. By hosting the page, Stripe handles sensitive card data, PCI compliance, and the entire checkout flow, so you can add a ready-made, optimized checkout experience to your site with minimal coding. This makes Checkout ideal when you want a fast, low-friction integration without building the UI yourself. If you need to craft a custom flow, you'd use Stripe's JavaScript tools to build your own UI, which gives more control but requires more development work. A set of prebuilt UI components refers to embedding components into your site to assemble a custom interface, not a fully hosted checkout page. A bank reconciliation tool isn't part of the payments flow.

9. Which statement correctly identifies RBI's role?

- A. The European Central Bank
- B. India's central bank and regulatory body**
- C. A private commercial bank in India
- D. The Indian stock exchange regulator

RBI is India's central bank and regulatory body for the financial system. As the central bank, it guides monetary policy to influence inflation and growth, issues currency, and serves as a lender of last resort to banks. As the regulator, it licenses and supervises banks and many financial institutions, sets prudential rules, and oversees payment systems to keep financial markets stable and functioning smoothly. This combination—acting as the main monetary authority and as the supervisor of banks and the broader financial sector—is what defines RBI's role. The other options point to institutions with different scopes: the European Central Bank governs the euro area, a private commercial bank isn't a regulator, and the Indian stock exchange regulator (SEBI) oversees securities markets rather than the banking system.

10. Which scenario is a push payment?

- A. The customer instructs their bank to send money to the merchant**
- B. The merchant instructs their bank to pull funds from the customer
- C. The card network processes a transfer
- D. The issuer extends credit

This question is about who initiates the transfer of funds. A push payment is when the payer actively starts the payment from their own bank to the recipient. The scenario where the customer asks their bank to send money to the merchant fits this perfectly—the payer is initiating the transfer to the recipient. In contrast, a pull payment is the recipient initiating the transfer from the payer's account, such as a merchant instructing the payer's bank to withdraw funds. The card network processing a transfer is just the infrastructure, not specifically who initiates the movement of funds. Extending credit is about financing, not initiating a payment, so it doesn't describe a push or pull payment.

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://stripefundamentals.examzify.com>

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

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