

Texas Licensed Child-Placing Agency Administrator (LCPAA) Set 4 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. When must you report a disaster or emergency that requires a foster home to close?**
 - A. To Licensing and to Parents As soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the incident.**
 - B. To Law Enforcement immediately.**
 - C. To Licensing only after the foster home closes.**
 - D. To Parents only after 48 hours.**

- 2. Under what conditions may other foster children transport a foster child?**
 - A. If the driver has a valid license and the service planning teams approve.**
 - B. If the driver is an adult.**
 - C. If the vehicle has seat belts.**
 - D. If the child being transported is under 10.**

- 3. Which period defines the data scope of the evaluation?**
 - A. The six-month period under review**
 - B. The past year**
 - C. The six-month period preceding the review**
 - D. The next six months**

- 4. The length, location, and number of pre-placement visits are based on which factors?**
 - A. The age, development, and needs of the child**
 - B. The age of the social worker**
 - C. The county's budget**
 - D. The time of year**

- 5. When a child in your care contracts a reportable communicable disease, to whom must you report and by when?**
 - A. To Licensing and To Parents**
 - B. To Licensing only**
 - C. To Parents only**
 - D. To Law Enforcement**

- 6. If a child is issued a ticket at school by law enforcement that does not result in detention, who should be informed and by when?**
- A. To Parents As soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after you become aware of it. Not to Licensing or Law Enforcement.**
 - B. To Licensing within 24 hours. To Law Enforcement immediately. To Parents within 24 hours.**
 - C. To Law Enforcement within 1 hour. To Licensing within 24 hours. To Parents within 24 hours.**
 - D. To Parents within 1 hour. To Licensing immediately. To Law Enforcement never.**
- 7. If a child is indicted, charged, or arrested for a crime, what are the reporting requirements?**
- A. To Licensing as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the incident. To Parents As soon as you become aware. Not to Law Enforcement.**
 - B. To Parents within 1 hour. To Licensing within 2 hours. To Law Enforcement within 24 hours.**
 - C. To Law Enforcement immediately. To Licensing within 24 hours. To Parents within 24 hours.**
 - D. To Licensing after 1 week. To Parents never. To Law Enforcement within 24 hours.**
- 8. When must I report a suicide attempt by a child?**
- A. To Law Enforcement Immediately**
 - B. To Licensing As soon as you become aware of the incident.**
 - C. To Licensing and To Parents Immediately after ensuring the safety of the child.**
 - D. To Parents Immediately after ensuring the safety of the child.**
- 9. Which areas are evaluated in a post-placement report?**
- A. Child; prospective adoptive parent(s); family of the prospective adoptive parent(s); environment of the prospective adoptive parent(s) and their family; and adjustment of all individuals.**
 - B. Only the child and the adoptive parent.**
 - C. Only the medical history.**
 - D. Only the home environment.**

- 10. Before the triggered review, you must notify the child's parent at least how long in advance so they can participate?**
- A. 24 hours**
 - B. One week**
 - C. Two weeks**
 - D. One month**

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. When must you report a disaster or emergency that requires a foster home to close?

A. To Licensing and to Parents As soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the incident.

B. To Law Enforcement immediately.

C. To Licensing only after the foster home closes.

D. To Parents only after 48 hours.

When a disaster or emergency disrupts foster care and requires a home to close, reporting is about immediate safety oversight and clear communication with those responsible for the child. The requirement is to inform the licensing authority and the child's birth parents or legal guardian as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the incident. This quick notice lets licensing assess the situation, advise on next steps, and arrange any needed interim arrangements to keep the child safe, while also keeping families informed about the child's status. While certain events may warrant contacting law enforcement right away, the standard expectation for this scenario is the 24-hour reporting window to both Licensing and Parents. Delaying notification until after closure or extending beyond 24 hours would create a gap in safety oversight and regulatory compliance.

2. Under what conditions may other foster children transport a foster child?

A. If the driver has a valid license and the service planning teams approve.

B. If the driver is an adult.

C. If the vehicle has seat belts.

D. If the child being transported is under 10.

The rule tests who is authorized to transport another foster child. The best answer is that the driver must have a valid license and the service planning teams must approve. Having a valid license shows the person is legally permitted to operate a vehicle, and the service planning teams' approval ensures the trip fits the child's safety plan and placement needs. Simply being an adult isn't enough, because an adult could lack a valid license or not be approved for specific transportation duties. Vehicle seat belts are essential safety features but don't grant permission to transport; they don't address who is allowed to drive. The age of the child being transported (under 10) isn't a determining factor for authorization—approval and licensing remain the key requirements.

3. Which period defines the data scope of the evaluation?

- A. The six-month period under review**
- B. The past year**
- C. The six-month period preceding the review**
- D. The next six months**

Data scope in an evaluation is defined by the period under review—the exact time window you are assessing. This window sets the boundary for what data is collected and analyzed, ensuring the findings reflect performance or outcomes for that specific timeframe. Stating the six-month period under review as the scope keeps data consistent and comparable across measures within those six months. Using the past year would broaden the window beyond what's being evaluated, making it harder to attribute results to that particular period. The six-month period preceding the review would be a separate interval often used for comparison or baseline, not the data scope itself. The next six months would involve future data, which hasn't yet been observed and thus doesn't define the current evaluation's data scope.

4. The length, location, and number of pre-placement visits are based on which factors?

- A. The age, development, and needs of the child**
- B. The age of the social worker**
- C. The county's budget**
- D. The time of year**

The key idea is that pre-placement visits are tailored to the child's characteristics. The child's age, how they're developing, and any specific needs or risks they have determine how many visits are needed, where they should take place, and how long each visit should be. For a younger child or one with medical, developmental, or behavioral needs, more frequent or carefully timed visits in appropriate settings might be necessary to observe interactions and ensure safety. An older child or one with trauma history or special requirements may also require adjustments to the plan to support bonding and assessment. The social worker uses the child's profile to shape a placement plan that supports safety, stability, and a successful transition. The other options don't fit because the social worker's age, the county budget, or the season of the year doesn't dictate the visit plan; those factors don't reflect the child's specific needs or safety considerations.

5. When a child in your care contracts a reportable communicable disease, to whom must you report and by when?

- A. To Licensing and To Parents**
- B. To Licensing only**
- C. To Parents only**
- D. To Law Enforcement**

Prompt reporting of a reportable communicable disease to the licensing authority and to the child's parents is required. Licensing needs to be informed so they can monitor compliance with licensure requirements and track health risks within the program. Parents must be notified so they can take appropriate precautions to protect their child and prevent further spread at home and in the community. Do this as soon as you become aware of the illness, but no later than 24 hours after you learn of it.

6. If a child is issued a ticket at school by law enforcement that does not result in detention, who should be informed and by when?

A. To Parents As soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after you become aware of it. Not to Licensing or Law Enforcement.

B. To Licensing within 24 hours. To Law Enforcement immediately. To Parents within 24 hours.

C. To Law Enforcement within 1 hour. To Licensing within 24 hours. To Parents within 24 hours.

D. To Parents within 1 hour. To Licensing immediately. To Law Enforcement never.

The main idea is that when a child receives a school-based ticket from law enforcement but isn't detained, the priority is to involve and inform the parents or guardians promptly. The correct approach is to notify the parents as soon as possible and no later than 24 hours after you become aware of the incident. This ensures the family is aware and can support the child and coordinate with the school as needed. Licensing or law enforcement notification isn't required in this specific scenario, since there's no detention or arrest involved. The focus here is on timely parental notification to safeguard the child and keep the family informed. The other options push for notifying licensing or law enforcement, or set a different or impractical timeframe, which isn't appropriate given that no detention occurred.

7. If a child is indicted, charged, or arrested for a crime, what are the reporting requirements?

A. To Licensing as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the incident. To Parents As soon as you become aware. Not to Law Enforcement.

B. To Parents within 1 hour. To Licensing within 2 hours. To Law Enforcement within 24 hours.

C. To Law Enforcement immediately. To Licensing within 24 hours. To Parents within 24 hours.

D. To Licensing after 1 week. To Parents never. To Law Enforcement within 24 hours.

When a child is indicted, charged, or arrested, the administrator must promptly inform those who oversee the program and the child's family. The required steps are to report to Licensing as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the incident, and to notify the child's parents as soon as you become aware. There is no requirement here to report to Law Enforcement as part of this licensing obligation. This approach ensures regulatory oversight and keeps families informed, without introducing a mandatory law enforcement report in this specific reporting rule. Other options either add unnecessary law enforcement reporting, set incorrect timeframes, or omit informing the parents, which would not meet the mandated expectations.

8. When must I report a suicide attempt by a child?

- A. To Law Enforcement Immediately
- B. To Licensing As soon as you become aware of the incident.**
- C. To Licensing and To Parents Immediately after ensuring the safety of the child.
- D. To Parents Immediately after ensuring the safety of the child.

Reporting to the licensing agency as soon as you become aware of the incident is the key requirement. This immediate notification ensures regulatory oversight, triggers any needed safety and policy reviews, and helps protect the child and other children in care by documenting the event promptly. After that initial report, you would follow your agency's procedures for informing parents and other required parties per policy. The other options place law enforcement or parental notification ahead of the licensing report or omit licensing entirely, which does not align with the mandated process in these circumstances.

9. Which areas are evaluated in a post-placement report?

- A. Child; prospective adoptive parent(s); family of the prospective adoptive parent(s); environment of the prospective adoptive parent(s) and their family; and adjustment of all individuals.**
- B. Only the child and the adoptive parent.
- C. Only the medical history.
- D. Only the home environment.

A post-placement report examines how the placement is working on multiple levels to protect the child's well-being and ensure family stability. It looks beyond just the child to include the prospective adoptive parent(s) and their broader family, because the child's development is influenced by the caregiver's capacity, the support available from relatives, and the overall home life. It also evaluates the living environment itself—where the child is living, the safety and suitability of that setting, and the resources available in the home and community. Finally, it considers adjustment for everyone involved—the child, the adoptive parents, and other family members—how they are adapting to the new family dynamic, including behavioral changes, attachments, routines, schooling, and overall functioning over time. That comprehensive view is why this option is the best choice: it encompasses the child, the adoptive parent(s) and their family, the environment, and the ongoing adjustment of all individuals. Other options focus on only one aspect—such as just the child and parent, or only medical history or only the home environment—missing the holistic picture that a post-placement report is intended to capture.

10. Before the triggered review, you must notify the child's parent at least how long in advance so they can participate?

A. 24 hours

B. One week

C. Two weeks

D. One month

Adequate advance notice to a parent is about ensuring meaningful participation in agency reviews. For a triggered review, the parent must be notified at least two weeks in advance so they have time to review materials, arrange attendance, and prepare any information or witnesses they want to present. This timeframe balances timely review with the parent's right to participate and avoids rushed decisions. Shorter notice like 24 hours or a week could undermine participation, while a full month is longer than necessary and could delay the process; the standard practice is two weeks unless an urgent safety issue requires a different arrangement.

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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://txlcpaaset4.examzify.com>

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

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