

Texas Mold Remediation Contractor State Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of 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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.

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.

7. Use Other Tools

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!

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Questions

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- 1. Which term describes a substance, such as mold, that can cause allergic reactions?**
 - A. Antigen**
 - B. Allergen**
 - C. Pathogen**
 - D. Contaminant**

- 2. What does the effect of a hazardous substance depend on?**
 - A. Only the concentration of the substance**
 - B. The chemical/material, concentration, route of entry, and duration of exposure**
 - C. The individual's age and health status only**
 - D. Only the route of entry into the body**

- 3. What is the fee for mold notification projects?**
 - A. \$50 per project**
 - B. \$100 per project**
 - C. \$150 per project**
 - D. \$25 for all projects**

- 4. What is the primary role of the TDSHS regarding mold remediation?**
 - A. To inspect properties**
 - B. To license and register contractors**
 - C. To enforce penalties**
 - D. To provide remediation services**

- 5. What federal agency is responsible for worker protection?**
 - A. CDCP**
 - B. OSHRC**
 - C. OSHA**
 - D. EPA**

6. What does TMARR stand for?

- A. Texas Mold Assessment Remediation Rules**
- B. Texas Mold Assessment Requirements Regulations**
- C. Texas Management and Assessment of Remediation Resources**
- D. Texas Mold Awareness Research Report**

7. According to TMARR, what is a requirement for taking the state exam for mold remediation?

- A. You must have a job offer to take the exam**
- B. You must achieve a score of 70% or higher**
- C. The exam can be retaken any number of times**
- D. You must pay a fee of \$50 for each attempt**

8. What is the annual fee for a Mold Remediation Contractor?

- A. \$250 for 2 years**
- B. \$500 for 1 year**
- C. \$1000 for 2 years**
- D. \$500 for 2 years**

9. What does PAPR stand for, and when is it recommended?

- A. Power Active Purification Regulator, for small areas**
- B. Power Air Purifying Respirator, used in full containment**
- C. Personal Air Purification Recorder, during removal stages**
- D. Positive Air Pressure Regulator, for negative pressure areas**

10. What is the notification threshold for mold projects in Texas?

- A. 10 contiguous square feet**
- B. 25 contiguous square feet**
- C. 50 contiguous square feet**
- D. 75 contiguous square feet**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which term describes a substance, such as mold, that can cause allergic reactions?

- A. Antigen**
- B. Allergen**
- C. Pathogen**
- D. Contaminant**

The term that describes a substance, such as mold, that can cause allergic reactions is "allergen." Allergens are specific substances that provoke an immune response in individuals who are sensitive to them, leading to allergic reactions. Mold releases spores and other particles into the air, which can be inhaled or come into contact with skin, causing symptoms like sneezing, runny nose, and skin irritation in susceptible individuals. In contrast, an antigen is generally a broader term that refers to any molecule that can trigger an immune response, but it does not specifically indicate that the response is allergic. A pathogen is an organism that causes disease, which may not necessarily include allergens. Lastly, a contaminant refers to an undesired substance in a particular environment, but it does not specifically relate to the capability of causing allergic reactions. Thus, "allergen" is the most precise term to indicate a substance inducing allergies.

2. What does the effect of a hazardous substance depend on?

- A. Only the concentration of the substance**
- B. The chemical/material, concentration, route of entry, and duration of exposure**
- C. The individual's age and health status only**
- D. Only the route of entry into the body**

The effect of a hazardous substance is influenced by several interrelated factors, making the correct answer comprehensive in scope. The chemical or material itself defines its inherent properties and potential hazards. However, the concentration of that substance plays a crucial role in determining the level of exposure and potential harm. Additionally, the route of entry—whether inhalation, ingestion, or dermal contact—significantly affects how the substance interacts with the body. Different substances can have varying effects based on the route, as some may be more harmful when inhaled than when ingested, for example. Furthermore, the duration of exposure is vital; a brief exposure to a high concentration of a hazardous substance might cause different effects compared to prolonged exposure to a lower concentration. Considering all these elements offers a more accurate understanding of the risks posed by hazardous substances, recognizing that it's not simply about one factor, but a combination that dictates the overall impact on health.

3. What is the fee for mold notification projects?

- A. \$50 per project**
- B. \$100 per project**
- C. \$150 per project**
- D. \$25 for all projects**

The fee for mold notification projects is set at \$100 per project, which aligns with the regulations outlined in Texas mold remediation standards. This fee structure is established to ensure accountability and support the administration of oversight in mold remediation practices. By charging a standardized fee, the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) can effectively manage the notification process, maintain records, and provide necessary resources for regulatory compliance. The fee also helps to fund educational initiatives and assessments aimed at ensuring public safety and health standards are met in mold remediation activities. Understanding this fee is vital for contractors involved in mold projects, as they must incorporate it into their budgeting and planning processes for compliance with state regulations.

4. What is the primary role of the TDSHS regarding mold remediation?

- A. To inspect properties**
- B. To license and register contractors**
- C. To enforce penalties**
- D. To provide remediation services**

The primary role of the Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS) regarding mold remediation is to license and register contractors. This function is essential because it ensures that individuals and companies performing mold remediation meet established standards and qualifications necessary to protect public health. By licensing and registering contractors, TDSHS can help ensure that those involved in mold remediation are trained and knowledgeable about safe practices, which is critical in preventing further health risks associated with mold exposure. This regulatory approach promotes accountability and raises the overall quality of mold remediation services provided to the public. The other roles mentioned, such as inspecting properties, enforcing penalties, and providing remediation services, are not the primary focus of TDSHS. While they may have some involvement in these areas, their chief responsibility lies in the licensing and regulation of remediation contractors to ensure that proper guidelines and standards are adhered to.

5. What federal agency is responsible for worker protection?

- A. CDCP**
- B. OSHRC**
- C. OSHA**
- D. EPA**

The correct answer is based on the role of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), which is the federal agency primarily responsible for ensuring safe and healthful working conditions for employees by setting and enforcing standards and providing training, outreach, education, and assistance. OSHA's mission includes protecting workers from hazards such as exposure to toxic substances, which is particularly relevant in industries prone to mold exposure. The other options represent different organizations with distinct responsibilities. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) focuses on public health and disease prevention, while the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission (OSHRC) primarily adjudicates disputes between OSHA and employers regarding violations and penalties. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates environmental concerns but does not specifically target worker protection, focusing instead on environmental health and safety issues. Understanding OSHA's role is crucial, especially for contractors involved in mold remediation, as they must adhere to the safety standards set forth by this agency to protect their workers from occupational hazards associated with mold exposure.

6. What does TMARR stand for?

- A. Texas Mold Assessment Remediation Rules**
- B. Texas Mold Assessment Requirements Regulations**
- C. Texas Management and Assessment of Remediation Resources**
- D. Texas Mold Awareness Research Report**

TMARR stands for Texas Mold Assessment Remediation Rules. This designation indicates the specific set of regulations and guidelines established to govern the assessment and remediation of mold in Texas. The rules are designed to ensure that mold-related issues are addressed appropriately, promoting safety and health for individuals exposed to mold, while also guiding contractors in best practices for assessment and remediation processes. Focusing on the terminology in the correct answer, "Assessment" and "Remediation" directly relate to the activities that mold contractors engage in—assessing the presence and extent of mold and carrying out the necessary remediation measures to address it. The inclusion of "Texas" highlights the jurisdiction and applicability of these rules, reinforcing that they are specific to state regulations. Other choices involve terms that do not accurately represent the established rules or mix elements that do not directly align with the defined regulations. For instance, while "Requirements Regulations" and "Resources" may sound similar in concept, they lack the precise wording that defines TMARR and its legal standing within Texas. The distinction is crucial as it reflects the official language used in Texas legislation regarding mold management.

7. According to TMARR, what is a requirement for taking the state exam for mold remediation?

- A. You must have a job offer to take the exam**
- B. You must achieve a score of 70% or higher**
- C. The exam can be retaken any number of times**
- D. You must pay a fee of \$50 for each attempt**

Achieving a score of 70% or higher is a critical requirement for passing the state exam for mold remediation according to the Texas Mold Assessment and Remediation Rules (TMARR). This passing threshold ensures that individuals possess a sufficient level of knowledge and understanding regarding mold remediation practices, safety protocols, and relevant regulations. It reflects the competency needed to operate safely and effectively in the field, which is vital for protecting not only the individuals performing the remediation but also the general public and the environment. While there may be other training or regulatory requirements surrounding job offers, retake policies, and exam fees, the passing score is a definitive standard that ensures the quality of professionals entering the mold remediation industry in Texas. This focus on minimum competency helps maintain industry standards and protects public health.

8. What is the annual fee for a Mold Remediation Contractor?

- A. \$250 for 2 years**
- B. \$500 for 1 year**
- C. \$1000 for 2 years**
- D. \$500 for 2 years**

The annual fee for a Mold Remediation Contractor in Texas is structured so that a two-year renewal period is incentivized compared to a single-year payment model. This fee aligns with the regulatory framework guiding mold remediation services, ensuring that contractors maintain their licenses while also supporting the regulatory system. In this case, the correct answer indicates that the total fee for a two-year duration is \$500. This arrangement not only simplifies the administrative process for both contractors and the licensing authority but also promotes long-term compliance within the industry. Conversely, other options may suggest either too high a fee for the duration or a disjointed payment plan that does not reflect the intention to encourage longer license cycles. For instance, a one-year fee would typically result in higher administrative costs for both the contractor and the state, which is why multi-year options are preferred for more efficient management of licensing.

9. What does PAPR stand for, and when is it recommended?

- A. Power Active Purification Regulator, for small areas
- B. Power Air Purifying Respirator, used in full containment**
- C. Personal Air Purification Recorder, during removal stages
- D. Positive Air Pressure Regulator, for negative pressure areas

PAPR stands for Power Air Purifying Respirator. This type of respiratory protection is specifically designed to provide a higher level of airflow and particulate protection compared to standard respirators. It is equipped with a battery-operated fan that pulls air through filters or cartridges, allowing the user to breathe more easily in environments where hazardous airborne contaminants, such as mold spores, are present. PAPRs are particularly recommended for use in full containment areas during mold remediation projects. Full containment refers to a controlled environment where mold contaminants are isolated and removed safely, preventing the spread of spores to other areas of a building. In such environments, where high levels of mold and other harmful particles may be present, having an effective air purification system is vital. The PAPR helps ensure that workers are adequately protected from inhaling harmful substances while they perform their duties. Understanding the context in which PAPRs are used highlights the importance of using appropriate personal protective equipment in mold remediation to safeguard the health of the workers involved.

10. What is the notification threshold for mold projects in Texas?

- A. 10 contiguous square feet
- B. 25 contiguous square feet**
- C. 50 contiguous square feet
- D. 75 contiguous square feet

In Texas, the notification threshold for mold projects is set at 25 contiguous square feet. This means that if a mold remediation project involves mold growth exceeding this area, it triggers the requirement for notification to the appropriate authorities. This threshold is established to ensure that significant mold issues are properly addressed and monitored, as larger mold infestations can pose greater health risks and structural concerns. By setting this threshold, the state aims to promote public health and safety by ensuring that mold remediation efforts are undertaken responsibly. This regulation helps contractors and property owners recognize when they must inform local health departments and take necessary precautions to manage and remediate mold effectively. The other thresholds mentioned are not aligned with the regulations outlined in Texas law, which is specifically focused on the 25 square feet criterion for mandatory notifications in mold projects.

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://texas-moldremediationcontractor.examzify.com>

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

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