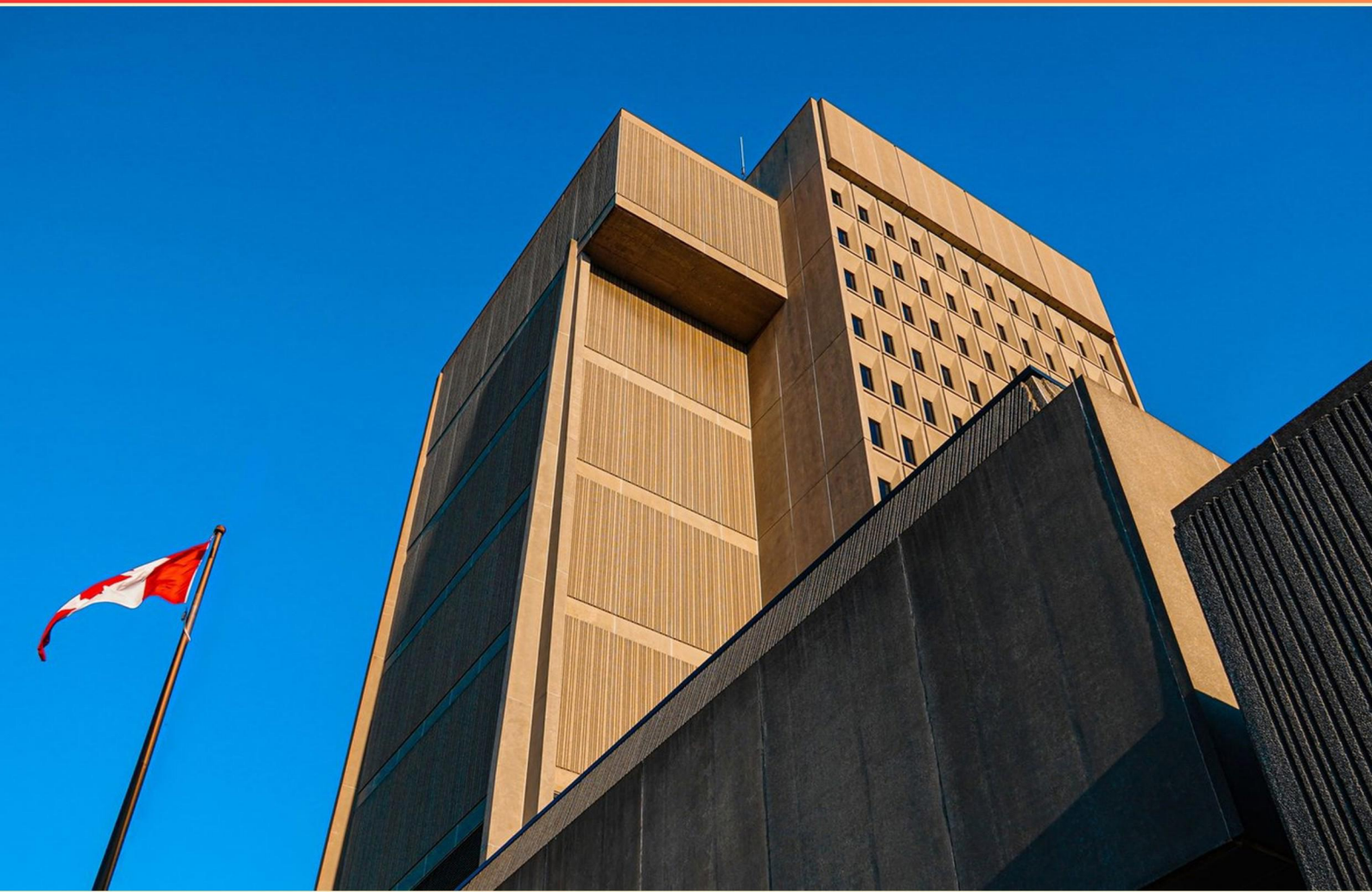


TEXAS NOTARY PUBLIC PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://texasnotarypublic.examzify.com>



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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 statement best describes the placement of notary certification information?**
 - A. It can be included within the jurat or acknowledgment
 - B. On a Separate Page
 - C. In the Body of the Document
 - D. In the Notary's File
- 2. The notary public in government service shall perform, without charge, the services of a notary public in all matters of business pertaining to the State, any political subdivision thereof, or the United States.**
 - A. False
 - B. Not specified
 - C. Not charge any fee for the notary's service
 - D. True
- 3. Which statement is described as part of the body of the acknowledgment?**
 - A. A statement of voluntary acknowledgment
 - B. A statement of consideration
 - C. A statement of intent
 - D. A statement of witnessed
- 4. The beginning and ending dates of the notarial acts recorded in the book serve to show what?**
 - A. The time span covered by the acts
 - B. The notary's tenure
 - C. The book's edition
 - D. The calendar year
- 5. Which statement is true about renewal requirements for the Notary Public commission in Hawaii?**
 - A. The renewal application must be submitted, the renewal fee paid, and the processing completed by the expiration date
 - B. Only the renewal application must be submitted
 - C. Renewal can be completed after expiration
 - D. Renewal is optional for notaries

6. The statement 'A notary must never add to the notary's official signature the date of the expiration of the notary's commission' is true or false?
- A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Not required
 - D. Not sure
7. When fully opened, the record book shall not exceed what width?
- A. Sixteen inches
 - B. Sixteen and one half inches
 - C. Fifteen inches
 - D. Eighteen inches
8. The _____ judicial circuit is the island of Hawaii.
- A. Third
 - B. First
 - C. Second
 - D. Fifth
9. Where are government notary fees deposited?
- A. Revolving fund
 - B. State general fund
 - C. Capital improvement fund
 - D. Federal treasury
10. If there are changes, the notary should call them to the ____ of the person who is signing the document.
- A. Notice
 - B. Attention
 - C. Awareness
 - D. Permission

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which statement best describes the placement of notary certification information?

- A. It can be included within the jurat or acknowledgment**
- B. On a Separate Page
- C. In the Body of the Document
- D. In the Notary's File

The certification text belongs directly on the document as part of the notarial certificate, either as a jurat or an acknowledgment. This certification is the official statement by the notary that the act was performed correctly—sworn or affirmed in a jurat, or that the signer appeared and signed in the presence of the notary in an acknowledgment. Placing it on the document ensures the notary's act travels with the instrument and can be verified, with the notary's signature and seal attached to that certificate. A separate page would detach the certification from the instrument, and putting the text in the body of the document or only in the notary's file does not provide the formal, verifiable certificate attached to the instrument.

2. The notary public in government service shall perform, without charge, the services of a notary public in all matters of business pertaining to the State, any political subdivision thereof, or the United States.

- A. False
- B. Not specified
- C. Not charge any fee for the notary's service
- D. True**

A notary serving in government employment must provide official acts for free when the matter concerns the State, its political subdivisions, or the United States. This rule ensures government business proceeds without the barrier of fees and keeps public processes accessible. The obligation applies specifically to acts performed in the scope of official government duties, not to private matters or non-government work. Therefore, the statement is correct.

3. Which statement is described as part of the body of the acknowledgment?

- A. A statement of voluntary acknowledgment**
- B. A statement of consideration
- C. A statement of intent
- D. A statement of witnessed

An acknowledgment certificate centers on the signer confirming they signed the document of their own free will. The part of the body that records this is a statement of voluntary acknowledgment, which states that the signer appeared before the notary and acknowledged signing the instrument for the purposes stated. This shows the signing was a voluntary act, which is the core function of the acknowledgment. The other ideas don't fit because a statement of consideration relates to contract terms, not the act of acknowledging a signature; a statement of intent isn't the notary's focus when certifying an acknowledgment; and a statement of witnessed is not a standard element of the acknowledgment body (that would be more aligned with a jurat or a separate witness requirement).

4. The beginning and ending dates of the notarial acts recorded in the book serve to show what?

A. The time span covered by the acts

B. The notary's tenure

C. The book's edition

D. The calendar year

The dates show the time span over which the notarial acts were recorded. Each entry is dated, so the earliest entry marks when the book began recording acts and the latest marks the most recent act. Taken together, they reveal the period covered by that journal's records. This helps you see how long the book has been documenting acts and whether it fully captures a particular timeframe. It isn't about the book's edition, nor does it necessarily indicate a single calendar year, and while the dates relate to the period the notary acted, they don't by themselves establish the notary's official tenure (which is tied to the commission term).

5. Which statement is true about renewal requirements for the Notary Public commission in Hawaii?

A. The renewal application must be submitted, the renewal fee paid, and the processing completed by the expiration date

B. Only the renewal application must be submitted

C. Renewal can be completed after expiration

D. Renewal is optional for notaries

In Hawaii, a notary public's authority ends on the expiration date of the commission, and to keep acting as a notary you must have a renewed commission before that date. The renewal process requires three things to be completed by the expiration: submit the renewal application, pay the renewal fee, and have the renewal processing finished. If any of these aren't done by the expiration, the commission lapses and you cannot perform notarial acts until renewal is granted. Renewal after expiration isn't considered sufficient to continue exercising duties, and waiting to renew would leave you inactive for a period. Renewal is not optional; keeping your commission active depends on meeting all three steps by the expiration date.

6. The statement 'A notary must never add to the notary's official signature the date of the expiration of the notary's commission' is true or false?

A. True

B. False

C. Not required

D. Not sure

The important point is that a notary's commission expiration date is part of proving the notary's current authority. In Texas, the expiration date is typically shown on the notarial certificate or on the notary's seal/signature block so that anyone reviewing the notarization can confirm the notary was still commissioned at the time of notarization. Because of this, the statement that a notary must never add the expiration date to the notary's official signature is false. Including the expiration date helps ensure the notarization is valid and defensible. In practice, you'll often see the certificate include a line like "My commission expires [date]," which is exactly the kind of information that confirms the notary's status. If that date isn't visible, the notarization could be questioned or rejected, so it's standard and proper to include it.

7. When fully opened, the record book shall not exceed what width?

- A. Sixteen inches
- B. Sixteen and one half inches**
- C. Fifteen inches
- D. Eighteen inches

The question tests the maximum width of a notary record book when it is fully opened. In Texas, the notary journal must be a bound, durable record of acts, and the rule specifies that when the book is laid open, the total width across the two facing pages cannot exceed 16 1/2 inches. This size keeps the journal practical to use on a standard desk, easy to handle, and straightforward to store or copy for records or audits. The other widths listed would either be too small or too large compared to the mandated limit, so they don't fit the regulation.

8. The _____ judicial circuit is the island of Hawaii.

- A. Third**
- B. First
- C. Second
- D. Fifth

The island of Hawaii is in the Third Judicial Circuit because Hawaii's circuit courts are organized by geographic areas, with each circuit serving specific islands. The pattern is: Oahu is the First Circuit, Maui/Molokai/Lanai are the Second Circuit, the Big Island (Hawaii) is the Third Circuit, and Kauai/Niihau are the Fourth Circuit. The Fifth circuit doesn't apply in Hawaii, so that choice doesn't fit.

9. Where are government notary fees deposited?

- A. Revolving fund**
- B. State general fund
- C. Capital improvement fund
- D. Federal treasury

Fees collected for government notaries are deposited into the Notary Public Revolving Fund. This fund is used to support the notary program's administration, renewal processing, training, supplies, and other program costs, keeping the revenues within the notary system. They do not go to the state general fund, a capital improvement fund, or the federal treasury. The revolving fund approach ensures the program sustains itself from the fees it collects.

10. If there are changes, the notary should call them to the ____ of the person who is signing the document.

A. Notice

B. Attention

C. Awareness

D. Permission

When changes are made to a document, the notary should call them to the signer's attention. This ensures the signer is aware of every modification before signing, protecting the validity of the notarization and preventing later claims that the signer didn't know about the changes. The phrase "call attention to" is the standard way to indicate actively bringing something to someone's awareness. Other options don't fit the usual notarial wording: they don't capture the active act of informing the signer about modifications.

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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://texasnotarypublic.examzify.com>

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

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