

Texas Nursing Home Administrator 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. Which time frame aligns with the provision of written transactions for resident funds?**
 - A. Bi-weekly**
 - B. Once a quarter**
 - C. Monthly**
 - D. Annually**

- 2. Resident bedrooms must have at least one what?**
 - A. Window to the hallway**
 - B. Window to the outside**
 - C. Door to the outside**
 - D. Balcony**

- 3. How many working days are required to submit the reason for refusal of a patient from closing a facility?**
 - A. 5**
 - B. 8**
 - C. 10**
 - D. 15**

- 4. How many calendar days must Care Plans be completed after the MDS assessment?**
 - A. 3 calendar days**
 - B. 5 calendar days**
 - C. 7 calendar days**
 - D. 10 calendar days**

- 5. What is the minimum square footage required for multiple resident rooms?**
 - A. 60 square feet**
 - B. 80 square feet**
 - C. 100 square feet**
 - D. 120 square feet**

- 6. What is the maximum allowable temperature for medication rooms?**
- A. 80 degrees Fahrenheit**
 - B. 86 degrees Fahrenheit**
 - C. 90 degrees Fahrenheit**
 - D. 95 degrees Fahrenheit**
- 7. By what date must influenza vaccinations be completed?**
- A. October 31st**
 - B. November 1st**
 - C. November 15th**
 - D. November 30th**
- 8. Medication errors must be less than what percentage?**
- A. 3%**
 - B. 5%**
 - C. 7%**
 - D. 10%**
- 9. For how long can TDADS hold vendor payments during a change of ownership?**
- A. 6 months**
 - B. 9 months**
 - C. 12 months**
 - D. 15 months**
- 10. What is the consequence for failing to meet the deadline for submitting the List of resident deaths?**
- A. Verbal warning**
 - B. Monetary fine**
 - C. Temporary suspension**
 - D. Permanent closure**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which time frame aligns with the provision of written transactions for resident funds?

- A. Bi-weekly
- B. Once a quarter**
- C. Monthly
- D. Annually

The provision of written transactions for resident funds is typically aligned with a quarterly timeframe. This means that every three months, the nursing home is required to produce written documentation outlining all transactions involving residents' personal funds. Quarterly reporting ensures that there is regular oversight and accountability for how these funds are managed, providing transparency to both residents and their families. Regular documentation helps to protect residents' financial interests and supports compliance with regulatory requirements. This might be crucial for monitoring any discrepancies or issues that may arise, as residents may rely on these funds for necessary personal expenses. In contrast, the other options suggest different intervals that may not meet the necessary oversight standards mandated for the management of resident funds in nursing homes. For example, monthly reporting may be considered excessive in some contexts, while annual reporting could be insufficient for timely oversight, potentially leaving a longer gap during which potential issues could go unnoticed. Bi-weekly reporting, while possibly beneficial in some administrative processes, also may create an unnecessary burden in documenting transactions more frequently than the regulatory requirement necessitates.

2. Resident bedrooms must have at least one what?

- A. Window to the hallway
- B. Window to the outside**
- C. Door to the outside
- D. Balcony

In a nursing home setting, resident bedrooms are required to have at least one window to the outside to ensure proper ventilation and natural light. This is important for the well-being of residents, as access to natural light can improve mood and enhance the overall living environment. Additionally, having a window to the outside helps create a sense of connection to the outside world, which is crucial for residents who may be feeling isolated. The requirement for a window to the outside also contributes to compliance with safety codes and regulations, as it provides a means of egress in case of emergencies. A window that opens to the outside can serve as an alternative exit route in certain situations. Other options, such as a window to the hallway, a door to the outside, or a balcony, do not fulfill the specific requirements for resident bedrooms in nursing homes. While they may offer alternative features, they do not provide the essential benefits that come with having a window that opens to the outdoors.

3. How many working days are required to submit the reason for refusal of a patient from closing a facility?

- A. 5
- B. 8
- C. 10**
- D. 15

The correct answer indicates that 10 working days are required to submit the reason for a patient's refusal regarding the closing of a facility. This timeframe is established to ensure that the process is handled with sufficient notice and consideration for the rights and wellbeing of the patients involved. The 10-day period allows involved parties—such as administrators and staff—to adequately prepare documentation and provide a comprehensive rationale for the decision, thereby fostering transparency and accountability. Understanding this requirement is critical for nursing home administrators, as it highlights the importance of regulatory compliance and effective communication within the facility. This timeframe can also serve to protect the facility legally and ensure that patient concerns are addressed in a timely manner. In contexts where facilities may need to communicate sensitive information regarding their operations and patient care, having a structured timeframe helps maintain trust and adheres to industry regulations.

4. How many calendar days must Care Plans be completed after the MDS assessment?

- A. 3 calendar days
- B. 5 calendar days
- C. 7 calendar days**
- D. 10 calendar days

The correct answer indicates that care plans must be completed within 7 calendar days after the Minimum Data Set (MDS) assessment. This timeframe is established to ensure that nursing facilities promptly address the needs identified in the MDS assessment. Timely completion of care plans is crucial in providing appropriate and individualized care for residents. By completing the care plan quickly, facilities can ensure that care goals are set and that residents receive the services they need to improve or maintain their well-being. This requirement supports adherence to the regulations that govern nursing home operations, aiming to enhance the quality of care and the overall management of the facility. The other options do not meet the regulatory standards for the timeline associated with care plan completion, as they offer either shorter or longer timeframes that could potentially hinder timely response to residents' needs following assessments.

5. What is the minimum square footage required for multiple resident rooms?

- A. 60 square feet**
- B. 80 square feet**
- C. 100 square feet**
- D. 120 square feet**

The minimum square footage required for multiple resident rooms in a nursing home setting is established by regulations that prioritize both resident comfort and safety. The correct requirement of 80 square feet per resident in multiple-occupancy rooms helps to ensure that each individual has sufficient space for both mobility and personal belongings, promoting a higher quality of life. The choice of 80 square feet reflects considerations around the physical environment in care facilities, where the potential for shared living can increase the need for space to navigate safely. Additionally, having adequate square footage can facilitate necessary furnishings and equipment, allowing residents greater independence and privacy, which are crucial aspects of a dignified living arrangement. Other options, like 60, 100, or 120 square feet may not align with the regulatory standards that are put in place to enhance the living experiences of residents in nursing homes. A space that is too small could contribute to overcrowding, while spaces that are excessively large might not be cost-effective or practical for the care goals of the facility. Thus, the designation of 80 square feet represents a balanced approach to the spatial needs of residents in a communal environment.

6. What is the maximum allowable temperature for medication rooms?

- A. 80 degrees Fahrenheit**
- B. 86 degrees Fahrenheit**
- C. 90 degrees Fahrenheit**
- D. 95 degrees Fahrenheit**

The maximum allowable temperature for medication rooms is 86 degrees Fahrenheit. This temperature guideline is crucial for maintaining the integrity and stability of medication, as many pharmaceuticals can degrade or lose effectiveness if exposed to temperatures that are too high. By keeping the temperature at or below 86 degrees Fahrenheit, facilities can help ensure that medications are stored under conditions that meet safety standards and provide effective treatment to patients. It is essential for nursing home administrators to adhere to these guidelines to minimize the risk of compromising patient care and medication efficacy.

7. By what date must influenza vaccinations be completed?

- A. October 31st
- B. November 1st
- C. November 15th
- D. November 30th**

The correct completion date for influenza vaccinations aligns with the guidelines set by health authorities and regulations within long-term care settings. Typically, influenza vaccinations must be completed by November 30th to ensure that residents and staff are protected against the flu before the peak of the influenza season begins, which generally happens later in the fall and early winter months. This timeline is crucial for safeguarding the health of vulnerable populations in nursing homes, where the risk of influenza transmission can be significantly high. Choosing November 30th as the deadline allows facilities to adequately prepare and implement strategies for vaccination. Additionally, it provides enough time for residents and staff to receive their vaccinations while being mindful of typical scheduling challenges, ensuring that everyone involved has an opportunity to get vaccinated before risks increase.

8. Medication errors must be less than what percentage?

- A. 3%
- B. 5%**
- C. 7%
- D. 10%

In the context of nursing home administration, medication errors are a critical concern, and regulations often mandate that these errors must be kept below a certain threshold to ensure patient safety and quality of care. A standard requirement is that medication errors must be less than 5%. This limit is crucial as it reflects best practices in medication management and underscores the importance of accuracy in administering medications to residents. Maintaining medication errors below 5% helps to reduce the likelihood of adverse drug events, which can have severe implications for health outcomes and may lead to increased hospitalization or deterioration in a resident's health status. Moreover, staying within this percentage can assist facilities in meeting compliance requirements set forth by governing bodies, ensuring that they uphold the highest standards of care in their operations.

9. For how long can TDADS hold vendor payments during a change of ownership?

- A. 6 months**
- B. 9 months**
- C. 12 months**
- D. 15 months**

When a change of ownership occurs in a nursing home, the Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services (TDADS) has specific guidelines regarding the holding of vendor payments. In Texas, TDADS can withhold these payments for up to 12 months to ensure that all regulatory and compliance issues are adequately addressed during the transition. This period allows the new owner to stabilize operations and ensures that the facility meets all necessary requirements under state regulations before resuming normal payment processes. Holding payments for a full year helps maintain oversight and accountability, ensuring that the facility continues to provide quality care and adhere to licensing standards during the ownership transition.

10. What is the consequence for failing to meet the deadline for submitting the List of resident deaths?

- A. Verbal warning**
- B. Monetary fine**
- C. Temporary suspension**
- D. Permanent closure**

The consequence for failing to meet the deadline for submitting the List of resident deaths is a monetary fine. This penalty is imposed as a means of ensuring compliance with regulations regarding timely reporting of critical information related to resident care and management. Timely documentation and reporting are vital in maintaining transparency and accountability in nursing home operations. The imposition of a monetary fine serves as an enforcement mechanism to encourage facilities to adhere to deadlines, which helps in monitoring the well-being of residents and ensuring that proper protocols are followed. This reinforces the importance of maintaining accurate records, thereby contributing to overall quality care and safety standards in nursing homes. While verbal warnings, temporary suspensions, and permanent closure may be associated with other types of violations or continued non-compliance, the specific consequence for not submitting the List of resident deaths is focused on financial penalties to address the issue without disproportionate impact on the facility's operations.

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-nursinghomeadministrator.examzify.com>

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

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