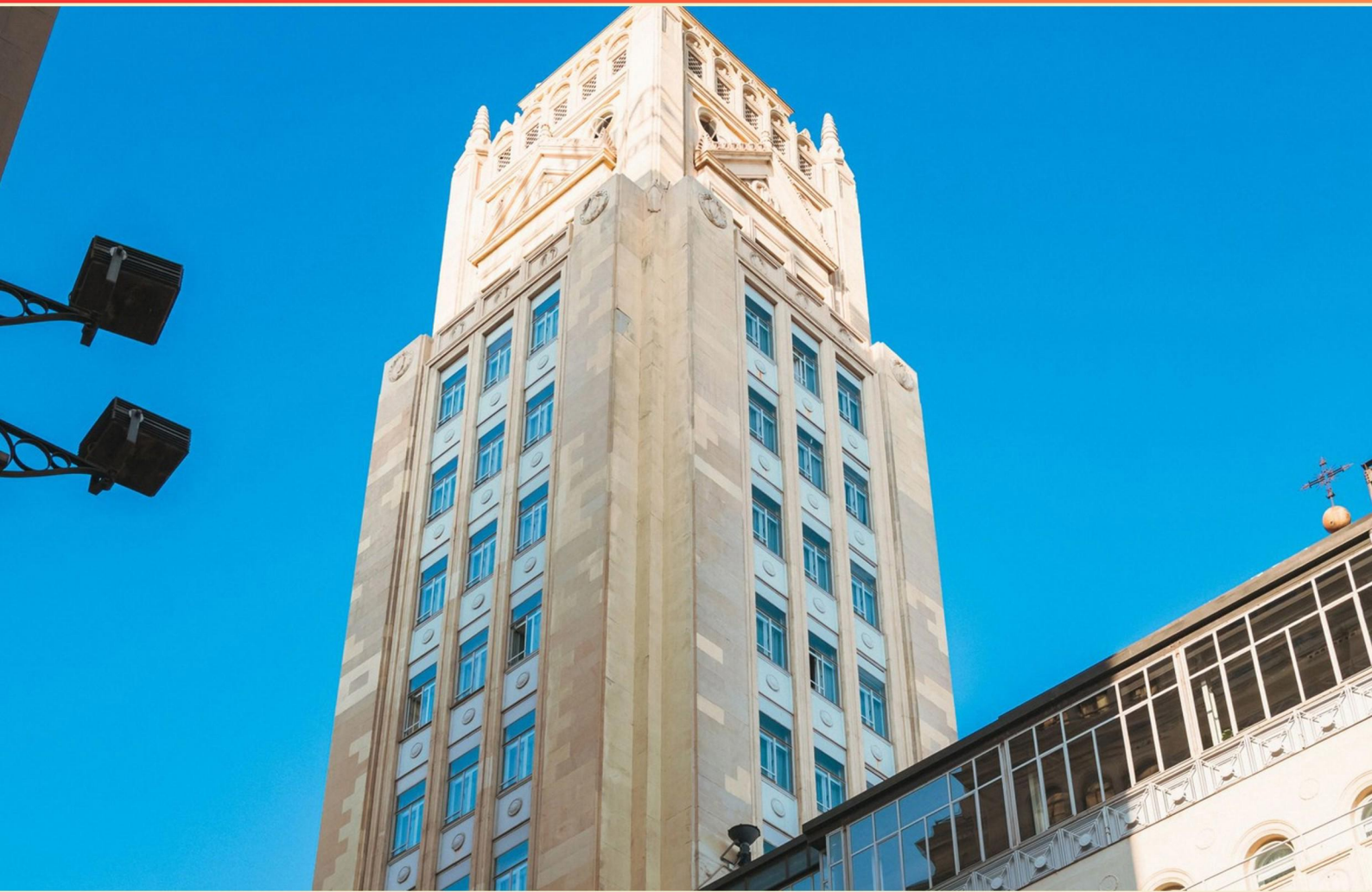


TEXAS PT RULES EXAM 1 PRACTICE (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://txptrules1.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. What is the passing score on the NPTE?**
 - A. 500
 - B. 600
 - C. 650
 - D. 700
- 2. ____ is the withdrawal or repeal of a license and is established for minimum period of 1 year.**
 - A. Revocation
 - B. Suspension
 - C. Probation
 - D. Reprimand
- 3. Supervision requirements for the PTA in Texas are intended to ensure what outcome?**
 - A. To ensure patient safety.
 - B. To increase clinic revenue.
 - C. To standardize billing codes.
 - D. To reduce the number of PTAs.
- 4. What documents are included in documentation of academic qualifications?**
 - A. Transcript showing enrollment in the final semester and a statement signed by the program director stating completion
 - B. A list of classes taken
 - C. A letter from an employer
 - D. A personal resume
- 5. What must be included in the documentation of treatment?**
 - A. Referral, initial exam/eval, POC, each treatment session by PT/PTA, re-evals, any conferences with PT and PTA, D/C summary
 - B. Only treatment notes
 - C. Discharge summary only
 - D. No documentation required

- 6. How should a PT maintain records to comply with board rules?**
- A. Keep incomplete records with essential data only to save time.
 - B. Keep complete, accurate, and secure records, with proper retention and privacy practices per board guidance.
 - C. Publicly post all records to promote transparency.
 - D. Archive records after 6 months regardless of ongoing cases.
- 7. If a license has expired for more than 5 years, what must you do?**
- A. Retake NPTE
 - B. Take jurisprudence exam
 - C. Pay restoration fee
 - D. Do nothing
- 8. What rights are typically included in a board disciplinary order?**
- A. Right to free legal representation for life.
 - B. Right to obtain a license transfer.
 - C. Right to financial compensation from the board.
 - D. Rights of appeal or modification.
- 9. Can some tasks be delegated to non-licensed staff under supervision?**
- A. Some tasks may be delegated under appropriate supervision, but the PT retains responsibility for care and compliance.
 - B. No tasks may be delegated to non-licensed staff.
 - C. Non-licensed staff may perform all PT tasks under supervision.
 - D. The supervising PT has no responsibility for care.
- 10. A _____ is a written statement of allegations filed with the board which includes a statement of the matters asserted, including any supporting documentation available, the filing of which may initiate a contested case proceeding.**
- A. complaint
 - B. notice
 - C. petition
 - D. allegation

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is the passing score on the NPTE?

- A. 500
- B. 600**
- C. 650
- D. 700

Understanding how NPTE scores work is key. The NPTE uses a scaled score on a wide range (about 200 to 800), and the official minimum to pass is 600. So, a score of 600 or higher means you've passed, while anything below 600 is a fail. The numbers shown aren't the thresholds of passing; 650 or 700 would also be passing if earned, but 600 is the required cutoff.

2. ____ is the withdrawal or repeal of a license and is established for minimum period of 1 year.

- A. Revocation**
- B. Suspension
- C. Probation
- D. Reprimand

Revocation is the withdrawal or repeal of a license. It is the strongest form of disciplinary action because the license is taken away, typically for a minimum period of one year before reapplication or restoration can be considered. This distinguishes it from a suspension (a temporary loss for a set time), probation (license remains but under conditions and monitoring), and reprimand (a formal admonition with no license loss). In this context, the description fits revocation.

3. Supervision requirements for the PTA in Texas are intended to ensure what outcome?

- A. To ensure patient safety.**
- B. To increase clinic revenue.
- C. To standardize billing codes.
- D. To reduce the number of PTAs.

The main idea behind supervision requirements is patient safety. When a PTA works under the oversight of a licensed physical therapist, the therapist evaluates the patient, approves the plan of care, and remains responsible for decisions about treatment. The PTA then carries out delegated tasks within that plan, with the supervising PT available to guide, adjust, or intervene as needed. This safeguards patients from unsafe or inappropriate interventions and ensures care stays aligned with the patient's condition and goals. The other options don't fit because supervision isn't designed to boost revenue, standardize billing, or reduce the number of PTAs; its purpose is to protect and promote safe, effective therapy.

4. What documents are included in documentation of academic qualifications?

- A. Transcript showing enrollment in the final semester and a statement signed by the program director stating completion
- B. A list of classes taken
- C. A letter from an employer
- D. A personal resume

Documentation of academic qualifications must prove both current status and completion of the program. A transcript that shows enrollment in the final semester provides evidence you're near the end of the program, and a statement signed by the program director confirming completion offers official verification that all graduation requirements have been met. Together, these documents give a licensing board clear proof that the degree is earned or will be conferred. A list of classes taken doesn't show that the degree was completed, only what was studied. A letter from an employer relates to work experience, not academic credentials. A personal resume is self-reported and not official verification of education.

5. What must be included in the documentation of treatment?

- A. Referral, initial exam/eval, POC, each treatment session by PT/PTA, re-evals, any conferences with PT and PTA, D/C summary
- B. Only treatment notes
- C. Discharge summary only
- D. No documentation required

Documentation should cover the entire treatment course from referral to discharge. This means including the referral, the initial examination/evaluation, the plan of care, documentation of each treatment session by the PT or PTA, any re-evaluations, records of conferences or communications between PT and PTA, and the discharge summary. This comprehensive record supports the justification for services, shows goals and interventions, tracks progress and changes to the plan, demonstrates coordination among providers, and summarizes outcomes at discharge. Relying only on treatment notes misses the essential baseline and closure documents, while a discharge summary alone doesn't capture ongoing care, and no documentation is not acceptable.

6. How should a PT maintain records to comply with board rules?

- A. Keep incomplete records with essential data only to save time.
- B. Keep complete, accurate, and secure records, with proper retention and privacy practices per board guidance.
- C. Publicly post all records to promote transparency.
- D. Archive records after 6 months regardless of ongoing cases.

Maintaining records that are complete, accurate, and secure, with proper retention and privacy per board guidance, is essential because it supports continuous, informed patient care and fulfills professional and legal obligations. Complete notes capture all relevant assessments, treatments, and decisions, giving a clear record of what was done and why. Accuracy prevents misinterpretation and potential harm or liability, ensuring that anyone reviewing the file can rely on what was documented. Security and privacy protect patient information from unauthorized access and align with confidentiality rules, which is a core responsibility of professional practice. Following board guidance on retention means keeping records for the required period in a retrievable and protected way, so they're available for audits, inquiries, or ongoing care as needed. In contrast, keeping incomplete records risks missing critical details and undermines care and accountability; publicly posting all records would violate patient confidentiality and trust; archiving after a fixed short period regardless of ongoing cases could erase important information and breach retention rules.

7. If a license has expired for more than 5 years, what must you do?

- A. Retake NPTE**
- B. Take jurisprudence exam
- C. Pay restoration fee
- D. Do nothing

When a PT license has been expired for more than five years, you must requalify by retaking the NPTE. A long lapse signals the board that you need to demonstrate current competency, so simply paying a restoration fee or taking a jurisprudence exam alone isn't enough to reissue licensure after such a gap. Doing nothing would leave you unlicensed.

8. What rights are typically included in a board disciplinary order?

- A. Right to free legal representation for life.
- B. Right to obtain a license transfer.
- C. Right to financial compensation from the board.
- D. Rights of appeal or modification.**

Rights to appeal or modify the disciplinary order are the core provision you'll see. When a licensing board issues a disciplinary order, it's designed to resolve the case while protecting the licensee's ability to challenge the outcome if something doesn't sit right—whether you think the findings aren't supported, the sanction is too harsh, or circumstances have changed. The order typically outlines how to pursue an appeal or ask for modification, including the steps, deadlines, and who to contact. This keeps the process fair and allows for correction if new evidence emerges or if the legal standards were applied incorrectly. Other provisions you might wonder about aren't standard rights built into the order itself. Free lifelong legal representation isn't a guaranteed entitlement; while you may seek counsel, boards don't usually promise free representation for life. A license transfer isn't a remedy tied to disciplinary action. Financial compensation from the board isn't a typical remedy in disciplinary matters.

9. Can some tasks be delegated to non-licensed staff under supervision?

- A. Some tasks may be delegated under appropriate supervision, but the PT retains responsibility for care and compliance.**
- B. No tasks may be delegated to non-licensed staff.
- C. Non-licensed staff may perform all PT tasks under supervision.
- D. The supervising PT has no responsibility for care.

Delegation under supervision is permitted when tasks are appropriate for a non-licensed staff member to perform and do not require the clinical judgment of a licensed PT. The licensed physical therapist remains responsible for the patient's care, safety, and adherence to all regulations, regardless of who carries out routine duties. This means non-licensed staff can assist with routine, non-decision-making tasks—such as helping a patient with prescribed exercises, preparing equipment, or collecting basic data—while the PT evaluates, diagnoses, and determines the plan of care and supervises the implementation. The supervising PT must ensure proper training, ongoing supervision, and compliance with professional and legal standards.

10. A ____ is a written statement of allegations filed with the board which includes a statement of the matters asserted, including any supporting documentation available, the filing of which may initiate a contested case proceeding.

A. complaint

B. notice

C. petition

D. allegation

When a board begins disciplinary action, the document that starts the process is a complaint. It is a written statement of allegations filed with the board, outlining the matters asserted and any supporting documentation, and it can initiate a contested case proceeding by putting the respondent on notice and guiding the ensuing hearing. A notice, by contrast, generally serves to inform about a hearing or a proposed action but does not itself lay out the full allegations. A petition is typically a formal request for action within a court or agency proceeding, not the standard initiating document for a board's disciplinary case. An allegation is simply a claim or assertion, whereas the filing that triggers the process is the complaint.

SAMPLE

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://txptrules1.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE