

Texas Real Estate Principles 2 Practice Test (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,

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 from reliable sources accurate, complete, and timely information about this product.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	6
Answers	9
Explanations	11
Next Steps	17

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!

SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. What is the Texas regulatory agency for environmental issues?**
 - A. Texas Department of Environmental Protection**
 - B. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)**
 - C. Environmental Protection Agency of Texas**
 - D. Texas Water Development Board**
- 2. How is a "lease option" structured?**
 - A. As a gift of property**
 - B. With an option to lease for life**
 - C. As a lease with an option to purchase later**
 - D. As a traditional rental agreement**
- 3. Which processes allow the government to say no to particular uses of private property?**
 - A. Public restrictions**
 - B. Regulatory taking**
 - C. Eminent domain**
 - D. Taxation**
- 4. What term refers to uses that meet the current zoning requirements of a district?**
 - A. Permitted uses**
 - B. Setbacks**
 - C. Prohibited uses**
 - D. Spot zoning**
- 5. Which term describes areas where water remains at or near the surface during the growing season?**
 - A. Floodplains**
 - B. Wetlands**
 - C. Coastal zones**
 - D. Forested areas**

- 6. Which of the following houses is characterized by two levels of living space but maintains a compact layout?**
- A. One-and-one-half story**
 - B. Split-level house**
 - C. Multi-level house**
 - D. Victorian house**
- 7. What refers to the timely payment of mortgage installments as agreed in the loan terms?**
- A. Prompt payment**
 - B. Loan servicing**
 - C. Regular payment**
 - D. Full payment**
- 8. What are "disclosures" in real estate?**
- A. Required notifications to buyers about potential issues or defects with a property**
 - B. Legal documents required for mortgage approval**
 - C. Public listings of properties for sale**
 - D. Descriptions of local market conditions**
- 9. What may happen if the statutory period for a mechanic's lien is not adhered to?**
- A. The lien could be enforced indefinitely**
 - B. The lien may be deemed void**
 - C. The contractor will lose all rights**
 - D. The property must be sold to pay for services**
- 10. What is the primary purpose of using low-flow fixtures in plumbing?**
- A. To reduce maintenance costs**
 - B. To lower water consumption**
 - C. To improve water pressure**
 - D. To enhance the style of a bathroom**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

1. What is the Texas regulatory agency for environmental issues?

- A. Texas Department of Environmental Protection**
- B. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)**
- C. Environmental Protection Agency of Texas**
- D. Texas Water Development Board**

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, commonly known as TCEQ, is the regulatory agency responsible for overseeing environmental issues in Texas. This agency's primary mission is to protect the state's public health and natural resources by ensuring clean air, water, and land through effective regulation and enforcement of environmental laws. TCEQ administers a wide range of environmental programs that focus on pollution control, waste management, water quality, and air quality standards. It plays a critical role in evaluating and issuing permits for various industrial and commercial activities that may impact the environment. In Texas, TCEQ is the primary authority for implementing state and federal environmental laws, making it the go-to agency for all matters related to environmental regulation. The other choices listed do not fulfill the role of the primary regulatory agency for environmental issues in Texas. While the Texas Department of Environmental Protection might sound plausible, it is not an official agency name, highlighting that TCEQ is the correct and recognized authority in this area. Similarly, the Environmental Protection Agency of Texas does not exist as a formal entity; the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) operates at a national level, while TCEQ operates within Texas. The Texas Water Development Board primarily focuses on water development and infrastructure rather than broader environmental

2. How is a "lease option" structured?

- A. As a gift of property**
- B. With an option to lease for life**
- C. As a lease with an option to purchase later**
- D. As a traditional rental agreement**

A "lease option" is structured as a lease agreement that includes the tenant's option to purchase the property at a later date. This arrangement typically allows the tenant to lease the property for a specified period while securing the right to buy it within that timeframe. The lease payments may also be structured such that a portion of them is credited toward the future purchase price, which makes the option an attractive choice for individuals who may need time to secure financing or who want to test living in the property before committing to a purchase. This structure offers flexibility and potential financial benefits for both the landlord and tenant, distinguishing it from a mere rental agreement or other arrangements like gifts of property.

3. Which processes allow the government to say no to particular uses of private property?

- A. Public restrictions
- B. Regulatory taking**
- C. Eminent domain
- D. Taxation

Regulatory taking is the correct choice because it refers to government actions that effectively limit or deny the use of private property without formally taking ownership of it. Under the Fifth Amendment, property owners are entitled to just compensation when the government takes property for public use. However, the government can impose regulations that restrict how land can be used, and if these restrictions significantly diminish the property's value or the owner's ability to use it, they may be considered a "taking" requiring compensation. In such cases, the government is essentially saying no to certain uses of the property based on zoning laws, environmental regulations, or land-use policies. This is a nuanced balance between the government's need to regulate land for the public good and the rights of property owners. The other processes mentioned each refer to different government powers or actions: Public restrictions pertain to general governmental limitations on property use without the nuance of compensation; Eminent domain involves taking ownership of property for public use, which does not apply to simply saying no to a property's use; and Taxation impacts property ownership financially but does not directly relate to restrictions on land use.

4. What term refers to uses that meet the current zoning requirements of a district?

- A. Permitted uses**
- B. Setbacks
- C. Prohibited uses
- D. Spot zoning

The term that refers to uses that meet the current zoning requirements of a district is "permitted uses." These are specific types of land uses that are allowed in a particular zoning district according to the zoning ordinance. Each zoning district, such as residential, commercial, or industrial, has designated uses that are compatible with the goals of that district to ensure orderly development and to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the community. Permitted uses are established by the local government and can include a wide range of activities, such as single-family homes in residential areas or retail businesses in commercial zones. Understanding which uses are permitted helps property owners and developers comply with zoning laws and make informed decisions about property development or investment. It's essential for maintaining the intended character of a neighborhood and providing clarity in property development. Other terms, like setbacks, refer to the regulations on how far structures must be from property lines but do not pertain to land use categories. Prohibited uses are those that are expressly forbidden within certain zoning districts, and spot zoning is the practice of singling out a small area for different zoning regulations than the surrounding area, which can lead to conflicts with the overall zoning plan. Thus, recognizing permitted uses is crucial for navigating real estate regulations effectively.

5. Which term describes areas where water remains at or near the surface during the growing season?

A. Floodplains

B. Wetlands

C. Coastal zones

D. Forested areas

Wetlands are defined by the presence of water at or near the surface for significant portions of the growing season, which distinguishes them from other landforms. These areas can be characterized by saturated soil conditions that support aquatic plants and various wildlife. Wetlands play a crucial ecological role, as they help with water filtration, flood control, and as habitats for diverse species. In contrast, floodplains refer to low-lying areas adjacent to rivers or streams that may be subject to flooding, but not all floodplains remain saturated throughout the growing season. Coastal zones describe areas where land meets the sea and may not necessarily exhibit the specific conditions associated with wetlands. Forested areas can include diverse ecosystems but do not inherently possess the standing water characteristics typical of wetlands. Thus, wetlands is the term that accurately captures the condition of areas where water persists at or near the surface during the growing season.

6. Which of the following houses is characterized by two levels of living space but maintains a compact layout?

A. One-and-one-half story

B. Split-level house

C. Multi-level house

D. Victorian house

The one-and-one-half story house is defined by its unique design that includes two levels of living space while maintaining a compact and efficient layout. This architectural style typically features a main floor with a traditional ceiling height and a second level that may include bedrooms or additional living space, often tucked under the roofline. This design maximizes the use of available square footage while providing a cozy living environment, making it a popular choice for homeowners looking for a balance between space and compactness. In contrast, a split-level house generally includes three levels that are staggered, creating distinct living areas separated by a few steps, which does not align with the idea of a simple two-level layout. A multi-level house often implies multiple distinct stories above the ground level, leading to a larger and more complex structure rather than a compact design. Lastly, a Victorian house is characterized by intricate architectural details, often featuring multiple stories and a layout that is not necessarily compact, focusing more on grandeur and ornate features. Thus, the one-and-one-half story option best fits the description of a house with two levels of living space while maintaining a compact layout.

7. What refers to the timely payment of mortgage installments as agreed in the loan terms?

- A. Prompt payment**
- B. Loan servicing**
- C. Regular payment**
- D. Full payment**

The term that refers to the timely payment of mortgage installments as agreed in the loan terms is commonly described as "prompt payment." This concept emphasizes the importance of making each payment on or before the due date to avoid late fees, penalties, or negative impacts on one's credit score. Prompt payment is a crucial aspect of maintaining a positive borrowing relationship with a lender, as it indicates good financial discipline and reliability in fulfilling loan obligations. While other options like "loan servicing" pertain to the overall process of managing the loan and its payments, and "regular payment" could refer to the scheduled payments made according to the loan agreement, these terms do not specifically highlight the aspect of timeliness that "prompt payment" encapsulates. The term "full payment" generally refers to paying off the entire loan amount rather than addressing the routine installment payments. Thus, "prompt payment" is the most accurate choice for this specific context.

8. What are "disclosures" in real estate?

- A. Required notifications to buyers about potential issues or defects with a property**
- B. Legal documents required for mortgage approval**
- C. Public listings of properties for sale**
- D. Descriptions of local market conditions**

Disclosures in real estate refer to the required notifications that sellers must provide to buyers regarding any potential issues or defects associated with a property. This can include information about physical defects, environmental hazards, or other factors that could affect the property's value or the buyer's decision to purchase. The purpose of these disclosures is to protect buyers by ensuring they are fully informed about the condition of the property they are considering. In many jurisdictions, including Texas, there are specific laws that dictate what must be disclosed, and failure to provide these disclosures can lead to legal repercussions for the seller. This requirement for transparency is critical in real estate transactions, as it helps build trust between buyers and sellers and can prevent disputes after the sale has been completed. Other options do not encompass the full scope of what disclosures entail in the context of real estate transactions. Legal documents required for mortgage approval, public listings of properties for sale, and descriptions of local market conditions serve different purposes and do not directly relate to the disclosures that inform buyers about potential property defects or issues.

9. What may happen if the statutory period for a mechanic's lien is not adhered to?

- A. The lien could be enforced indefinitely**
- B. The lien may be deemed void**
- C. The contractor will lose all rights**
- D. The property must be sold to pay for services**

If the statutory period for a mechanic's lien is not adhered to, the likely outcome is that the lien may be deemed void. Each state sets specific timeframes during which a mechanic's lien must be filed and enforced. Failing to comply with these deadlines means that the contractor may forfeit their right to collect on the lien, essentially rendering it unenforceable. This protects property owners from indefinite claims and encourages timely resolution of payment disputes. In the context of other options, the idea that the lien could be enforced indefinitely is inaccurate; liens have strict timelines to prevent such scenarios. Additionally, while a contractor may face limitations regarding their rights if they fail to file within the required timeframe, it is not accurate to say they lose all rights outright, as they may still seek other remedies. Lastly, the property wouldn't necessarily have to be sold to pay for services if the lien is not valid due to the missed statutory period. Thus, complying with the timeline for filing is crucial for the enforceability of a mechanic's lien.

10. What is the primary purpose of using low-flow fixtures in plumbing?

- A. To reduce maintenance costs**
- B. To lower water consumption**
- C. To improve water pressure**
- D. To enhance the style of a bathroom**

The primary purpose of using low-flow fixtures in plumbing is to lower water consumption. These fixtures, which include faucets, showerheads, and toilets, are designed to use significantly less water than conventional fixtures while still providing adequate performance. By reducing the amount of water used, low-flow fixtures contribute to water conservation efforts, helping to protect this vital resource and often leading to lower water bills for consumers. This focus on reducing water usage is essential in addressing environmental concerns and promoting sustainable practices, especially in regions where water scarcity is an issue. While low-flow fixtures may also have indirect benefits, such as potentially lowering maintenance costs or contributing to the overall aesthetic of a bathroom, their main advantage lies in their ability to minimize water consumption effectively.

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://txrealestateprinciples2.examzify.com>

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