

TEXAS SBE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED 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. 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. How does the SBOE respond to failed accountability ratings for districts?**
 - A. They may review and set direction for accountability policies, but implementation remains with TEA and districts; the SBOE may adjust standards.
 - B. They directly implement sanctions against districts.
 - C. They completely revise the STAAR framework.
 - D. They ignore the ratings and maintain current policies.
- 2. Under the Public Information Act, SBOE records are:**
 - A. Always confidential with no access.
 - B. Subject to public access through formal requests.
 - C. Only accessible to state officials.
 - D. Not covered by information laws.
- 3. What does the SBOE establish related to graduation?**
 - A. School lunch menus.
 - B. Graduation plans, endorsement options, and course requirements.
 - C. Local district teacher hiring standards.
 - D. College admissions criteria.
- 4. Licensed equine dental providers must maintain their equipment and business premises in a sanitary condition.**
 - A. Not specified in regulations
 - B. False
 - C. True
 - D. Only for government-issued licenses
- 5. Fraudulently issuing a health certificate, vaccination certificate, test chart, or other form used in veterinary practice that relates to animal disease can result in which consequence?**
 - A. Denial of license for fraud.
 - B. The board cannot take action for this.
 - C. A warning letter only.
 - D. A fine only if there is no disease presence.

- 6. A veterinarian may dispense prescription drugs directly from the practice, and labels are required only if the veterinarian employs a pharmacist on the premises.**
- A. True
 - B. True if the medications are non-prescription
 - C. False
 - D. True only if the vet has a pharmacy license
- 7. The following is true about the scope of the practice except which?**
- A. Diagnosis is included
 - B. Prevention is included
 - C. Treatment is included
 - D. Routine housekeeping is included
- 8. Which option would be excluded from veterinary practice under the marine mammal exclusion?**
- A. Diagnosing a dog with a fever
 - B. Treating a dolphin under a marine mammal program
 - C. Providing vaccination to a cat
 - D. Adjusting a horse's fracture
- 9. Licensed equine dental providers must provide copies of patient records to the owner or caretaker authorizing treatment within 15 days of a records request.**
- A. False
 - B. True
 - C. Not Applicable
 - D. Both
- 10. The practice includes the prescription or administration of which items?**
- A. Vaccines only
 - B. Vitamins only
 - C. Drugs, biologics, and anesthetics
 - D. Dietary supplements only

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How does the SBOE respond to failed accountability ratings for districts?

- A. They may review and set direction for accountability policies, but implementation remains with TEA and districts; the SBOE may adjust standards.
- B. They directly implement sanctions against districts.
- C. They completely revise the STAAR framework.
- D. They ignore the ratings and maintain current policies.

The key idea is that the SBOE sets and revises accountability policy, while the day-to-day enforcement and implementation happen through TEA and the districts. When a district fails an accountability rating, the SBOE may review the current policies and provide direction, and they can adjust standards or the policy framework as needed. But they do not directly apply sanctions or run the enforcement—those duties fall to the Texas Education Agency and the districts within the established policy. A full, immediate overhaul of the STAAR framework isn't the typical response to a single district's rating, and simply disregarding the ratings isn't how the accountability system operates.

2. Under the Public Information Act, SBOE records are:

- A. Always confidential with no access.
- B. Subject to public access through formal requests.
- C. Only accessible to state officials.
- D. Not covered by information laws.

The Public Information Act makes government records open to the public by default, and this includes the State Board of Education. That means SBOE records are generally available through formal public information requests. This openness is intended to promote transparency and accountability, so people can review documents such as meeting minutes, policy documents, correspondence, and budgets. If a record contains information protected by exemptions (like certain personnel or privacy-protected data), the agency can redact or withhold those parts while releasing the rest. So, SBOE records aren't always confidential, aren't restricted only to state officials, and are covered by information laws that require public access—and access is provided through formal requests unless a statutory exemption applies.

3. What does the SBOE establish related to graduation?

- A. School lunch menus.
- B. Graduation plans, endorsement options, and course requirements.
- C. Local district teacher hiring standards.
- D. College admissions criteria.

The main idea here is understanding what the State Board of Education (SBOE) is responsible for regarding graduation. In Texas, the SBOE sets the requirements that students must meet to graduate from high school. This includes the graduation plan that outlines the path to earning a diploma, the endorsement options students can choose (such as STEM, Business & Industry, Public Service, Arts & Humanities, or Multidisciplinary), and the course requirements or credits needed in core subjects. These elements define what courses and credits are necessary for graduation. Other items like school lunch menus, local district teacher hiring standards, or college admissions criteria aren't established by the SBOE; lunch programs are handled by nutrition services, hiring standards are set by districts and related certification processes, and college admissions criteria are determined by the colleges themselves.

4. Licensed equine dental providers must maintain their equipment and business premises in a sanitary condition.

- A. Not specified in regulations
- B. False
- C. True**
- D. Only for government-issued licenses

Maintaining a sanitary environment is a basic expectation for any licensed equine dental provider because cleanliness directly impacts animal health and client safety. The idea behind this requirement is that instruments, equipment, and the workspace must be kept clean, properly disinfected or sterilized as needed, and free from contaminants. This includes routine cleaning of tools, safe handling and disposal of waste, and keeping the storage and treatment areas orderly and hygienic. Regulatory standards establish these sanitation practices to prevent infections and cross-contamination, and they apply to all licensed practitioners, not only in certain situations or for government-issued licenses. So, the statement that providers must maintain their equipment and business premises in a sanitary condition is true.

5. Fraudulently issuing a health certificate, vaccination certificate, test chart, or other form used in veterinary practice that relates to animal disease can result in which consequence?

- A. Denial of license for fraud.**
- B. The board cannot take action for this.
- C. A warning letter only.
- D. A fine only if there is no disease presence.

Fraudulent issuance of official documents in veterinary practice is serious misconduct that directly undermines animal and public health. When someone forges or misrepresents certificates, charts, or forms related to disease status, it erodes trust in professional standards and can enable the spread of disease. Because protecting animal health and public safety is the core duty of the licensing board, it has the authority to discipline practitioners who engage in fraud. Denying a license for fraud is the appropriate consequence because it prevents the individual from practicing with compromised credibility and safeguards the community from further harm. Other potential actions exist, but they don't negate the fact that fraud itself is a fundamental violation strong enough to justify license denial. A warning letter or a fine might occur in some cases, but fraud typically triggers more restrictive actions to reflect the seriousness of deceit in documentation. And the penalty is not conditioned on whether disease is actually present; the act of fraudulent documentation is in itself a serious offense that warrants robust disciplinary response.

6. A veterinarian may dispense prescription drugs directly from the practice, and labels are required only if the veterinarian employs a pharmacist on the premises.

- A. True
- B. True if the medications are non-prescription
- C. False**
- D. True only if the vet has a pharmacy license

Labeling requirements for any prescription drug dispensed by a veterinary practice apply regardless of whether a pharmacist is on site. When a clinician dispenses a prescription directly from the clinic, the medication must be labeled with essential information to ensure safe use—drug name and strength, directions for use, cautions, the date, and the veterinarian's contact information and clinic details. The obligation to label doesn't depend on having a pharmacist on staff, and while there are extra recordkeeping rules for controlled substances, the labeling duty itself remains in effect. So, the statement is false.

7. The following is true about the scope of the practice except which?

- A. Diagnosis is included
- B. Prevention is included
- C. Treatment is included
- D. Routine housekeeping is included**

Understanding scope of practice means knowing which clinical duties a professional is authorized to perform based on training and licensure. Diagnosing, preventing disease, and providing treatment are core clinical responsibilities typically covered by the scope. Routine housekeeping, such as cleaning, organizing, or other non-clinical tasks, falls outside the scope and is not considered part of the professional's clinical duties. Therefore, the statement that routine housekeeping is included does not fit the scope, while the other items describe activities that are within scope.

8. Which option would be excluded from veterinary practice under the marine mammal exclusion?

- A. Diagnosing a dog with a fever
- B. Treating a dolphin under a marine mammal program**
- C. Providing vaccination to a cat
- D. Adjusting a horse's fracture

The key idea is that handling and treating marine mammals is tightly regulated and limited to approved marine mammal programs or facilities with the proper permits. Regular veterinarians practice on terrestrial animals as part of standard veterinary medicine. A dolphin is a marine mammal, so care for it would only be allowed within an authorized marine mammal program. Without that specific program and permit, treating a dolphin falls outside the scope of typical veterinary practice, making it excluded. Diagnosing a fever in a dog, vaccinating a cat, and adjusting a horse's fracture are all ordinary veterinary tasks for terrestrial animals and remain within the normal practice scope, not affected by the marine mammal exclusion.

9. Licensed equine dental providers must provide copies of patient records to the owner or caretaker authorizing treatment within 15 days of a records request.

- A. False
- B. True**
- C. Not Applicable
- D. Both

Providing access to medical records on request is about upholding the owner's right to review their animal's care and ensuring continuity of treatment. When an owner or an authorized caretaker asks for copies to authorize treatment, the equine dental provider must deliver those copies within 15 days. This timeframe helps the owner verify what was done, understand the treatment plan, and use the records to coordinate future care. The requirement is a stated obligation, so the statement is true: records must be provided within 15 days of a legitimate request.

10. The practice includes the prescription or administration of which items?

- A. Vaccines only
- B. Vitamins only
- C. Drugs, biologics, and anesthetics**
- D. Dietary supplements only

What this question tests is the scope of items that may be prescribed or administered in standard clinical practice. The range includes drugs (prescription medicines), biologics (therapies derived from living systems, such as vaccines, blood components, and monoclonal antibodies), and anesthetics (agents used to numb or render patients unconscious during procedures). Vaccines fall under biologics, so they're included when considering biologics, not just on their own. Vitamins and other dietary supplements aren't the main focus of prescriptive authority in this context and don't capture the full range of items clinicians commonly prescribe or administer. So the combination of drugs, biologics, and anesthetics best reflects what the practice encompasses.

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://txsbe.examzify.com>

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

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