

TEXAS SPEECH- LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY (SLP) JURISPRUDENCE PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://txslpjurisprudence.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. How many hours are considered part-time for speech-language pathology practice?**
 - A. 10-15
 - B. 16-19
 - C. 20-24
 - D. 25-30
- 2. According to Texas law, who can supervise an SLPA?**
 - A. Any health professional
 - B. A licensed speech-language pathologist
 - C. Another SLPA
 - D. A general educator
- 3. How many hours of direct observation are required during the internship?**
 - A. 3 hours
 - B. 6 hours
 - C. 12 hours
 - D. 15 hours
- 4. Which of the following actions is NOT permissible for a speech-language pathology licensee?**
 - A. Compromise client safety
 - B. Provide medical treatment
 - C. Deliver services without reasonable skill
 - D. All of the above actions are prohibited
- 5. Does the supervising SLP need to be present when an Assistant conducts speech or hearing screenings?**
 - A. Yes, they must always be present
 - B. No, their presence is not required
 - C. Only for the first assessment
 - D. Only for certain types of screenings

- 6. If an intern fails the Praxis exam, what must they apply for?**
- A. Full license
 - B. Temporary certificate of registration
 - C. Provisional certificate
 - D. Extended internship
- 7. What must an assistant obtain before starting to gather clinical observation hours independently?**
- A. An Assistant License
 - B. A written agreement with a supervisor
 - C. Approval from their university
 - D. A clinical experience endorsement
- 8. Should lesson plans prepared by SLPAs be reviewed by the licensed SLP?**
- A. No, it is not necessary
 - B. Yes, they should be reviewed
 - C. Only if requested
 - D. Only for new SLPAs
- 9. True or False: A person whose license has expired is permitted to practice speech-language pathology.**
- A. True
 - B. False
- 10. How many hours of supervision must each supervisor provide per calendar month to the SLPA?**
- A. Minimum of 4 hours
 - B. Minimum of 6 hours
 - C. Minimum of 8 hours
 - D. Minimum of 10 hours

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. How many hours are considered part-time for speech-language pathology practice?

- A. 10-15
- B. 16-19**
- C. 20-24
- D. 25-30

The range of 16-19 hours per week is recognized as part-time for speech-language pathology practice, particularly within the context of Texas licensure and guidelines. This definition stems from the understanding that part-time positions often reflect a balance that allows practitioners to engage in other professional or personal commitments while still contributing a significant amount of time to their practice. This range ensures that individuals can maintain their clinical responsibilities without crossing over into what would traditionally be considered full-time work, which generally begins at around 20 hours per week. In the context of speech-language pathology, where practitioners may also be involved in various settings such as schools, healthcare facilities, or private practices, having a clear framework for how part-time is defined helps in professional planning, compliance with licensure regulations, and understanding employment benefits associated with their positions.

2. According to Texas law, who can supervise an SLPA?

- A. Any health professional
- B. A licensed speech-language pathologist**
- C. Another SLPA
- D. A general educator

In Texas, supervision of a Speech-Language Pathology Assistant (SLPA) must be conducted by a licensed speech-language pathologist. This requirement is in place to ensure that the SLPA operates under the guidance of a qualified professional who holds the appropriate credentials and knowledge base to oversee and evaluate the SLPA's work effectively. The role of the licensed speech-language pathologist includes not only providing direction and oversight but also ensuring that the services delivered by the SLPA align with the professional standards and ethical guidelines pertinent to speech-language pathology. This supervision is essential for maintaining the quality of care provided to clients and upholding compliance with state regulations. Other options do not fit because they lack the specialized training or licensure required to oversee the complex tasks performed by an SLPA. Only a licensed speech-language pathologist has the necessary education, understanding of treatment protocols, and familiarity with the regulatory standards to provide effective supervision.

3. How many hours of direct observation are required during the internship?

- A. 3 hours
- B. 6 hours**
- C. 12 hours
- D. 15 hours

The requirement for direct observation during the internship in Texas Speech-Language Pathology is indeed six hours. This requirement is in place to ensure that interns receive adequate exposure to professional practices and the application of theoretical knowledge in real-world settings. The six hours allow supervisors to assess the intern's willingness to learn and their engagement in practical skills, which are crucial for their development as competent speech-language pathologists. This structured observation time is an essential component of the internship experience, guiding interns through various aspects of patient interaction, assessment processes, and therapeutic techniques under professional supervision. This experience is critical in bridging the gap between academic knowledge and clinical practice, preparing interns for their future roles in the field.

4. Which of the following actions is NOT permissible for a speech-language pathology licensee?

- A. Compromise client safety
- B. Provide medical treatment
- C. Deliver services without reasonable skill
- D. All of the above actions are prohibited**

The correct answer identifies that all of the actions listed are impermissible for a speech-language pathology licensee, highlighting the ethical and legal standards required within the profession. Compromising client safety is fundamentally against the ethical principles and standards of practice in speech-language pathology. Practitioners must always prioritize the health, well-being, and safety of their clients, adhering to the highest standards of care. Providing medical treatment also falls outside the scope of practice for a speech-language pathologist. While SLPs may work collaboratively with medical professionals, their role is specifically focused on communication disorders and swallowing difficulties, not on providing medical diagnoses or treatments that are not related to their specialty. Delivering services without reasonable skill violates fundamental principles of professionalism and competence. Speech-language pathologists are expected to provide services that meet established standards and utilize evidence-based practices in their field. Providing subpar services can harm clients and lead to detrimental outcomes. By affirming that all of these actions are not permissible, the answer emphasizes the responsibility of SLPs to uphold the integrity of their practice and protect the interests of those they serve. This reinforces the importance of adhering to legal and ethical standards in order to maintain professional licensure and provide effective client care.

5. Does the supervising SLP need to be present when an Assistant conducts speech or hearing screenings?

- A. Yes, they must always be present
- B. No, their presence is not required**
- C. Only for the first assessment
- D. Only for certain types of screenings

In the context of Texas Speech-Language Pathology regulations, the supervising speech-language pathologist (SLP) is not required to be physically present when an assistant conducts speech or hearing screenings. This is based on the understanding that once an assistant is adequately trained and has demonstrated competency in conducting screenings, they can perform these tasks independently under the supervision of a licensed SLP. While the supervising SLP maintains overall responsibility for the quality and appropriateness of the services delivered, the regulation recognizes the ability of trained assistants to carry out screenings without requiring direct oversight by the supervising SLP at all times. This allows for effective use of resources and time, enabling the SLP to engage in other essential tasks while ensuring that screenings are conducted in a compliant and professional manner. Thus, the supervising SLP's role remains crucial for oversight and guidance, but their physical presence is not mandated during each instance of screening, facilitating more efficient operations within speech-language pathology practices.

6. If an intern fails the Praxis exam, what must they apply for?

- A. Full license
- B. Temporary certificate of registration**
- C. Provisional certificate
- D. Extended internship

When an intern fails the Praxis exam, they must apply for a temporary certificate of registration. This certificate allows them to continue working under the supervision of a licensed speech-language pathologist while they prepare for and retake the Praxis exam. This pathway acknowledges that while the individual has not yet met the necessary licensure examination requirements, they can still gain valuable experience in the field. The temporary certificate ensures that the intern remains compliant with legislative requirements set forth by the state, thus facilitating their ongoing educational and professional development in speech-language pathology. It allows them to practice legally while they work towards passing the Praxis exam, which is a critical component for achieving full licensure. The other options, while relevant in other contexts, do not apply directly following a failed Praxis exam. For example, a full license would not be applicable since the individual has not met all the qualifications for licensure. A provisional certificate and an extended internship also pertain to different requirements and situations that do not align with the scenario of failing the Praxis exam.

7. What must an assistant obtain before starting to gather clinical observation hours independently?

- A. An Assistant License**
- B. A written agreement with a supervisor
- C. Approval from their university
- D. A clinical experience endorsement

The requirement for an assistant to obtain a specific credential before gathering clinical observation hours independently emphasizes the importance of having an official designation that validates their qualifications. An Assistant License indicates that the individual has met the necessary training and standards set forth by the regulatory board. This license serves as a form of credentialing which assures clients and employers that the assistant is trained and competent to assist in clinical activities. Without this license, the assistant may not be recognized as qualified to perform tasks that require direct interaction with clients or patients in a clinical setting. While written agreements with supervisors and approvals from universities are crucial components of clinical training and support, the overarching requirement to independently gather clinical hours hinges on the possession of the appropriate license. This ensures that the assistant operates within the legal and ethical boundaries of their profession.

8. Should lesson plans prepared by SLPAs be reviewed by the licensed SLP?

- A. No, it is not necessary
- B. Yes, they should be reviewed**
- C. Only if requested
- D. Only for new SLPAs

Lesson plans prepared by Speech-Language Pathology Assistants (SLPAs) must be reviewed by a licensed Speech-Language Pathologist (SLP). This practice ensures that the educational strategies and interventions align with the established standards of care and clinical practices. The SLP holds ultimate responsibility for the services provided, including the appropriateness of lesson plans tailored for clients. The review process allows the SLP to oversee and guide the therapeutic direction, ensuring that SLPAs are implementing evidence-based practices that meet the individual needs of clients. This collaboration enhances the quality of care and supports the professional development of SLPAs through constructive feedback. Furthermore, the supervision of lesson plans encourages adherence to regulatory requirements and ethical standards set forth by governing bodies in the field of speech-language pathology, which prioritize patient safety and effective treatment outcomes.

9. True or False: A person whose license has expired is permitted to practice speech-language pathology.

- A. True
- B. False**

The correct answer is that a person whose license has expired is not permitted to practice speech-language pathology. In Texas, as in many states, maintaining an active and valid license is a legal requirement for anyone providing professional services in this field. An expired license means that the individual has not fulfilled the necessary continuing education requirements or has not renewed their license as mandated by the state licensing board. Practicing without a valid license can lead to legal ramifications, including fines and loss of the right to practice in the future. It is essential for all speech-language pathologists to stay updated on their licensing status and adhere to the rules and regulations set by the Texas State Board of Examiners for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology to ensure that they are legally eligible to practice. This requirement protects both the practitioners themselves and the public they serve.

10. How many hours of supervision must each supervisor provide per calendar month to the SLPA?

- A. Minimum of 4 hours
- B. Minimum of 6 hours
- C. Minimum of 8 hours**
- D. Minimum of 10 hours

The correct choice indicates that each supervisor must provide a minimum of 8 hours of supervision per calendar month to the Speech-Language Pathology Assistant (SLPA). This requirement is established to ensure that SLPAs receive adequate guidance and oversight as they provide services. Supervision is crucial for maintaining the quality of care delivered to clients and for the professional development of the SLPA. The 8-hour minimum is intended to create an environment where the supervisor can regularly monitor and provide feedback on the SLPA's practices, facilitate skill development, and ensure compliance with legal and ethical standards in the field. Regular supervision helps in addressing any challenges the SLPA may encounter during their work, thereby enhancing their effectiveness and ensuring that the services they provide align with best practices and regulatory requirements. This structure is in place to promote accountability and skillful practice in speech-language pathology, ultimately benefiting both practitioners and clients.

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://txslpjurisprudence.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE