

THE CONFERENCE NATIONAL BOARD (NBE) – FUNERAL SERVICE SCIENCES PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://nbefuneralservicescience.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. The thinnest density of hair in the eyebrow is located in which part?
 - A. Medial end
 - B. Central
 - C. Tail
 - D. Head
2. From the profile, which nose structure lies at a right angle to the upper lip?
 - A. Ala nasi
 - B. Septum nasi
 - C. Columna Nasi
 - D. Dorsum nasi
3. What is the term for the place of burial such as a cemetery or graveyard?
 - A. Chapel
 - B. Mortuary
 - C. Cemetery
 - D. Crematorium
4. An embalming instrument that can be used to clamp a leaking blood vessel is a:
 - A. Scalpel
 - B. Hemostat
 - C. Scissors
 - D. Forceps
5. The act of displaying the casket during the service is commonly referred to as
 - A. Casket closed
 - B. Open casket
 - C. Interment
 - D. Burial

- 6. Which setting most readily promotes mold growth in long-term storage of a casketed body?**
- A. Dry environment
 - B. Ventilation
 - C. Low temperature
 - D. Humid environment
- 7. Which item is included in the Direct Burial package as required by the FTC Funeral Rule?**
- A. Placing an obituary notice
 - B. A grave liner
 - C. Embalming
 - D. Arranging for final disposition
- 8. The ratio of the width of the widest part of the face to the total width of the eyes is two and a half times. Which option matches this ratio?**
- A. Twice
 - B. Three times
 - C. One & one-half times
 - D. Two & one-half times
- 9. During client meetings, which practice best supports effective communication and sensitivity?**
- A. Withhold technical details to avoid distress.
 - B. Provide information clearly and sensitively to families.
 - C. Make decisions without family input.
 - D. Rush through explanations.
- 10. The destruction and/or inhibition of most pathogenic organisms and their products is defined as:**
- A. Asepsis
 - B. Sterilization
 - C. Disinfection
 - D. Antisepsis

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. The thinnest density of hair in the eyebrow is located in which part?

- A. Medial end
- B. Central
- C. Tail**
- D. Head

Eye eyebrow hair density changes along the length of the brow, with more hairs clustered toward the inner part and fewer as you move outward. The outer end, or tail, tapers off because there are fewer hair follicles there, giving a lighter, thinner appearance. This natural taper helps create the brow's shape and balance. So the thinnest density is in the tail, while the medial end and central area are generally denser.

2. From the profile, which nose structure lies at a right angle to the upper lip?

- A. Ala nasi
- B. Septum nasi
- C. Columna Nasi**
- D. Dorsum nasi

In profile view, the nasal anatomy that sits vertically between the nostrils and extends downward is the columna nasi. This nasal columella forms a line that is effectively perpendicular to the plane of the upper lip, so it appears to stand at a right angle to the lip in side view. The other structures have different orientations: the alae nasi are the side walls and sit laterally around the nostrils; the septum nasi is the internal partition between the nostrils; and the dorsum nasi is the nasal bridge along the top of the nose. Therefore, the columna nasi is the structure that lies at a right angle to the upper lip in profile.

3. What is the term for the place of burial such as a cemetery or graveyard?

- A. Chapel
- B. Mortuary
- C. Cemetery**
- D. Crematorium

A cemetery is the designated place for burying the dead. It is the burial ground where graves are placed and marked, and where long-term interment takes place. The other options serve different functions: a chapel is for religious services, including funeral rites; a mortuary is a facility for preparing and holding the deceased before burial or cremation; a crematorium is where cremation is performed. Since the question describes a place of burial such as a cemetery or graveyard, cemetery is the correct term.

4. An embalming instrument that can be used to clamp a leaking blood vessel is a:

- A. Scalpel
- B. Hemostat**
- C. Scissors
- D. Forceps

The main idea here is using a tool that can securely pinch off a blood vessel to stop leakage. A hemostat is designed for that exact purpose: its jaws can clamp a vessel and, with the locking mechanism (the ratchet), hold the pressure in place without continuous hand effort. This lets you control leakage efficiently during embalming and helps ensure the embalming solution distributes properly. Scalpels are for making incisions, not for stopping leakage. Scissors are for cutting tissue. Forceps are for grasping and manipulating tissue, not reliably occluding a vessel with a locked hold. So the instrument best suited to clamp a leaking vessel is the hemostat.

5. The act of displaying the casket during the service is commonly referred to as

- A. Casket closed
- B. Open casket**
- C. Interment
- D. Burial

The act of displaying the casket during the service is described as an open casket. This means the casket is open so attendees can view the deceased. A closed casket, by contrast, keeps the lid shut and the body not visible. Interment and burial refer to the final disposition of the remains, such as placing the body in the ground or another resting place, not to how the casket is presented for viewing.

6. Which setting most readily promotes mold growth in long-term storage of a casketed body?

- A. Dry environment
- B. Ventilation
- C. Low temperature
- D. Humid environment**

Mold growth is driven by moisture. Fungi require water activity to germinate and spread, so in long-term storage of a casketed body, a humid environment provides the necessary water for mold to establish colonies on tissues and interior materials. When humidity remains high, spores can germinate on surfaces and mold can proliferate, potentially creating odors and material damage. A dry environment limits water availability and slows or prevents mold growth. Low temperature slows fungal metabolism and reproduction, reducing growth rate but not eliminating it if moisture is present. Ventilation affects air exchange, but without lowering humidity, it won't reliably prevent mold growth.

7. Which item is included in the Direct Burial package as required by the FTC Funeral Rule?

- A. Placing an obituary notice
- B. A grave liner
- C. Embalming
- D. Arranging for final disposition**

Direct burial packages are defined by the Funeral Rule as including the primary service of arranging for final disposition. This means the package price must cover the essential work of coordinating the burial or cremation process—securing permits and death certificates, arranging transport, and communicating with the cemetery or crematory. That arranging-for-final-disposition service is the element the rule requires to be included in the package price. Obituary notices are a separate marketing or service option and not required to be bundled in the Direct Burial package. Embalming is not required for direct burial in many cases, and a grave liner is an item that may be needed by the cemetery but isn't mandated to be included in the package by the Rule.

8. The ratio of the width of the widest part of the face to the total width of the eyes is two and a half times. Which option matches this ratio?

- A. Twice
- B. Three times
- C. One & one-half times
- D. Two & one-half times**

Think of a ratio as "how many times bigger." If the width of the widest part of the face is 2.5 times the total width of the eyes, that means for every 1 unit of eye width you have 2.5 units of face width. In words, that is two and a half times. The option that says two and a half times matches this exactly. The other options correspond to 2 times, 3 times, or 1.5 times, which are not equal to 2.5.

9. During client meetings, which practice best supports effective communication and sensitivity?

- A. Withhold technical details to avoid distress.
- B. Provide information clearly and sensitively to families.**
- C. Make decisions without family input.
- D. Rush through explanations.

Providing information clearly and sensitively in client meetings is essential when working with families in sorrow. Use plain language and avoid technical jargon, so options, timelines, and costs are easy to understand. Share information about the available choices, what each entails, and what needs to be decided, while inviting questions and pausing to let feelings be expressed. Check for understanding by summarizing what was discussed and asking the family to reflect on what they need next. Tailor the conversation to cultural and religious beliefs, show active listening, validate emotions, and maintain privacy and respect throughout. Offering written materials or follow-up resources helps families process decisions after the meeting. This approach supports informed, autonomous decision-making, reduces confusion and distress, and builds trust between families and professionals. Withholding details can leave families uninformed, making decisions without family input disempowers them, and rushing explanations can increase confusion and anxiety.

10. The destruction and/or inhibition of most pathogenic organisms and their products is defined as:

- A. Asepsis
- B. Sterilization
- C. Disinfection**
- D. Antisepsis

Disinfection is the process that destroys and/or inhibits most pathogenic organisms and their products. It is mainly applied to inanimate surfaces, reducing the antimicrobial load to levels considered safe, but it does not guarantee the destruction of all microorganisms or their spores. This distinguishes it from sterilization, which aims to eliminate all life forms, including spores. Antisepsis targets living tissue by destroying or inhibiting microorganisms, while asepsis refers to practices that prevent contamination in the first place. So the described definition specifically matches disinfection.

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://nbefuneralservicescience.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE