

TMB NCT Jurisprudence Exam 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,

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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. 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!

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Questions

- 1. What is the first step in the complaint resolution process at TMB?**
 - A. Conducting a formal hearing**
 - B. Conducting a preliminary investigation**
 - C. Notifying the physician involved**
 - D. Issuing a public statement**
- 2. What are the penalties for practicing medicine without a license in Texas?**
 - A. Civil penalties only**
 - B. Fines and criminal charges**
 - C. Criminal charges, fines, and civil penalties**
 - D. Warning letters from the TMB**
- 3. If an MRT student has a prior arrest, what will the board do if they discover deceit on an application?**
 - A. They may take disciplinary actions**
 - B. They will do nothing**
 - C. They may suspend the entire program**
 - D. Only the student will be penalized**
- 4. What is a key component of patient care according to TMB guidelines?**
 - A. Reducing treatment costs for the practice**
 - B. Fostering effective communication and informed consent**
 - C. Encouraging patients to self-diagnose**
 - D. Limiting follow-up care**
- 5. What is required from physicians before they can prescribe controlled substances?**
 - A. Completion of a specialized training program**
 - B. A patient evaluation and documentation**
 - C. Approval from the TMB**
 - D. Consultation with a specialist**

- 6. Can an NCT perform fluoroscopy?**
- A. Yes**
 - B. No**
 - C. Only under supervision**
 - D. Yes, in specific cases**
- 7. What does "scope of practice" refer to in Texas medical licensing?**
- A. The range of personal skills developed by a physician**
 - B. The types of diseases treated by a physician**
 - C. The range of services and procedures a medical professional is authorized to perform**
 - D. The financial capabilities of a medical practice**
- 8. What is TMB's protocol for prescription monitoring?**
- A. Physicians must prescribe medication without checking records**
 - B. Physicians must check the Prescription Monitoring Program before prescribing certain medications**
 - C. Physicians are required to monitor patient medication use only once a year**
 - D. Physicians can prescribe any medication at any time without oversight**
- 9. What is the purpose of malpractice insurance for Texas physicians?**
- A. To cover annual licensing fees**
 - B. To offer financial protection against claims of negligence and malpractice**
 - C. To provide funding for medical research**
 - D. To support continued medical education**
- 10. What constitutes unprofessional conduct according to TMB?**
- A. Actions that only affect the physician's reputation**
 - B. Actions that violate medical ethical standards or harm patients**
 - C. Actions taken during emergency situations**
 - D. Actions that enhance patient trust**

Answers

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

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Explanations

1. What is the first step in the complaint resolution process at TMB?

- A. Conducting a formal hearing**
- B. Conducting a preliminary investigation**
- C. Notifying the physician involved**
- D. Issuing a public statement**

The first step in the complaint resolution process at the Texas Medical Board (TMB) is to conduct a preliminary investigation. This step ensures that the TMB can assess the validity of the complaint and determine if there are sufficient grounds for further action. The preliminary investigation involves gathering initial information and evidence related to the complaint, which helps in understanding the nature and severity of the issues raised. Conducting a preliminary investigation is crucial because it lays the foundation for the entire complaint process. It allows the Board to make informed decisions on whether to dismiss the complaint, pursue further investigation, or take formal action. This process emphasizes the importance of due diligence before proceeding to more formal steps, such as hearings or public statements, which come later in the resolution process. In summary, the preliminary investigation is the essential first step that enables the TMB to manage complaints effectively and ensures a fair process for all parties involved.

2. What are the penalties for practicing medicine without a license in Texas?

- A. Civil penalties only**
- B. Fines and criminal charges**
- C. Criminal charges, fines, and civil penalties**
- D. Warning letters from the TMB**

Practicing medicine without a license in Texas can result in serious consequences, reflecting the state's commitment to protecting public health and safety. The correct answer encompasses the full range of penalties that can be imposed, which include criminal charges, fines, and civil penalties. Criminal charges may arise due to the unlicensed practice, often categorized as a misdemeanor offense, which can lead to incarceration and significant penalties. Fines typically accompany these criminal charges, further emphasizing the gravity of the violation. Additionally, civil penalties can be enforced by the Texas Medical Board (TMB), which may include monetary fines and other sanctions to deter unlicensed practice and reinforce compliance with medical regulations. This comprehensive approach ensures that individuals who practice medicine unlawfully face multiple layers of accountability, safeguarding the public from potential harm caused by unqualified practitioners. The additional options do not capture the full spectrum of consequences associated with this offense, which is why they do not reflect the correct legal framework in Texas regarding the practice of medicine without a license.

3. If an MRT student has a prior arrest, what will the board do if they discover deceit on an application?

- A. They may take disciplinary actions**
- B. They will do nothing**
- C. They may suspend the entire program**
- D. Only the student will be penalized**

When a board discovers deceit on an application from an MRT student with a prior arrest, it is crucial that they take appropriate actions to uphold the integrity of the program and maintain standards of honesty and ethics in the profession. The action of taking disciplinary measures serves not only as a response to the individual instance of deceit but also as a deterrent for other students, ensuring that all applicants represent themselves truthfully. Disciplinary actions could vary in severity, ranging from warnings to more significant penalties such as suspension or expulsion from the program, depending on the policies of the board and the nature of the deceit. This response is vital for ensuring that licensed professionals meet ethical standards and are trustworthy in their roles. On the other hand, the other options reflect inadequate responses to serious ethical breaches. Failing to act could undermine the program's credibility and compromise patient safety, while suspending the entire program or limiting the consequences solely to the student does not adequately address the broader implications of dishonesty within the educational framework. Thus, taking disciplinary actions is the most appropriate and necessary course of action in this context.

4. What is a key component of patient care according to TMB guidelines?

- A. Reducing treatment costs for the practice**
- B. Fostering effective communication and informed consent**
- C. Encouraging patients to self-diagnose**
- D. Limiting follow-up care**

Fostering effective communication and informed consent is a fundamental aspect of patient care as outlined by TMB guidelines. This principle emphasizes the importance of establishing a strong therapeutic relationship between healthcare providers and patients, ensuring that patients are fully informed about their treatment options, the risks and benefits associated with them, and any alternative courses of action. Effective communication contributes to patient autonomy, allowing individuals to make well-informed decisions regarding their health care. Informed consent is not just a legal requirement, but an ethical obligation that enhances trust and cooperation between patients and healthcare providers. When patients fully comprehend the information provided and feel empowered in their treatment choices, they are more likely to adhere to recommendations, engage actively in their care, and express any concerns. Other considerations, such as reducing treatment costs or limiting follow-up care, do not prioritize the patient's understanding and engagement, which are essential for successful outcomes. Encouraging self-diagnosis can also endanger patients by leading to misinterpretation of symptoms and bypassing professional assessment. Thus, effective communication and informed consent are crucial for quality patient care and align with the ethical standards expected in medical practice.

5. What is required from physicians before they can prescribe controlled substances?

- A. Completion of a specialized training program**
- B. A patient evaluation and documentation**
- C. Approval from the TMB**
- D. Consultation with a specialist**

Before physicians can prescribe controlled substances, it is essential for them to conduct a thorough patient evaluation and document their findings. This requirement ensures that the physician understands the patient's medical history, current condition, and any potential risks associated with the use of controlled substances. Evaluating the patient helps in making informed decisions about treatment options and in determining whether the prescription of a controlled substance is appropriate and necessary. Furthermore, documentation is a critical part of this process as it creates an official record of the evaluation and the rationale behind the prescribed treatment. This practice not only serves the physician's interests in maintaining a clear and accountable healthcare process but also protects the patient's wellbeing by ensuring that prescriptions are based on careful consideration. This answer aligns with best practices in medicine and legal regulations governing the prescription of controlled substances, as it emphasizes safety, accountability, and patient-centered care.

6. Can an NCT perform fluoroscopy?

- A. Yes**
- B. No**
- C. Only under supervision**
- D. Yes, in specific cases**

In the context of medical imaging and practice regulations, the ability of a non-licensed healthcare technician or an NCT (Nuclear Medicine Technologist) to perform fluoroscopy procedures is generally restricted. Fluoroscopy is a type of imaging that uses X-rays to create real-time moving images of the interior of a patient's body, and it typically requires specialized training and certification. The regulations surrounding the performance of fluoroscopy often stipulate that only licensed professionals, such as radiologic technologists or physicians, can operate fluoroscopy equipment. This is due to the complexity and potential risks associated with exposure to radiation, as well as the need for precise understanding of anatomy and the technical aspects of the imaging procedure. As a result, the assertion that an NCT would be able to perform fluoroscopy independently does not align with industry standards and legal guidelines in most jurisdictions, leading to the conclusion that they cannot perform fluoroscopy without specific licensure or training that is not typically granted to NCTs. Therefore, the answer indicating that they cannot perform fluoroscopy is correct based on these considerations.

7. What does "scope of practice" refer to in Texas medical licensing?
- A. The range of personal skills developed by a physician
 - B. The types of diseases treated by a physician
 - C. The range of services and procedures a medical professional is authorized to perform**
 - D. The financial capabilities of a medical practice

"Scope of practice" in Texas medical licensing refers to the range of services and procedures that a medical professional is authorized to perform, which is determined by their education, training, and experience, as well as state laws and regulations. This concept ensures that practitioners operate within their competencies and provides a framework for patient safety. The focus on services and procedures highlights the importance of licensure in dictating what medical professionals are permitted to do, which is crucial for maintaining standards of care and protecting the public. This definition serves to clarify the boundaries within which healthcare professionals must work, emphasizing both their qualifications and the legal stipulations governing their practice. Understanding the specific boundaries of a profession's scope of practice helps to assure that patients receive care from qualified providers, thus enhancing overall healthcare quality.

8. What is TMB's protocol for prescription monitoring?
- A. Physicians must prescribe medication without checking records
 - B. Physicians must check the Prescription Monitoring Program before prescribing certain medications**
 - C. Physicians are required to monitor patient medication use only once a year
 - D. Physicians can prescribe any medication at any time without oversight

The prescription monitoring protocol established by the Texas Medical Board (TMB) emphasizes the importance of checking the Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) before prescribing certain medications, particularly those that are considered to carry a high risk of addiction or abuse, such as opioids. This requirement is aimed at enhancing patient safety, preventing drug abuse, and ensuring appropriate prescribing practices. By mandating that physicians check the PMP, TMB helps to provide an informed context for prescribing decisions, allowing doctors to review a patient's medication history, including any potential over-prescribing or concurrent prescriptions that may pose a risk. This proactive step is crucial in mitigating risks associated with substance use disorders and is in line with national efforts to combat prescription drug abuse. The other choices do not align with the TMB's commitment to responsible prescribing and patient safety. The protocol ensures that physicians have access to crucial information that contributes to better health outcomes and responsible medication management.

9. What is the purpose of malpractice insurance for Texas physicians?

- A. To cover annual licensing fees
- B. To offer financial protection against claims of negligence and malpractice**
- C. To provide funding for medical research
- D. To support continued medical education

The purpose of malpractice insurance for Texas physicians is to offer financial protection against claims of negligence and malpractice. Physicians are at risk of being sued for a variety of reasons, including alleged errors in diagnosis, treatment, or surgical procedures. Malpractice insurance helps cover the legal costs associated with defending against these claims and any potential settlements or judgments that may arise. Having this insurance is crucial for physicians as it ensures they can continue to practice without the crippling financial burden that can result from malpractice lawsuits. Without this coverage, a single claim could potentially jeopardize a physician's financial stability and career. Thus, the primary function of malpractice insurance is to safeguard medical practitioners from the financial repercussions of legal claims, allowing them to focus on patient care and maintain their practice.

10. What constitutes unprofessional conduct according to TMB?

- A. Actions that only affect the physician's reputation
- B. Actions that violate medical ethical standards or harm patients**
- C. Actions taken during emergency situations
- D. Actions that enhance patient trust

Unprofessional conduct, as defined by the Texas Medical Board (TMB), encompasses behaviors that violate medical ethical standards or result in harm to patients. This definition emphasizes the importance of not only adhering to ethical guidelines but also ensuring the welfare of patients. When physicians engage in practices that compromise ethical principles—such as dishonesty, lack of accountability, or negligence—they jeopardize both their professional integrity and the well-being of those they care for. This can manifest through a variety of actions, such as medical malpractice, failure to obtain informed consent, or inappropriate relationships with patients. The other choices do not align with the definition of unprofessional conduct. Actions that solely impact a physician's reputation are not necessarily unethical or harmful in a clinical context. Emergency situations may warrant different standards of conduct, as they often require rapid decision-making that may not adhere to typical protocols. Actions designed to enhance patient trust are fundamentally positive and align with ethical guidelines, thus would not be classified as unprofessional.

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://tmbnctjurisprudence.examzify.com>

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