

PRACTICE EXAM

The reference citations under each question will not be listed on the actual exam.

Questions 1-10 are taken from Complying with the Funeral Rule, Federal Trade Commission.

1. Which of the following is an example of funeral services?
 - a. purchase of prayer cards
 - b. purchase of a register book
 - c. preparing bodies for cremation
 - d. purchase of a floral arrangement(Complying with the Funeral Rule, page 1)

2. Requiring the purchase of a casket for direct cremation is a violation of the _____.
 - a. Burial Rule.
 - b. Funeral Rule.
 - c. Providers Rule.
 - d. Pre-need Rule.(Complying with the Funeral Rule, page 1)

3. The Funeral Rule went into effect in _____.; all preneed contracts entered into before that date are not governed by the Funeral Rule.
 - a. 1969
 - b. 1975
 - c. 1984
 - d. 1990(Complying with the Funeral Rule, page 2)

4. Which of the following information must be included on the General Price List (GPL)?
 - a. the consumer's right to select only the goods and services desired
 - b. contact information for the Mississippi Board of Funeral Service
 - c. the names of all owners of the funeral home
 - d. the funeral home's Better Business Bureau rating(Complying with the Funeral Rule, page 4)

5. Mr. Allen is making arrangements for a direct cremation for a family member. According to the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Funeral Rule, which of the following must the funeral director tell him?
 - a. He is required to purchase a casket from the funeral home for the cremation.
 - b. The deceased must be embalmed prior to cremation.
 - c. He must purchase an urn from the funeral home.
 - d. He may use an alternative container for the cremation.(Complying with the Funeral Rule, page 5)

6. The Funeral Rule requires itemized prices for certain goods and services on the General Price List (GPL) so consumers may choose only those elements of a funeral they want. Which of the following is one of those Questions?
 - a. use of equipment and staff for graveside services
 - b. acknowledgement cards
 - c. honorarium for a minister
 - d. flowers for the casket(Complying with the Funeral Rule, page 7)

7. If a customer provides a casket obtained elsewhere, the funeral home "basic services fee" is:
- determined by the funeral director.
 - still added to the total cost of the arrangements selected.
 - never added to the total cost of the arrangements selected.
 - based on a percentage of the total costs of arrangements selected.
(Complying with the Funeral Rule, page 9)
8. If a funeral director sells outer burial containers and does not list the retail price of each container on his/her General Price List (GPL), he/she must prepare a separate printed or typewritten Outer Burial Container Price List (OBC Price List). Which of the following information must be included on the OBC Price List?
- prices of containers that are kept in inventory to fill pre-existing, pre-need contracts but are not regularly offered for sale
 - a detailed description of both usually offered and special-order OBCs
 - prices of all available OBCs arranged in order from least to most expensive
 - name of the establishment
(Complying with the Funeral Rule, page 13)
9. Funeral Director Miller is meeting with a family to make funeral arrangements for a family member. At what point is he required to provide the family with the Outer Burial Container Price List (OBC Price List)?
- when the discussion of outer burial containers begins but before showing the containers
 - after discussing all outer burial container options but before showing these Questions
 - after showing the consumer all outer burial containers in stock
 - at the conclusion of the arrangements conference
(Complying with the Funeral Rule, page 14)
10. Which of the following is the one non-declinable fee allowed by the Funeral Rule?
- casket
 - embalming
 - outer burial container
 - basic services of funeral director and staff
(Complying with the Funeral Rule, page 20)

Questions 11-15 are taken from the Secretary of State Pre-Need and Pre-Need Cemetery and Funeral Merchandise

11. All Pre-need contracts sold shall be written up on specific forms. Which of the following must approve those forms?
- State Board of Funeral Service
 - Secretary of State
 - Attorney General
 - Quality Control Board
(Secretary of State Pre-need, page 5)

12. The person whose death initiates the performance of a Pre-need contract is known as the contract:
- buyer.
 - investor.
 - insured.
 - member.
- (Secretary of State Pre-need Funeral/ Cemetery Merchandise, page 2)
13. The person who purchases a Pre-need contract is known as the:
- buyer.
 - investor.
 - contract owner.
 - contract insured.
- (Secretary of State Pre-need Funeral/Cemetery Merchandise, page 2)
14. Pre-need contracts are transferrable from one funeral home to another. Which of the following occurs if a contract is transferred?
- The original funeral home must pay a transfer fee.
 - The receiving funeral home must pay a transfer fee.
 - The original funeral home is relieved of all obligations of reporting and accounting.
 - The receiving funeral home must honor the original funeral price.
- (Secretary of State Pre-need Funeral/Cemetery Merchandise, page 9)
15. Each Pre-need contract sold in trust must include a Loss Recovery Fee in the amount of:
- \$10.00
 - \$25.00
 - \$50.00
 - \$100.00
- (Secretary of State Pre-need Funeral/Cemetery Merchandise, page 15)

Item 16 was taken from the MS Department of Health Registration of Deaths.

16. Regarding disposition of body documentation on the death certificate, if the body is to be used by a hospital, medical facility, or mortuary school for scientific or educational purposes, _____ should be entered.
- “Burial”
 - “Removal”
 - “Unknown”
 - “Body Donation”
- (Registration of Deaths, Item 21a, page 40)

Item 17 was taken from Title 30, Part 2401: Administrative Law.

17. An apprentice or resident trainee certification is valid for _____ months.
- six (6)
 - twelve (12)
 - twenty-four (24)
 - thirty (30)
- (Title 30, Part 2401, Rule 6.7, (1))

Questions 18-22 are taken from Senate Bill 2339, MS Code 1972.

18. Which of the following are the four (4) funeral establishment license classifications?
- full-service funeral establishment, branch establishment, on-line establishment, cemetery
 - full-service funeral establishment, branch establishment, mortuary service establishment, crematory establishment
 - full-service funeral establishment, branch establishment, crematory establishment, on-line establishment,
 - full-service funeral establishment, crematory establishment, drive-through establishment, cemetery
- (Senate Bill 2339, Section 9, 73-11-55, (2), MS Code 1972)
19. If a person passes away during military service and has left no written authorization for the cremation or disposition of his/her body, who is the first person who is authorized to direct disposition of that person's body?
- a surviving spouse
 - either surviving parent
 - his/her commanding officer
 - the person designated by the decedent on his/her form DD93 or its successor form
- (Senate Bill 2339, Section 13, 73-11-58, (1), (a), MS Code 1972)
20. If no consent for the embalming, cremation, or other disposition of a dead human body is received within _____ days from any of the relatives, interested persons, or institutions authorized by law, the coroner for, or other person designated by, the county in which the funeral establishment is located may authorize consent.
- seven (7)
 - ten (10)
 - fourteen (14)
 - twenty-one (21)
- (Senate Bill 2339, Section 13, 73-11-58, (4), MS Code 1972)
21. After a funeral establishment gives a final notice to the next of kin, the establishment may dispose of any of the remains unclaimed by family in _____ months.
- six (6)
 - nine (9)
 - twelve (12)
 - twenty-four (24)
- (Senate Bill 2339, Section 19, 73-11-69 (7), MS Code 1972)
22. A person must be a _____ to be a crematory retort operator.
- certified crematory operator
 - licensed funeral director
 - resident trainee
 - funeral service licensee
- (Senate Bill 2339, Section 19, 73-11-69, (8), MS Code 1972)

Questions 23-36 are taken from The Fundamentals of Funeral Directing: Building a Professional Cornerstone John B. Fritch Ph.D., J. Chandler Altieri, Ed.D. 2017.

23. Which of the following is a branch of philosophy dealing with values relating to human conduct with respect to the rightness and wrongness of certain actions, and the goodness and badness of the motives and the ends of such actions?
- a. policies
 - b. politics
 - c. esthetics
 - d. ethics
- (The Fundamentals of Funeral Directing: Building a Professional Cornerstone, Chapter 1, page 10)
24. What is the fundamental difference between a coffin and a casket?
- a. construction material
 - b. shape
 - c. cost
 - d. size
- (The Fundamentals of Funeral Directing: Building a Professional Cornerstone, Chapter 2, page 23)
25. Which of the following is considered the premium metal alloy in casket construction?
- a. steel
 - b. nickel
 - c. bronze
 - d. copper
- (The Fundamentals of Funeral Directing: Building a Professional Cornerstone, Chapter 2, page 30)
26. Which of the following is a common material used for the construction of containers appropriate for cremation?
- a. plastic
 - b. plywood
 - c. fiberglass
 - d. galvanized steel
- (The Fundamentals of Funeral Directing: Building a Professional Cornerstone, Chapter 2, page 51)
27. Which of the following is **MOST CORRECT** regarding the key difference between urn vaults and urn grave liners?
- a. Urn grave liners do not seal and are not lined.
 - b. Urn grave vaults do not seal and are not lined.
 - c. Urn grave vaults are lined but do not seal.
 - d. Urn grave liners seal but are not lined.
- (The Fundamentals of Funeral Directing: Building a Professional Cornerstone, Chapter 2, page 60)

28. Pseudo-listening is defined as:
- ignoring unwanted information.
 - giving the appearance of listening.
 - listening to comprehend another person's ideas.
 - listening for the purpose of assisting the speaker in solving a problem.
- (The Fundamentals of Funeral Directing: Building a Professional Cornerstone, Chapter 4, page 94)
29. Which of the following is an example of aftercare?
- presenting a Statement of Goods and Services
 - obtaining an embalming authorization
 - sending a payment reminder
 - sending a personal letter
- (The Fundamentals of Funeral Directing: Building a Professional Cornerstone, Chapter 7, page 163)
30. Inscriptions on cemetery monuments and markers that are written either by the deceased or by others are known as:
- eulogies.
 - messages.
 - epitaphs.
 - cenotaphs.
- (The Fundamentals of Funeral Directing: Building a Professional Cornerstone, Chapter 9, page 192)
31. Regarding cemetery markers, _____ markers are also called "pillow markers."
- flush
 - bench
 - bevel-top
 - temporary
- (The Fundamentals of Funeral Directing: Building a Professional Cornerstone, Chapter 9, page 194)
32. Which of the following is **MOST CORRECT** regarding a power-of-attorney (POA)?
- A POA can only be used to make at-need funeral arrangements if that authority is specifically named in the power-of-attorney.
 - A POA cannot be used as an authority to make at-need funeral arrangements.
 - Generally, a POA cannot be used to make Pre-need or at-need funeral arrangements.
 - A POA can only be used to make at-need funeral arrangements within 24 hours of the death of the principal.
- (The Fundamentals of Funeral Directing: Building a Professional Cornerstone, Chapter 13, page 250)
33. For the non-service related death of a veteran who is not hospitalized by the VA at the time of death, the Veteran's Administration will pay _____ toward burial and funeral expenses.
- \$1,000
 - \$750
 - \$500
 - \$300
- (The Fundamentals of Funeral Directing: Building a Professional Cornerstone, Chapter 16, page 297)

34. If a surviving spouse was living with the deceased, the Social Security Administration will pay a one-time benefit of _____ to the surviving spouse.
- a. \$255.00
 - b. \$300.00
 - c. \$740.00
 - d. \$2,000.00
- (The Fundamentals of Funeral Directing: Building a Professional Cornerstone, Chapter 16, page 316)
35. A proclamation praising an individual, usually after death is known as a(n):
- a. sermon.
 - b. committal.
 - c. eulogy.
 - d. homily.
- (Fundamentals of Funeral Directing: Building a Professional Cornerstone, Glossary, page 415)
36. An outer enclosure which offers protection from the earth load as well as other protective qualities is called a:
- a. crypt.
 - b. vault.
 - c. niche.
 - d. columbarium.
- (Fundamentals of Funeral Directing: Building a Professional Cornerstone, Glossary, page 433)

**MS Funeral Board Practice Exam 2019
Answer Key**

Question #	Keyed Answer
1	C
2	B
3	C
4	A
5	D
6	A
7	B
8	D
9	A
10	D
11	B
12	C
13	A
14	C
15	A
16	D
17	B
18	B
19	D
20	B
21	C
22	A
23	D
24	B
25	C

Question #	Keyed Answer
26	B
27	A
28	B
29	D
30	C
31	C
32	B
33	D
34	A
35	C
36	B