NORTH DAKOTA MULTISTATE PHARMACY JURISPRUDENCE EXAMINATION (MPJE) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://northdakotampje.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 16

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.

SAMPLE

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!

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

1. What must a pharmacy intern carry at all times while on duty?

A. Prescription pad

B. ID card

C. License certificate

D. Patient records

2. What is the expiration date for a Schedule II prescription after being written?

A. 3 months

B. 6 months

C. 1 year

D. Indefinite

3. How long must records for the sale of ephedrine and related substances be maintained?

A. 1 year

B. 2 years

C. 3 years

D. 5 years

4. What is the minimum age for a patient to receive an immunization from a pharmacist?

A. Age 5

B. Age 11

C. Age 16

D. Age 18

5. Who is authorized to destroy controlled substances?

A. A licensed pharmacist

B. The compliance officer of the Board

C. A pharmacy intern

D. The physician in charge

SAMPLE

6. Which of the following is not an acceptable reason for drug transfer between pharmacies?

A. Medication shortage

B. Promotional events

C. Emergency medical reasons

D. Pharmacy operational needs

7. How quickly must drug records be retrievable from a central location for inspection?

A. Within 1 business day

B. Within 3 business days

C. Within 5 business days

D. Within 10 business days

8. What must a pharmacy do regarding the DEA when closing?

A. Notify them 10 days in advance

B. Return unused DEA 222 forms

C. There is no requirement

D. Request a transfer of ownership

9. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for continuing education for pharmacists in North Dakota?

A. Completion of at least 10 hours of CE every year

B. Attending a live seminar on pharmacy ethics

C. Maintaining records of completed CE hours

D. Receiving certification from an accredited provider

10. For how long must records for manufacturer drug disposition of drugs be kept?

A. 1 year

B. 2 years

C. 3 years

D. 5 years

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What must a pharmacy intern carry at all times while on duty?

A. Prescription pad

B. ID card

C. License certificate

D. Patient records

A pharmacy intern must carry an ID card at all times while on duty to identify themselves as a licensed intern working under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist. This identification is crucial for several reasons, including ensuring that patients and healthcare professionals can recognize their status and role in the pharmacy. In many jurisdictions, it is a requirement that pharmacy interns visibly display their identification to comply with regulatory oversight and maintain professionalism within the pharmacy setting. While the other options may have their own importance, they do not serve the same direct purpose of identification in the field. A prescription pad is typically associated with licensed prescribers, a license certificate is usually not something that must be carried at all times considering it is more of an official document rather than a form of identification, and patient records contain sensitive information that should be handled and protected with care, rather than being carried around. Therefore, carrying an ID card is essential for the operational integrity of the pharmacy and the safety of the patients it serves.

2. What is the expiration date for a Schedule II prescription after being written?

A. 3 months

B. 6 months

C. 1 year

D. Indefinite

The expiration date for a Schedule II prescription after being written is 6 months. This rule is in place because Schedule II controlled substances are classified under strict regulations due to their potential for abuse and dependency. The 6-month validity period ensures that the prescription reflects the most current medical necessity and patient status. In other contexts, prescriptions for other schedules may have different expiration periods (for instance, Schedule III to V may be valid for up to six months), but for Schedule II specifically, that timeframe is generally accepted and enforced. It is important for pharmacists and healthcare providers to remain aware of these regulations to prevent dispensing errors and ensure adherence to the law.

3. How long must records for the sale of ephedrine and related substances be maintained?

A. 1 year

B. 2 years

C. 3 years

D. 5 years

The requirement to maintain records for the sale of ephedrine and related substances for 3 years aligns with both federal and state regulations governing controlled substances. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) stipulates that records regarding the sale and transfer of listed chemicals, like ephedrine, must be kept for at least three years. This timeframe allows for adequate oversight and compliance checks, given the potential misuse of such substances in the production of illegal drugs. This period is critical for regulatory enforcement and helps ensure that pharmacists and distributors can demonstrate their compliance with substance tracking and reporting guidelines. The 3-year retention requirement supports transparency and accountability within the pharmacy profession concerning the handling of potentially abused substances.

SAMPLE

4. What is the minimum age for a patient to receive an immunization from a pharmacist?

A. Age 5

B. Age 11

C. Age 16

D. Age 18

In North Dakota, pharmacists are permitted to administer immunizations under specific regulations that define the minimum age at which patients can receive vaccinations from them. The correct answer, which states that the minimum age is 11, reflects the legal framework that encompasses the authority and responsibility of pharmacists in immunization practices. This age limit allows for greater access to necessary vaccinations for pre-teens and adolescents, whom pharmacists are trained to facilitate better healthcare outcomes for, especially in managing preventive care. The age of 11 is generally recognized in many jurisdictions as a suitable threshold for certain vaccinations, particularly those recommended during early adolescence, like the Tdap booster and the meningococcal vaccine. This regulation aims to promote public health, as it encourages early immunization against diseases that can be more prevalently acquired during this developmental stage. In contrast, the other age options do not align with the specific legislation in North Dakota regarding immunizations administered by pharmacists, which is why they do not accurately represent the minimum age requirement.

5. Who is authorized to destroy controlled substances?

A. A licensed pharmacist

B. The compliance officer of the Board

C. A pharmacy intern

D. The physician in charge

The compliance officer of the Board is the authorized individual for the destruction of controlled substances. This authority is rooted in the regulatory framework that governs the handling of controlled substances, ensuring that their destruction is conducted in a manner that complies with legal requirements and safeguards public health and safety. Controlled substances are closely monitored due to their potential for abuse and the risks they can pose if not managed properly. The involvement of a compliance officer from the Board of Pharmacy helps to ensure accountability and adherence to state and federal regulations during the disposal process. This role includes overseeing the destruction procedures and confirming that they are executed in compliance with established laws to prevent environmental contamination and misuse. In contrast, while a licensed pharmacist may have significant responsibilities concerning the management and distribution of controlled substances, their authority does not extend to destruction without the oversight of the Board's compliance officer. Pharmacy interns, despite being valuable team members, do not have the legal authority to destroy controlled substances on their own. Similarly, while a physician in charge may manage medications within a healthcare setting, they are not designated by law to oversee the destruction of controlled substances outside the parameters set by the Board of Pharmacy.

SAMPLE

6. Which of the following is not an acceptable reason for drug transfer between pharmacies?

A. Medication shortage

B. Promotional events

C. Emergency medical reasons

D. Pharmacy operational needs

The reasoning behind selecting promotional events as not an acceptable reason for drug transfer between pharmacies is rooted in the principles of pharmacy practice and regulation. Drug transfers should primarily align with patient care and public health considerations. Acceptable reasons typically revolve around ensuring that patients have access to necessary medications, addressing medication shortages, and responding to emergency medical needs. Promotional events, on the other hand, do not relate to these essential healthcare goals. Engaging in drug transfers for promotional purposes could lead to potential abuse or unethical practices, focusing more on business interests rather than patient welfare. Such an approach does not prioritize the safe and effective delivery of medications, which is a foundational aspect of pharmacy practice. In summary, transfers driven by medication shortages, emergency medical reasons, or operational needs are grounded in patient-centered care. Promotional events, while potentially beneficial for business, do not fit within this framework and therefore are not considered an acceptable reason for drug transfer.

7. How quickly must drug records be retrievable from a central location for inspection?

A. Within 1 business day

B. Within 3 business days

C. Within 5 business days

D. Within 10 business days

The requirement for drug records to be retrievable from a central location within three business days for inspection is crucial for maintaining compliance with pharmacy laws and regulations. This timeline ensures that regulatory authorities can effectively perform audits and inspections, which are essential for patient safety, fraud prevention, and adherence to the standards set forth by both state and federal pharmacy boards. Retaining records for such a timeframe allows pharmacies to balance operational efficiency with accountability. It provides sufficient time to gather the necessary documentation while ensuring that the records are not too far removed from easy access, thereby promoting transparency in pharmacy operations. Being able to produce records promptly is vital not only for compliance but also for fostering trust between pharmacies, patients, and regulatory bodies.

SAMPLE

8. What must a pharmacy do regarding the DEA when closing?

A. Notify them 10 days in advance

B. Return unused DEA 222 forms

C. There is no requirement

D. Request a transfer of ownership

When a pharmacy is closing, it is important to understand the regulations surrounding the handling of controlled substances, which includes the management of DEA 222 forms. When a pharmacy closes, it is required to return any unused DEA 222 order forms to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). These forms are specifically used for ordering Schedule I and II controlled substances, and since the pharmacy will no longer be operational, it is necessary to return any forms that will no longer be utilized. The proper procedure for returning these forms helps ensure that all controlled substance transactions are accounted for and that there are no chances for misuse or the potential for the forms to be used improperly in the future. This maintains compliance with federal regulations and aids in preventing diversion of controlled substances. In contrast, while the pharmacy might have responsibilities to inform the DEA about their closure or transfer of ownership under certain circumstances, these are not the primary immediate actions required specifically when closing, such as the return of unused DEA forms. Thus, returning unused DEA 222 forms is a key responsibility of the pharmacy as it closes its operations.

9. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for continuing education for pharmacists in North Dakota?

A. Completion of at least 10 hours of CE every year

B. Attending a live seminar on pharmacy ethics

C. Maintaining records of completed CE hours

D. Receiving certification from an accredited provider

In North Dakota, continuing education (CE) for pharmacists requires adherence to specific guidelines set forth by the state's pharmacy board. Among these requirements is the stipulation that pharmacists must complete a set number of CE hours every renewal period, which is currently at least 10 hours annually. Additionally, pharmacists must maintain proper documentation of their CE activities to provide proof of compliance during audits or renewals. Another key requirement is that the continuing education must be approved and certified by an accrediting body recognized by the board. This is essential to ensure that the CE provided meets certain standards and contributes to the pharmacist's professional development. While attending a live seminar on pharmacy ethics can certainly contribute to a pharmacist's ongoing education, it is not a mandated requirement specified by the board. Pharmacists have a variety of options for fulfilling their CE hours, including online courses, workshops, seminars, and reading related literature, as long as they meet the overall hour requirement and come from accredited sources. Therefore, attending a live seminar is not necessary for compliance with CE requirements in North Dakota.

SAMPLE

10. For how long must records for manufacturer drug disposition of drugs be kept?

A. 1 year

B. 2 years

C. 3 years

D. 5 years

The requirement to keep records for manufacturer drug disposition of drugs for a minimum of two years is in accordance with federal regulations outlined by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and applicable state laws. This two-year retention period allows for adequate monitoring and auditing of drug distribution and ensures accountability in the pharmaceutical supply chain. Maintaining these records for two years provides sufficient time for regulatory compliance checks, investigations, or audits that may be initiated based on potential discrepancies or concerns about drug misuse or diversion. This period reflects a balance between the need for oversight and the administrative burden on manufacturers and pharmacies. The other answer choices suggest different retention periods that do not align with established regulations, making two years the correct standard for this context.

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://northdakotampje.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE