OHIO FUNERAL DIRECTING/ EMBALMING PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://ohiofuneraldirectingembalming.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 is the fee for a preneed funeral contract?

A. 5

B. 15

C. 20

D. 10

2. What is a columbarium primarily used for?

A. A structure for the interment of burial remains

B. A facility for conducting memorial services

C. A structure designed for the interment of cremated remains

D. A place for storing funeral supplies

3. What type of container is not considered an alternative container for cremation?

A. A cardboard box designed for cremation

B. A sealed metal casket with a lining

C. A disposable container made from wood

D. A rigid container made of combustible materials

4. Can the fees for licensing and permits be adjusted by the board?

A. No, they are fixed fees

B. Yes, but cannot exceed by more than 50%

C. Yes, without any limits

D. No, but only for specific cases

5. What is the primary action a purchaser must take to cancel a revocable preneed contract funded by an insurance policy?

A. Provide verbal notice to the seller

B. Submit written notice to the seller and insurance company

C. Make a phone call to the insurance company

D. Notify the state board of funeral directors

SAMPLE

6. What is the maximum reinstatement fee for a lapsed FD/emb license?

A. 500

B. 1000

C. 1500

D. 2000

7. Under what condition does a crematory's responsibility for a body commence?

A. Upon receiving payment for services

B. When the body is delivered to or accepted by the crematory

C. After the authorization form is completed

D. Once a witness is present during the transfer

8. Which action is prohibited for a courtesy card holder?

A. Complete death certificates

B. Conduct funerals

C. Make funeral arrangements

D. Sign and file documents

9. Which of the following is NOT typically included in a columbarium?

A. Niches for cremated remains

B. Spaces for traditional casket burials

C. Prayer alcoves for remembrance

D. Memorial plaques for deceased individuals

10. What is one of the qualifications needed for a CCO in Ohio?

A. At least 25 funerals conducted

B. Completion of a crematory operation certification program

C. No criminal convictions

D. All of the above

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is the fee for a preneed funeral contract?

A. 5

B. 15

C. 20

D. 10

The fee for a preneed funeral contract in Ohio is typically set at 10 percent of the total contract amount as established by state regulations. This fee compensates the funeral service provider for the administrative costs and services involved in setting up a preneed arrangement, ensuring everything is properly documented and managed in advance of the funeral services. This regulatory framework is designed to protect consumers by ensuring that they are informed about the costs associated with their preneed plans and that funeral directors maintain appropriate standards of service. Therefore, a fee of 10 percent aligns with the legal guidelines that govern preneed contracts in Ohio.

2. What is a columbarium primarily used for?

A. A structure for the interment of burial remains

B. A facility for conducting memorial services

C. A structure designed for the interment of cremated remains

D. A place for storing funeral supplies

A columbarium is specifically designed for the accommodation and storage of cremated remains. This structure typically consists of multiple niches, where urns containing the ashes of the deceased can be securely placed. Its primary purpose is to provide a respectful, dignified space for families to memorialize their loved ones after cremation. In contrast, the other options pertain to different aspects of funeral service. While an interment of burial remains is typically associated with cemeteries or grave sites, memorial services reference venues where families gather to honor the deceased. Storing funeral supplies pertains to practical aspects of the funeral home operations, which is separate from the intent and purpose of a columbarium. By focusing on the specific function and design of a columbarium, it's clear that the correct answer emphasizes its role as a dedicated space for the remains of those who have been cremated.

3. What type of container is not considered an alternative container for cremation?

A. A cardboard box designed for cremation

B. A sealed metal casket with a lining

C. A disposable container made from wood

D. A rigid container made of combustible materials

In the context of cremation, an alternative container is designed to hold human remains for cremation and must meet specific criteria. A sealed metal casket with a lining is not considered an alternative container because it does not fulfill the requirements for cremation practices. Metal caskets are typically intended for burial rather than cremation, as they are durable and often lack the necessary combustibility needed for the cremation process. On the other hand, materials that are readily combustible and designed specifically for the purpose of cremation—such as cardboard boxes, disposable containers made from wood, or other rigid containers made from combustible materials—qualify as alternative containers. These options allow for the safe and efficient cremation of remains while adhering to industry standards and regulations.

SAMPLE

4. Can the fees for licensing and permits be adjusted by the board?

A. No, they are fixed fees

B. Yes, but cannot exceed by more than 50%

C. Yes, without any limits

D. No, but only for specific cases

The correct answer indicates that the board has the authority to adjust licensing and permit fees, but these adjustments are capped at no more than 50% of the original fees. This reflects the board's responsibility to ensure that the fees remain reasonable and reflective of current conditions without imposing excessive financial burdens on the professionals they regulate. Such provisions are often put in place to provide a sort of safeguard—maintaining control over any increases while allowing for flexibility in responding to economic changes or shifts in administrative costs. This balance is critical in regulatory practices, ensuring that the board can adapt to necessary financial changes while also providing predictability for the licensed funeral directors and embalmers. In contrast, the other options do not accurately describe the board's authority. Stating that fees are fixed suggests a lack of adaptability, which does not align with common regulatory practices that consider inflation or operational costs. Saying that adjustments can be made without limits is impractical; it would leave room for excessive fee increases. Lastly, asserting that adjustments can only be made in specific cases implies a highly restrictive process that doesn't account for the board's ability to make general adjustments as necessary.

5. What is the primary action a purchaser must take to cancel a revocable preneed contract funded by an insurance policy?

A. Provide verbal notice to the seller

B. Submit written notice to the seller and insurance company

C. Make a phone call to the insurance company

D. Notify the state board of funeral directors

The primary action a purchaser must take to cancel a revocable preneed contract funded by an insurance policy is to submit written notice to both the seller and the insurance company. This requirement ensures there is a formal record of the cancellation request, which protects the interests of all parties involved. Written documentation provides clear evidence of the purchaser's intent to cancel, which is crucial for processing the cancellation correctly within both the funeral service provider's management system and the insurance company's protocols. Written notice is also significant because it allows the insurance company to initiate any necessary proceedings related to the cancellation of the policy, such as refunding any premiums or informing the relevant parties about the change in the status of the contract. This level of formality helps prevent disputes that may arise if the cancellation was only communicated verbally or informally. Thus, the necessity for written communication underscores the importance of clear and definitive actions when dealing with financial transactions in the funeral directing field.

SAMPLE

6. What is the maximum reinstatement fee for a lapsed FD/emb license?

A. 500

B. 1000

C. 1500

D. 2000

The maximum reinstatement fee for a lapsed Funeral Director/Embalmer license in Ohio is set at $1,000. This fee is established to discourage lapses in licensure and ensure that professionals maintain their credentials. The rationale behind imposing a reinstatement fee is to emphasize the importance of keeping licenses current, which reflects the ongoing commitment to meet professional standards and regulations within the field of funeral directing and embalming. Understanding this fee is essential for professionals, as it highlights the financial implications of allowing a license to lapse, and underscores the necessity of keeping up with continuing education and renewal requirements to avoid additional costs.

7. Under what condition does a crematory's responsibility for a body commence?

A. Upon receiving payment for services

B. When the body is delivered to or accepted by the crematory

C. After the authorization form is completed

D. Once a witness is present during the transfer

The responsibility of a crematory for a body begins when that body is delivered to or accepted by the crematory. This is a critical point in the process because the physical acceptance signifies that the crematory is now in custody of the remains and is responsible for their care and handling. The point of delivery marks the transfer of responsibility from the funeral home or individual who has possession of the body. Accepting the body means that the crematory must ensure that it is treated with dignity and respect, as well as properly followed through during the cremation process. This is a fundamental principle in mortuary science, emphasizing ethical and legal responsibilities in the care of human remains. In contrast, payment for services, the completion of an authorization form, or the presence of a witness all relate to administrative or procedural aspects of the cremation process, but they do not transfer responsibility until the actual physical acceptance of the body occurs. Therefore, understanding that the moment of acceptance is what triggers the responsibilities of the crematory is essential for those in the funeral service profession in Ohio.

SAMPLE

8. Which action is prohibited for a courtesy card holder?

A. Complete death certificates

B. Conduct funerals

C. Make funeral arrangements

D. Sign and file documents

A courtesy card holder is someone who is granted the privilege to engage in certain activities related to the funeral service but is often limited in scope. The prohibition against making funeral arrangements falls under the regulatory framework that seeks to ensure that only licensed professionals have the authority to handle Comprehensive funeral planning and operations. Making funeral arrangements requires a deep understanding of legal, ethical, and logistical aspects of funeral services. This includes knowledge of state laws, pricing guidelines, and considerations for family needs and cultural practices. Allowing a courtesy card holder to undertake this role could lead to complications or miscommunication with the family, potentially impacting the quality and appropriateness of the service provided. While there are actions that a courtesy card holder may be allowed to perform—such as answering questions or providing basic information—making funeral arrangements is a responsibility that must be reserved for licensed professionals who have the necessary training and oversight to ensure compliance with industry standards and regulations. This helps protect both the families being served and the integrity of the profession.

9. Which of the following is NOT typically included in a columbarium?

A. Niches for cremated remains

B. Spaces for traditional casket burials

C. Prayer alcoves for remembrance

D. Memorial plaques for deceased individuals

A columbarium is a structure specifically designed to house cremated remains, with individual compartments called niches where urns are placed. This means that spaces for traditional casket burials are not part of a columbarium's design or function. Instead, traditional burials occur in cemeteries, where designated plots are allocated for caskets. Niches for cremated remains, prayer alcoves for remembrance, and memorial plaques for deceased individuals are all features that enhance the memorialization of those whose remains are stored within the columbarium. Hence, these elements align with the purpose of a columbarium, whereas spaces for traditional casket burials do not fit within this setting.

SAMPLE

10. What is one of the qualifications needed for a CCO in Ohio?

A. At least 25 funerals conducted

B. Completion of a crematory operation certification program

C. No criminal convictions

D. All of the above

To become a Crematory Operator (CCO) in Ohio, an individual must meet several qualifications. Each of the listed qualifications plays a critical role in ensuring that the operator is well-prepared to handle the responsibilities associated with cremation services. The necessity of completing a crematory operation certification program is fundamental because it provides the essential training and knowledge needed to operate crematory equipment safely and in compliance with health and safety regulations. Proper education in this area helps ensure that the operator understands the technical and legal aspects of cremation processes. Moreover, having conducted a certain number of funerals demonstrates practical experience in the field. This experience is valuable as it gives insight into the nuances of handling remains respectfully and understanding the emotional context of the services. Additionally, the requirement for no criminal convictions is crucial. Individuals who work in funeral services, especially those handling remains, must uphold high ethical standards, and maintaining a clean legal record is part of meeting that standard. Thus, all these qualifications work together to ensure that someone seeking to become a CCO in Ohio is competent, trained, and trustworthy, which is why the correct answer encapsulates all these necessary components.

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://ohiofuneraldirectingembalming.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE