SBE ARTS – FUNERAL SERVICE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED 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.

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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!

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Questions

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1. Which term refers to the legal transfer of rights from one party to another?

A. Lease

B. Warranty

C. Assignment

D. Inheritance

2. Which statement does aftercare focus on in funeral service practice?

A. Financing options

B. Viewing arrangements

C. Coping with grief after the funeral

D. Entertainment for guests

3. There's a yellow metal medallion found in the decedent's hand not in documentation. What is the appropriate action?

A. Verify with a family member whether the item should stay or be removed

B. Notify authorities

C. Discard it

D. Return it to the decedent's pocket and proceed

4. A contract to keep an offer specified period of time supported by consideration is called?

A. Counteroffer

B. Option

C. Acceptance

D. Revocation

5. Which Kubler-Ross stage represents recognizing the reality of loss and beginning to adjust to it?

A. Denial

B. Anger

C. Acceptance

D. Bargaining

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6. In financial terms, which item is classified as a liability in a funeral home?

A. Payroll

B. Accounts receivable

C. Equipment

D. Revenue

7. Which term describes the assistant who stands at the altar in religious services?

A. Acolyte

B. Usher

C. Cantor

D. Deacon

8. What is the most important part of displaying vaults?

A. being able to explain the characteristics and advantages of each vault

B. the color choices

C. the brand name on the vault

D. the price

9. To support mourners through grief by addressing the stages of grief is called:

A. Bereavement Counseling

B. Funeral Planning

C. Grief Education

D. Grief Counseling

10. Behaviors which are construed as somewhat less complete than mores and do not call for a strong reaction from the society if violated.

A. Mores

B. Folkways

C. Customs

D. Enculturation

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which term refers to the legal transfer of rights from one party to another?

A. Lease

B. Warranty

C. Assignment

D. Inheritance

The main concept is the legal transfer of rights or interests from one party to another through an act called assignment. An assignment moves existing rights—such as the right to receive payment or to enforce a contract—from the person who holds them to someone else. The assignor may or may not retain responsibilities, depending on the agreement and whether the other party consents to the transfer. This is different from a lease, which is a rental arrangement granting use of property; a warranty, which is a guarantee about quality or condition; and inheritance, which is the transfer of property upon death or by will. In practice, you might see an assignment of contract rights, or an assignment of a lease, where rights under an agreement are handed over to another party with appropriate consent.

2. Which statement does aftercare focus on in funeral service practice?

A. Financing options

B. Viewing arrangements

C. Coping with grief after the funeral

D. Entertainment for guests

Aftercare in funeral service practice focuses on supporting the bereaved after the funeral and helping them cope with grief once the service is over. This includes follow-up contact, access to bereavement counseling or support resources, grief education, and opportunities for memorialization or connection with support groups. The aim is to assist families as they navigate loss in the weeks and months after the funeral, promoting healing and adjustment. Financing options are typically addressed during planning or in pre-need arrangements, not as ongoing post-service support. Viewing arrangements are part of the funeral day logistics, not the ongoing aftercare process. Entertainment for guests is not aligned with the purpose of aftercare, which centers on emotional support and coping rather than discursive or social activities.

3. There's a yellow metal medallion found in the decedent's hand not in documentation. What is the appropriate action?

A. Verify with a family member whether the item should stay or be removed

B. Notify authorities

C. Discard it

D. Return it to the decedent's pocket and proceed

When a personal item is found on the decedent and isn't documented, you need the family's direction on what to do. Personal belongings belong to the family, and their wishes guide whether an item stays with the decedent or is returned. Verifying with a family member ensures respectful handling, proper disposition, and accurate documentation in the record. If the family says it should stay, secure the medallion and note its presence and direction in the case file. If they want it removed and given to them, follow the organization's procedures to transfer custody. This approach avoids guessing, keeps the process professional, and protects both the family's interests and your records.

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4. A contract to keep an offer specified period of time supported by consideration is called?

A. Counteroffer

B. Option

C. Acceptance

D. Revocation

The concept being tested is an option contract. A contract to keep an offer open for a specified period, supported by consideration, creates an option contract. The key element is that the offeree provides something of value in exchange for the offeror's promise not to revoke the offer during that set time. This differs from revocation, where the offeror withdraws the offer; it also differs from acceptance, which ends the offer by forming a binding agreement, and from a counteroffer, which rejects the original terms and creates a new offer. The option contract gives the offeree a guaranteed window to decide, making the offer irrevocable during the agreed period as long as consideration is present.

5. Which Kubler-Ross stage represents recognizing the reality of loss and beginning to adjust to it?

A. Denial

B. Anger

C. Acceptance

D. Bargaining

Acceptance is the stage in which a person finally recognizes that the loss is real and starts to adjust to life afterward. It's about moving from trying to deny or fight the reality toward planning and adapting to new circumstances. In this stage, people begin to function with the reality of the loss, think about practical needs, and make arrangements for moving forward, which is especially relevant in funeral planning and aftercare discussions. Denial is the refusal to accept the loss, masking the reality and buying time. Anger expresses the pain as frustration or blame. Bargaining involves negotiating in an attempt to reverse or postpone the loss. Depression covers deep sadness and withdrawal as the reality sinks in. While these feelings can appear at various times, the moment of acknowledging the loss and starting to adjust is best described by acceptance.

6. In financial terms, which item is classified as a liability in a funeral home?

A. Payroll

B. Accounts receivable

C. Equipment

D. Revenue

Liabilities are obligations the business must settle in the future. Payroll fits this category because it represents wages earned by staff that the funeral home has not yet paid, making it a current liability on the balance sheet. It's an amount the company owes and will typically settle in the near term. By contrast, accounts receivable is money owed to the business by clients (an asset), equipment is a resource owned by the business (an asset), and revenue is income that increases equity (not a liability). So the item that correctly classifies as a liability is the wages or payroll owed to employees.

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7. Which term describes the assistant who stands at the altar in religious services?

A. Acolyte

B. Usher

C. Cantor

D. Deacon

In liturgical settings, an acolyte is the person who assists at the altar during the service, standing close to the clergy to support the liturgy. Acolytes handle duties that keep the ceremony moving smoothly—carrying candles, helping with vestments, preparing vessels, and assisting the celebrant as needed. This role is about hands-on liturgical support right at the altar, which is why acolyte is the best fit for "the assistant who stands at the altar." By contrast, an usher mainly guides people to their seats and manages flow in the nave, not at the altar. A cantor leads the singing and chants, not as an altar assistant. A deacon is an ordained clergy member who assists the priest and has specific liturgical functions; while they may stand at the altar, their role is more than just a general assistant, making acolyte the most precise term for an assistant who stands at the altar.

8. What is the most important part of displaying vaults?

A. being able to explain the characteristics and advantages of each vault

B. the color choices

C. the brand name on the vault

D. the price

Explaining what each vault offers and why it matters is the key skill when displaying vaults. Families need clear, practical information about materials, construction, durability, how well it protects the casket, sizing and compatibility with different caskets, maintenance needs, and warranty. When you can articulate these characteristics and the advantages they bring, you enable a meaningful comparison and help the family choose what best fits their needs and budget. Colors, brand, and price can influence impressions, but they don't convey how the vault will perform or its long-term value. Clear explanations empower informed, confident decisions and build trust.

9. To support mourners through grief by addressing the stages of grief is called:

A. Bereavement Counseling

B. Funeral Planning

C. Grief Education

D. Grief Counseling

Helping mourners through grief by addressing the stages of grief is grief counseling. This approach focuses on a supportive, therapeutic relationship where a counselor helps individuals openly explore their emotions as they move through grief. By acknowledging feelings tied to the stages—such as denial, anger, bargaining, sadness, and eventually acceptance—the counselor provides validation, reduces distress, and equips the person with coping strategies, while recognizing that each person's journey through grief is unique and not strictly linear. Bereavement counseling also supports after a loss but is often described in broader terms of adjustment and coping. Grief education, meanwhile, centers on information about grief processes for groups or individuals rather than providing personalized emotional support. Funeral planning deals with arranging services and practical details, not the emotional processing of grief.

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10. Behaviors which are construed as somewhat less complete than mores and do not call for a strong reaction from the society if violated.

A. Mores

B. Folkways

C. Customs

D. Enculturation

Distinguishing everyday social norms from moral norms explains why this description fits folkways. Folkways are the everyday customs and etiquette that guide routine actions and manners. When these are violated, the reaction is mild—some mild disapproval, embarrassment, or social awkwardness—rather than strong sanctions. That contrasts with mores, which carry moral weight and trigger serious social or legal consequences when violated. Customs refer to traditional practices within a culture, which can be similar to folkways but aren't necessarily tied to moral judgment, while enculturation is the process of learning and adopting a culture's norms and values. So the behaviors described best fit folkways.

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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://sbeartsfuneralservice.examzify.com

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

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