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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

PEBC Demo Exams

TRPDE

Remote Proctoring Demo Examination (Pharmacy Technician)

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for PEBC Demo Exams **TRPDE**, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, **TRPDE**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

A pharmacy technician receives a shipment of medication. Which of the following is the FIRST step in the receiving process?

- ☐ A Stock the medication onto the shelf immediately
- ☒ B Verify the shipment against the purchase order
- ☐ C Remove the medication from its original packaging
- ☐ D Place the medication in the will-call bin

ANSWER B

WHY The first step in receiving a medication shipment is to verify the shipment against the purchase order. This ensures the correct items, quantities, and products were received before any further action is taken.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

When processing a new prescription, what information must be verified on the prescription form before filling?

- ☐ A The patient's favorite pharmacy location
- ☒ B The prescriber's DEA number, when required
- ☐ C The number of refills authorized by the pharmacy
- ☐ D The patient's credit card expiration date

ANSWER B

WHY The prescriber's DEA number must be present on prescriptions for controlled substances. This is a legal requirement and must be verified before any controlled medication can be dispensed.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

A technician notices that two tablets are missing from a prescription vial during the final check. What is the appropriate action?

- ☐ A Replace the missing tablets with the same medication from another bottle
- ☒ B Notify the pharmacist immediately
- ☐ C Add two tablets of a therapeutically equivalent drug
- ☐ D Send the prescription as-is and document the discrepancy

ANSWER B

WHY Any discrepancy in a filled prescription must be reported to the pharmacist immediately. Only the pharmacist can authorize corrections, and patient safety depends on accurate dispensing.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

Schedule II controlled substances require which of the following regarding refills?

- ☐ A Up to five refills within six months
- ☒ B No refills are permitted
- ☐ C Unlimited refills with prescriber authorization
- ☐ D One refill within 90 days

ANSWER B

WHY Schedule II controlled substances, as defined by the DEA, cannot be refilled. A new prescription must be issued each time the medication is needed.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

A physician orders 250 mg of a medication. The pharmacy stocks the medication in a concentration of 125 mg per 5 mL. How many milliliters should be dispensed?

- ☐ A 5 mL
- ☒ B 10 mL
- ☐ C 15 mL
- ☐ D 20 mL

ANSWER B

WHY Using the formula (desired dose ÷ concentration) × quantity: $(250 \text{ mg} \div 125 \text{ mg}) \times 5 \text{ mL} = 10 \text{ mL}$. The technician should always double-check calculations and have the pharmacist verify them.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

What is the primary purpose of a pharmacy's National Drug Code (NDC) number lookup?

- ☐ A To determine the wholesale cost of the medication
- ☒ B To identify the specific drug, strength, and manufacturer
- ☐ C To verify the pharmacist's license number
- ☐ D To calculate the patient's copay amount

ANSWER B

WHY The NDC is a unique 11-digit identifier that identifies the drug, its strength, the manufacturer, and the package size. It is essential for billing, inventory, and accurate dispensing.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Which medications should be stored in the refrigerator at the pharmacy?

- ☐ A All oral solid dosage forms
- ☒ B Medications requiring refrigeration per manufacturer guidelines
- ☐ C Only controlled substances
- ☐ D Only over-the-counter medications

ANSWER B

WHY Medications must be stored according to the manufacturer's specified temperature range. Many insulins, vaccines, and certain antibiotics require refrigeration (typically between 36°F and 46°F).

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

When handling hazardous medications, pharmacy technicians should use which of the following personal protective equipment (PPE)?

- ☐ A Standard gloves only
- ☒ B Gloves, gown, and eye protection as required
- ☐ C A face mask only
- ☐ D No PPE is necessary if working quickly

ANSWER B

WHY USP <800> guidelines require appropriate PPE when handling hazardous drugs. This typically includes chemotherapy-rated gloves, a gown, and eye protection, depending on the task being performed.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following pieces of information are required on a valid prescription? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Patient's date of birth
- ☒ **B** Prescriber's signature
- ☐ **C** Pharmacy technician's initials
- ☐ **D** Manufacturer's lot number

ANSWER **A - B**

WHY A valid prescription must include the patient's identifying information (including date of birth) and the prescriber's signature. Pharmacy technician initials and manufacturer lot numbers are not required elements on a prescription.