

## **NOTARY PUBLIC PRACTICE EXAM QUESTIONS**

Studying these questions will prepare you to pass the California Notary Exam. Learn the answers to each question and the reasoning behind the question. Answer the questions without looking at any notes and then review. Do this practice exam over until you are getting at least 90% correct. Then you will have no trouble with the 30 question state exam.

1. What is one requirement for becoming a California Notary Public?
  - a. Be under 18 years of age
  - b. Have a criminal record
  - c. Not pass an exam
  - d. Be a legal resident of California
2. Your jurisdiction will be:
  - a. The entire state of California
  - b. The county in which you live
  - c. The city in which you work
  - d. The entire United States
3. A possible penalty for committing perjury is:
  - a. 2 years in prison
  - b. 3 years in prison
  - c. 4 years in prison
  - d. Any of the above
4. You have how many days to take your oath of office after your commencement date:
  - a. 6 months
  - b. 10 days
  - c. 30 days
  - d. None of the above
5. If you request a new Certificate of Authorization, the State of California must respond within:
  - a. One month
  - b. 5 days
  - c. One year
  - d. 30 days
6. The agency of the State that will give you the new certificate is the:
  - a. Corporation Commissioner
  - b. Bureau of Notary Publics
  - c. Secretary of State
  - d. Department of Real Estate
7. Using the words notario publico:
  - a. Is encouraged
  - b. Is legal in California
  - c. Is prohibited
  - d. Indicates lingual ability
8. If a notary willingly and knowingly notarizes a real estate document that they know to be fraudulent, they are guilty of a:
  - a. Misdemeanor
  - b. Lis pendes
  - c. Carpe diem
  - d. Felony
9. Death Certificates:
  - a. Must be notarized
  - b. Are not notarized
  - c. Are filed with the IRS
  - d. All of the above
10. A subscribing witness can bring you a:
  - a. Quit Claim Deed
  - b. Grant Deed
  - c. Mortgage
  - d. Homestead Declaration

11. The penalty for stating a known false fact as true is now
- \$750
  - \$1,500
  - \$10,000
  - \$75,000
12. Two credible witnesses
- Are not allowed
  - Must be over 21
  - Must be fingerprinted
  - None of the above
13. When do you officially become a notary?
- When you pass the exam
  - When the Secretary of State sends your commission
  - When you do your first certificate
  - When your oath and bond are filed
14. The notary stamp may be:
- Triangle
  - Rectangular
  - Only a circle
  - None of the above
15. The size of the stamp could be:
- A 6-foot diameter
  - 1 inch in width by 2 ½ inches in length
  - 2 ½ inches by 6 inches
  - One foot square
16. If you are one of the following concerning a document, you must not notarize it:
- Agent
  - Employer
  - Lawyer
  - Trustor or Trustee
17. The fine for overcharging for a non-immigration form is:
- Up to \$10
  - Up to \$1,000
  - Up to \$75,000
  - Up to \$750
18. The fine for failing to notify the State that your stamp or journal was lost is:
- Up to \$10
  - Up to \$1,000
  - Up to \$1,500
  - Up to \$750
19. Willful failure to provide a peace officer with a journal when requested is punishable by a civil penalty of up to:
- \$750
  - \$1,500
  - \$500
  - \$2,500
20. What is the fine for failing to post signs in English and in the other language that you use that you are not an attorney and cannot give legal advice:
- Up to \$750 fine
  - Up to \$1,500 fine and at least one year suspension of commission and on second time – revocation of commission for life
  - Two – four years in prison
  - \$75,000 fine
21. When a regulation states 30 days it means:
- Calendar days
  - Business days
  - a & b
  - none of the above

22. Your commission is dated 9/1/05 and you get your oath filed on 9/25/05. Your commission will expire:
- Immediately – you were too late
  - 8/31/09
  - 9/24/05
  - 9/1/15
23. The fee for notarizing a circulator's affidavit is:
- \$0
  - \$10.00
  - \$5.00
  - Negotiable
24. A notary can certify a copy of a power of attorney according to the:
- Civil Code
  - Probate Code
  - Bus. & Prof. Code
  - Notary Public Code
25. You may turn your journal over to:
- Your Employer
  - No one
  - A Peace Officer with probable cause
  - An Auditor
26. During the signature by mark process, how many people write the name of the X signer:
- At least three
  - Two
  - One
  - None
27. If you move, you must contact the:
- Secretary of State
  - Your employer
  - County Clerk
  - Department of Notary Public
28. If you move, you must contact the proper authority within:
- 1 day
  - 10 days
  - 30 days
  - 6 months
29. If you give up your journal to a proper authority, you must notify the Secretary of State within:
- 1 day
  - 10 days
  - 30 days
  - 1 month
30. A commission is valid for \_\_\_\_\_ years:
- 1 year
  - 2 years
  - 4 years
  - 12 years
31. Your 4-year notary bond is worth:
- \$15,000
  - \$750
  - \$75,000
  - \$1,500
32. The statute of limitations for making a statement known to be false is:
- One year
  - Two years
  - Three years
  - Four years
33. To be acceptable, ID's must be current or issued within the past:
- 1 year
  - 2 years
  - 5 years
  - 10 years

34. What does not need to be on a passport?
- Picture of holder
  - Holder's signature
  - Notary's signature
  - Date of issue
35. Notary certificates are signed by:
- Notary
  - Secretary of State
  - Client
  - Lender
36. An ID needs the holder's:
- Picture
  - Signature
  - Physical Description
  - All of the above
37. When taking an oath:
- Signer must raise right hand
  - Signer must pay extra fee
  - Signer must repeat oath
  - Raising right hand is not required
38. Notaries must:
- Keep a photocopy of every document notarized
  - Keep their stamp and journal under their direct control
  - Refuse service to a homeless individual
  - None of the above
39. When you resign a commission, you deliver all your papers to:
- Secretary of State
  - County Clerk where your current oath is on file
  - Your employer
  - None of the above
40. If you fail to file the oath and bond on time:
- Your commission is void
  - You must pay \$20 to reapply
  - You must complete a new application
  - All of the above
41. A notary seeking reappointment must retake the notary exam:
- Any time after you have to pay a fine
  - Never
  - Every 4 years
  - None of the above
42. The fine for willful failure to notify the Secretary of State of an address or name change is:
- \$500
  - \$750
  - \$1,500
  - \$15,000
43. Notaries can withhold services:
- When their employer limits services to transactions related to the employer's business
  - When a document is incomplete
  - When they believe someone does not understand what they are signing
  - All of the above
44. Which is the true statement?
- It is the notary's duty to draft power of attorney, mortgages and deeds when requested
  - A notary does not have to charge a fee
  - Holographic wills must be notarized to be valid
  - Holographic wills are typewritten

45. A notary may:
- Notarize a document in a foreign language
  - Not notarize documents that he or she will sign as corporate officers
  - Notarize relative's documents
  - All of the above
46. Signers of the following documents must leave a right thumbprint:
- Homestead Declaration
  - Power of Attorney
  - Trust Deed for real estate
  - b & c
47. A notary is obligated to:
- Reimburse a surety company for bond funds paid out
  - Determine whether a signer has authority to sign as a corporate officer
  - Let their employer hold their seal if they paid for it
  - Use the all-purpose certificate for a jurat
48. An affirmation is:
- Jurat
  - Legal equivalent of an oath but has no referral to a Supreme Being
  - Never used
  - All of the above
49. A non-attorney notary (qualified & bonded as an immigration consultant) may charge up to \$10 for:
- Completing a person's immigration application
  - Oaths and affirmation
  - Per signature on a Jurat
  - All of the above
50. A notary may not notarize:
- When they are the attorney who drafted the papers
  - When they are a real estate agent who sold the property
  - For a spouse
  - When they are a mortgagor in a transaction
51. For a first-time applicant to get a commission they:
- Must pass an exam
  - Be fingerprinted
  - Be at least 18 years of age
  - All of the above
52. A certificate of authorization may be gotten:
- From the governor's office
  - From the Department of Real Estate
  - From the Secretary of State
  - None of the above
53. Satisfactory evidence of identity means relying on either:
- ID cards
  - Credible identifying witnesses
  - Business card photos
  - a and b
54. A California Notary may:
- Advertise they are immigration consultants
  - Take depositions and affidavits
  - Certify a copy of a foreign birth certificate
  - Normally notarize a will
55. An oath is:
- An affirmation
  - Never used
  - A solemn spoken pledge
  - a and c

56. A certified copy certifies that the reproduction:
- Is accurate
  - Is never done
  - Can be charged \$30
  - None of the above
57. Influencing a notary to perform improperly is a:
- Moral Turpitude Felony
  - Misdemeanor
  - Felony
  - Infraction
58. Notaries shall not perform notary actions if they are:
- An Attorney
  - An Employee
  - Named as a principal in a financial transaction
  - An Agent
59. Which of the following is signed in the presence of the notary:
- Acknowledgment
  - Jurat
  - Certificate
  - None of the above
60. An acknowledgment certifies that under penalty of perjury:
- Signer's identity was satisfactorily proven to notary
  - The signer admits that they signed the document
  - The signer appeared before the notary
  - All of the above
61. A man inherits a property in Alabama with his sister and they must send an affidavit to the court. He can have a friend notarize his signature and:
- He can notarize his sister's signature
  - He can notarize both signatures
  - He can never notarize an Alabama document
  - He can't do either notarization
62. Notaries obtain their seals from the:
- Secretary of State
  - County Clerk
  - Approved vendors or manufacturers
  - Their employer
63. When a subscribing witness brings a document the action is called:
- Acknowledgment
  - Protest
  - Jurat
  - Proof of Execution
64. If a principal cannot appear, the document may be brought to the notary by:
- Any peace officer
  - An agent for the principal
  - A spouse
  - One subscribing witness
65. A subscribing witness is placed under oath and asked:
- Did you sign as a witness?
  - Did the signer acknowledge their signing?
  - Did the signer ask you to get the document notarized?
  - All of the above

66. An embossed seal impression:
- Is always required by Notary Law
  - Can never be used
  - Is acceptable but not required
  - Is only for senior notaries
67. Which of the following lists are all Notary Actions:
- Acknowledgment, Jurat, Copy Certification, Oath, Deposition
  - Jurat, Affirmation, Protest, Power of Attorney, Loan Document Signing
  - Proof of Execution, Protest, Affidavit, Jurat
  - Proof of Execution, Jurat, Oath of Office, Acknowledgment
68. Credible witnesses:
- Are never placed under oath
  - Must not have a financial interest in the document
  - Must always know the notary
  - All of the above
69. If you resign a position with your employer:
- You must resign your commission
  - Leave all journals with the employer for the new notary
  - You take the exam again
  - Notify the Secretary of State of any business address change
70. A Military Notary:
- Is in trouble
  - Charges no fees
  - Can only charge senior officers
  - None of the above
71. A person who is not commissioned and holds herself out as a notary is:
- Guilty of a felony
  - Legal
  - Guilty of an infraction
  - Guilty of a misdemeanor
72. An employer of a Notary can:
- Copy Journal entries of business generated documents in front of the notary
  - Inspect and retain a sequential journal at any time
  - Enter necessary corrections to journal
  - Appoint another employee to use the journal when the notary is absent
73. A notary must respond to a request for a transaction within \_\_\_\_ days.
- One
  - Two
  - Thirty
  - Fifteen
74. The notary or security bond protects the:
- Notary
  - Public
  - Employer
  - State
75. The only documents that do not require a seal are:
- Subdivision maps
  - Veterans certificate
  - Circulator's affidavit
  - Change of venue

76. The county named in the Venue is where:
- The signer personally appeared
  - The notary's business is located
  - Where the signer lives
  - None of the above
77. If a person has no right thumb and a thumbprint is needed:
- Use any finger
  - Make a note of this problem
  - You use the left thumb
  - All of the above
78. If asked to notarize an incomplete document, a notary should:
- Make a note in the journal
  - Take a thumbprint
  - Charge \$10 more
  - Refuse
79. A Notary seal must:
- Be photographically reproducible and contain an expiration date
  - Contain the state seal and the words notary public
  - Have a serrated or milled edge border
  - All of the above
80. The most frequently completed form is:
- The acknowledgment
  - Jurat
  - Confidential marriage license
  - Protest
81. Linda Martinez, a law student, is starting a business as an immigration consultant. She may not advertise:
- That she is a notary public
  - Her fee
  - Her office hours
  - None of the above
82. Which items must always be put in the journal:
- Date, time, type of document, fees
  - Date, type of document, fees, address of signer
  - Fees, time, document date, name of signer
  - Date, time, fees, thumbprint
83. Some of the elements of a seal are:
- State seal and notary's name
  - Expiration date of commission and county where oath is on file
  - Sequential ID number of manufacturer and notary's sequential commission number
  - All of the above
84. A notary may not advertise
- Fees to be charged
  - In Spanish
  - The Spanish terms notario publico or notario
  - On a desk plaque
85. The main purpose of a credible identifying witness is to:
- Substitute for a signer
  - Watch the signer sign the document
  - Prove that a person signed a document
  - Identify a signer



86. Why are two witnesses for a signature by mark necessary?
- To view the making or the acknowledging of the mark
  - To identify the signer
  - To sign the journal
  - To sign for a disabled signer
87. You are notarizing a document for a personal friend. Which of the following must be included in your journal?
- Signer's driver's license number
  - Type of Document
  - Notary fee
  - All of the above
88. A written request for a photocopy of a journal entry must contain:
- Type of notarization, type of document and names of parties
  - Type of document, month and year of notarization, and parties' signatures
  - Type of notarization, month and year of notarization and names of parties
  - Type of document, month and year of notarization and names of parties
89. A right thumbprint is not required in the Notary journal for a:
- Deed of reconveyance
  - Grant deed
  - Warranty deed
  - Deed of trust
90. If a private employer and an employee enter into an agreement:
- Fees must go to the employee
  - No fees can be collected
  - The notary must pay for the bond
  - Notary actions can be limited to business transactions
91. An expired California Driver's License was issued 52 months before presentation to you:
- It is acceptable as identification
  - Expired licenses are not valid
  - Signer must use a credible witness
  - A subscribing witness could be used
92. Notaries may not certify a copy of a:
- Journal entry requested by the Secretary of State
  - Durable power of attorney for health care document
  - Journal entry requested by a member of the public
  - Limited power of attorney document
93. When a Notary changes a business address to a new county within California:
- The Notary must notify the Secretary of State of the address change
  - The Notary must file a new oath of office and amendment to the Notary's bond in the new county before notarizing documents in the new county
  - The Notary must change the name of the county in the Notary's seal
  - All of the above

94. A proof of execution may be performed on a:
- Deed of reconveyance
  - Quitclaim deed
  - Security agreement
  - Deed of trust
95. A notary who does not deliver papers to a county clerk after they allow a commission to expire is:
- Guilty of a felony
  - Guilty of a misdemeanor
  - Guilty of an infraction
  - None of the above
96. A certificate reads: Subscribed & Sworn to before me on August 5, 2007 by \_\_\_\_\_. Whose name goes on the blank?
- Notary
  - Signer
  - Credible Witness
  - Secretary of State
97. You are not automatically disqualified from doing a notarization when you are a:
- Lessor
  - Vendee
  - Real Estate Agent
  - Grantor
98. By contract an employee and employer can:
- Charge \$20 for a one person Jurat
  - Notarize outside of California
  - Eliminate their journal
  - Limit services solely to their business
99. By using the term notario publico in an advertisement, the Notary's commission could be:
- Suspended for a period of not less than six months or revoked immediately.
  - Suspended for a period of not less than six months and revoked on the second offense
  - Suspended for a period of not less than one year and revoked on the second offense
  - None of the above
100. A Notary may not charge a fee for notarization on:
- A power of attorney
  - A circulator's affidavit
  - A quitclaim deed
  - An affidavit of support
101. A Notary may use his or her commission:
- To endorse a product
  - To notarize for veterans
  - To advise clients on immigration matters
  - Both a and c
102. A Notary who engages in the unauthorized practice of law may face:
- Commission denial
  - Commission revocation
  - Commission suspension
  - All of the above

103. When can your notary commission be suspended and/or revoked?
- Not paying child support
  - Charging \$10 for a set of immigration papers in addition to normal notarization fees
  - Charging a friend less than the general public
  - Entering the amount charged in your journal
104. When a notary is employed by a city, county or state agency, fees collected for non-agency related notarization are:
- Kept by the Notary
  - Turned over to a supervisor
  - Remitted by the Notary Public to the employing agency
  - Always free
105. It is allowable for a notary to notarize for a family member when acting as a:
- Grantor
  - Trustee
  - Lessor
  - Employee
106. A notary can notarize documents to be filed in another State but:
- Must use California form
  - Can't certify signer holds a particular capacity
  - Can't charge any fees
  - Only jurats
107. An oath to a witness:
- Always refers to God
  - Can use phrase "under penalty of perjury"
  - Never refers to a Superior Being
  - Has only one recommended question
108. If your employer, John Smith, asks to see your journal, which you use in business, to see who is giving him the most business, you should:
- Let him look at your journal
  - Refuse to let him look at the journal
  - Let him see only the items pertaining to his business
  - Remind him it is your journal and he may not look at it
109. In the case of the death of a notary public, the personal representative of the deceased shall:
- Promptly notify the Secretary of State and return journal to the Secretary of State
  - Promptly notify the Secretary of State and return seal and journal to the State
  - Promptly notify the County where the oath and bond are recorded
  - Promptly notify the Secretary of State and send their papers and records to the county where their oath is recorded.
110. No fees may be charged for verifying:
- A jurat
  - Nomination document or circulator's affidavit
  - Any acknowledgments
  - Any protests

111. When performing a signature by mark notarization:
- The signer must make his or her mark in the Notary's journal
  - The signer does not have to be identified
  - The notary must make the mark in his or her journal
  - The notary must sign the person's name near his or her mark on the signature line
112. A Notary Public can notarize a signature on a document that:
- They signed as a principal
  - In which they have a direct financial interest
  - Is incomplete
  - Is in a foreign language
113. Which of the following must be included in a Journal:
- Date of document
  - Address of signer
  - Character of every document
  - Thumbprint of a trustee deed's signer
114. If a credible witness personally knows the signer and the notary:
- Only one witness is needed
  - Two witnesses are needed
  - Three witnesses are needed
  - None of the above
115. When the last day for filing an instrument or other document with a state agency falls upon a Saturday or holiday, such act may be performed:
- Within one week
  - Within two weeks
  - Within thirty days
  - Upon the next business day
116. Notaries need not record in their journals:
- The date and time of notarization
  - The fees charged for a notarial services
  - Type of document notarized
  - The signer's address
117. When the venue of the Notary's certificate has been filled in beforehand with an incorrect state and county, the Notary must:
- Attach a loose certificate with a correct venue
  - Reject the document
  - Not tamper with words that may have been filled in by an attorney
  - Line through the inapplicable words, writing in the correct state and county
118. Any person who coerces a notary to perform improperly is guilty of:
- A Felony
  - An Infraction
  - Nothing
  - Misdemeanor
119. Effective July 1, 2005 all appointed persons must complete:
- Six hours of study
  - Three hours of study
  - Forty-five hours of study
  - A 60 question exam
120. The main purpose of an acknowledgment is to:
- Authenticate signatures
  - Establish mental competence
  - Require personal appearance
  - Both a and c

121. When notarizing a document containing an acknowledgment, the Notary:
- Must see the document signer sign before them
  - May accept a document that has already been signed
  - Must administer an oath
  - Must take a copy of the acknowledgment
122. To communicate with the Secretary of State about a change in address:
- A Notary must communicate the change when it is a business address
  - A Notary must communicate the change when it is a residence address
  - By certified mail within 30 days
  - All of the above
123. When is an oath involved with an acknowledgment:
- Every time
  - When the signer would like to swear that the contents of the document are true
  - When the signer utilizes a credible witness as ID
  - An oath is never used in an acknowledgment
124. One main purpose of a Jurat is to:
- Not identify the signer
  - Copy certify a form
  - Make sure the signer signs in front of the Notary
  - Gain evidence to insure truthfulness
125. To establish proper ID the Notary must accept which of the following from the principal:
- Two credible witnesses with ID's who personally know the principal
  - Credible witness personally known by Notary and principal with proper ID.
  - One proper ID – current or issued in the last five years
  - All of the above
126. Exceptions to personal appearance by the principal are:
- There are none
  - Credible witness
  - Photo Business Card
  - Subscribing Witness
127. A foreign passport must have one additional item:
- Stamp from U.S. Immigration Agency
  - Address of signer
  - Phone number of Issuing County
  - Thumbprint
128. To meet the 30 calendar day filing limit of the oath with the county you must:
- Get them postmarked by 30 days
  - Keep them until you can hand deliver them
  - Allow for any form of delay
  - Pay a fee if late
129. A judgment is lodged against a Notary for \$22,000 and the bonding company pays \$15,000 to the client. The notary is liable for:
- \$7,000
  - \$22,000
  - \$15,000
  - \$0

130. The key wording of an acknowledgement is:
- Subscribed and sworn to
  - I swear the document is true
  - Personally appeared
  - Protest the payment
131. A subscribing witness can be identified by:
- Their current U.S. Passport
  - One credible witness known to the subscribing witness and the notary who has ID
  - Two credible witnesses with proper ID cards
  - A principal who knows them personally
132. The true statement below about qualifications is, you must be:
- Able to read Spanish
  - A U.S. Citizen
  - 18 years of age
  - Resident of California
133. It is never acceptable to affix a notary seal and signature to a document without:
- The notarial wording
  - Being paid
  - Giving an oath
  - Seeing the person sign the document
134. If a notary is unable to communicate with a customer the notary:
- Should use an interpreter
  - Refer them to someone who speaks their language
  - Report them to Immigration authorities
  - Should notarize any regular documents
135. In foreign language advertising regulations there are strict rules but the one exception is:
- A business card in the foreign language
  - A single desk plaque
  - An 8 1/2" x 11" brochure
  - Yellow pages advertising
136. When a public agency pays an employee's expenses, the fees:
- Shall be remitted to the agency
  - Are distributed per an employee-agency agreement
  - Are never collected
  - Go to the notary
137. When a check has not been honored for payment, the Secretary of State shall give a written notice. If no correction is done a second notice of cancellation shall be effective when:
- 90 days
  - 30 days
  - 20 days
  - 10 days
138. Which company has extremely high Notary passing rates?
- Duane Gomer Seminars
  - Duane Gomer Seminars
  - Duane Gomer Seminars
  - Any of the above

**Answer Key / Handbook Location:**

1. **D** - Appointment
2. **A** - Geographic Jurisdiction
3. **D** - P.C. #126
4. **C** - Requirements
5. **B** - G.C. 8207.3
6. **C** - G.C. 8207.2
7. **C** - G.C. 8219.5 (c)
8. **D** - P.C. #115.5
9. **B** - Certified Copies
10. **D** - Subscribing Witness
11. **C** - C.C. 1189
12. **D** - C.C. 1185
13. **D** - Requirements
14. **B** - G.C. 8207
15. **B** - G.C. 8207
16. **D** - G.C. 8224
17. **D** - G.C. 8214.15
18. **C** - G.C. 8214.15
19. **D** - G.C. 8214.21
20. **B** - G.C. 8219.5
21. **A** - Requirements
22. **B** - G.C. 8204
23. **A** - Elections Code 8080
24. **B** - Powers of Attorney
25. **C** - G.C. 8206
26. **C** - Signature by Mark
27. **A** - G.C. 8213.5
28. **C** - G.C. 8213.5
29. **B** - G.C. 8206 (d)
30. **C** - G.C. 8204
31. **A** - Requirements
32. **D** - G.C. 6203
33. **C** - C.C. 1185 (3)
34. **C** - C.C. 1185 (4)
35. **A** - C.C. 1193
36. **D** - C.C. 1185 (4)
37. **D** - Jurat
38. **B** - G.C. 8206 (a) (1)
39. **B** - Commissions
40. **D** - Requirements & Time Limit
41. **C** - G.C. 8204
42. **A** - G.C. 8213.6
43. **D** - G.C. 8202.7, Incomplete Documents
44. **B** - G.C. 8211
45. **D** - Foreign Languages
46. **B & C** - G.C. 8206
47. **A** - Notary Public Bond
48. **B** - C.C.P. 2094
49. **D** - G.C. 8223 (b)
50. **D** - G.C. 8224
51. **D** - Appointment & Qualifications
52. **C** - C.C. 8207.3; Common Questions & Answers
53. **D** - C.C. 1185
54. **B** - (a) 3 - C.C. 8205(3)
55. **D** - C.C.P. 2094
56. **A** - Probate Code 4307
57. **B** - G.C. 8225
58. **C** - G.C. 8224
59. **B** - Jurat
60. **D** - Acknowledgments
61. **D** - G.C. 8224
62. **C** - G.C. 8207; Notary Seal
63. **D** - Subscribing Witness C.C. 1195
64. **D** - Subscribing Witness C.C. 1196
65. **D** - Subscribing Witness C.C. 1935
66. **C** - Notary Public Seal G.C. 8213.5
67. **D** - G.C. 8205
68. **B** - C.C. 1185
69. **D** - Last Paragraph
70. **B** - G.C. 8203.6
71. **D** - G.C. 8227.1
72. **A** - G.C. 8206G (d)
73. **D** - G.C. 8206.5
74. **B** - Bonds
75. **A** - Notary Public Seal
76. **A** - Geographic Jurisdiction
77. **D** - Notary Public Journal #3

78. **D** – Notarization of Incomplete Documents
79. **D** - Seal
80. **A** - Acknowledgment
81. **A** - G.C. 8219.5
82. **A** – Notary Public Journal
83. **D** – Notary Public Seal
84. **C** – Illegal Advertising
85. **D** - C.C. 1185
86. **A** - Signature by Mark
87. **D** – Notary Public Journal
88. **D** - G.C. 8206 (c)
89. **A** - G.C. 8206(G)
90. **D** - G.C. 8202.8
91. **A** - Identification
92. **C** - G.C. 8206 (c)
93. **A** – Change of Address
94. **A** – Proof of Execution
95. **B** - G.C. 8209
96. **B** - Jurat
97. **C** - G.C. 8224
98. **D** - G.C. 8202.8
99. **C** – Illegal Advertising
100. **B** - G.C. 8211
101. **B** - Fees
102. **D** - G.C. 8214.1 (g)
103. **A** - Grounds for Denial
104. **C** - G.C. 8202.5
105. **D** - G.C. 8224
106. **B** - C.C. 1189 (c)
107. **B** - C.C.P. 2094
108. **C** – Notary Public Journal
109. **D** - G.C. 8209
110. **B** - E.C. 8080
111. **A** - Signature by Mark
112. **D** – Foreign Language
113. **C** – Notary Public Journal
114. **A** – C.C. 1185(1)(A)
115. **D** – G.C. 6800
116. **D** - Notary Public Journal
117. **D** - Geographic Jurisdiction
118. **D** - G.C. 8225
119. **A** - Notary Public Education
120. **D** - Acknowledgment
121. **B** - Acknowledgment
122. **D** - Change of Address
123. **C** - Identification
124. **C** - Jurat
125. **D** - P. 35 – C.C. 1185
126. **D** - Subscribing Witness
127. **A** - Identification
128. **C** – Requirements & Time Limits
129. **B** - Notary Public Bond
130. **C** - Acknowledgement
131. **B** – C.C. 1196
132. **D** – Appointment & Qualifications
133. **A** – Acknowledgement (note)
134. **B** – Foreign Language
135. **B** - G.C. 8219.5
136. **A** - Fees
137. **C** - G.C. 8204.1
138. **D**