

# California CDL Class A Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**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

<b>Copyright</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>How to Use This Guide</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Questions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Answers</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Explanations</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Next Steps</b> .....	<b>16</b>

# 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.

# 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!**

## Questions

- 1. Under California law, how many hours on duty may a driver work consecutively without a break?**
  - A. 14 hours**
  - B. 16 hours**
  - C. 10 hours**
  - D. 12 hours**
- 2. What is the maximum allowable width with a special Caltrans permit?**
  - A. 10 feet**
  - B. 11 feet**
  - C. 12 feet**
  - D. 13 feet**
- 3. When is it permissible to increase distance from a tailgater?**
  - A. Only at high speeds**
  - B. Whenever it is safe to do so**
  - C. Only on straight roads**
  - D. Always**
- 4. What is the point penalty for driving intoxicated?**
  - A. 1 point**
  - B. 2 points**
  - C. 3 points**
  - D. 4 points**
- 5. How are baffled tanks designed to manage liquid surge?**
  - A. By being loaded to maximum capacity**
  - B. By having compartments with holes**
  - C. By being constructed of solid metal**
  - D. By using advanced hydrodynamic designs**

- 6. What are “no-zones” in relation to large trucks?**
- A. Highway checkpoints**
  - B. Areas around large trucks where other vehicles are not visible to the truck driver**
  - C. Designated parking areas**
  - D. Road construction zones**
- 7. What is the maximum gross weight placed on a highway by one axle?**
- A. 18,000 pounds**
  - B. 20,000 pounds**
  - C. 22,000 pounds**
  - D. 24,000 pounds**
- 8. What is the maximum variation allowed by CHP when exceeding weight limits?**
- A. 100 pounds**
  - B. 200 pounds**
  - C. 500 pounds**
  - D. 1,000 pounds**
- 9. After stopping safely, which of the following is a necessary action?**
- A. Attempt to restart the engine**
  - B. Assess the situation for any dangers**
  - C. Continue driving without stopping**
  - D. Ignore apparent issues and wait**
- 10. What does the acronym HOS stand for in trucking?**
- A. Hours of Safety**
  - B. Hours of Service**
  - C. Heavy Operational Standards**
  - D. Haul Over Speed**



## **Answers**

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

**1. Under California law, how many hours on duty may a driver work consecutively without a break?**

- A. 14 hours**
- B. 16 hours**
- C. 10 hours**
- D. 12 hours**

In California, the law allows a driver to be on duty for a maximum of 16 consecutive hours, which includes the time spent driving and performing other work-related activities. It's important for drivers to understand this limit because it helps ensure that they take adequate rest to maintain safety on the road. After reaching this 16-hour limit, drivers are required to take a mandatory off-duty period to rest and recover before they can resume driving. This regulation is designed to prevent fatigue-related accidents and to promote safer driving conditions. Knowing the hours of service regulations is crucial for professional drivers to avoid violations and maintain their commercial driver's license.

**2. What is the maximum allowable width with a special Caltrans permit?**

- A. 10 feet**
- B. 11 feet**
- C. 12 feet**
- D. 13 feet**

The correct answer is 12 feet because this width is the maximum limit allowed for vehicles operating on California highways under a special Caltrans permit. Beyond this width, vehicles are considered oversize and require additional permits or escort vehicles to ensure safety and compliance with traffic regulations. Understanding this limit is crucial for drivers who handle oversized loads, as exceeding it could lead to legal penalties or safety hazards on the road. The options indicating lower widths do not account for the specific allowances made under special permits. These permits are designed to manage larger loads safely and efficiently, while widths beyond 12 feet would generally be regulated by more stringent requirements to ensure they do not pose challenges to road infrastructure or other vehicles.

**3. When is it permissible to increase distance from a tailgater?**

**A. Only at high speeds**

**B. Whenever it is safe to do so**

**C. Only on straight roads**

**D. Always**

Increasing the distance from a tailgater is permissible whenever it is safe to do so because it enhances safety for both drivers. Maintaining a safe following distance allows for ample reaction time in case the vehicle in front of you needs to stop suddenly. This practice helps prevent collisions, especially in situations where visibility is limited or the road conditions are poor. While it may be tempting to only consider certain situations, such as high speeds or straight roads, safe driving practices should always be the priority in all conditions. This flexibility in allowing drivers to create more space as needed contributes to safer driving on the roads. Thus, as long as it is safe to increase the distance from a tailgater, drivers should feel empowered to do so, providing an opportunity for a more controlled driving environment.

**4. What is the point penalty for driving intoxicated?**

**A. 1 point**

**B. 2 points**

**C. 3 points**

**D. 4 points**

Driving under the influence (DUI) of alcohol or drugs carries significant penalties due to the serious risks it poses to public safety. In California, a DUI conviction results in a 2-point penalty on a driver's record. This elevated point count not only reflects the severity of the offense but also impacts a driver's insurance rates and can lead to license suspensions and other consequences. Accumulating these points over time can result in more severe penalties, indicating the importance of understanding and adhering to safe driving regulations. The higher point count serves as a deterrent to discourage impaired driving behaviors among all drivers.

## 5. How are baffled tanks designed to manage liquid surge?

- A. By being loaded to maximum capacity
- B. By having compartments with holes**
- C. By being constructed of solid metal
- D. By using advanced hydrodynamic designs

Baffled tanks are specifically designed to manage liquid surge, which refers to the movement of liquid inside a tank that can cause instability while the tank is in motion. The primary function of the compartments within a baffled tank is to reduce the movement of the liquid when the vehicle turns, accelerates, or decelerates. The compartments typically have holes or openings that allow the liquid to flow from one compartment to another. This design minimizes the sloshing effect by breaking up the movement of the liquid and allowing it to settle more quickly, which enhances the stability of the vehicle. This is particularly important for larger vehicles carrying substantial amounts of liquid, as uncontrolled liquid surge can lead to dangerous handling and driving situations. In contrast, loading a tank to maximum capacity does not necessarily help manage liquid surge and might exacerbate it by allowing the liquid to move more freely. Simply constructing the tank of solid metal will not address liquid movement within the tank, as the surge is primarily a function of the liquid's behavior rather than the material. Advanced hydrodynamic designs may offer additional benefits but are not a characteristic of all baffled tanks, which primarily focus on the baffle design itself to effectively reduce liquid movement.

## 6. What are “no-zones” in relation to large trucks?

- A. Highway checkpoints
- B. Areas around large trucks where other vehicles are not visible to the truck driver**
- C. Designated parking areas
- D. Road construction zones

The term "no-zones" refers to the blind spots around large trucks where the drivers cannot see other vehicles. These areas are critical to understand for safety reasons, as they pose a high risk for accidents if other vehicles enter these zones without the truck driver's knowledge. Large trucks have substantial blind spots on both sides, behind the trailer, and sometimes the front, due to their size and height. When vehicles linger in these no-zones, they may not be seen by the truck driver, which can lead to dangerous situations, especially during turning or changing lanes. Understanding the concept of no-zones is essential for all road users to ensure safe driving around large trucks and avoid potential collisions. Other choices pertain to unrelated concepts, such as checkpoints for inspections, designated areas for parking, or construction zones that signify road work, none of which pertain to the visibility risks posed by the large trucks' blind spots.

**7. What is the maximum gross weight placed on a highway by one axle?**

- A. 18,000 pounds**
- B. 20,000 pounds**
- C. 22,000 pounds**
- D. 24,000 pounds**

The maximum gross weight that can be legally placed on a highway by a single axle is 20,000 pounds. This limit is set by federal and state regulations to promote safety and preserve roadway infrastructure. Exceeding this weight can lead to significant structural damage to the highways and increased maintenance costs, alongside potential safety hazards due to decreased vehicle control. This limit is important not only for compliance with transportation regulations but also for ensuring that vehicles can operate safely within the constraints of the roadways. Operators should always be aware of these weight regulations when loading their vehicles to avoid violations and ensure the safety of both their cargo and other road users.

**8. What is the maximum variation allowed by CHP when exceeding weight limits?**

- A. 100 pounds**
- B. 200 pounds**
- C. 500 pounds**
- D. 1,000 pounds**

The maximum variation allowed by the California Highway Patrol (CHP) when exceeding weight limits is generally set at 200 pounds. This allowance is designed to provide a small buffer to account for minor discrepancies in weight measurement that can occur due to various factors, such as the type of scales used or the load's shifting during transport. By allowing this slight excess, it helps prevent unnecessary penalties for drivers who might be slightly over the designated weight limit due to normal operational variations. Understanding this limit is important for CDL drivers, as it helps ensure compliance with state regulations while also providing a practical allowance that can ease the burden of strict weight enforcement on the roads. It emphasizes the importance of accurate loading and weighing practices, as exceeding this variation may lead to fines or enforcement actions.

**9. After stopping safely, which of the following is a necessary action?**

- A. Attempt to restart the engine**
- B. Assess the situation for any dangers**
- C. Continue driving without stopping**
- D. Ignore apparent issues and wait**

After stopping safely, assessing the situation for any dangers is essential for ensuring the safety of yourself and others around you. This action allows you to evaluate your surroundings, look for potential hazards, and determine whether it is safe to proceed or if further actions, such as calling for assistance, are necessary. Being aware of your environment helps in making informed decisions about how to handle the situation, whether that means continuing your journey, repositioning your vehicle, or waiting for help. This proactive assessment can prevent further incidents and contributes to overall road safety. The other options do not prioritize safety or reasonable decision-making when faced with a stopped vehicle situation. Attempting to restart the engine without assessing the environment could lead to accidents or exacerbate existing problems. Continuing to drive without stopping ignores possible dangers that may have prompted the stop initially, while ignoring issues and waiting poses risks if the situation deteriorates.

**10. What does the acronym HOS stand for in trucking?**

- A. Hours of Safety**
- B. Hours of Service**
- C. Heavy Operational Standards**
- D. Haul Over Speed**

The acronym HOS stands for Hours of Service. This term refers to the regulations mandated by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) that govern the working hours of anyone operating a commercial motor vehicle in the United States. These rules are designed to ensure that drivers take adequate rest breaks and do not exceed the limit of driving hours, which helps to reduce fatigue-related accidents on the roads. Understanding the Hours of Service regulations is crucial for anyone in the trucking industry, as compliance helps maintain safety standards. Drivers must keep accurate logs of their driving time, rest periods, and overall duty time to adhere to these regulations. This knowledge is essential for maintaining not only safety on the roads but also legal compliance which can prevent costly fines and improve overall operational efficiency. The other terms presented do not accurately reflect the purpose and meaning of HOS in the trucking context, which further highlights why "Hours of Service" is the correct answer.



## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://californiacdlclassa.examzify.com>**

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