

CLASS A COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE (CDL) HAZMAT ENDORSEMENT PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://classacdlhazmat.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	15

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.

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

SAMPLE

- 1. Why is it important to keep Emergency Response Information readily accessible in the cab?**
 - A. It speeds up vehicle maintenance scheduling.
 - B. It is required for insurance purposes.
 - C. It improves route optimization and delivery times.
 - D. It ensures responders can quickly identify hazards and take appropriate protective actions during an incident.
- 2. Which items must be verified on shipping papers for hazmat shipments to be compliant?**
 - A. The truck's color and year
 - B. The driver's license number
 - C. The route and ETA
 - D. Correct shipping name, hazard class/division, UN number, packing group (if required), quantity, packaging, shipper/consignee, and emergency contact
- 3. Carriers must give each driver transporting Class 1.1 or 1.2 explosives a copy of FMCSR Part 397.**
 - A. A copy of FMCSR Part 397
 - B. A safety data sheet
 - C. A route map
 - D. A shipping label
- 4. What document must accompany every hazmat shipment and be readily accessible to authorities during transport?**
 - A. The shipper's weight ticket
 - B. The hazmat shipping paper (or its electronic equivalent)
 - C. The driver's license and permit
 - D. The bill of lading
- 5. What is the purpose of a hazmat security plan, and who must have one?**
 - A. To improve delivery speed
 - B. To prevent theft or diversion and outline security measures; required for certain hazmat carriers under 49 CFR 172.800
 - C. To reduce cost
 - D. To standardize packaging

- 6. What does the transport index of a radioactive material indicate?**
- A. The degree of control needed during transportation
 - B. The maximum transport distance
 - C. The speed limit for routes
 - D. The hazard class
- 7. If hazmat fire occurs while driving, what should you do?**
- A. Not attempt to control the fire
 - B. Stop and fight the fire from your vehicle
 - C. Continue driving to the nearest safe area
 - D. Call emergency line and continue driving
- 8. A vehicle placarded for hazardous materials must have placards on ____ sides.**
- A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. All four
- 9. How essential is the HazMat endorsement on a driver's license for hazmat shipments?**
- A. Not required for hazmat transport.
 - B. Optional depending on state.
 - C. Remains necessary for hazmat shipments.
 - D. Only required for interstate shipments.
- 10. Which materials are the exception to the 5-foot parking rule?**
- A. Explosives 1.1 and 1.2
 - B. Radioactive Materials
 - C. Corrosive Liquids
 - D. Flammable Solids

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Why is it important to keep Emergency Response Information readily accessible in the cab?

- A. It speeds up vehicle maintenance scheduling.
- B. It is required for insurance purposes.
- C. It improves route optimization and delivery times.
- D. It ensures responders can quickly identify hazards and take appropriate protective actions during an incident.**

Having Emergency Response Information readily accessible in the cab ensures that, during an incident, responders can quickly identify the hazardous material involved and take the appropriate protective actions. This information helps determine the material's hazards (toxicity, flammability, reactivity), the required PPE, and the specific steps responders should follow—such as isolating the area, evacuating if necessary, ventilating to reduce exposure, and initiating decontamination. It also points to the correct emergency response guidelines and contact information, speeding up the right response and reducing risk to everyone nearby. While other aspects like maintenance scheduling, insurance, or route timing are important in different contexts, they do not address the urgent need to guide hazard recognition and protective actions in an emergency.

2. Which items must be verified on shipping papers for hazmat shipments to be compliant?

- A. The truck's color and year
- B. The driver's license number
- C. The route and ETA
- D. Correct shipping name, hazard class/division, UN number, packing group (if required), quantity, packaging, shipper/consignee, and emergency contact**

Hazmat shipping papers must clearly identify the hazardous material and its safety details so responders and carriers know exactly what they're handling. The essential information to verify includes the correct shipping name, the hazard class or division, the UN number, the packing group if required, the quantity, the packaging, the shipper and consignee names and addresses, and an emergency contact. This combination lets everyone know what material it is, how dangerous it is, how to package and transport it, how much there is, where it's going, and who to call in an emergency. Items like the truck's color and year, the driver's license number, or the route and ETA aren't required on shipping papers for hazmat compliance and aren't used to identify or describe the hazardous material for safety and regulatory purposes.

3. Carriers must give each driver transporting Class 1.1 or 1.2 explosives a copy of FMCSR Part 397.

- A. A copy of FMCSR Part 397**
- B. A safety data sheet
- C. A route map
- D. A shipping label

Providing a copy of FMCSR Part 397 to each driver handling explosives ensures they have the current legal rules they must follow when transporting hazardous materials. Part 397 covers the general requirements, responsibilities, and regulations that govern hazmat shipments, so having a readily accessible copy helps the driver reference the exact rules on the job and stay compliant. The other items don't serve this regulatory purpose: a safety data sheet describes the hazards and safety procedures for a specific material, not the rules for transporting hazmat; a route map helps with planning but isn't a regulatory document; a shipping label identifies the load but isn't the regulatory text drivers need to reference.

4. What document must accompany every hazmat shipment and be readily accessible to authorities during transport?

- A. The shipper's weight ticket
- B. The hazmat shipping paper (or its electronic equivalent)**
- C. The driver's license and permit
- D. The bill of lading

A hazmat shipping paper must accompany every hazmat shipment and be readily accessible to authorities during transport. This document provides essential details about the dangerous goods—such as the proper shipping name, hazard class, identification number (UN/NA), packing group, quantity, and the shipper/receiver information—along with emergency contact and handling precautions. Having it available allows responders and inspectors to quickly identify the material, understand the hazards, and apply the correct safety measures in any incident or check. Electronic shipping papers are allowed where permitted, as long as the information is accessible to authorities when needed. The other items listed don't fulfill this requirement: a weight ticket relates to vehicle weight, not hazmat information; a driver's license and permit are required to operate but don't convey the shipment's hazard details; a bill of lading covers general freight but isn't the hazmat-specific document that must accompany the shipment.

5. What is the purpose of a hazmat security plan, and who must have one?

- A. To improve delivery speed
- B. To prevent theft or diversion and outline security measures; required for certain hazmat carriers under 49 CFR 172.800**
- C. To reduce cost
- D. To standardize packaging

A hazmat security plan is a formal document that shows how a company will keep hazardous materials shipments safe from theft, diversion, and tampering. It explains the security measures in place—like access controls, employee screening and training, chain-of-custody procedures, secure storage, and how to recognize and respond to suspicious activity—and it specifies who is responsible for each task. This plan is required for hazmat carriers that handle or transport certain quantities or types of hazardous materials under 49 CFR 172.800. In other words, not every hazmat operation needs a plan, but those that meet the regulatory threshold must have a security plan on file and keep it up to date. The goal is to protect the public, the shipments, and the company by having clear, enforceable security procedures.

6. What does the transport index of a radioactive material indicate?

- A. The degree of control needed during transportation**
- B. The maximum transport distance
- C. The speed limit for routes
- D. The hazard class

The transport index tells you how much regulatory control is needed during movement by reflecting the radiation level from the package at a distance of 1 meter. A higher TI means more stringent requirements for shielding, packaging, labeling, routing, handling, and documentation, and thus tighter overall control during transport. It doesn't indicate how far you can transport the material, how fast you can travel, or the hazard class itself—the hazard class for radioactive materials is a separate designation (Class 7).

7. If hazmat fire occurs while driving, what should you do?

- A. Not attempt to control the fire**
- B. Stop and fight the fire from your vehicle
- C. Continue driving to the nearest safe area
- D. Call emergency line and continue driving

In a hazmat fire, safety comes first and you should not try to fight the fire yourself. Hazmat fires can release toxic fumes and may ignite or explode, and a driver without specialized training or equipment is at serious risk. The best course is to stop as safely as possible, evacuate to a safe distance upwind, and call emergency services to report the incident and provide details about the cargo and location. Stay away from any smoke or vapors and don't reopen the cargo door or re-enter the vehicle until responders declare it safe. Continuing to drive or attempting to extinguish the fire from the cab would put you and others in greater danger.

8. A vehicle placarded for hazardous materials must have placards on ____ sides.

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4**
- D. All four

Hazard warnings must be visible from every direction. A vehicle carrying hazardous materials should display placards on all four sides—the front, rear, and both sides—so someone approaching from any angle can quickly identify the danger and take appropriate precautions. If placards were only on two or three sides, the warning might not be seen from the direction the vehicle is moving or approached from, defeating the purpose of rapid hazard communication. Therefore, placards on all four sides is the correct requirement.

9. How essential is the HazMat endorsement on a driver's license for hazmat shipments?

- A. Not required for hazmat transport.
- B. Optional depending on state.
- C. Remains necessary for hazmat shipments.**
- D. Only required for interstate shipments.

Hazardous materials shipments require the HazMat endorsement on your CDL. This endorsement proves you're qualified to handle and transport hazmat, and it's required for any hazmat operation, whether you're driving within a state or across state lines. It isn't optional and isn't something a state can waive for hazmat shipments; federal rules mandate it, and employers typically won't allow hazmat transport without it. To get the endorsement, you must pass a specialized knowledge test and complete a TSA security threat assessment, and your license will be annotated to show you're cleared to transport hazmat. Without the endorsement, you're not legally permitted to haul hazmat materials, even with the right CDL. There are occasional very specific exemptions for certain tiny quantities or particular materials, but those don't change the overall rule for hazmat shipments.

10. Which materials are the exception to the 5-foot parking rule?

A. Explosives 1.1 and 1.2

B. Radioactive Materials

C. Corrosive Liquids

D. Flammable Solids

When you're handling hazmat shipments, there's a general practice to park so there's a buffer around the vehicle during loading and unloading. A common example of that buffer is a five-foot clearance to help keep people safe and reduce the chance of exposure if there's a spill or a reaction. The explosives in Class 1.1 and 1.2 don't follow that same rule. They're governed by specialized explosive safety requirements that set different spacing and handling procedures, so the usual five-foot parking rule doesn't apply to them in the same way. The other material classes listed are subject to the standard parking clearance, which is why explosives are the exception.

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://classacdlhazmat.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE