

Freight Dispatching Terminology Practice Test (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

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. DOT# stands for which of the following?**
 - A. Department of Tourism**
 - B. Department of Energy**
 - C. Department of Transportation number**
 - D. Department of Transportation**

- 2. FMCSA is an agency within which department?**
 - A. Department of Agriculture**
 - B. Department of Commerce**
 - C. Department of Transportation**
 - D. Department of Education**

- 3. Which term is synonymous with the consignor, the supplier or owner of commodities shipped?**
 - A. Rate**
 - B. Shipper**
 - C. Equipment Type**
 - D. Book a Load**

- 4. Which term describes a carrier driving only the power unit without the trailer?**
 - A. Lane**
 - B. Back Haul**
 - C. Bobtail (Bobtailing)**
 - D. Loaded miles**

- 5. Which document confirms that the carrier has accepted the load and is responsible for its condition?**
 - A. Bill of Lading (B.O.L.)**
 - B. P.O.D. (Proof of Delivery)**
 - C. Dispatcher Invoice**
 - D. Carrier Invoice**

- 6. In non-recourse factoring, who absorbs losses when customers fail to pay invoices?**
- A. The seller**
 - B. The factor**
 - C. The customer**
 - D. The carrier**
- 7. What is the term for the middleman between the carrier and the shipper?**
- A. Broker**
 - B. Shipper**
 - C. Commodity**
 - D. Rate**
- 8. In freight terms, the entity designated to receive the shipment is called the**
- A. Shipper**
 - B. Receiver**
 - C. Consignor**
 - D. Carrier**
- 9. Which term describes the act of finding loads for a carrier and managing the process while the carrier is under a load?**
- A. Dispatching**
 - B. Dispatcher**
 - C. Dispatch Agreement**
 - D. Load Search/Carrier Profile**
- 10. Which term describes negotiating a new load rate based on lane knowledge?**
- A. Load Availability**
 - B. TONU**
 - C. Negotiate Rate**
 - D. Under a Load**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. DOT# stands for which of the following?

- A. Department of Tourism
- B. Department of Energy
- C. Department of Transportation number**
- D. Department of Transportation

DOT# is about a carrier's unique numeric identifier issued by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration under the USDOT. It's used to track safety records, inspections, and compliance for carriers operating across state lines or within a state. The important point is that the hash signals a number, not just the department's name, so the phrase that includes "number" accurately describes what DOT# represents. In freight dispatching, you'll see DOT numbers on carrier filings, safety reports, and during onboarding to verify the carrier's identity and regulatory status.

2. FMCSA is an agency within which department?

- A. Department of Agriculture
- B. Department of Commerce
- C. Department of Transportation**
- D. Department of Education

FMCSA is the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, which handles safety regulation for commercial motor vehicles. It sits within the Department of Transportation, the federal department responsible for all aspects of transportation in the United States. This means FMCSA reports to DOT and works alongside other transport-related agencies. The other departments—Agriculture, Commerce, and Education—do not oversee transportation safety.

3. Which term is synonymous with the consignor, the supplier or owner of commodities shipped?

- A. Rate
- B. Shipper**
- C. Equipment Type
- D. Book a Load

The main idea is who initiates the shipment and owns or supplies the goods. The consignor is the party that owns or provides the commodities for transport and arranges their movement. In freight terminology this role is the shipper—the person or company responsible for sending the goods and typically handling the shipment charges. That's why shipper is the best fit for a term synonymous with consignor. Rate refers to the cost of moving the load, not to the person or entity sending it. Equipment type describes what kind of trailer or container is used. "Book a load" is simply the action of arranging a shipment, not the party involved.

4. Which term describes a carrier driving only the power unit without the trailer?

- A. Lane
- B. Back Haul
- C. Bobtail (Bobtailing)**
- D. Loaded miles

Driving only the power unit without the trailer is known as bobtailing. This happens when the tractor is moved by itself—for example, to reposition before picking up a load or to move around a yard—without pulling a trailer. The term comes from the image of a tractor with no trailer, so you're left with just the front part of the vehicle, like a bobbed tail. This isn't a lane, which refers to a roadway path. It isn't back haul, which describes a return trip with freight. It isn't loaded miles, which are miles driven while carrying a load. The essential idea is the tractor operating solo, without a trailer, which is exactly what bobtailing describes.

5. Which document confirms that the carrier has accepted the load and is responsible for its condition?

- A. Bill of Lading (B.O.L.)**
- B. P.O.D. (Proof of Delivery)
- C. Dispatcher Invoice
- D. Carrier Invoice

The Bill of Lading is the document that serves as the carrier's receipt and contract of carriage, showing that the carrier has taken custody of the goods and agrees to transport them under stated terms. Because it records the responsibility for the load during transit and describes the goods, conditions, and terms at the time of loading, it clearly establishes that the carrier has accepted the load and is responsible for its condition while in transit. A Proof of Delivery, while useful for confirming arrival and noting any damage observed at delivery, doesn't establish the carrier's ongoing responsibility during the transport itself. The other documents are billing records and do not function as proof of acceptance or responsibility for the load's condition.

6. In non-recourse factoring, who absorbs losses when customers fail to pay invoices?

- A. The seller
- B. The factor**
- C. The customer
- D. The carrier

The key idea is who bears credit risk. In non-recourse factoring, the factor takes on the risk that a customer might not pay. When an invoice goes unpaid, the loss sits with the factor, not the seller. The seller gets advance cash for the invoices but isn't responsible for bad debts under this arrangement. The customer is simply the debtor who owes the money, and the carrier isn't involved in the credit risk. (Note: there can be exceptions like fraud or disputed invoices, but the standard rule is that the factor absorbs the losses.)

7. What is the term for the middleman between the carrier and the shipper?

- A. Broker**
- B. Shipper**
- C. Commodity**
- D. Rate**

In freight transport, the middleman between the carrier and the shipper is the broker, often called a freight broker. The broker's role is to connect shippers who need goods moved with carriers who have available capacity, handle the matching of loads to trucks, negotiate rates, and coordinate pickup and delivery. They facilitate the transaction without owning the goods or the trucks. This distinguishes the broker from the shipper (the party sending the goods), the commodity (the goods themselves), and the rate (the price charged for moving the goods).

8. In freight terms, the entity designated to receive the shipment is called the

- A. Shipper**
- B. Receiver**
- C. Consignor**
- D. Carrier**

In freight terms, the party designated to receive the shipment is the recipient—the one who will take delivery. This role is the receiver, who is often referred to as the consignee on shipping documents. The shipper (or consignor) is the sender, and the carrier is the transporter. So the entity designated to receive the shipment is the receiver.

9. Which term describes the act of finding loads for a carrier and managing the process while the carrier is under a load?

- A. Dispatching**
- B. Dispatcher**
- C. Dispatch Agreement**
- D. Load Search/Carrier Profile**

Dispatching is the act of coordinating a carrier's movement from finding freight to managing the shipment while it's in transit. It covers locating loads for the carrier, assigning them, planning routing, and keeping everything moving—tracking progress, communicating with drivers, resolving delays, and handling related paperwork until delivery. This makes it the best fit because the description focuses on the ongoing management of a load as it moves, not on the person who does it, a contract, or a tool used in the process. The term for the person who carries out these tasks is the dispatcher, a dispatch agreement is a contract, and Load Search/Carrier Profile refers to the tools or criteria used to identify loads or carriers, not the act of managing the load itself.

10. Which term describes negotiating a new load rate based on lane knowledge?

- A. Load Availability**
- B. TONU**
- C. Negotiate Rate**
- D. Under a Load**

Negotiating the rate is about using your knowledge of how that lane usually behaves in the market to set or adjust the price for a load. When you understand typical prices for an origin-destination pair, current demand, fuel costs, and potential backhaul opportunities, you can discuss a more favorable rate with the shipper or broker. This term specifically describes the action of adjusting or setting the price based on lane knowledge, which is why it's the best fit. Load availability refers to whether there is a load to haul, not how to price it. TONU is the fee charged when a dispatched truck isn't used, not about rate negotiation. Under a Load isn't a standard term for pricing or negotiation.

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://freightdispatchingterms.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE