

Hawaii Automobile Safety Inspector Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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

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- 1. Which of the following is NOT a reason for floor pan failure?**
 - A. Rusted through or damaged**
 - B. Undercarriage modifications**
 - C. Inadequate support for occupants**
 - D. Exhaust fumes entering the cabin**
- 2. What condition related to brake rotors would lead to a failure during inspection?**
 - A. Minor discoloration**
 - B. Scoring or grooves**
 - C. Pointing damage**
 - D. Minor surface rust**
- 3. What is the minimum light transmittance for a tinted windshield if applied to the AS-1 portion?**
 - A. 50%**
 - B. 60%**
 - C. 70%**
 - D. 80%**
- 4. What does a Type 2 seat belt assembly consist of?**
 - A. A lap belt only**
 - B. A combination of pelvic and upper torso restraints**
 - C. Only a torso restraint**
 - D. A standard safety belt with no additional features**
- 5. What color must the parking lamps be for all passenger cars and multipurpose passenger vehicles?**
 - A. Red or Yellow**
 - B. Amber or White**
 - C. Green or Blue**
 - D. Purple or Orange**

6. What must you do if you receive a receipt of infraction?

- A. Pay fine and ignore the infraction**
- B. Pay fine and correct the infraction**
- C. Dispute the infraction with no further action**
- D. Stop performing inspections temporarily**

7. What typically occurs after the first infraction?

- A. Immediate license suspension**
- B. Warning notice of infraction**
- C. Heavy fine imposed**
- D. Mandatory additional training**

8. True or False: Military vehicles may not pass safety checks due to non-compliance with FMVSS.

- A. True**
- B. False**
- C. Only under special circumstances**
- D. Depends on vehicle age**

9. If a vehicle body is replaced with an aftermarket body, it:

- A. Does not need inspection**
- B. Is subject to reconstructed vehicle inspection**
- C. Can ignore the law**
- D. Is designed for racing purposes**

10. On what mounting location are the rear clearance lamps located on trucks?

- A. Front/Center**
- B. Rear/Top**
- C. Rear/Center**
- D. Front/Bottom**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which of the following is NOT a reason for floor pan failure?

- A. Rusted through or damaged**
- B. Undercarriage modifications**
- C. Inadequate support for occupants**
- D. Exhaust fumes entering the cabin**

In this context, floor pan failure typically refers to structural issues that compromise the integrity of a vehicle's flooring system. Choices such as being rusted through or damaged, inadequate support for occupants, and exhaust fumes entering the cabin are all directly related to floor pan issues. Rusted through or damaged indicates physical deterioration, which directly impacts the strength and safety of the floor pan. Inadequate support for occupants signifies a failure in structural design or condition, which is critical for maintaining safety standards. On the other hand, exhaust fumes entering the cabin point to a failure in the sealing or integrity of the floor pan, leading potentially harmful gases to infiltrate the vehicle's interior. The option regarding undercarriage modifications stands out as the correct response in this scenario because such modifications might not inherently lead to floor pan failure. While certain modifications could lead to complications, they often serve specific purposes and do not directly correlate to the issues mentioned above in the context of floor pan failure. This distinction makes it clear that the other choices directly impact the floor pan's condition and functionality, while undercarriage modifications may not.

2. What condition related to brake rotors would lead to a failure during inspection?

- A. Minor discoloration**
- B. Scoring or grooves**
- C. Pointing damage**
- D. Minor surface rust**

Scoring or grooves on brake rotors are indicative of significant wear or damage that can adversely affect braking performance. When a rotor is scored or has noticeable grooves, it suggests that there has been a substantial amount of friction and heat generated, which can lead to uneven brake pad wear, reduced contact surface area, and a higher likelihood of brake fade. This condition can compromise the vehicle's ability to stop effectively, which is critical for safety. During an inspection, the presence of these scoring marks would lead to a failure because it poses a direct risk to the driver's ability to control the vehicle safely. Other conditions listed might not be severe enough to cause an automatic failure during inspection. For example, minor discoloration and surface rust may indicate superficial wear, but they often do not compromise the brake function. Pointing damage could be a potential concern, but it is not as immediately critical as the presence of scoring or grooves, which directly impacts braking efficiency. Therefore, the identification of scoring or grooves in brake rotors is a clear indicator of the need for repair or replacement to ensure the vehicle's safety.

3. What is the minimum light transmittance for a tinted windshield if applied to the AS-1 portion?

- A. 50%**
- B. 60%**
- C. 70%**
- D. 80%**

The minimum light transmittance for a tinted windshield applied to the AS-1 portion is established to ensure adequate visibility and safety for drivers. The AS-1 portion is a specified area on the windshield that extends from the top, typically about 5 inches down or to a designated point where the driver's view is most critical. For windshields, regulations dictate that the light transmittance must be no less than 70%. This standard is in place to reduce the risk of reduced visibility due to tinting, particularly in conditions of low light, such as during nighttime or adverse weather. Ensuring a high level of light transmittance in the AS-1 area helps maintain clarity and provides a safer driving experience by allowing enough natural light to pass through. The other options suggest lesser values, which do not meet the regulations and safety standards set forth for windshield tinting. A minimum of 70% transmittance thus protects both the driver's visibility and overall road safety.

4. What does a Type 2 seat belt assembly consist of?

- A. A lap belt only**
- B. A combination of pelvic and upper torso restraints**
- C. Only a torso restraint**
- D. A standard safety belt with no additional features**

A Type 2 seat belt assembly is designed to enhance passenger safety by specifically incorporating a combination of pelvic and upper torso restraints. This configuration is crucial because it offers a more comprehensive restraint system during a collision, as it helps keep both the lower body and upper body secured in the seat. By preventing excessive movement of both parts of the body, the risk of injury can be significantly reduced. In contrast, a lap belt only would provide insufficient protection, as it only restrains the lower part of the body. A torso restraint alone would not secure the pelvis, making it less effective for overall safety. A standard safety belt without additional features might lack the designed ergonomics and safety enhancements present in a Type 2 assembly. Therefore, option B accurately describes the essential components of a Type 2 seat belt assembly, emphasizing the importance of both pelvic and upper torso restraints in optimizing passenger safety.

5. What color must the parking lamps be for all passenger cars and multipurpose passenger vehicles?

- A. Red or Yellow**
- B. Amber or White**
- C. Green or Blue**
- D. Purple or Orange**

The parking lamps for all passenger cars and multipurpose passenger vehicles must be amber or white. This standard ensures visibility and safety on the road, as these colors are easily recognizable to other drivers and pedestrians during low-light conditions. Amber is particularly noticeable and is often used in various types of vehicle lighting to indicate the presence of a vehicle while parked, helping to prevent accidents by alerting other drivers that there is a vehicle in proximity. White lamps are also commonly used for visibility, especially in parking situations, enhancing overall safety. The other color combinations presented do not meet the standards for parking lamps and could create confusion or be less effective in notifying others about a parked vehicle. Using red, for example, may be associated with stop signals or warnings, while colors like green and blue do not convey the necessary information about the vehicle's position on the road.

6. What must you do if you receive a receipt of infraction?

- A. Pay fine and ignore the infraction**
- B. Pay fine and correct the infraction**
- C. Dispute the infraction with no further action**
- D. Stop performing inspections temporarily**

If you receive a receipt of infraction, paying the fine and correcting the infraction is essential to complying with the law and maintaining your status as a certified inspector. This approach not only addresses the immediate penalty but also ensures that the compliance issues that led to the infraction are rectified. By correcting the reason for the infraction, you help prevent future violations and contribute to the overall safety of vehicles on the road. It reflects a commitment to upholding safety standards and responsibilities as an inspector. Simply paying the fine and ignoring the infraction does not resolve the underlying issue, which could lead to further penalties or legal ramifications. Disputing the infraction without taking action may also leave the problem unresolved, potentially resulting in additional complications. Temporarily stopping inspections is not a productive response; instead, it allows the issue to persist rather than actively seeking a solution. Thus, the chosen response emphasizes accountability and proactive measures in ensuring compliance with safety regulations.

7. What typically occurs after the first infraction?

- A. Immediate license suspension**
- B. Warning notice of infraction**
- C. Heavy fine imposed**
- D. Mandatory additional training**

After the first infraction, it is common practice to issue a warning notice rather than impose stricter penalties. The warning serves as a formal notification to the individual about the infraction and helps to educate them on the regulations or laws they may have violated. This approach often aims to encourage compliance without facing immediate severe consequences. This method is in line with progressive discipline models utilized in many regulatory environments, which prioritize corrective action and learning opportunities over punitive measures for first-time or minor offenses. By providing a warning, officials hope to promote safer behaviors moving forward, whereas immediate suspensions or heavy fines would typically apply to more serious infractions or repeat offenses.

8. True or False: Military vehicles may not pass safety checks due to non-compliance with FMVSS.

- A. True**
- B. False**
- C. Only under special circumstances**
- D. Depends on vehicle age**

Military vehicles often do not comply with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS) because they are typically designed for specific operational needs rather than for public road use. These vehicles can include armored transports, tactical trucks, and other specialized equipment that may not meet the safety standards applied to civilian vehicles. Due to their unique designs and intended purposes, these military vehicles may lack required features that ensure adherence to safety regulations. As a result, when military vehicles undergo a safety inspection, they are often found to be non-compliant with the FMVSS. This non-compliance can lead to the conclusion that they may not pass traditional safety checks performed on standard passenger vehicles. The other options suggest varying degrees of compliance based on contexts like special circumstances or vehicle age, but in general, military vehicles are held to different safety standards than civilian vehicles, leading to a consistent inability to meet FMVSS requirements in a safety check scenario. Thus, the statement is true.

9. If a vehicle body is replaced with an aftermarket body, it:

- A. Does not need inspection**
- B. Is subject to reconstructed vehicle inspection**
- C. Can ignore the law**
- D. Is designed for racing purposes**

When a vehicle body is replaced with an aftermarket body, it falls under the category of a reconstructed vehicle because the original frame has been modified significantly. This modification typically means that the vehicle's structural integrity, safety features, and overall compatibility with the original manufacturer's specifications may be altered. Due to these changes, the law requires that such a vehicle must undergo a reconstructed vehicle inspection to ensure compliance with safety standards and regulations. This inspection verifies that the vehicle remains safe for operation on public roads and meets all necessary criteria for registration. The requirement for inspection is mandated to ensure that the vehicle retains the essential safety features and adheres to the regulations specified for reconstructed vehicles. Failing to comply with these regulations could result in penalties, including inability to register or insure the vehicle properly.

10. On what mounting location are the rear clearance lamps located on trucks?

- A. Front/Center**
- B. Rear/Top**
- C. Rear/Center**
- D. Front/Bottom**

The correct answer indicates that rear clearance lamps on trucks are mounted in the rear/center position. This mounting location is essential for visibility and safety, especially when navigating around larger vehicles like trucks. Placing clearance lamps at the rear center ensures they are prominently visible to drivers behind the vehicle, which is crucial for alerting them to the truck's presence, dimensions, and potential obstacles. Moreover, adhering to industry standards for lamp positioning enhances overall road safety, helping to prevent accidents by making trucks more identifiable in various lighting and weather conditions. The other locations listed, such as front/center, rear/top, and front/bottom, do not conform to typical regulations regarding clearance lamp visibility and practicality. Each of those options would fail to provide the necessary visibility or could introduce confusion regarding the vehicle's dimensions to drivers around it.

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://hiautosafetyinspector.examzify.com>

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

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