

Licenses Traffic Code 22.6-22.7 Phase 2 Practice Test (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. Private property provision: what does 542.005 indicate?**
 - A. This subtitle does not prevent an owner of private property that is a private road from regulating or prohibiting use of the property by the public for vehicular travel or requiring conditions different from or in addition to those specified by this subtitle.**
 - B. Private properties are fully governed by this subtitle with no exceptions.**
 - C. Private property owners may not regulate use of their private roads.**
 - D. Private roads must always conform to this subtitle without variation.**

- 2. In a construction or maintenance work zone with workers present, and a written notice to appear stating workers were present, how are the minimum and maximum fines adjusted relative to outside the zone?**
 - A. The minimum and maximum fines are doubled**
 - B. The minimum fine is halved**
 - C. Only the maximum fine is doubled**
 - D. Fine amounts remain the same**

- 3. When does a standard driver's license expire?**
 - A. On the 18th birthday**
 - B. The end of the calendar year**
 - C. Every 2 years**
 - D. The 8th anniversary after application**

- 4. Regarding collision and conviction records, which statement is true for peace officers, firefighters, or emergency medical services employees when the collision occurred while driving an official vehicle?**
 - A. The record may include all collision information regardless of fault or damages**
 - B. The record may not include information relating to a collision that occurs while driving an official vehicle if damages to property are less than \$1,000 or the officer was not at fault**
 - C. The record must exclude all collisions involving peace officers**
 - D. The record may be shared publicly**

- 5. Which statement accurately describes GCWR and GVWR definitions?**
- A. GVWR is the loaded weight of a single vehicle; GCWR is the loaded weight of a combination or articulated vehicle, or if not specified, the sum of the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and any load**
 - B. GVWR and GCWR are interchangeable terms**
 - C. GVWR is the weight of the payload only**
 - D. GCWR is the weight of the power unit only**
- 6. Under 521.025, what must a driver do when operating a motor vehicle and requested by a magistrate, court officer, or peace officer?**
- A. Display the license on demand**
 - B. Hand over the trip permit**
 - C. Provide additional identification only**
 - D. Do nothing; license not required**
- 7. Which of the following is a CMV criterion?**
- A. Gross Combination Weight Rating of 26,001+ pounds**
 - B. Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of 26,001+ pounds**
 - C. Designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver**
 - D. All of the above**
- 8. Which is a power of local authorities under 542.202?**
- A. Regulating traffic by police officers or traffic-control devices.**
 - B. Designating a private property boundary.**
 - C. Regulating or prohibiting a private vehicle sale on highways.**
 - D. Creating new penalties not authorized by this subtitle.**
- 9. What is the classification of an offense for violating an occupational license restriction?**
- A. Class C misdemeanor**
 - B. Infraction**
 - C. Felony**
 - D. Class B misdemeanor**

- 10. In an occupational license order, which item may specify ignition interlock details?**
- A. Whether ignition interlock device is applicable and periodic tests for alcohol/controlled substances**
 - B. The brand of the device**
 - C. The color of the device**
 - D. The location of the device in the vehicle**

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Private property provision: what does 542.005 indicate?

- A. This subtitle does not prevent an owner of private property that is a private road from regulating or prohibiting use of the property by the public for vehicular travel or requiring conditions different from or in addition to those specified by this subtitle.**
- B. Private properties are fully governed by this subtitle with no exceptions.**
- C. Private property owners may not regulate use of their private roads.**
- D. Private roads must always conform to this subtitle without variation.**

The idea being tested is that private property owners have the right to control access on their own private roads, and the traffic rules don't automatically bind them to the same requirements as public roads. 542.005 makes clear that this subtitle does not prevent a private-property owner who has a private road from regulating or prohibiting public vehicular travel on that road, or from imposing conditions that are different from or in addition to what the subtitle requires. In other words, private roads can have rules set by the owner that differ from the general traffic rules that apply to public roads, preserving the property owner's rights while still outlining the rules that apply on public roads. This is why the statement in the option is the best fit: it accurately describes the exception that private property owners can regulate access and set different conditions on their private roads. The other options imply no flexibility or exceptions, which contradicts the stated private property provision.

2. In a construction or maintenance work zone with workers present, and a written notice to appear stating workers were present, how are the minimum and maximum fines adjusted relative to outside the zone?

- A. The minimum and maximum fines are doubled**
- B. The minimum fine is halved**
- C. Only the maximum fine is doubled**
- D. Fine amounts remain the same**

When workers are present in a construction or maintenance work zone, penalties are increased to protect those workers. If there is a written notice to appear indicating that workers were present, the law doubles both the minimum and maximum fines compared to penalties outside the zone. This means any violation within the zone carries twice the usual lower and upper fine amounts. Outside the zone, standard fines apply. The written notice to appear ensures you must go to court to address the charge and confirms that workers were present at the time.

3. When does a standard driver's license expire?

- A. On the 18th birthday
- B. The end of the calendar year
- C. Every 2 years
- D. The 8th anniversary after application**

A standard driver's license expires on a fixed term from the date it is issued. The license you receive shows an expiration date that is eight years after the issuance date, so you must renew before that eight-year mark. This setup keeps your photo, vision status, and personal information up to date and ensures your driving credentials remain current. The eight-year period is chosen to balance keeping licenses reasonably current with not imposing too frequent renewals. If you let the expiration pass, you're not legally driving until you renew, and you may need to update documentation or pass a vision test. The other options don't fit this standard renewal pattern: expiration on your 18th birthday would tie the license to your age, not a fixed term; expiration at the end of the calendar year would be a yearly cycle; expiration every two years would be a shorter renewal cycle. In this context, the standard license term is eight years from issuance.

4. Regarding collision and conviction records, which statement is true for peace officers, firefighters, or emergency medical services employees when the collision occurred while driving an official vehicle?

- A. The record may include all collision information regardless of fault or damages
- B. The record may not include information relating to a collision that occurs while driving an official vehicle if damages to property are less than \$1,000 or the officer was not at fault**
- C. The record must exclude all collisions involving peace officers
- D. The record may be shared publicly

When officials are driving an official vehicle, there are privacy rules about what gets kept in or released from their collision records. If the property damage is less than \$1,000 or the officer was not at fault, that collision information may be excluded from the record. This protects the officer from having minor, non-fault incidents unduly aired or held against them, while still allowing more serious or at-fault incidents to be documented when warranted. That's why this statement is the best fit: it reflects a threshold-based approach to disclosure, where small or non-fault events aren't automatically carried in the record. The other options imply either blanket inclusion of all collisions, which ignores the privacy/threshold safeguards, or total exclusion of all collisions, or universal public sharing, all of which don't align with typical on-duty record-keeping practices.

5. Which statement accurately describes GCWR and GVWR definitions?

- A. GVWR is the loaded weight of a single vehicle; GCWR is the loaded weight of a combination or articulated vehicle, or if not specified, the sum of the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and any load**
- B. GVWR and GCWR are interchangeable terms**
- C. GVWR is the weight of the payload only**
- D. GCWR is the weight of the power unit only**

Understanding the difference between GVWR and GCWR is key. GVWR is the maximum loaded weight of a single vehicle (the power unit itself, including fuel, passengers, cargo, and everything on that vehicle). GCWR, on the other hand, is the maximum allowed weight of the whole combination—power unit plus any towed vehicle(s). The statement is correct because it captures that GCWR is the loaded weight of the entire combination, and if that value isn't specified by the manufacturer, it's commonly determined by adding the GVWR of the power unit to the GVWR of the towed unit (i.e., the total potential weight of the whole rig). This distinguishes the limit for a single vehicle from the limit for a tractor-trailer combo. The other options are not correct because they misstate what GVWR or GCWR represent or treat them as interchangeable.

6. Under 521.025, what must a driver do when operating a motor vehicle and requested by a magistrate, court officer, or peace officer?

- A. Display the license on demand**
- B. Hand over the trip permit**
- C. Provide additional identification only**
- D. Do nothing; license not required**

The main idea tested here is your obligation to show your driver's license when asked by a law enforcement official. Under 521.025, a driver operating a motor vehicle must display the license on demand. This means at the scene, when a magistrate, court officer, or peace officer requests it, you should present your actual license so the officer can verify your identity and driving eligibility. The other options don't fit the rule: you're not required to hand over a trip permit, you can't satisfy the request with only additional identification, and the license is indeed required—so doing nothing isn't correct.

7. Which of the following is a CMV criterion?

- A. Gross Combination Weight Rating of 26,001+ pounds**
- B. Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of 26,001+ pounds**
- C. Designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver**
- D. All of the above**

CMV criteria cover vehicles either by weight ratings or by how many people they're built to carry. A vehicle with a GVWR or GCWR of 26,001 pounds or more automatically qualifies as a CMV. Additionally, even if the weight isn't that high, a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver also qualifies as a CMV. Since each listed item meets one of these definitions, all of them are CMV criteria, so the correct conclusion is that all of the above apply.

8. Which is a power of local authorities under 542.202?

- A. Regulating traffic by police officers or traffic-control devices.**
- B. Designating a private property boundary.**
- C. Regulating or prohibiting a private vehicle sale on highways.**
- D. Creating new penalties not authorized by this subtitle.**

This tests the authority of local authorities to manage traffic on public roads using law enforcement and traffic-control devices. The power to regulate traffic through police officers and devices like signs, signals, and road markings is what helps keep roadway movement safe and orderly, and it can be tailored to local conditions. The other ideas don't fit because designating private property boundaries falls under property law rather than traffic regulation, regulating private vehicle sales on highways is a business or commerce matter rather than traffic control, and creating penalties not authorized by the subtitle would exceed the authority granted by the statute.

9. What is the classification of an offense for violating an occupational license restriction?

- A. Class C misdemeanor**
- B. Infraction**
- C. Felony**
- D. Class B misdemeanor**

Violating an occupational license restriction is treated as a criminal offense rather than a simple traffic ticket. An occupational license lets you drive under specific conditions while your regular license is suspended or restricted, but those conditions must be followed. When you break them, the law elevates the offense to a Class B misdemeanor because it shows a disregard for the special permission and the terms attached to it. This designation carries meaningful penalties—typically jail time and a substantial fine—reflecting that it's more serious than an ordinary infraction. For context, infractions are non-criminal tickets with fines only, while felonies are far more serious. A Class C misdemeanor is a minor criminal offense with lighter penalties. But for violating an occupational license restriction, the classification is Class B misdemeanor.

10. In an occupational license order, which item may specify ignition interlock details?

A. Whether ignition interlock device is applicable and periodic tests for alcohol/controlled substances

B. The brand of the device

C. The color of the device

D. The location of the device in the vehicle

Ignition interlock provisions in an occupational license order focus on how the device is used to ensure safety and ongoing compliance. The item that may specify ignition interlock details covers whether the device is required (applicable) and the schedule for testing or monitoring, such as periodic tests for alcohol or controlled substances. This directly ties to the license conditions, ensuring the driver can operate legally only with the device and under a defined testing regime. Details like the device's brand, color, or where it's placed in the vehicle aren't about meeting the license conditions, so they aren't the elements such orders typically specify.

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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://licensestrafficcode226tp227phase2.examzify.com>

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

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