

Licenses Traffic Code 22.6-22.7 Phase 2 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	9
Explanations	11
Next Steps	17

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. Which statement correctly describes Class C license?**
 - A. It authorizes operation of a vehicle described by Class A or B**
 - B. It authorizes operation of a vehicle with GVWR over 26,001 pounds**
 - C. It authorizes operation of a vehicle not described by Class A or B**
 - D. It authorizes operation of a bus with seating for 24 or more passengers**

- 2. What must a peace officer provide to obtain a driver's license with an alternative address?**
 - A. Apply to the department and provide sufficient evidence establishing status as a peace officer; surrender any other driver's license**
 - B. Provide proof of home ownership**
 - C. Pay an extra processing fee**
 - D. Provide a letter from their employer**

- 3. To drive a commercial motor vehicle, what is required?**
 - A. Regular Driver's License**
 - B. Commercial Driver's License**
 - C. Insurance only**
 - D. Medical certificate only**

- 4. A personal identification certificate is issued by the department. If a person is 65 years or older and holds a REAL ID-compliant driver's license, which action allows them to apply for a personal identification certificate online or by phone?**
 - A. Surrender the driver's license as prescribed**
 - B. Submit a birth certificate**
 - C. Provide a passport**
 - D. Pay an extra fee**

- 5. What is the general penalty for a misdemeanor offense under this subtitle when no other penalty applies?**
- A. Not less than \$1 or more than \$200**
 - B. Not less than \$500 or more than \$2,000**
 - C. A fixed \$100 fine**
 - D. Imprisonment with no fine**
- 6. If a person is prosecuted for operating a motor vehicle without a license after entering Texas as a new resident, what must the defendant prove by the preponderance of the evidence?**
- A. They resided in the state for more than 90 days**
 - B. They resided in the state for not more than 90 days**
 - C. They hold a license from their prior state**
 - D. They have never previously been charged with a traffic violation**
- 7. Which statement best describes an inchoate offense scenario?**
- A. A person who is merely curious about committing an offense is guilty.**
 - B. A person who attempts to commit or conspires to commit an act declared by this subtitle to be an offense is guilty of the offense.**
 - C. A person who accidentally violates a rule is guilty.**
 - D. Anyone who observes a violation is guilty.**
- 8. During a rental, what must be verified and inspected with regard to signatures?**
- A. The signature on the renter's license must be compared with the renter's signature in the operator's presence**
 - B. The renter's social security number**
 - C. The renter's eye color**
 - D. The vehicle's color**

9. Which class covers a combination of vehicles with a gross combination weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more, where the towed vehicle exceeds 10,000 pounds?

- A. Class B**
- B. Class C**
- C. Class A**
- D. None of the above**

10. Which rating applies to the loaded weight of a single vehicle?

- A. Gross Vehicle Weight Rating**
- B. Gross Combination Weight Rating**
- C. Net Vehicle Weight**
- D. Tare Weight**

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which statement correctly describes Class C license?
- A. It authorizes operation of a vehicle described by Class A or B
 - B. It authorizes operation of a vehicle with GVWR over 26,001 pounds
 - C. It authorizes operation of a vehicle not described by Class A or B**
 - D. It authorizes operation of a bus with seating for 24 or more passengers

Class C licenses cover vehicles that don't fall into the heavier, A or B classifications. In practical terms, that means everyday passenger cars, small trucks, SUVs, and similar vehicles fall under Class C. The statement that best describes Class C is that it authorizes operation of a vehicle not described by Class A or B. Vehicles described by Class A or B are the larger, heavier vehicles (like large combination vehicles or single heavy vehicles) that require the higher classifications. The option mentioning a specific bus scenario is less precise because Class C isn't defined by a particular vehicle type like a bus; it's defined by what isn't described by A or B.

2. What must a peace officer provide to obtain a driver's license with an alternative address?
- A. Apply to the department and provide sufficient evidence establishing status as a peace officer; surrender any other driver's license**
 - B. Provide proof of home ownership
 - C. Pay an extra processing fee
 - D. Provide a letter from their employer

The essential idea is that to get a driver's license with an alternative address, a peace officer must have the licensing authority verify their official status and coordinate the change through the department. This requires the officer to apply to the department and show clear evidence that they are a peace officer. The license is then adjusted to reflect the alternative address, and the officer must surrender any existing driver's license to avoid having two valid licenses and to keep records consistent with the officer's official status. This process ensures the department can confirm identity and job role, maintain proper records, and protect privacy or safety needs tied to the officer's work address. Proof of home ownership, a general employer letter, or simply paying an extra processing fee do not establish the required official status or authorize the specific licensing change.

3. To drive a commercial motor vehicle, what is required?

- A. Regular Driver's License
- B. Commercial Driver's License**
- C. Insurance only
- D. Medical certificate only

To drive a commercial motor vehicle, you must hold a commercial driver's license. A regular license doesn't authorize operation of heavier, more complex CMVs, and simply having insurance isn't enough to legally drive one. A medical certificate is required as part of the CDL process to prove you meet health standards, but on its own it doesn't authorize CMV operation. The CDL also involves passing knowledge and skills tests, and you may need additional endorsements for certain vehicle types or cargo. So the essential credential is the Commercial Driver's License, with the medical certificate and endorsements as part of the overall requirement.

4. A personal identification certificate is issued by the department. If a person is 65 years or older and holds a REAL ID-compliant driver's license, which action allows them to apply for a personal identification certificate online or by phone?

- A. Surrender the driver's license as prescribed**
- B. Submit a birth certificate
- C. Provide a passport
- D. Pay an extra fee

When someone is 65 or older and already has a REAL ID-compliant driver's license, they can switch to a personal identification certificate by surrendering the driver's license as prescribed. The department treats the PIC as the non-driver form of identification, and because the person's identity has already been verified with the REAL ID license, the online or phone process can complete the transfer once the license is surrendered. This avoids the need for extra document proofs like a birth certificate or passport, and there's no additional fee required just to make this switch. Thus, surrendering the driver's license is the step that enables applying for the PIC online or by phone.

5. What is the general penalty for a misdemeanor offense under this subtitle when no other penalty applies?

- A. Not less than \$1 or more than \$200**
- B. Not less than \$500 or more than \$2,000**
- C. A fixed \$100 fine**
- D. Imprisonment with no fine**

When a misdemeanor lacks any other prescribed penalty, the usual punishment is a monetary fine within a small range. The standard way this is set up is to require a fine of not less than \$1 and not more than \$200. This provides a light, predictable consequence for minor offenses without resorting to jail, unless the statute explicitly allows imprisonment. The other options describe penalties that are either harsher, fixed, or non-monetary. A range like \$500-\$2,000 is typically for more serious offenses or for offenses with higher penalties, not the default. A fixed \$100 ignores the flexibility needed for different misdemeanor scenarios. Imprisonment with no fine would be a non-monetary penalty and would only apply if the law expressly permits it, not as the general default.

6. If a person is prosecuted for operating a motor vehicle without a license after entering Texas as a new resident, what must the defendant prove by the preponderance of the evidence?

- A. They resided in the state for more than 90 days**
- B. They resided in the state for not more than 90 days**
- C. They hold a license from their prior state**
- D. They have never previously been charged with a traffic violation**

In Texas, new residents have a 90-day grace period to obtain a Texas driver's license while they can still drive with their out-of-state license. The defense in this situation is that the defendant must show, by a preponderance of the evidence, that they resided in the state for not more than 90 days since establishing residency. If they can prove they were within that 90-day window, their driving without a Texas license isn't outside the allowed grace period, so the charge can be defeated. Why this is the best choice: proving the residency duration within 90 days aligns directly with the grace period rule. If the person stayed longer than 90 days, the grace period ends and the offense becomes harder to justify. The fact that they hold a license from another state isn't the defense the statute uses here, and having no prior traffic violations doesn't affect the need to prove the 90-day limit.

7. Which statement best describes an inchoate offense scenario?

- A. A person who is merely curious about committing an offense is guilty.
- B. A person who attempts to commit or conspires to commit an act declared by this subtitle to be an offense is guilty of the offense.**
- C. A person who accidentally violates a rule is guilty.
- D. Anyone who observes a violation is guilty.

Inchoate offenses punish actions that show intent to commit a crime and steps taken toward its completion, even if the crime itself isn't finished. The best description is someone who tries to commit or conspires to commit an offense because they've moved beyond mere thoughts and have taken concrete steps or joined with others to bring about the crime. This fits the idea of criminal liability for the precursors to harm, not for the completed act itself. The other ideas don't fit: curiosity without taking steps isn't enough to charge a crime, an accidental violation isn't driven by the intent to commit wrongdoing, and simply observing a violation isn't a criminal act.

8. During a rental, what must be verified and inspected with regard to signatures?

- A. The signature on the renter's license must be compared with the renter's signature in the operator's presence**
- B. The renter's social security number
- C. The renter's eye color
- D. The vehicle's color

Verifying signatures during a rental focuses on confirming that the person presenting the license is the actual signer of the rental agreement. The correct practice is to compare the signature on the renter's license with the signature the renter provides in the operator's presence. This creates a verifiable link between the license and the person who will drive, helps prevent fraud, and ensures the signer is aware of and responsible for the rental terms. The other options don't address signature verification: a Social Security number isn't typically checked in this way at the counter, and eye color or vehicle color have no bearing on whether the person signing is the authorized renter.

9. Which class covers a combination of vehicles with a gross combination weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more, where the towed vehicle exceeds 10,000 pounds?

A. Class B

B. Class C

C. Class A

D. None of the above

CDL classifications hinge on the weights of the vehicle combination. For a combination to fall under the class that covers very heavy towing, the total allowable weight the combination can handle (GCWR) must be at least 26,001 pounds, and the trailer being towed must have a GVWR over 10,000 pounds. When both conditions are met, that's the class you need. This is why the described scenario fits Class A best: the GCWR is 26,001 pounds or more and the towed vehicle exceeds 10,000 pounds. If the towed vehicle were 10,000 pounds or less, the same GCWR could fall under a different class, not Class A. The other classes exist for lighter combinations or different kinds of vehicles (like single heavy vehicles or passenger/HazMat configurations), which don't match this specific weight pairing. So, the combination described requires the Class A license.

10. Which rating applies to the loaded weight of a single vehicle?

A. Gross Vehicle Weight Rating

B. Gross Combination Weight Rating

C. Net Vehicle Weight

D. Tare Weight

The loaded weight of a single vehicle is governed by its Gross Vehicle Weight Rating. This rating is set by the vehicle manufacturer and represents the maximum total weight the vehicle is allowed to carry in operation, including the vehicle's own weight plus fuel, passengers, cargo, and any installed options. It's the limit you must not exceed to stay within safe operating conditions. This rating is typically shown on the vehicle's certification label or in the owner's manual. It's different from tare weight, which is the empty weight of the vehicle, and from gross combination weight rating, which applies to the total weight of the vehicle plus any trailer being towed.

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!

SAMPLE