

MARYLAND STATE INSPECTION CLASS A PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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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. Where is the dark tint allowed in vehicles?**
 - A. On any window of sedans
 - B. Only in the front windows
 - C. On rear windows of SUVs or trucks
 - D. On all vehicle windows
- 2. Which vehicles are classified under Class M?**
 - A. Motorcycles and 3-wheeled vehicles
 - B. Tractors and buses
 - C. Trailers over 20ft
 - D. Passenger vehicles
- 3. Which aspect of the windshield is crucial during the inspection process?**
 - A. Its tint level
 - B. Any obstruction that interferes with the driver's view
 - C. Its height and alignment
 - D. The presence of decorative stickers
- 4. Where can AS10 be used for application in vehicles?**
 - A. Anywhere on the vehicle
 - B. Only on rear windows
 - C. Anywhere bulletproofing is needed
 - D. Only on side mirrors
- 5. How should the steering linkage be checked?**
 - A. By inspecting visually
 - B. By lifting the vehicle and moving the wheels from left to right
 - C. Using a pressure gauge
 - D. By turning the steering wheel rapidly
- 6. What condition regarding treadwear can lead to a tire being deemed as failed?**
 - A. The tread is unevenly worn
 - B. The tread is more than 4/32 inch
 - C. The treadwear indicators are touching the road
 - D. The tread pattern is not the original

- 7. For which area is AS3 glass permitted?**
- A. Any part of the vehicle
 - B. Rear of the driver in various vehicles with an exterior mirror
 - C. Windshields only
 - D. Side mirrors only
- 8. If a vehicle is returned for reinspection, what is the protocol?**
- A. Everything must be reinspected
 - B. Only the defects are to be reinspected
 - C. Nothing can be reinspected
 - D. The vehicle can be inspected at any station
- 9. How many fog lamps are permitted by law?**
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4
- 10. Why is the suspension system checked during inspection?**
- A. To enhance the vehicle's aesthetic appeal
 - B. To ensure safe handling and comfort while driving
 - C. To assess the tire pressure
 - D. To guarantee maximum speed capabilities

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Where is the dark tint allowed in vehicles?

- A. On any window of sedans
- B. Only in the front windows
- C. On rear windows of SUVs or trucks**
- D. On all vehicle windows

Dark tinting is allowed on the rear windows of SUVs or trucks primarily due to safety and visibility regulations. Vehicles designed for passenger transport, like cars and sedans, have stricter guidelines to ensure visibility for both the driver and law enforcement. The reason for allowing darker tints on the rear windows of larger vehicles is that these vehicles typically offer greater distances from the driver to the rear, which can help mitigate visibility concerns. For sedans, local laws and safety regulations dictate that front windows must have a lighter tint or no tint at all to ensure that the driver has an unobstructed view of the road. This regulation is critical in preventing accidents and ensuring that the driver can clearly see pedestrians, cyclists, and other vehicles. On larger vehicles like SUVs or trucks, the design itself often includes larger rear windows where the dark tint does not significantly affect the driver's ability to see out of the vehicle. Allowing darker tints in specific areas, such as rear windows, provides a balance between the preference for aesthetic and privacy while maintaining necessary safety standards for visibility.

2. Which vehicles are classified under Class M?

- A. Motorcycles and 3-wheeled vehicles**
- B. Tractors and buses
- C. Trailers over 20ft
- D. Passenger vehicles

Class M vehicles in Maryland specifically encompass motorcycles and three-wheeled vehicles. This classification is designed to address the unique handling and maneuverability characteristics of these types of vehicles, which necessitate distinct training and licensing. Motorcycles and three-wheelers require different skills compared to other vehicle classes due to their specific designs, weight distribution, and balance. In contrast, vehicles such as tractors and buses fall under different classifications, typically designated for larger or commercial vehicles, which entail separate regulations and requirements. Trailers exceeding 20 feet are also categorized differently, focusing on towing capabilities and the interactions between vehicles during transport. Likewise, passenger vehicles are classified under their own category, which generally pertains to standard cars and light trucks used for personal transportation. Understanding these classifications is crucial for ensuring that drivers possess the appropriate skills and knowledge tailored to the specific type of vehicle they operate, thereby enhancing roadway safety.

3. Which aspect of the windshield is crucial during the inspection process?

- A. Its tint level
- B. Any obstruction that interferes with the driver's view**
- C. Its height and alignment
- D. The presence of decorative stickers

During the inspection process, the aspect of the windshield that is crucial is the presence of any obstruction that interferes with the driver's view. A clear, unobstructed view is essential for the safe operation of a vehicle. This includes ensuring that there are no cracks, chips, or any materials that might hinder visibility. If a windshield has obstructions, such as improperly placed devices or accessories that block the driver's line of sight, it could significantly increase the risk of accidents. While factors like tint level, height and alignment, and decorative stickers may have relevance in specific contexts, they do not directly affect the immediate functionality of the windshield in terms of clear visibility for safe driving. Therefore, ensuring that the driver's view is unobstructed by inspecting the windshield thoroughly is paramount during the inspection.

4. Where can AS10 be used for application in vehicles?

- A. Anywhere on the vehicle
- B. Only on rear windows
- C. Anywhere bulletproofing is needed**
- D. Only on side mirrors

The correct response indicates that AS10 can be used anywhere bulletproofing is needed because it is specifically designed for that purpose. AS10 is a type of glazing product that enhances the safety and security of various vehicle areas by providing additional strength against impacts and ballistic threats. This means its application is not limited to specific areas like windows or mirrors, but instead can be broadly utilized in any part of the vehicle where heightened protection is essential. Therefore, understanding the function of AS10 allows for strategic deployment across the vehicle's structure, particularly in locations prone to being targeted or where occupant safety is paramount. Other options, like applying AS10 only on rear windows, side mirrors, or anywhere on the vehicle not related to security, would not recognize the specialized function of AS10 in providing protective features, rendering them less accurate in identifying its intended use.

5. How should the steering linkage be checked?

- A. By inspecting visually
- B. By lifting the vehicle and moving the wheels from left to right**
- C. Using a pressure gauge
- D. By turning the steering wheel rapidly

The appropriate method for checking the steering linkage involves lifting the vehicle and moving the wheels from left to right. This technique allows the inspector to observe the components of the steering linkage in action, ensuring that all parts are functioning correctly without excessive play or looseness. By moving the wheels, any wear or damage in the steering system can become apparent, making it easier to identify issues that may not be visible from a simple visual inspection. Visual inspections alone, while useful for some checks, may not reveal internal or subtle problems in the steering linkage that only become evident during movement. Using a pressure gauge typically pertains to checking systems like brake pressure, and rapidly turning the steering wheel might not provide a clear assessment of the linkage's integrity. Thus, the method of lifting the vehicle and manipulating the wheels is essential for a comprehensive evaluation of the steering system's condition.

6. What condition regarding treadwear can lead to a tire being deemed as failed?

- A. The tread is unevenly worn
- B. The tread is more than 4/32 inch
- C. The treadwear indicators are touching the road**
- D. The tread pattern is not the original

A tire may be deemed failed if the treadwear indicators are touching the road because this signifies that the tire has reached the minimum allowable tread depth. Treadwear indicators, also known as wear bars, are built into the tire to provide a clear visual cue when the tread has worn down to 2/32 inch (the legal minimum in many areas). When these indicators are flush with the tire surface, it indicates that there is insufficient tread remaining for safe operation, as adequate tread depth is crucial for maintaining traction and effective water evacuation, especially in wet conditions. In contrast, while unevenly worn tread or a tread pattern that is not original may indicate issues, they don't inherently mean that the tire has reached a critical failure point. A tread depth of more than 4/32 inch, although generally acceptable, would not indicate failure. Thus, the primary reason a tire is deemed failed under these conditions is the critical nature of having the tread depth above the minimum level, as shown by the treadwear indicators contacting the road.

7. For which area is AS3 glass permitted?

- A. Any part of the vehicle
- B. Rear of the driver in various vehicles with an exterior mirror**
- C. Windshields only
- D. Side mirrors only

AS3 glass is specifically permitted for certain areas of the vehicle, and the correct answer indicates that it can be used at the rear of the driver in various vehicles that are equipped with an exterior mirror. This permission is in accordance with regulations that are designed to ensure safety while allowing some flexibility in vehicle design. The rationale behind this designation is that AS3 glass offers a balance between visibility, safety, and manufacturing considerations. By allowing AS3 in locations that are less critical for forward vision, while still requiring more stringent standards for the windshield and side windows, regulations aim to enhance overall vehicle safety. In contrast, using AS3 glass in windshields or side mirrors would not meet safety standards due to visibility issues. Windshields require higher-grade glass to maintain structural integrity in case of accidents while providing clear visibility. Additionally, side mirrors must have certain properties to ensure that drivers can see adjacent vehicles clearly, which may not be achievable with AS3 glass.

8. If a vehicle is returned for reinspection, what is the protocol?

- A. Everything must be reinspected
- B. Only the defects are to be reinspected**
- C. Nothing can be reinspected
- D. The vehicle can be inspected at any station

When a vehicle is returned for reinspection, the correct protocol is to focus specifically on addressing any defects that were identified during the initial inspection. This means that only the components or systems that failed to meet safety or operational standards need to be reinspected. This targeted approach allows for a more efficient use of time and resources, as the vehicle owner is likely concerned primarily with resolving the identified issues. It also streamlines the inspection process, ensuring that the vehicle does not have to undergo a complete inspection again if it was mostly compliant during the initial assessment. Other choices reflect different protocols that are not in line with standard practices. Conducting a full reinspection would unnecessarily burden both the inspector and the vehicle owner, while stating that nothing can be reinspected would be impractical since the purpose of the reinspection is to confirm the remediation of previously noted defects. Allowing the vehicle to be inspected at any station could set a precedent for inconsistent inspections, as not all stations may follow the same standards or thoroughness in their inspections.

9. How many fog lamps are permitted by law?

- A. 1
- B. 2**
- C. 3
- D. 4

The law permits the installation of two fog lamps on a vehicle. This configuration is designed to optimize visibility in adverse weather conditions, such as fog, rain, or snow. Having two fog lamps helps to provide even illumination of the road immediately in front of the vehicle, reducing the amount of light that reflects off the fog, which can occur with a single lamp. Additionally, using two fog lamps enhances the driver's ability to see the road and any potential hazards while minimizing glare for oncoming traffic. This regulation is in place to ensure safety on the road, balancing the need for adequate lighting with considerations for visibility for other drivers. Other numbers, such as three or four fog lamps, are not permitted as they may lead to excessive glare and light pollution, which can be hazardous not just for the driver, but also for other vehicles on the road. Moreover, regulations typically limit the number of auxiliary lights to prevent confusion and maintain uniformity with vehicle lighting standards.

10. Why is the suspension system checked during inspection?

- A. To enhance the vehicle's aesthetic appeal
- B. To ensure safe handling and comfort while driving**
- C. To assess the tire pressure
- D. To guarantee maximum speed capabilities

The suspension system is checked during an inspection to ensure safe handling and comfort while driving. This system plays a critical role in maintaining vehicle stability and control, as it connects the vehicle's body to its wheels, absorbing shocks from the road and allowing for smooth interaction with various driving conditions. By inspecting the suspension, technicians can identify any issues such as worn-out components or malfunctions that could negatively impact the driver's ability to control the vehicle. Moreover, a well-functioning suspension system contributes to passenger comfort by reducing bumps and vibrations experienced during travel. Ensuring the suspension operates effectively helps prevent accidents that may arise from loss of control, making this aspect of the vehicle essential for overall safety.

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:

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

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