

North Carolina Intox EC/IR II Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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

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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. What do you enter into the Intox EC/IR II for the AGENCY for the NC State Highway Patrol?**
 - A. Troop and District (E9)**
 - B. Headquarters**
 - C. District Office**
 - D. Troop and Area (E5)**

- 2. What agency issues the certification for the Intox EC/IR II?**
 - A. Department of Transportation**
 - B. Department of Justice**
 - C. Environmental Protection Agency**
 - D. Department of Health and Human Services**

- 3. What is the correct input for gender on the instrument?**
 - A. Male is default**
 - B. F for female, male is default**
 - C. M for male**
 - D. Other**

- 4. Which statement is true regarding the 5-day warnings for the device?**
 - A. Both preventive maintenance expiration and dry gas canister expiration trigger a 5-day warning**
 - B. Only preventive maintenance expiration triggers a 5-day warning**
 - C. Only dry gas canister expiration triggers a 5-day warning**
 - D. Neither triggers a 5-day warning**

- 5. What is the form number for a test record?**
 - A. Dhhs 4082**
 - B. Dhhs 4081**
 - C. Dhhs 3907**
 - D. Dhhs 3906**

- 6. What key do you press to start the test after the observation period?**
- A. Space bar**
 - B. Enter key**
 - C. Tab**
 - D. Return**
- 7. Which pair correctly matches the North Carolina statutes for implied consent and procedural aspects?**
- A. Implied consent: G.S. 20-16.2(a); Procedural: G.S. 20-139.1**
 - B. Implied consent: G.S. 20-139.1; Procedural: G.S. 20-16.2(a)**
 - C. Implied consent: G.S. 20-16.2(a); Procedural: G.S. 20-16.2(a)**
 - D. Implied consent: G.S. 20-139.1; Procedural: G.S. 20-139.1**
- 8. Henry's Law is applied in breath testing with which device?**
- A. Dry Gas Canister**
 - B. Infrared Analyzer**
 - C. Wet Gas Breath Simulator**
 - D. Blood Sample**
- 9. How long does it take for residual alcohol to diminish below significant levels?**
- A. 5 minutes**
 - B. 10 minutes**
 - C. 30 minutes**
 - D. 15 minutes**
- 10. Which of the following is not a basic unit of metric measure?**
- A. Seconds**
 - B. Meter**
 - C. Liter**
 - D. Grams**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What do you enter into the Intox EC/IR II for the AGENCY for the NC State Highway Patrol?

- A. Troop and District (E9)**
- B. Headquarters**
- C. District Office**
- D. Troop and Area (E5)**

The agency field on the Intox EC/IR II identifies the specific law enforcement unit that conducted the test. For the North Carolina State Highway Patrol, the standard entry is the Troop and District combination, which is coded as E9. This reflects how SHP organizes its personnel into troops and districts, and the device expects that exact unit code to route and categorize the results correctly. Choices like Headquarters or District Office refer to higher-level or different administrative units, not the field-level unit that performed the test. Troop and Area would align with a different organizational scheme. So the Troop and District entry (E9) best matches the SHP's field-unit designation for this scenario.

2. What agency issues the certification for the Intox EC/IR II?

- A. Department of Transportation**
- B. Department of Justice**
- C. Environmental Protection Agency**
- D. Department of Health and Human Services**

The device is an evidential breath testing instrument, so its official approval comes from the federal program that certifies breath alcohol analyzers. The Department of Health and Human Services, through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), issues the Certificates of Certification for breath alcohol analyzers like the Intox EC/IR II. This certification confirms the device meets required performance and calibration standards and supports its use as admissible evidence in forensic testing. While the DOT sets workplace testing rules, and the EPA or DOJ do not certify breath testers, SAMHSA under DHHS is the authority that certifies these devices.

3. What is the correct input for gender on the instrument?

- A. Male is default**
- B. F for female, male is default**
- C. M for male**
- D. Other**

The instrument uses a gender setting to apply the appropriate breath-to-blood partition ratio in the BAC calculation. It comes with male as the default, so you only change it when the subject is female. Entering F for female switches to the female partition ratio, giving a more accurate result for that subject. So for a female test subject, the correct input is F; leaving it as the default would apply the male ratio.

4. Which statement is true regarding the 5-day warnings for the device?

- A. Both preventive maintenance expiration and dry gas canister expiration trigger a 5-day warning**
- B. Only preventive maintenance expiration triggers a 5-day warning**
- C. Only dry gas canister expiration triggers a 5-day warning**
- D. Neither triggers a 5-day warning**

The device is designed to alert you when either of two expiration dates is approaching: preventive maintenance and the dry gas canister. A 5-day warning shows up if the maintenance due date or the gas canister expiry date is within five days of today. This setup keeps the instrument reliable by nudging you to service it or replace the calibration gas before use. So, both types of expiration can trigger the 5-day warning, which is why that statement is true. The other options miss that both dates can prompt the warning.

5. What is the form number for a test record?

- A. Dhhs 4082**
- B. Dhhs 4081**
- C. Dhhs 3907**
- D. Dhhs 3906**

In this context, the test record is the official document that captures the breath-test session details and results, including the subject, date/time, operator, instrument ID, and the test results with any instrument checks. The form designated for recording that information in North Carolina's Intox EC/IR II protocol is DHHS 4082. This form is specifically used to document the test record, ensuring a complete and auditable record of the breath test. The other DHHS forms serve different purposes within the testing process, not as the test record form. So DHHS 4082 is the correct form for a test record.

6. What key do you press to start the test after the observation period?

- A. Space bar**
- B. Enter key**
- C. Tab**
- D. Return**

Starting the test after the observation period is completed requires a deliberate, single-key action to move from the pre-test phase into the actual testing. The space bar is used for this because it is a quick, intentional input that directly initiates the test flow, reducing the chance of accidentally starting or advancing the screen with other keys. Pressing the Enter or Return key is more about confirming a choice or submitting a prompt, and may not reliably trigger the start of the testing sequence in this workflow. The Tab key only moves focus between fields, not start the test. So, the correct key to press to begin the test after the observation period is the space bar.

7. Which pair correctly matches the North Carolina statutes for implied consent and procedural aspects?

A. Implied consent: G.S. 20-16.2(a); Procedural: G.S. 20-139.1

B. Implied consent: G.S. 20-139.1; Procedural: G.S. 20-16.2(a)

C. Implied consent: G.S. 20-16.2(a); Procedural: G.S. 20-16.2(a)

D. Implied consent: G.S. 20-139.1; Procedural: G.S. 20-139.1

In North Carolina, consent to chemical testing and the rules for how that testing is carried out are handled by separate statutes. The implied-consent provision is G.S. 20-16.2(a); it states that a driver lawfully arrested for driving while impaired is deemed to have consented to chemical testing and outlines the consequences for refusing. The procedural framework, including how the test is administered, who can administer it, required notices, and handling of results, is in G.S. 20-139.1. Therefore, the correct pairing assigns implied consent to G.S. 20-16.2(a) and the procedural aspects to G.S. 20-139.1. The other options mix these areas or assign the wrong statute to either category.

8. Henry's Law is applied in breath testing with which device?

A. Dry Gas Canister

B. Infrared Analyzer

C. Wet Gas Breath Simulator

D. Blood Sample

Henry's Law describes how a volatile substance distributes itself between a liquid and a gas at equilibrium, so the amount in the gas phase reflects the concentration in the liquid under the observed conditions. In breath testing, calibrating and validating the analyzer relies on creating a humid, breath-like gas that establishes the same kind of gas-liquid equilibrium the human alveolar breath has. A wet gas breath simulator provides a moist gas sample with a known ethanol concentration by allowing ethanol to partition between a liquid (calibration solution) and the surrounding gas, mimicking real breath conditions. This lets the instrument apply the same partition behavior it would encounter in a true breath sample, ensuring accurate readings. The other options don't reproduce the breath-like humidity and equilibrium required for this gas-liquid relationship: a dry gas canister yields dry reference gas, the infrared analyzer measures absorption rather than generating the test gas, and a blood sample is not part of the breath-sample calibration.

9. How long does it take for residual alcohol to diminish below significant levels?

- A. 5 minutes**
- B. 10 minutes**
- C. 30 minutes**
- D. 15 minutes**

Residual mouth alcohol can distort breath test results, so the testing protocol allows a window in which this alcohol dissipates to levels that won't significantly affect the reading. About 15 minutes is enough time for any alcohol in the mouth, on the teeth, or in the saliva to diminish, making the breath sample more reliable. Shorter intervals like 5 or 10 minutes may still leave residual mouth alcohol, while 30 minutes is longer than necessary. It's important to remember this focus is on mouth alcohol, not the slower process of metabolizing alcohol in the bloodstream, which takes longer.

10. Which of the following is not a basic unit of metric measure?

- A. Seconds**
- B. Meter**
- C. Liter**
- D. Grams**

Understanding which units are base (fundamental) versus derived helps you quickly spot the correct choice. In SI, the base units define the seven fundamental quantities: length, mass, time, electric current, thermodynamic temperature, amount of substance, and luminous intensity. The meter is the base unit for length, the second for time, and the kilogram for mass. The liter is a unit of volume and is derived from cubic meters, so it is not a base unit. The gram is a unit of mass that is 1/1000 of a kilogram, so it is also not a base unit. Therefore, the not-basic units in the list are liters and grams, while seconds and meter are base units. The given answer contradicts SI conventions, since seconds is a base unit.

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://ncintoxecir2.examzify.com>

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

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