

RAM EXPERT LEVEL 2 PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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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 is the benefit of using matched RAM sticks?**
 - A. They have the same brand and design
 - B. They often improve performance by enabling dual-channel configurations
 - C. They make upgrading easier in the future
 - D. They tend to consume less power
- 2. Which frame material is rated over 30,000 psi?**
 - A. Standard steel
 - B. High-strength steel
 - C. Aluminum
 - D. Composite material
- 3. At what voltage does DDR4 RAM typically operate?**
 - A. 1.2 volts
 - B. 1.5 volts
 - C. 2.5 volts
 - D. 3.3 volts
- 4. What type of frame are pickup trucks designed with?**
 - A. Ladder-type
 - B. Box-type
 - C. Modular-type
 - D. Composite-type
- 5. In the Contain portion of the Job Rating worksheet, how is the kingpin weight calculated?**
 - A. By adding 15% to the GTWR
 - B. By multiplying the GTWR by 15%
 - C. By dividing the GTWR by 15%
 - D. By multiplying the GTWR by 10%
- 6. For what type of vehicles is the dump body upfit predominantly used?**
 - A. Light trucks
 - B. Chassis cabs
 - C. Passenger cars
 - D. Luxury SUVs

- 7. Where is the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard certification label located on the vehicle?**
- A. Under the hood
 - B. Inside the glove compartment
 - C. Inside the door frame
 - D. On the chassis
- 8. How long is the suspension travel for the rear of the RHO on a full-size Ram pickup?**
- A. 12 inches
 - B. 13 inches
 - C. 14 inches
 - D. 15 inches
- 9. What is the standard power plant in the Ram 2500 and 3500?**
- A. HEMI V6 engine
 - B. HEMI V8 engine
 - C. Cummins 5.9L Diesel engine
 - D. Turbocharged 4-cylinder engine
- 10. In the 1-2-5-12 Rule, what does the "5" refer to?**
- A. Weight limit for trailers
 - B. Minimum fender height
 - C. Weight-distributing hitch for GTW of 5,000 lb
 - D. Number of axles required

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the benefit of using matched RAM sticks?

- A. They have the same brand and design
- B. They often improve performance by enabling dual-channel configurations**
- C. They make upgrading easier in the future
- D. They tend to consume less power

Using matched RAM sticks offers the advantage of improved performance, primarily through enabling dual-channel configurations. When two identical RAM sticks are used, they can communicate with the memory controller more effectively as they operate in tandem. This dual-channel mode allows for a wider bandwidth between the RAM and the CPU, resulting in increased data transfer rates. This can lead to enhanced overall system performance, especially in memory-intensive tasks such as gaming, video editing, and multitasking. While other options might seem beneficial, they do not capture the primary performance-related advantage of matched RAM. The brand and design alignments are indeed important for compatibility, but they do not enhance performance in the way dual-channel configurations do. Upgrading in the future might be simplified if matched sticks are used, but that doesn't speak to immediate performance benefits. Lastly, power consumption reduction can depend on various factors, including the specific RAM technology and not necessarily on whether the RAM sticks are matched. Therefore, the performance improvement through dual-channel configurations is the most significant benefit of using matched RAM sticks.

2. Which frame material is rated over 30,000 psi?

- A. Standard steel
- B. High-strength steel**
- C. Aluminum
- D. Composite material

High-strength steel is known for its exceptional tensile strength, which can exceed 30,000 psi. This makes it suitable for applications that require materials to endure higher loads and stresses while remaining lightweight and durable. High-strength steel is often used in automotive, aerospace, and construction industries where performance is critical. In contrast, standard steel generally has a lower tensile strength, typically around 30,000 psi or less, making it less suitable for high-stress applications. Aluminum, while lightweight and corrosion-resistant, does not usually reach the tensile strength levels of high-strength steel. Composite materials, depending on their composition, can offer varying properties but commonly do not exceed the strength benchmarks set by high-strength steel. This makes high-strength steel a preferred material when high strength-to-weight ratios are essential.

3. At what voltage does DDR4 RAM typically operate?

- A. 1.2 volts**
- B. 1.5 volts
- C. 2.5 volts
- D. 3.3 volts

DDR4 RAM typically operates at a voltage level of 1.2 volts, which represents a significant reduction compared to its predecessor, DDR3, which operated at 1.5 volts. This lower voltage is part of the design of DDR4 to enhance energy efficiency and reduce power consumption, making it more suitable for higher-performance applications while maintaining lower thermal output. The transition to 1.2 volts allows DDR4 to deliver better performance and higher speeds without the increased power demands, thus enabling more efficient operation in modern computing environments.

4. What type of frame are pickup trucks designed with?

- A. Ladder-type
- B. Box-type
- C. Modular-type
- D. Composite-type

Pickup trucks are typically designed with a ladder-type frame. This type of frame features two long side rails connected by cross members, resembling a ladder, which provides significant strength and rigidity. The design is particularly advantageous for vehicles like pickup trucks, as it supports heavy loads and enhances towing capabilities, making it ideal for both commercial use and recreational activities. The ladder-frame design also allows for various configurations of the vehicle, accommodating different body styles and cargo needs. Its robust construction provides durability on uneven terrains, which is often a requirement for pickup trucks that need to perform well both on and off-road. Additionally, this frame style simplifies the manufacturing process, as it can be adapted easily for various truck models.

5. In the Contain portion of the Job Rating worksheet, how is the kingpin weight calculated?

- A. By adding 15% to the GTWR
- B. By multiplying the GTWR by 15%
- C. By dividing the GTWR by 15%
- D. By multiplying the GTWR by 10%

The calculation of the kingpin weight in the Contain portion of the Job Rating worksheet is based on multiplying the Gross Trailer Weight Rating (GTWR) by 15%. This approach is used to establish a weight that accurately reflects the load distribution on the kingpin, ensuring that the towing vehicle can handle the specified trailer load safely. Using a percentage of the GTWR is a common practice in weight assessments, as it allows for a systematic method of determining safe and efficient weight limits. The designation of 15% specifically plays a critical role in maintaining balance and preventing excessive wear or failure of towing components, which is essential for safety and performance. Utilizing a different mathematical operation, such as addition, division, or a different percentage, would not provide a valid representation of the relationship between the GTWR and the kingpin weight, leading to potential miscalculations and unsafe towing scenarios. Thus, the multiplication method with the correct percentage results in an accurate and reliable kingpin weight calculation.

6. For what type of vehicles is the dump body upfit predominantly used?

- A. Light trucks
- B. Chassis cabs
- C. Passenger cars
- D. Luxury SUVs

The dump body upfit is predominantly used with chassis cabs because these vehicles are designed with an open backend that can be easily fitted with a variety of different bodies, including dump beds. Chassis cabs provide the structural foundation necessary to support heavy-duty tasks associated with construction and landscaping, making them ideal for outfitting with dump bodies that are used for transporting and unloading materials like gravel, soil, or debris. Other vehicle types, such as light trucks, passenger cars, and luxury SUVs, generally lack the robust frame and cargo capacity needed for a dump body upfit. Light trucks may carry lighter loads but aren't designed to handle the specific demands of a dump body. Passenger cars and luxury SUVs are focused on comfort and passenger transport rather than heavy-duty applications, rendering them unsuitable for this type of modification. Therefore, the design and intended use of chassis cabs align perfectly with the operational needs of dump body applications.

7. Where is the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard certification label located on the vehicle?

- A. Under the hood
- B. Inside the glove compartment
- C. Inside the door frame**
- D. On the chassis

The Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard certification label is primarily located on the driver's side door frame of a vehicle. This position is strategically chosen because it is easily visible when the driver's side door is opened, allowing for quick access and verification of important information such as vehicle identification, weight ratings, and compliance with safety standards. This labeling requirement helps ensure that consumers, mechanics, and safety inspectors can readily identify critical data regarding the vehicle's safety certifications, which is crucial for safe operation and maintenance. The placement is standardized across manufacturers and models to promote consistency and ease of use.

8. How long is the suspension travel for the rear of the RHO on a full-size Ram pickup?

- A. 12 inches
- B. 13 inches
- C. 14 inches**
- D. 15 inches

The correct answer, which states that the suspension travel for the rear of the RHO on a full-size Ram pickup is 14 inches, reflects the specific engineering and design standards utilized in the vehicle's suspension system. Suspension travel is the distance a wheel can move up and down relative to the vehicle's chassis, and it is a critical factor in determining ride quality, stability, and off-road capability. In a full-size Ram pickup, the 14 inches of rear suspension travel represents the balance designed for both on-road comfort and off-road performance. A greater suspension travel allows the vehicle to absorb shocks and bumps more effectively, enhancing grip on uneven terrain and improving overall handling. Additionally, it also allows for better articulation, which is essential for off-road situations when one wheel may encounter an obstacle while others are in different positions. This particular specification is an important consideration for users who need to understand the capabilities of their vehicle, especially those using it for towing, hauling, or adventurous off-road activities. Knowing that the suspension travel is set at 14 inches helps owners appreciate how their vehicle manages rough terrains and the comfort level they can expect during various driving conditions.

9. What is the standard power plant in the Ram 2500 and 3500?

- A. HEMI V6 engine
- B. HEMI V8 engine**
- C. Cummins 5.9L Diesel engine
- D. Turbocharged 4-cylinder engine

The standard power plant in the Ram 2500 and 3500 is the HEMI V8 engine. This engine is well-known for its robust performance characteristics, delivering substantial horsepower and torque, which is particularly beneficial for heavy-duty tasks such as towing and hauling. The HEMI V8 engine features a hemispherical combustion chamber design that enhances performance and efficiency. Its strength and reliability make it an ideal choice for the heavy-duty truck segment, where power and durability are paramount. The other options, while they may offer different benefits or fulfill specific needs, do not reflect the standard engine used in these heavy-duty trucks. The HEMI V8 stands out in this lineup as the primary engine choice for optimal performance in the Ram 2500 and 3500 models.

10. In the 1-2-5-12 Rule, what does the "5" refer to?

- A. Weight limit for trailers
- B. Minimum fender height
- C. Weight-distributing hitch for GTW of 5,000 lb**
- D. Number of axles required

In the context of the 1-2-5-12 Rule, the "5" specifically refers to the weight-distributing hitch rated for a gross trailer weight (GTW) of 5,000 pounds. This guideline is used in the realm of towing and vehicle trailers to help ensure safe towing practices. A weight-distributing hitch is designed to help distribute the weight of the trailer more evenly across the towing vehicle and the trailer itself, which can enhance stability and control while driving. By having a specified rating of 5,000 pounds, it indicates that this particular hitch is suitable for trailers weighing up to that amount, helping users choose the right equipment for safe towing operations. Understanding this rule and the significance of the hitch's weight capacity is crucial for anyone involved in towing, as using the appropriate hitch not only improves vehicle handling but also reduces the risk of accidents caused by improper load distribution.

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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://ramexpertlevel2.examzify.com>

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

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