

# RVIA Registered RV Technician Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,**

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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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.**

## 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.**

## 7. Use Other Tools

**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!**

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## **Questions**

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- 1. What type of DC circuit breaker has an external reset button?**
  - A. Slow-blow**
  - B. Blade**
  - C. Type II**
  - D. Type III**
  
- 2. Which tank is primarily used for waste disposal in an RV?**
  - A. Grey Water**
  - B. Potable Water**
  - C. Freshwater**
  - D. Black Water**
  
- 3. When splicing a 120 VAC wire, what is required?**
  - A. Outsource to a professional.**
  - B. Use a junction box.**
  - C. Use listed electrical tape.**
  - D. Both B and C.**
  
- 4. What minimum gauge wire should be used for a 30-amp circuit?**
  - A. 8.**
  - B. 10.**
  - C. 12.**
  - D. 14.**
  
- 5. When working with acid, such as when filling batteries, splash-proof \_\_\_\_\_ must be worn.**
  - A. Work pants.**
  - B. Apron.**
  - C. Safety goggles.**
  - D. Gloves.**

**6. Which one of the following is not a consideration when transporting propane cylinders?**

- A. A. Quantity of cylinders.**
- B. B. Orientation of cylinders.**
- C. C. Vented location.**
- D. D. Properly secured.**

**7. What type of tank does not require recertification?**

- A. ASME**
- B. AGA**
- C. DOT**
- D. #20 tank**

**8. What type of maintenance should be performed on RV brakes?**

- A. Inspect pads and linings, check for fluid leaks, and test braking performance**
- B. Change brake fluid and replace brake pads every year**
- C. Only check the brake lights for functionality**
- D. Ensure tires are properly inflated and rotate them regularly**

**9. The RV distribution panelboard must always be bonded to the chassis of the recreational vehicle using**

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. #2 aluminum ground conductor.**
- B. #14 gauge copper conductor.**
- C. #8 gauge ground conductor.**
- D. #16 titanium ground conductor.**

**10. If lights are not functioning, what should RV technicians check first?**

- A. The light bulbs for burnt-out connections**
- B. The circuit breaker or fuse related to the lighting system**
- C. The power outlet connection**
- D. The switch for malfunctioning**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What type of DC circuit breaker has an external reset button?**

- A. Slow-blow**
- B. Blade**
- C. Type II**
- D. Type III**

A Type III DC circuit breaker is designed with an external reset button that allows the user to easily reset the breaker after it has tripped, without needing to access the circuit panel or interrupt the circuit flow. This type of breaker is commonly used in applications where convenience and ease of operation are paramount. The external reset feature enhances the usability of the circuit breaker, especially in environments where frequent resets might be necessary due to overload or short-circuit conditions. Understanding the function of circuit breakers helps RV technicians choose the appropriate equipment for specific applications. Being familiar with the features of Type III breakers and recognizing their utility can aid in troubleshooting and maintaining RV electrical systems effectively. Additionally, other types of breakers, while serving their own functions, do not typically feature an easily accessible external reset mechanism, making Type III a unique choice in the context of user-friendly designs.

**2. Which tank is primarily used for waste disposal in an RV?**

- A. Grey Water**
- B. Potable Water**
- C. Freshwater**
- D. Black Water**

The black water tank is specifically designed for the disposal of human waste and wastewater from the RV's toilet. This tank collects the sewage and is built to handle the contents safely and in compliance with waste disposal regulations. The construction of this tank is robust to ensure that it can contain the waste without leaking, while often featuring a valve system that allows for controlled discharge at designated waste disposal stations. In the context of RV systems, other options refer to different types of water storage: the potable water tank is for drinking water, the freshwater tank accumulates clean water for usage in sinks and showers, and the grey water tank is used for wastewater from sinks, showers, and laundry. Each of these tanks has specific functions and capacities, but the black water tank is uniquely designated for the handling of toilet waste, making it the correct answer for the question regarding waste disposal in an RV.

### 3. When splicing a 120 VAC wire, what is required?

- A. Outsource to a professional.
- B. Use a junction box.
- C. Use listed electrical tape.
- D. Both B and C.**

When splicing a 120 VAC wire, it is essential to ensure that the splice is safe and compliant with electrical codes. Using a junction box provides a secure and accessible location for the splice, protecting the connection from physical damage and environmental factors. Junction boxes also facilitate the management of electrical wiring and provide a means to safely contain any heat produced at the splice. Additionally, using listed electrical tape helps to insulate the splice and secure the wires together. Listed products have been tested for safety and performance, ensuring that they meet specific electrical standards. Electrical tape prevents accidental contact between conductive parts and helps protect against moisture, which could otherwise lead to shorts or electrical failures. Therefore, both the use of a junction box and listed electrical tape are vital components in safely and effectively splicing 120 VAC wires. This combination ensures that the splice is not only secure and well-insulated but also compliant with electrical codes, thereby minimizing the risk of hazards such as electrical shock or fire.

### 4. What minimum gauge wire should be used for a 30-amp circuit?

- A. 8.
- B. 10.**
- C. 12.
- D. 14.

For a 30-amp circuit, the appropriate minimum gauge wire is 10 AWG (American Wire Gauge). This selection is based on the National Electrical Code (NEC) guidelines, which specify that 10-gauge wire is necessary to safely handle the current load of up to 30 amps. Using the correct wire gauge is critical for ensuring that the wiring can handle the electrical load without overheating, which can lead to failures or even fires. In circuits, the wire gauge determines the amount of current that can pass through safely. The lower the gauge number, the thicker the wire, which allows for increased current capacity. Ten-gauge wire has sufficient capacity to handle 30 amps while maintaining a margin of safety. Choosing a gauge that is too small, such as 12 or 14 AWG, would be insufficient for a 30-amp load and could result in overheating and potential hazards. It's important for RV technicians to adhere strictly to these standards in order to maintain electrical safety and performance in RV systems.

**5. When working with acid, such as when filling batteries, splash-proof \_\_\_\_\_ must be worn.**

- A. Work pants.**
- B. Apron.**
- C. Safety goggles.**
- D. Gloves.**

When working with acid, safety goggles must be worn to protect the eyes from any potential splashes or fumes that can occur during battery maintenance. Acid can cause serious chemical burns or damage to the eyes, so wearing safety goggles is crucial for preventing injury. It is important when handling hazardous materials to prioritize eye protection as part of personal protective equipment (PPE). The goggles provide a barrier that protects the eyes from harmful substances, ensuring that the technician can work safely and effectively. Other protective gear such as gloves, aprons, or work pants may be important as well, but in the context of direct threats to the eyes, safety goggles are essential.

**6. Which one of the following is not a consideration when transporting propane cylinders?**

- A. A. Quantity of cylinders.**
- B. B. Orientation of cylinders.**
- C. C. Vented location.**
- D. D. Properly secured.**

The consideration of quantity of cylinders is not typically regarded as a critical factor when transporting propane cylinders. While it is important to be aware of how many cylinders are being transported to ensure compliance with transportation regulations, safety guidelines primarily focus on the conditions under which the cylinders are transported rather than the total quantity. On the other hand, the orientation of cylinders is crucial because they must be transported in an upright position to prevent any leakage of propane. A vented location is essential for safety, as it helps to disperse any gas that may escape during transportation. Properly securing the cylinders ensures that they do not shift or fall during transit, significantly reducing the risk of accidents or leaks. Focusing on these aspects ensures a safer transportation process for propane cylinders, aligning with industry best practices and safety regulations.

## 7. What type of tank does not require recertification?

- A. ASME**
- B. AGA**
- C. DOT**
- D. #20 tank**

The correct choice, which is the ASME tank, is significant because these tanks are typically designed and constructed according to the standards set by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. ASME tanks are generally used for stationary applications and are known for their durability and long lifespan. Once they are manufactured and inspected, they are not subject to periodic recertification in the same way that certain other tank types are. This is because the ASME certification is seen as a mark of quality and safety that, once established, indicates that the tank is built to withstand the pressure and conditions it is subjected to for its intended lifespan. Other types of tanks, such as DOT tanks, require recertification at regular intervals to ensure their safety and integrity for transporting gases. This recertification process is essential because these tanks are subject to wear and tear over time and must be regularly inspected to continue carrying pressurized materials safely. Understanding the differences in tank certification helps in ensuring compliance with safety standards and regulations in the RV industry.

## 8. What type of maintenance should be performed on RV brakes?

- A. Inspect pads and linings, check for fluid leaks, and test braking performance**
- B. Change brake fluid and replace brake pads every year**
- C. Only check the brake lights for functionality**
- D. Ensure tires are properly inflated and rotate them regularly**

The correct choice highlights the comprehensive maintenance that should be performed on RV brakes, which is crucial for safety and optimal performance. Inspecting the brake pads and linings allows for early detection of wear and tear, ensuring that the braking system functions effectively. Checking for fluid leaks is essential because leaks can compromise brake performance and pose safety risks. Testing braking performance helps to ensure that the brakes engage properly and provide adequate stopping power, which is vital when operating a vehicle as large and heavy as an RV. Routine and thorough brake maintenance helps to prevent more serious issues from arising, ensuring overall safety on the road. While changing brake fluid and replacing brake pads annually might be necessary in certain conditions, it does not encompass the full scope of brake maintenance, which includes inspection and performance testing. Checking only the brake lights does not address the mechanical aspects of the braking system itself, and monitoring tire inflation and rotation, while important for safety, does not specifically relate to brake maintenance. Thus, the selected answer provides a more holistic approach to brake maintenance that is critical for safe RV operation.

**9. The RV distribution panelboard must always be bonded to the chassis of the recreational vehicle using**

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. #2 aluminum ground conductor.**
- B. #14 gauge copper conductor.**
- C. #8 gauge ground conductor.**
- D. #16 titanium ground conductor.**

The RV distribution panelboard must be bonded to the chassis of the recreational vehicle using a #8 gauge ground conductor because this size is appropriate for ensuring proper grounding and bonding within the electrical system of the RV. Ground conductors play a vital role in safety by providing a path for electrical fault currents to flow safely to the ground, minimizing the risk of shock or fire. Using a #8 gauge conductor effectively meets the National Electrical Code (NEC) requirements for bonding and grounding in recreational vehicles. It can handle the necessary current for fault conditions and is robust enough to maintain a low resistance path to the chassis, which is critical for safety. In contrast, the other choices do not meet the necessary specifications for this application. A #2 aluminum ground conductor may be too large and unnecessary for most RV bonding requirements, while #14 gauge copper and #16 titanium conductors are insufficient in terms of size and current capacity for grounding applications in recreational vehicles. Thus, the selection of a #8 gauge ground conductor is essential for ensuring the effective and safe operation of the RV's electrical system.

**10. If lights are not functioning, what should RV technicians check first?**

- A. The light bulbs for burnt-out connections**
- B. The circuit breaker or fuse related to the lighting system**
- C. The power outlet connection**
- D. The switch for malfunctioning**

When troubleshooting non-functioning lights in an RV, the initial step should be to examine the circuit breaker or fuse associated with the lighting system. This is crucial because circuit breakers and fuses are designed to protect electrical systems by interrupting the flow of electricity if there is an overload or short circuit. If a light is not functioning, it is common for the dedicated fuse to blow or the circuit breaker to trip, cutting power to the lighting system entirely. Checking the circuit breaker or fuse first is efficient because it addresses the simplest and most common cause of lights not working. If the fuse has blown or the breaker has tripped, replacing the fuse or resetting the breaker may restore functionality without needing to inspect more complex components, like the light bulbs, wiring, or switches. This approach saves time and resources, making it a logical first step in the troubleshooting process.

# 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://rvia-registeredrvtechnician.examzify.com>**

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

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