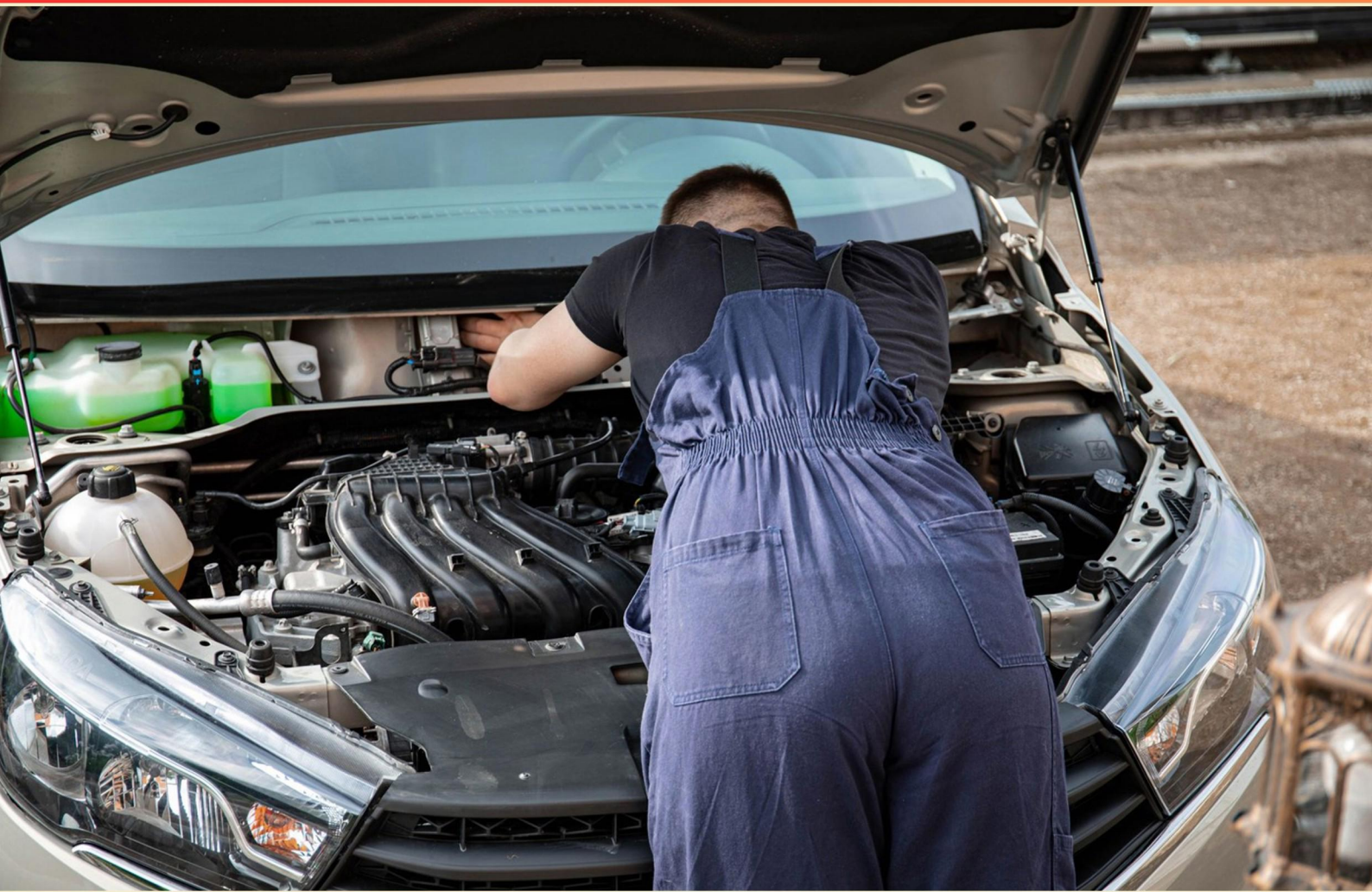


SAFELITE 6.0 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://safelite60.examzify.com>



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	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

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. What is green strength in relation to urethane?**
 - A. The strength of the urethane initially
 - B. The final strength after curing
 - C. The strength after one hour of application
 - D. The flexibility of urethane
- 2. Which organization requires that lot numbers be traceable to every work order?**
 - A. ANSI/AGRSS
 - B. OSHA
 - C. ISO
 - D. EPA
- 3. Which factor is least likely to influence the cost of windshield replacement?**
 - A. Type of glass used
 - B. Vehicle color
 - C. Labor costs
 - D. Vehicle make and model
- 4. Which of the following is included in the preparation of a gasket set windshield with a frit?**
 - A. Decontaminate, Scuff, SP-207
 - B. Final Wash, SP-207 inside and out
 - C. Aktivator Pro, Final Wash
 - D. Scuff, Decontaminate, Final Wash
- 5. What materials are needed when preparing a pinchweld with less than 24 square inches of rust?**
 - A. Glass Cleaner and Wipe with Water
 - B. Metal Prep and Wipe with Water
 - C. Glass Cleaner and SP-207
 - D. Scuff and Aktivator Pro

- 6. What is a common effect of having chips and cracks in a windshield?**
- A. Improved visibility
 - B. Increased risk of shattering
 - C. Enhanced vehicle aesthetics
 - D. Reduced need for repairs
- 7. How does glass thickness vary among different vehicle models?**
- A. Higher-end models may use thicker glass for improved sound insulation and safety
 - B. All vehicles use the same thickness of glass
 - C. Thicker glass is only used in trucks
 - D. Only economy models use thinner glass
- 8. For proper bonding between the glass, urethane, and body, what must be done?**
- A. All surfaces must be properly cleaned and prepared
 - B. Only the glass surface needs to be cleaned
 - C. Apply a primer on the glass
 - D. Only the body surface needs to be prepared
- 9. Why is insurance coverage relevant to windshield replacement choices?**
- A. It can dictate the type of glass used
 - B. Policies may cover repairs or offer incentives for specific providers
 - C. Insurance often leads to higher costs
 - D. Coverage determines the type of labor used for replacements
- 10. How do seasonal changes affect windshield repair and replacement?**
- A. They have no significant effect
 - B. They do not affect adhesive bond strength
 - C. Temperature fluctuations can impact adhesive bond strength
 - D. They only affect the glass color

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is green strength in relation to urethane?

- A. The strength of the urethane initially
- B. The final strength after curing
- C. The strength after one hour of application
- D. The flexibility of urethane

Green strength refers to the strength of urethane in its uncured state. It is an important property because it indicates how well the material can perform immediately after application, before it has gone through the curing process. This initial strength is critical in applications where the urethane needs to provide support or adhesion before it fully sets. In contrast, the final strength after curing pertains to how strong the urethane will be once it has fully hardened, which is a different stage of the material's lifecycle. The option regarding strength after one hour of application does not specifically account for the complete characteristics of green strength, as it is generally assessed immediately upon application rather than after a specific time period. Additionally, flexibility is a property related to how the urethane can deform under stress but does not directly relate to the green strength concept, which focuses specifically on the material's load-bearing capability prior to curing.

2. Which organization requires that lot numbers be traceable to every work order?

- A. ANSI/AGRSS
- B. OSHA
- C. ISO
- D. EPA

The requirement for lot numbers to be traceable to every work order is specified by the ANSI/AGRSS (American National Standards Institute / Auto Glass Replacement Safety Standards). This organization focuses on ensuring safety and quality standards specifically within the auto glass replacement industry. By mandating traceability of lot numbers to work orders, ANSI/AGRSS ensures that materials used in auto glass replacement can be tracked for quality assurance, accountability, and safety compliance. This traceability helps in identifying the source of materials in case of recalls or safety concerns, providing better oversight and ensuring that high standards are maintained throughout the replacement process. Other organizations, such as OSHA, ISO, and EPA, have different focuses and requirements that do not specifically include this traceability aspect related to work orders in the context of auto glass replacement.

3. Which factor is least likely to influence the cost of windshield replacement?

- A. Type of glass used
- B. Vehicle color
- C. Labor costs
- D. Vehicle make and model

The cost of windshield replacement is influenced by various factors, and vehicle color is the least likely to have a significant impact. The type of glass used in the replacement, such as whether it is OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) or aftermarket, directly affects the cost because different glass qualities come with varying price points. Labor costs also play a crucial role, as the complexity of the replacement process can vary depending on the vehicle's design and the skills required by technicians. Additionally, the vehicle make and model are critical factors since certain vehicles may require specialized windshields or additional adjustments during installation, leading to a higher cost. In contrast, the color of the vehicle does not affect the technical requirements of the windshield or the replacement process. While some customers might prefer a specific color for aesthetic reasons when dealing with other parts of the vehicle, it doesn't have a bearing on the windshield's price or the installation process itself.

4. Which of the following is included in the preparation of a gasket set windshield with a frit?

- A. Decontaminate, Scuff, SP-207
- B. Final Wash, SP-207 inside and out**
- C. Aktivator Pro, Final Wash
- D. Scuff, Decontaminate, Final Wash

The correct answer includes the steps of "Final Wash" and "SP-207 inside and out," which are essential components in preparing a gasket set windshield with a frit. The Final Wash is crucial because it effectively cleans the glass surface and removes any contaminants that could interfere with adhesion. This ensures that the installation will lead to a proper seal and maintain safety and performance standards. SP-207 is a product used to enhance adhesion and improve the sealing properties of the adhesive used in windshield installation. Applying it both inside and out of the gasket set ensures that all surfaces are properly treated for optimal performance. This combination of thorough cleaning and using an effective adhesion promoter is key to a successful installation that will withstand environmental conditions over time. Other options may include various preparations, but they either lack crucial steps or correct products for ensuring the integrity of the installation, making this choice the most comprehensive and thus the correct response.

5. What materials are needed when preparing a pinchweld with less than 24 square inches of rust?

- A. Glass Cleaner and Wipe with Water
- B. Metal Prep and Wipe with Water**
- C. Glass Cleaner and SP-207
- D. Scuff and Aktivator Pro

When preparing a pinchweld that has less than 24 square inches of rust, using Metal Prep and wiping with water is essential for effective surface preparation. Metal Prep serves to clean the metal surfaces, removing rust, corrosion, and contaminants that could compromise the adhesive bond when installing a new piece of glass. This step is crucial to ensure that the new adhesive properly adheres to the pinchweld, promoting a secure fit and longevity of the installation. Wiping with water after applying Metal Prep helps to rinse away any residues and ensures that the surface is clean and ready for further treatment or adhesive application. This method emphasizes the importance of addressing corrosion thoroughly to maintain the structural integrity of the vehicle and ensure the safety of the installation. The options that suggest glass cleaner or scuffing do not adequately address rust removal or surface preparation, which is why they are less suitable in this scenario. Metal Prep specifically targets the needs of rusted surfaces, making it the appropriate choice for this type of preparation task.

6. What is a common effect of having chips and cracks in a windshield?

- A. Improved visibility
- B. Increased risk of shattering**
- C. Enhanced vehicle aesthetics
- D. Reduced need for repairs

Having chips and cracks in a windshield significantly increases the risk of shattering. This is because any damage to the glass compromises its structural integrity. Windshields are designed to provide safety and support to the vehicle, and even minor imperfections can create points of weakness. When the car is exposed to stressors such as temperature changes, impacts, or even just vibrations from driving, these imperfections can expand or lead to further cracks, resulting in a higher likelihood of the glass breaking completely. It's crucial to address any chips or cracks promptly to ensure the safety of the vehicle occupants. The other choices do not accurately reflect the consequences of windshield damage. Improved visibility is unlikely as chips and cracks can obstruct the driver's view. Enhanced vehicle aesthetics is not a benefit of having a damaged windshield, and in fact, it is often quite the opposite, as damage tends to detract from the overall appearance of the vehicle. Finally, having chips and cracks leads to an increased need for repairs rather than a reduced one.

7. How does glass thickness vary among different vehicle models?

- A. Higher-end models may use thicker glass for improved sound insulation and safety**
- B. All vehicles use the same thickness of glass
- C. Thicker glass is only used in trucks
- D. Only economy models use thinner glass

The variability of glass thickness among different vehicle models is primarily influenced by the design considerations that manufacturers take into account, such as sound insulation and safety. Higher-end models are often equipped with thicker glass as a means to enhance acoustic performance, providing a quieter cabin experience. Additionally, thicker glass tends to offer better protection in the event of an impact, contributing to overall occupant safety. In contrast, the other options suggest uniformity in glass thickness across all vehicles or limit thicker glass usage to specific types of vehicles, which does not reflect the reality of vehicle design and manufacturing practices. Each model is tailored to meet different market needs, and premium features often include advancements such as thicker, laminated glass. Thus, the correct response emphasizes the differences driven by vehicle class and intended use.

8. For proper bonding between the glass, urethane, and body, what must be done?

- A. All surfaces must be properly cleaned and prepared**
- B. Only the glass surface needs to be cleaned
- C. Apply a primer on the glass
- D. Only the body surface needs to be prepared

For effective bonding between the glass, urethane, and the body of a vehicle, it is crucial that all surfaces are properly cleaned and prepared. This step ensures that any dirt, grease, or residues that could interfere with adhesion are removed from both the glass and the body surfaces. Proper surface preparation promotes a strong bond, which enhances the structural integrity and safety of the installation. If only one surface (such as the glass or the body) were cleaned while neglecting the other, it could lead to inadequate bonding, resulting in the potential for leaks or the glass coming loose over time. Cleaning and preparing all surfaces contribute to achieving a uniform, robust bond that meets safety standards and performance expectations in automotive glass installations.

9. Why is insurance coverage relevant to windshield replacement choices?

- A. It can dictate the type of glass used
- B. Policies may cover repairs or offer incentives for specific providers**
- C. Insurance often leads to higher costs
- D. Coverage determines the type of labor used for replacements

Insurance coverage is particularly relevant to windshield replacement choices because policies may include provisions that cover repairs, offer incentives for using specific providers, or dictate certain preferred replacement methods. When a policyholder files a claim for windshield damage, their insurance policy may specify whether they will cover the full cost of the replacement, a partial reimbursement, or direct payments to preferred vendors. This can greatly influence the choices available to the insured party, as they may be more inclined to select options aligned with their policy's stipulations to minimize out-of-pocket expenses. Understanding how insurance coverage impacts replacement choices is essential for both consumers and repair professionals, as it shapes the overall experience following vehicle damage. While other factors like the type of glass and labor might play a role, the primary influence here is the insurance policy and its specifics regarding coverage for repairs and provider incentives.

10. How do seasonal changes affect windshield repair and replacement?

- A. They have no significant effect
- B. They do not affect adhesive bond strength
- C. Temperature fluctuations can impact adhesive bond strength**
- D. They only affect the glass color

Seasonal changes significantly impact windshield repair and replacement primarily due to temperature fluctuations that influence adhesive bond strength. When the temperature drops, the curing process of adhesives can be slowed, leading to potential weaknesses in the bond that holds the windshield in place. Conversely, high temperatures can cause adhesives to cure too quickly, potentially compromising the bond's integrity as well. Therefore, it's crucial to consider seasonal variations when conducting repairs or replacements, as these factors can determine the success and longevity of the windshield installation. In contrast, the other options fail to address the real effects of seasonal changes on the bonding process. The notion that seasonal changes have no significant effect overlooks the critical role temperature plays in adhesive application and curing. Stating that temperature fluctuations do not affect adhesive bond strength contradicts established knowledge about how exterior conditions can alter material properties. Finally, suggesting that seasonal changes only affect glass color misses the broader implications of temperature on windshield integrity and 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:

<https://safelite60.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE