

SMOG CHECK INSPECTOR TRAINING LEVEL 2 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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

<https://smogcheckinsptraininglvl2.examzify.com>



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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 correct clearance of the dynamometer side rollers to the sidewall of the drive tires?**
 - A. 12 to 14 inches for front wheel drive vehicles
 - B. The sides rollers are not necessary during an ASM test
 - C. 3 to 5 inches for all vehicles, unless specified otherwise
 - D. The rollers must contact the sidewall of the tires for safety
- 2. If any smoke is seen during snap throttle events in the gasoline visible smoke inspection, what is the outcome?**
 - A. The vehicle passes
 - B. The vehicle fails
 - C. Further tests are required
 - D. Additional time is given
- 3. What should be done if the VIN on the DMV registration does not match the VIN on the vehicle?**
 - A. Send the vehicle to referee
 - B. Use the VIN on the vehicle
 - C. Send the vehicle to a test only station
 - D. None of the above
- 4. Which component can contribute to visible smoke but does not necessarily indicate smog check failure?**
 - A. Faulty catalytic converter
 - B. Oil seeping from engine seals
 - C. Clogged fuel injectors
 - D. Working air filter
- 5. How can an all-wheel drive vehicle be tested safely in an ASM smog check?**
 - A. Using tie down straps
 - B. Rolling on the dynamometer
 - C. Switching to neutral
 - D. Performing a visual inspection

- 6. In California, which vehicle does not need a smog check inspection?**
- A. Gasoline vehicles
 - B. Electric vehicles
 - C. Diesel vehicles
 - D. Compressed natural gas vehicles
- 7. What is the maximum weight for vehicles classified as heavy duty in smog check regulations?**
- A. 8,500 pounds GVWR
 - B. 10,000 pounds GVWR
 - C. 14,000 pounds GVWR
 - D. 16,000 pounds GVWR
- 8. What operation must be performed on a vehicle if it has a sealed emissions control system during inspection?**
- A. Replace the emissions control system
 - B. Document the seal integrity
 - C. Check for leaks in the system
 - D. Inspect the fuel tank pressure
- 9. How should an inspector address a suspected "tampered" emissions system?**
- A. Ignore the suspicion and pass the vehicle
 - B. Document the findings and potentially reject the car from passing
 - C. Advise the owner on repairs without documentation
 - D. Conduct additional visual inspections only
- 10. Which types of vehicles are required to undergo a Smog Check?**
- A. All vehicles regardless of age
 - B. Most gasoline vehicles over six years old, diesel vehicles over four years old, and certain hybrids
 - C. Only electric vehicles
 - D. All hybrid vehicles regardless of age

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the correct clearance of the dynamometer side rollers to the sidewall of the drive tires?

- A. 12 to 14 inches for front wheel drive vehicles
- B. The sides rollers are not necessary during an ASM test
- C. 3 to 5 inches for all vehicles, unless specified otherwise**
- D. The rollers must contact the sidewall of the tires for safety

The correct clearance of the dynamometer side rollers to the sidewall of the drive tires is 3 to 5 inches for all vehicles, unless specified otherwise. This clearance is essential for the safe and effective operation of the dynamometer during the emissions testing process. Maintaining this specific distance helps ensure that the rollers can rotate smoothly without causing any unintended interference with the vehicle's tires. Adequate clearance also minimizes the risk of damage to both the vehicle and the testing equipment. In situations where the rollers are too close to the sidewalls, there is a potential for tire contact, which could disrupt the testing procedure and affect the accuracy of emissions readings. The specified 3 to 5 inches serves as a standard guideline to promote safety and reliability in testing practices.

2. If any smoke is seen during snap throttle events in the gasoline visible smoke inspection, what is the outcome?

- A. The vehicle passes
- B. The vehicle fails**
- C. Further tests are required
- D. Additional time is given

When visible smoke is observed during snap throttle events in the gasoline visible smoke inspection, the outcome is a failure of the vehicle. This is because the presence of excess visible smoke indicates that the engine is burning fuel inefficiently, which can contribute to greater emissions. Failure in this context means that the vehicle does not meet the necessary emissions standards required for passing the smog check. The purpose of the snap throttle test is to check for short bursts of excessive exhaust emissions—indicative of engine problems such as improper fuel-to-air ratio, incomplete combustion, or malfunctioning engine components. When smoke appears, it signifies that there is a significant issue that needs to be addressed to reduce emissions and improve engine performance. Therefore, the immediate outcome of visible smoke during this inspection is a failure, necessitating repairs before the vehicle can be retested and potential passing of the inspection.

3. What should be done if the VIN on the DMV registration does not match the VIN on the vehicle?

- A. Send the vehicle to referee
- B. Use the VIN on the vehicle**
- C. Send the vehicle to a test only station
- D. None of the above

In situations where the VIN on the DMV registration does not match the VIN on the vehicle, it is important to use the VIN that is physically on the vehicle itself. This is because the VIN on the vehicle is considered the authoritative identifier for that specific vehicle, as it is stamped onto parts of the car and serves as a unique identifier throughout the vehicle's life. Matching the VIN from the vehicle ensures that the inspection process corresponds to the correct vehicle, maintaining compliance with regulatory requirements. Utilizing the vehicle's VIN will help to avoid potential issues with registration validation and ensures that the vehicle is accurately represented in official records. It is also crucial for verifying any associated reports or relevant histories tied to that VIN, such as previous inspections, emissions data, or vehicle recalls. Therefore, focusing on the VIN that is actually found on the vehicle is the appropriate action to take in this scenario.

4. Which component can contribute to visible smoke but does not necessarily indicate smog check failure?

- A. Faulty catalytic converter
- B. Oil seeping from engine seals**
- C. Clogged fuel injectors
- D. Working air filter

Visible smoke from a vehicle's exhaust can result from various factors, and oil seeping from engine seals is one such condition. When engine oil leaks and burns within the combustion chamber, it can produce blue smoke, which is typically visible during acceleration or when the engine is under load. While this may indicate underlying engine trouble, it does not necessarily equate to a smog check failure on its own. The presence of blue smoke suggests that oil is being consumed, which can be a maintenance issue rather than a direct emissions failure related to the vehicle's pollution control systems. In contrast, other options like a faulty catalytic converter or clogged fuel injectors directly affect the vehicle's emissions performance and can lead to a smog check failure. In smog checks, the focus is on emissions data rather than engine oil conditions, so oil seepage resulting in smoke may be an indication of the need for repair but does not automatically mean the vehicle does not meet emissions standards. Thus, while it's an important concern for the health of the vehicle, it is viewed separately from the specific criteria for passing a smog check.

5. How can an all-wheel drive vehicle be tested safely in an ASM smog check?

- A. Using tie down straps**
- B. Rolling on the dynamometer
- C. Switching to neutral
- D. Performing a visual inspection

Using tie down straps to secure an all-wheel drive vehicle during an ASM (Acceleration Simulation Mode) smog check is essential for ensuring safety and accurate testing. All-wheel drive vehicles are designed to distribute power to all four wheels, which can make them unstable on a dynamometer if not properly restrained. By utilizing tie down straps, the vehicle can be securely anchored, preventing any unwanted movement during the test. This is particularly important because any movement could lead to inaccurate emissions readings or risk damage to the vehicle or the testing equipment. In the context of an ASM test, a vehicle must be held in place to accurately measure its emissions while it undergoes the simulated driving conditions. Tie down straps ensure that the vehicle remains stationary, allowing for reliable data collection. Other methods, like rolling on the dynamometer or switching to neutral, might not provide the same level of control and safety during the testing process. Additionally, while performing a visual inspection is a crucial part of the overall smog check, it does not pertain specifically to the testing process for all-wheel drive vehicles on a dynamometer.

6. In California, which vehicle does not need a smog check inspection?

- A. Gasoline vehicles
- B. Electric vehicles**
- C. Diesel vehicles
- D. Compressed natural gas vehicles

In California, electric vehicles are not required to undergo a smog check inspection. This is because electric vehicles operate without an internal combustion engine, which is the primary source of emissions that smog checks are designed to address. Since they emit no tailpipe pollutants, the state exempts them from the traditional smog inspection process, recognizing their environmental benefits and contribution towards reducing air pollution. Other vehicle types, such as gasoline, diesel, and compressed natural gas vehicles, all have internal combustion engines and therefore contribute to air pollution through their emissions. Consequently, these vehicles must participate in smog check inspections to ensure compliance with state emissions standards. This focus on managing vehicular emissions is part of California's broader environmental initiatives aimed at improving air quality and protecting public health.

7. What is the maximum weight for vehicles classified as heavy duty in smog check regulations?

- A. 8,500 pounds GVWR
- B. 10,000 pounds GVWR
- C. 14,000 pounds GVWR**
- D. 16,000 pounds GVWR

The correct classification for heavy-duty vehicles in smog check regulations is based on the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR). Heavy-duty vehicles are defined as those with a GVWR exceeding 14,000 pounds. The classification is important as it determines the specific emissions testing requirements that apply to these vehicles. Vehicles classified as heavy-duty typically include larger trucks and buses that are utilized for commercial purposes, which can have a significant impact on air quality due to higher emissions. Understanding this classification is crucial for inspectors, as different weight categories have different regulatory implications in terms of compliance with smog check standards. The other weight classifications listed do not apply to heavy-duty vehicles; they refer to light-duty or medium-duty vehicles, which are subject to different regulations and testing protocols.

8. What operation must be performed on a vehicle if it has a sealed emissions control system during inspection?

- A. Replace the emissions control system
- B. Document the seal integrity**
- C. Check for leaks in the system
- D. Inspect the fuel tank pressure

When inspecting a vehicle with a sealed emissions control system, it is essential to document the seal integrity as part of the inspection process. This involves checking that the seal on the emissions control components is intact and has not been tampered with. Maintaining the integrity of the emissions system is crucial for ensuring that the vehicle complies with environmental regulations and functions effectively in controlling emissions. By documenting the seal integrity, inspectors provide evidence that the emissions control system is intact, which is necessary for confirming that the vehicle meets the required emissions standards. This step is vital in identifying any potential issues that might affect the performance of the emissions control system without needing to disassemble or replace any components.

9. How should an inspector address a suspected "tampered" emissions system?

- A. Ignore the suspicion and pass the vehicle
- B. Document the findings and potentially reject the car from passing**
- C. Advise the owner on repairs without documentation
- D. Conduct additional visual inspections only

The correct approach for an inspector addressing a suspected "tampered" emissions system is to document the findings and potentially reject the car from passing. This is vital because tampering with an emissions system can significantly impact the vehicle's emissions output and compromise air quality. Proper documentation ensures that there is a record of the suspected tampering, which is important for accountability and regulatory compliance. By rejecting the vehicle from passing, the inspector helps uphold environmental regulations and encourages the owner to make necessary repairs to restore the emissions system to its proper functioning state. This also serves to inform the vehicle owner of the issue and its implications, prompting corrective actions that contribute to overall public health and environmental protection. Documentation of such findings is crucial in the context of inspection processes; it allows for tracking of repeat offenders and supports the enforcement of emissions standards. It emphasizes the importance of maintaining the integrity of vehicles' emissions systems to protect the environment from harmful pollutants.

10. Which types of vehicles are required to undergo a Smog Check?

- A. All vehicles regardless of age
- B. Most gasoline vehicles over six years old, diesel vehicles over four years old, and certain hybrids**
- C. Only electric vehicles
- D. All hybrid vehicles regardless of age

The requirement for vehicles to undergo a Smog Check is based on the age and type of vehicle rather than a blanket requirement for all vehicles. Most gasoline vehicles that are over six model years old need to undergo this inspection as they are more likely to have emissions that exceed regulatory standards due to age-related wear and tear. Diesel vehicles have a shorter age threshold, requiring Smog Checks for those over four years old, acknowledging their typically higher levels of emissions. Additionally, certain hybrids may also be included in this requirement to ensure that they meet emissions standards, as they operate with both traditional gasoline engines and electric systems. This approach helps focus inspections on vehicles more likely to contribute significantly to air pollution, ensuring that the program effectively targets the right segments of the vehicle population for emissions monitoring. Consequently, not all vehicles, especially newer or low-emission models like electric vehicles, are subjected to these checks, as they typically do not produce the same emissions concerns that Smog Checks aim to address.

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://smogcheckinsptraininglvl2.examzify.com>

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

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