

Texas DPS Vehicle Inspector Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. What condition of wiper blades would lead to inspection failure?**
 - A. Wiper blades being slightly worn**
 - B. Blade torn more than one inch in total**
 - C. Improperly adjusted blades**
 - D. Wiper blades too new**
- 2. Are commercial vehicles subject to different inspection standards?**
 - A. No, commercial vehicles follow the same standards as personal vehicles**
 - B. Yes, they might have stricter guidelines depending on their size and purpose**
 - C. Only if they are transporting goods**
 - D. Yes, but only for vehicles older than 20 years**
- 3. What criteria must a vehicle meet to pass the emissions inspection?**
 - A. It must have brand new tires**
 - B. It must not exceed allowable limits of pollutants**
 - C. It must be less than 5 years old**
 - D. It must have a full tank of gas**
- 4. What should you visually inspect on wheel assemblies during an inspection?**
 - A. All wheels and rims**
 - B. Only the front tires**
 - C. Spare tire only**
 - D. Wheel covers and hubcaps only**
- 5. What should you check for when inspecting seat belts?**
 - A. Only the buckle's functionality**
 - B. Frays, splits, tears, or malfunctioning buckles**
 - C. Only the adjustment mechanism**
 - D. The color and style of the seat belts**

- 6. In what condition must the vehicle's seat belts be during the inspection?**
- A. They should be blue in color**
 - B. They must be operational and in good condition**
 - C. They only need to be present**
 - D. They should be replaced if more than ten years old**
- 7. What is a requirement for the gas cap during inspection?**
- A. It must lock properly**
 - B. It can be lost without consequence**
 - C. It should be decorative**
 - D. Gas cap color is unimportant**
- 8. Which of the following would not be a cause for rejection during an exhaust inspection?**
- A. Any joint loose or leaking**
 - B. Exhaust held in place with metal wire**
 - C. No muffler present**
 - D. Holes patched in the system**
- 9. What type of insurance is required for a vehicle to be inspected in Texas?**
- A. Comprehensive insurance**
 - B. Liability insurance**
 - C. Collision insurance**
 - D. Uninsured motorist insurance**
- 10. If a tire has a patch from a previous blowout, will it fail inspection?**
- A. Yes, if the patch is visible**
 - B. No, as long as the patch is secure**
 - C. It depends on the size of the patch**
 - D. The patch must be removed before inspection**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What condition of wiper blades would lead to inspection failure?

- A. Wiper blades being slightly worn**
- B. Blade torn more than one inch in total**
- C. Improperly adjusted blades**
- D. Wiper blades too new**

When assessing the condition of wiper blades for a vehicle inspection, a blade that is torn more than one inch in total is a significant safety concern. Wiper blades are essential for maintaining visibility during adverse weather conditions, and any damage, especially a tear of this magnitude, can impair their functionality. A tear can prevent the blade from making proper contact with the windshield, leading to streaks, missed spots, or complete failure to clear water or debris from the surface. This renders the wipers ineffective, which could cause dangerous driving conditions. Maintaining effective wiper performance is crucial for the overall safety of the vehicle, as it directly affects the driver's ability to see clearly while driving in rain or other situations requiring windshield clearing. Therefore, a torn blade exceeding one inch represents a condition that would appropriately lead to an inspection failure.

2. Are commercial vehicles subject to different inspection standards?

- A. No, commercial vehicles follow the same standards as personal vehicles**
- B. Yes, they might have stricter guidelines depending on their size and purpose**
- C. Only if they are transporting goods**
- D. Yes, but only for vehicles older than 20 years**

Commercial vehicles are indeed subject to different inspection standards, often with stricter guidelines compared to personal vehicles. This is due to the nature of their use, size, and potential impact on road safety. Commercial vehicles can include large trucks, buses, and vehicles that transport passengers or goods, all of which pose a greater risk if not properly maintained and inspected. Stricter inspection standards are implemented for these vehicles to ensure that they meet specific safety and operational requirements that reflect their heavier load capacities and the regulatory frameworks in place to protect public safety. For example, aspects such as brake systems, lighting, load securing, and overall vehicle integrity are evaluated more rigorously compared to standard passenger vehicles. This approach supports an overall commitment to maintaining high safety levels on the roads, especially given that commercial vehicles can significantly affect traffic dynamics and risk levels due to their size and weight. Thus, the answer acknowledges the additional responsibilities that come with operating commercial vehicles and the importance of ensuring they meet heightened safety standards.

3. What criteria must a vehicle meet to pass the emissions inspection?

- A. It must have brand new tires**
- B. It must not exceed allowable limits of pollutants**
- C. It must be less than 5 years old**
- D. It must have a full tank of gas**

To pass the emissions inspection, a vehicle must not exceed the allowable limits of pollutants. This criterion is essential because the primary purpose of an emissions inspection is to ensure that vehicles are not contributing to air pollution beyond a given threshold. Such limits are set by environmental regulations to safeguard public health and the environment. By focusing on the measurement of exhaust emissions, inspectors evaluate whether the vehicle operates within specified parameters for pollutants such as carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and hydrocarbons. Meeting these standards is vital for ensuring that vehicles are environmentally compliant, thereby reducing the overall impact on air quality. The other options do not pertain directly to emissions; for instance, while new tires or a full tank of gas might be important for overall vehicle performance or safety, they do not influence emissions levels. Similarly, a vehicle's age does not automatically determine its emissions output; older vehicles can be well-maintained and still comply with emissions standards. Thus, the correct answer is centered on compliance with pollutant limits, which is the essence of what an emissions inspection is all about.

4. What should you visually inspect on wheel assemblies during an inspection?

- A. All wheels and rims**
- B. Only the front tires**
- C. Spare tire only**
- D. Wheel covers and hubcaps only**

The visual inspection of wheel assemblies during a vehicle inspection is crucial for ensuring the safety and functionality of the vehicle. Inspecting all wheels and rims allows for a comprehensive assessment of potential issues that could compromise vehicle performance or safety. When checking all wheels and rims, inspectors look for signs of damage such as cracks, bends, or corrosion that may affect the structural integrity of the wheel. Additionally, the condition of the tires attached to these wheels is assessed for wear patterns, punctures, and correct inflation. Focusing solely on specific components, such as only the front tires or the spare tire, would neglect possible issues in the back wheels, which could equally jeopardize safe vehicle operation. Similarly, limiting the inspection to wheel covers and hubcaps would overlook critical structural components of the wheel assembly that need evaluation. Therefore, inspecting all wheels and rims ensures that any potential issues are identified and addressed, contributing to safer driving conditions and improved vehicle reliability.

5. What should you check for when inspecting seat belts?

- A. Only the buckle's functionality
- B. Frays, splits, tears, or malfunctioning buckles**
- C. Only the adjustment mechanism
- D. The color and style of the seat belts

When inspecting seat belts, it is crucial to evaluate their condition comprehensively to ensure the safety features are functioning correctly. This includes checking for frays, splits, or tears in the seat belt material, as any damage can compromise the integrity of the seat belt and its ability to restrain a passenger in the event of an accident.

Additionally, inspecting the buckles for proper functionality is important; a malfunctioning buckle can prevent the seat belt from securing correctly, which poses a significant safety risk. Effective seat belt inspections encompass both the physical condition of the belt and the operational status of the buckles, making this approach vital for ensuring vehicle occupants' safety.

6. In what condition must the vehicle's seat belts be during the inspection?

- A. They should be blue in color
- B. They must be operational and in good condition**
- C. They only need to be present
- D. They should be replaced if more than ten years old

The condition of the vehicle's seat belts is a critical aspect of safety during inspections. For a vehicle to be compliant with safety standards, seat belts must not only be present but also fully operational and in good condition. This means that they should be free from any frays, cuts, or defects, and should retract properly when not in use.

Additionally, the latch should function correctly, ensuring that the seat belt can be securely fastened when needed. Ensuring that seat belts are operational is essential in protecting occupants in the event of an accident, as they significantly reduce the risk of serious injury. Therefore, merely having the seat belts present does not meet safety standards; their functionality is paramount. This emphasis on operational capacity aligns with regulations that prioritize the safety of vehicle occupants. Recognizing the importance of these safety features helps ensure that vehicles on the road are equipped to protect individuals effectively.

7. What is a requirement for the gas cap during inspection?

- A. It must lock properly**
- B. It can be lost without consequence**
- C. It should be decorative**
- D. Gas cap color is unimportant**

The requirement for the gas cap during vehicle inspection is that it must lock properly. This is crucial because a securely locking gas cap prevents fuel evaporation and ensures that the fuel system retains its pressure. It also helps in preventing contaminants from entering the fuel tank, which can affect engine performance and emissions. A properly functioning gas cap is essential for the overall integrity of the vehicle's fuel system, ensuring it meets emissions standards and operates efficiently. In contrast, the other options do not reflect proper inspection criteria: a gas cap that can be lost without consequence would lead to potential issues like fuel loss and increased emissions, while a decorative gas cap doesn't serve a functional purpose. The color of the gas cap, although it may indicate different fuel types, is ultimately not a requirement for its inspection. The main focus during inspections is ensuring that functional components, like the gas cap, meet safety and environmental regulations.

8. Which of the following would not be a cause for rejection during an exhaust inspection?

- A. Any joint loose or leaking**
- B. Exhaust held in place with metal wire**
- C. No muffler present**
- D. Holes patched in the system**

During an exhaust inspection, one of the key criteria is the integrity and functionality of the exhaust system. A system held in place with metal wire is not considered a proper method of securing exhaust components, as this does not provide the necessary stability and may lead to additional issues, such as leaks or detachment. In contrast, a joint that is loose or leaking, the absence of a muffler, and patched holes in the exhaust system all present serious concerns. Loose or leaking joints can contribute to harmful emissions and noise pollution, while a muffler is essential for reducing noise generated by the engine. Patching holes can sometimes be a temporary solution but does not meet standards for long-term safety and effectiveness if not done properly. Therefore, the condition of using metal wire to hold a component in place fails to conform to acceptable standards, making it the correct response to identify as a cause for rejection during an exhaust inspection.

9. What type of insurance is required for a vehicle to be inspected in Texas?

- A. Comprehensive insurance**
- B. Liability insurance**
- C. Collision insurance**
- D. Uninsured motorist insurance**

In Texas, liability insurance is the type of insurance required for a vehicle to be legally driven and inspected. This insurance covers damages that the insured driver may cause to other people or property in an accident. The primary purpose of liability insurance is to ensure that there are financial resources available to compensate others for injuries or damages resulting from the insured's actions while operating a vehicle. For vehicle inspections, demonstrating active liability insurance is a crucial step, as it indicates that the driver is in compliance with state-required insurance laws. This requirement is aimed at protecting the public and ensuring that all vehicles on the road have the means to cover the costs associated with accidents. Other types of insurance, such as comprehensive or collision insurance, provide additional coverage for damages to the insured's own vehicle or losses due to theft, but they are not mandatory for the purpose of vehicle inspections. Similarly, uninsured motorist insurance protects the driver in the case of an accident with an uninsured driver, but it does not fulfill the legal requirements for liability coverage necessary for vehicle operation and inspection.

10. If a tire has a patch from a previous blowout, will it fail inspection?

- A. Yes, if the patch is visible**
- B. No, as long as the patch is secure**
- C. It depends on the size of the patch**
- D. The patch must be removed before inspection**

The correct choice indicates that a tire with a patch from a previous blowout can pass inspection as long as the patch is secure. This is based on safety regulations that focus on the integrity of the repair rather than just the presence of a patch. A properly applied and secure patch can restore the tire to a safe condition, allowing the tire to pass inspection. Tire integrity is crucial for vehicle safety, so inspectors will assess both the quality of the patch and the condition of the tire itself. If the patch meets safety standards and there are no other issues with the tire, such as excessive wear or damage, then the tire is deemed fit for use. While other choices present different scenarios for tire inspection, they do not accurately reflect the criteria used in determining if a patched tire can pass. It's essential to focus on the effectiveness and security of the repair, which is why the patch's secure nature is the determining factor in this situation.