Texas State Inspection Practice (Sample)

Study Guide



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Questions



- 1. What is the main purpose of the Texas State Inspection program?
 - A. To ensure vehicles meet safety and emissions standards to promote road safety
 - B. To collect fines from vehicle owners
 - C. To encourage vehicle maintenance and repair
 - D. To register vehicles for state use
- 2. What condition is required for exhaust pipes?
 - A. They must be clean and rust-free
 - B. They must not emit excessive noise
 - C. They must be chrome-plated
 - D. They must be insulated for safety
- 3. What model year vehicle (and newer) must be equipped with turn signal lights?
 - A. 1948
 - B. 1955
 - C. 1960
 - D. 1975
- 4. What condition will fail the windshield inspection?
 - A. Minor scratches
 - B. Cracks or damage obstructing the driver's line of sight
 - C. Tinted windows
 - D. Windshield wipers failure
- 5. Will a temporary spare tire pass inspection?
 - A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. Only if properly inflated
 - D. Depends on the tire brand

- 6. What model year did the emission system begin to be installed by manufacturers?
 - A. 1950
 - **B. 1968**
 - C. 1975
 - D. 1990
- 7. Which of the following features is not typically part of a safety inspection?
 - A. Engine performance
 - **B.** Brake functionality
 - C. Steering components
 - D. Interior cleanliness
- 8. What is the requirement for high beam indicators?
 - A. They must be turned on at all times
 - B. They must function correctly
 - C. They must be adjustable
 - D. They must be color-coded
- 9. In Texas, what is the penalty for driving with an expired inspection sticker?
 - A. Warning only
 - B. \$25 fine
 - C. \$200 fine
 - D. No penalty
- 10. What constitutes a failure during a safety inspection?
 - A. Minor scratches on the vehicle's exterior
 - B. Insufficient tread on tires
 - C. Missing vehicle accessories
 - D. Non-operational audio system

Answers



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



Explanations



1. What is the main purpose of the Texas State Inspection program?

- A. To ensure vehicles meet safety and emissions standards to promote road safety
- B. To collect fines from vehicle owners
- C. To encourage vehicle maintenance and repair
- D. To register vehicles for state use

The primary aim of the Texas State Inspection program is to ensure that vehicles comply with established safety and emissions standards. This initiative is pivotal for promoting road safety by reducing the risk of accidents caused by mechanical failures or unsafe vehicle conditions. By enforcing these standards, the program helps to protect not only the drivers and passengers but also other road users. Keeping vehicles well-maintained and free of excessive emissions contributes significantly to environmental protection and public health. While collecting fines may occur through enforcement of the program, it is not the main purpose. Similarly, encouraging vehicle maintenance is a benefit that arises from the inspections, but it is not the primary goal. The registration of vehicles is a separate process that is not directly tied to the objectives of the inspection program. Hence, the correct choice focuses on the overarching goal of safety and compliance with regulations.

2. What condition is required for exhaust pipes?

- A. They must be clean and rust-free
- B. They must not emit excessive noise
- C. They must be chrome-plated
- **D.** They must be insulated for safety

Exhaust pipes play a critical role in a vehicle's exhaust system, primarily responsible for directing harmful gases away from the engine and passenger compartment, and into the atmosphere. The requirement that exhaust pipes not emit excessive noise ensures compliance with state regulations regarding noise pollution, which can be detrimental to both health and the environment. Excessive noise can be a safety issue as well, potentially drowning out important sounds from the environment, making it harder for drivers to react to hazards. As a result, ensuring that exhaust systems operate within acceptable noise levels is not only a matter of compliance but also contributes to overall road safety and local community standards. The other requirements related to cleanliness, rust, chrome plating, and insulation, while they may be considered best practices or enhance aesthetic appeal or safety in certain contexts, do not specifically address the primary regulatory focus on noise emissions from exhaust systems. Therefore, the requirement regarding excessive noise stands out as the most pertinent condition.

3. What model year vehicle (and newer) must be equipped with turn signal lights?

- A. 1948
- **B.** 1955
- C. 1960
- D. 1975

Vehicles manufactured in 1960 and newer must be equipped with turn signal lights. This is because turn signal lights were not required by law until 1960. Prior to that, hand signals were used to indicate a driver's intention to turn or change lanes. Options A, B, and D are incorrect because they do not meet the requirement of being a model year 1960 or newer.

4. What condition will fail the windshield inspection?

- A. Minor scratches
- B. Cracks or damage obstructing the driver's line of sight
- C. Tinted windows
- D. Windshield wipers failure

The presence of cracks or damage that obstructs the driver's line of sight is a critical issue for the windshield inspection because it directly affects the driver's ability to see the road clearly and safely. In Texas, regulations are strict regarding the integrity of the windshield since it is an essential component for visibility while driving. Any impairment in the driver's line of sight can significantly increase the risk of accidents, making it a major safety concern. Minor scratches, while they may be aesthetically unpleasing or potentially indicative of larger issues, are typically not considered a direct hazard unless they are severe enough to obstruct vision. Tinted windows are regulated but do not inherently lead to a failed inspection unless they are darker than allowed under state law. Windshield wipers, while important for maintaining visibility in adverse weather, do not affect the windshield itself and would not result in a failure in windshield inspection specifically. Therefore, cracks or damage that impede visibility is adequately justified for a failure in the windshield inspection context.

5. Will a temporary spare tire pass inspection?

- A. Yes
- **B. No**
- C. Only if properly inflated
- D. Depends on the tire brand

A temporary spare tire, often referred to as a "donut" tire, is designed for short-term use and typically has limitations regarding speed and distance. In the context of Texas state inspections, the requirement is that all tires on a passenger vehicle must be in good condition and suitable for safe operation. A temporary spare is specifically not considered a full replacement and is generally not acceptable for ongoing use on a vehicle due to its size and design. During an inspection, the state requires that tires be in good condition and meet certain standards, such as adequate tread depth and not being excessively worn or damaged. The temporary spare tire does not meet these criteria for regular use because it is not intended to support the vehicle's full weight or provide the same level of safety as a regular tire. Therefore, a vehicle equipped with only a temporary spare would not pass inspection.

- 6. What model year did the emission system begin to be installed by manufacturers?
 - A. 1950
 - **B. 1968**
 - C. 1975
 - D. 1990

During the late 1960s, the United States government began to focus on reducing harmful emissions from vehicles. This led to the introduction of the first emission control devices in 1968. Prior to this, vehicles did not have any regulations on their emissions, which is why options such as A, C, and D are incorrect. 1950 is too early for the introduction of emission systems, and options C and D are too late as emission control devices were already well-established by then. Therefore, B (1968) is the most accurate and logical answer.

- 7. Which of the following features is not typically part of a safety inspection?
 - A. Engine performance
 - **B.** Brake functionality
 - C. Steering components
 - D. Interior cleanliness

During a safety inspection, the primary focus is on the vehicle's performance and essential components that contribute to safe operation on the road. Items like brake functionality, steering components, and engine performance are critical safety aspects that inspectors evaluate to ensure the vehicle can safely operate. Brake functionality is assessed to ensure that the braking system performs efficiently, allowing the vehicle to stop effectively when needed. Similarly, steering components must be inspected for integrity and responsiveness, as any issues in this area could lead to accidents. Engine performance, while it might seem more related to emissions and overall vehicle efficiency, can also play a significant role in safety. An engine that is not functioning correctly may lead to unexpected breakdowns or failures while driving, ultimately posing a safety risk. In contrast, interior cleanliness does not directly impact the vehicle's safety. While a clean interior may enhance comfort and convenience for passengers, it does not influence how the vehicle operates mechanically or affect its ability to be driven safely. Therefore, it is not typically a part of the stringent criteria used during a safety inspection.

8. What is the requirement for high beam indicators?

- A. They must be turned on at all times
- **B.** They must function correctly
- C. They must be adjustable
- D. They must be color-coded

The requirement for high beam indicators is that they must function correctly. This means that the indicator light on the dashboard must reliably illuminate when the high beams are activated. It's essential for the driver to be aware when high beams are in use, as they can temporarily blind other road users if not managed properly. Ensuring that this indicator works correctly enhances safety by helping the driver prevent the accidental use of high beams where they're not appropriate. The other options may incorporate elements relevant to vehicle lighting systems but do not directly address the legal requirement regarding high beam indicators. For instance, while it's important to have high beams available and usable, they do not need to be turned on at all times, nor do they need to be adjustable or color-coded. Such specifications may pertain to other vehicle equipment or features that are subject to different regulatory standards.

9. In Texas, what is the penalty for driving with an expired inspection sticker?

- A. Warning only
- B. \$25 fine
- C. \$200 fine
- D. No penalty

In Texas, the penalty for driving with an expired inspection sticker can indeed be a \$200 fine. This fine serves as a deterrent to ensure that vehicles are regularly inspected, maintaining safety standards on the roads. The law is designed to encourage vehicle owners to keep their inspection status current, thereby promoting overall road safety. The rationale behind imposing such a fine includes the importance of ensuring that all vehicles on the road meet specific safety and emissions standards. An expired inspection sticker indicates that the vehicle has not been assessed for these standards, potentially leading to increased risks for both the driver and others on the road. In contrast to the higher fine, a warning or lower fines would not effectively promote compliance with safety regulations to the same extent. Therefore, the established \$200 fine is meant to emphasize the importance of timely vehicle inspections in Texas.

10. What constitutes a failure during a safety inspection?

- A. Minor scratches on the vehicle's exterior
- **B.** Insufficient tread on tires
- C. Missing vehicle accessories
- D. Non-operational audio system

Insufficient tread on tires is a critical safety concern and constitutes a failure during a safety inspection because it directly affects the vehicle's ability to grip the road and perform safely under various driving conditions. Tires with insufficient tread elevate the risk of hydroplaning, reduce braking effectiveness, and can lead to tire blowouts, all of which compromise the safety of the vehicle and its passengers. While minor scratches on the vehicle's exterior and a non-operational audio system may affect the vehicle's cosmetic appearance or comfort, they do not pose immediate safety risks. Similarly, missing vehicle accessories, while possibly impacting functionality or comfort, do not generally affect the essential safety metrics required for a vehicle to be deemed roadworthy. Therefore, it is the insufficient tread on tires that stands out as a matter of critical safety failure in the context of vehicle inspections.