

# Texas Vehicle Safety Inspection Certification (Sample)

## Study Guide



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**SAMPLE**

## **Questions**

- 1. What is the required stopping distance for a passenger car during the brake test?**
  - A. 20 ft**
  - B. 25 ft**
  - C. 30 ft**
  - D. 35 ft**
- 2. Where is the count of inspection located on the vehicle registration?**
  - A. Lower left**
  - B. Upper right**
  - C. Center front**
  - D. Back side**
- 3. What type of vehicles are exempt from gas cap testing?**
  - A. Gasoline vehicles less than 2 years old**
  - B. Diesel, antique vehicles, motorcycles, slow moving vehicles**
  - C. Only electric vehicles**
  - D. All vehicles older than 24 years**
- 4. In case of discrepancies in the vehicle's documents, what is the best course of action during a vehicle inspection?**
  - A. Continue with the inspection regardless**
  - B. Stop the inspection and advise the owner**
  - C. Conduct a detailed background check**
  - D. Issue a temporary inspection pass**
- 5. What color must the center high mount stop lamp be?**
  - A. Clear**
  - B. Red**
  - C. Amber**
  - D. White**

- 6. How many head lamps should a motorcycle have?**
- A. 2**
  - B. 1**
  - C. 3**
  - D. 4**
- 7. Since which year model have turn signal lamps become a requirement on vehicles?**
- A. 1950**
  - B. 1960**
  - C. 1970**
  - D. 1980**
- 8. What is the cost of trailer and motorcycle inspections?**
- A. \$10**
  - B. \$5**
  - C. \$20**
  - D. \$7**
- 9. When is a fuel cap not required on a vehicle?**
- A. When the vehicle is a motorcycle**
  - B. When it has a capless fuel system**
  - C. When it is older than 20 years**
  - D. When the vehicle is electric**
- 10. If the parking brake is operating correctly, what should it accomplish?**
- A. It should allow the vehicle to coast**
  - B. It should hold the vehicle in place**
  - C. It should slow down the vehicle**
  - D. It should engage only when the vehicle is moving**

## **Answers**

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

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**1. What is the required stopping distance for a passenger car during the brake test?**

- A. 20 ft**
- B. 25 ft**
- C. 30 ft**
- D. 35 ft**

The required stopping distance for a passenger car during the brake test is 25 feet. This specific measurement is crucial for evaluating the effectiveness of a vehicle's braking system. During the brake test, the vehicle should be able to come to a complete stop from a speed of 20 miles per hour within this distance on a dry, level surface. This standard ensures that vehicles are equipped with adequate braking capability, which is essential for the safety of both the driver and other road users. The other options reflect distances that don't align with the established safety standards for braking performance, highlighting that stopping within 25 feet is a benchmark for safe vehicle operation. Having a defined stopping distance helps inspectors assess whether a vehicle meets safety regulations, ensuring they are fit for roadway use.

**2. Where is the count of inspection located on the vehicle registration?**

- A. Lower left**
- B. Upper right**
- C. Center front**
- D. Back side**

The count of inspection is found on the lower left section of the vehicle registration document in Texas. This placement allows for easy visibility when reviewing the registration, ensuring that the inspection information is readily accessible for both law enforcement and inspection personnel. By having this information in a consistent location, it enhances efficiency during vehicle checks and helps ensure compliance with state regulations concerning safety inspections. The design of the vehicle registration is standardized to provide clarity and to streamline the inspection process. Other locations mentioned, such as upper right or center front, do not traditionally hold this specific information, making the lower left the correct and designated area for inspection counts.

**3. What type of vehicles are exempt from gas cap testing?**

- A. Gasoline vehicles less than 2 years old
- B. Diesel, antique vehicles, motorcycles, slow moving vehicles**
- C. Only electric vehicles
- D. All vehicles older than 24 years

The correct choice identifies a specific set of vehicles that are exempt from gas cap testing, which includes diesel vehicles, antique vehicles, motorcycles, and slow-moving vehicles. This exemption is established because these vehicle types either do not utilize a gas cap in the same way that traditional gasoline-powered vehicles do, or they are not subject to the same emissions standards. Diesel vehicles, for instance, do not have the same evaporation emissions as gasoline vehicles, which makes gas cap testing unnecessary. Antique vehicles, which are generally considered to be over 25 years old, may also be exempt due to their limited use and lower emissions standards. Motorcycles and slow-moving vehicles, such as farm machinery, are likewise included in this exemption to simplify the inspection process for these less common vehicles. This exemption is significant in the context of vehicle inspections since it allows resources to be focused on testing vehicles that contribute more significantly to emissions. Understanding these exemptions is crucial for those involved in vehicle safety inspections to ensure compliance with regulations efficiently.

**4. In case of discrepancies in the vehicle's documents, what is the best course of action during a vehicle inspection?**

- A. Continue with the inspection regardless
- B. Stop the inspection and advise the owner**
- C. Conduct a detailed background check
- D. Issue a temporary inspection pass

Stopping the inspection and advising the vehicle owner is the best course of action in the event of discrepancies in the vehicle's documents. This approach ensures transparency and maintains compliance with regulatory standards. Discrepancies can indicate potential issues such as stolen vehicles, improper registrations, or other concerns that might jeopardize the legality of the vehicle's operation. By halting the inspection, you prioritize the integrity of the inspection process and ensure that the vehicle owner is made aware of the issues, giving them an opportunity to address them before proceeding further. This practice helps maintain public safety and trust in the vehicle inspection system.

**5. What color must the center high mount stop lamp be?**

- A. Clear
- B. Red**
- C. Amber
- D. White

The center high mount stop lamp, commonly known as the third brake light, must be red in color. This requirement is largely based on safety regulations that pertain to vehicle visibility during braking. A red light clearly communicates to drivers behind the vehicle that it is slowing down or coming to a stop, thereby enhancing overall road safety. The use of red aligns with standard traffic signal colors for stop signals, helping to reduce confusion for drivers approaching from the rear. This consistency in color across various vehicle lights aids in quick recognition and response. Having the lamp in any other color, such as clear, amber, or white, would not provide the same immediate understanding of the vehicle's intent to stop, which is essential for preventing rear-end collisions.

**6. How many head lamps should a motorcycle have?**

- A. 2
- B. 1**
- C. 3
- D. 4

A motorcycle is required to have at least one headlamp for safety and visibility reasons. The headlamp serves a critical function, illuminating the road ahead to ensure that the rider can see obstacles and that the motorcycle is visible to other road users. While some motorcycles may be equipped with 2 or even more headlamps for improved visibility, the legal minimum requirement is one functioning headlamp. This requirement ensures that even the most basic motorcycles are compliant with safety regulations, thus protecting both the rider and other vehicles on the road. In this context, while options indicating two, three, or four headlamps may refer to specific models or customization preferences, they exceed the minimum legal requirement set for motorcycle safety.

**7. Since which year model have turn signal lamps become a requirement on vehicles?**

- A. 1950
- B. 1960**
- C. 1970
- D. 1980

Turn signal lamps have been a requirement on vehicles since the model year 1960. This regulation was established in response to the increasing number of vehicles on the road and the need for standardized signaling to improve safety and communication between drivers. The implementation of turn signals allowed drivers to indicate their intentions clearly while changing lanes or making turns, significantly contributing to road safety. Models produced prior to 1960 may not have been equipped with factory-installed turn signals, leading to a variety of signaling methods that were less effective. The 1960 requirement marked an important step in vehicle design and safety standards, ensuring that vehicles could be operated on the road with a consistent and understood method of communication regarding directional changes.

**8. What is the cost of trailer and motorcycle inspections?**

- A. \$10
- B. \$5
- C. \$20
- D. \$7**

The cost of trailer and motorcycle inspections in Texas is set at \$7. This fee is established by the Texas Department of Public Safety to ensure that inspections are accessible while still funding necessary vehicle safety programs. Trailers and motorcycles, being less commonly driven than standard passenger vehicles, often have lower inspection costs to reflect their usage and to promote compliance among owners. Understanding the specific costs associated with different types of inspections is crucial for ensuring that vehicle owners remain compliant with state regulations.

**9. When is a fuel cap not required on a vehicle?**

- A. When the vehicle is a motorcycle
- B. When it has a capless fuel system**
- C. When it is older than 20 years
- D. When the vehicle is electric

A capless fuel system is designed to eliminate the need for a traditional fuel cap. In these systems, the fuel filler neck is designed in such a way that it has a built-in mechanism preventing fuel evaporation and maintaining the integrity of the fuel system without a removable cap. This leads to increased convenience for the driver and reduced risk of fuel spills. Motorcycles typically require fuel caps for safety and functional reasons, while older vehicles may still have to comply with safety inspection regulations that include the necessity of caps. Electric vehicles do not use conventional fuel and instead usually rely on charging ports, which can also vary in design but generally do not involve removing a cap. Thus, the presence of a capless fuel system specifically identifies a situation where a fuel cap is not needed, making this the correct answer.

**10. If the parking brake is operating correctly, what should it accomplish?**

- A. It should allow the vehicle to coast
- B. It should hold the vehicle in place**
- C. It should slow down the vehicle
- D. It should engage only when the vehicle is moving

The primary function of the parking brake is to securely hold the vehicle in place when it is parked, preventing it from rolling or moving unintentionally. This is particularly important on inclines or in any situation where the vehicle could slide or roll away. A properly functioning parking brake should provide sufficient resistance to keep the vehicle stationary, ensuring safety when parked, especially in any location that is not level. Effective use of the parking brake involves engaging it when the vehicle is stationary, making it a crucial safety feature in addition to the standard braking system. Using the parking brake in this manner mitigates the risk of accidents caused by a vehicle unexpectedly rolling away.