

TRUCKING GENERAL KNOWLEDGE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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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 speed limit in an alley?

- A. 10 mph
- B. 15 mph
- C. 20 mph
- D. 25 mph

2. What does a yield sign indicate?

- A. To stop completely
- B. To slow down and give way
- C. To proceed with caution
- D. To increase speed

3. What function does the brake pedal in an air brake system primarily serve?

- A. Controls the speed of the air compressor
- B. Controls the air pressure applied to put on the brakes
- C. Is connected to slack adjusters by rods only
- D. Applies the emergency brake only

4. What is the main purpose of safety training for truck drivers?

- A. To fulfilling insurance requirements
- B. To equip drivers with knowledge for safe vehicle operation
- C. To ensure compliance with local regulations
- D. To prepare drivers for customer interactions

5. What is the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for a person 21 years or older?

- A. Five hundredth (0.05) of one percent
- B. Eight hundredth (0.08) of one percent
- C. One tenth (0.10) of one percent
- D. Two hundredth (0.02) of one percent

- 6. What is the term for a commercial vehicle's habit of swinging wide on turns?**
- A. Off tracking
 - B. Wide-rounding
 - C. Side winding
 - D. Oversteering
- 7. When should you perform a visual inspection of your trailer before hitting the road?**
- A. Only when the trailer is loaded
 - B. Before every trip
 - C. Once a week
 - D. After lengthy stops
- 8. On which type of fire is it safe to use water?**
- A. Electrical fires
 - B. Gasoline fires
 - C. Tire fires
 - D. None of the above
- 9. What should you do to stop a trailer skid effectively?**
- A. Use the trailer hard brakes
 - B. Release the service brakes
 - C. Counter-steer
 - D. Accelerate slightly
- 10. What is the speed limit at a blind intersection?**
- A. 10 mph
 - B. 15 mph
 - C. 25 mph
 - D. 30 mph

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the speed limit in an alley?

- A. 10 mph
- B. 15 mph**
- C. 20 mph
- D. 25 mph

The speed limit in an alley is typically set at 15 mph. This limit exists to enhance safety in areas where pedestrians, cyclists, and other vehicles may frequently cross paths. Alleys are usually narrower and may have less visibility compared to main roadways, necessitating a reduced speed to allow drivers ample time to react to any potential hazards. Additionally, the 15 mph limit reflects a common speed regulation in many jurisdictions aimed at ensuring safety in residential or mixed-use areas. It's worth noting that speeds above this limit could increase the risk of accidents and injuries in these typically congested spaces.

2. What does a yield sign indicate?

- A. To stop completely
- B. To slow down and give way**
- C. To proceed with caution
- D. To increase speed

A yield sign is a traffic control device that signifies that a driver must slow down and give way to any oncoming traffic or pedestrians before proceeding. When approaching a yield sign, drivers are required to assess the situation and ensure that their path is clear before continuing. This means they should prepare to stop if necessary, allowing other vehicles the right of way. In contrast, a stop sign requires a full stop, while a caution sign indicates the need for careful driving without necessitating a change in speed. Increasing speed would be hazardous in any context where a yield sign is present, as it could lead to accidents if a driver fails to yield to others who have the right of way. Thus, understanding that a yield sign specifically instructs drivers to slow down and prepare to yield is crucial for safe driving practices.

3. What function does the brake pedal in an air brake system primarily serve?

- A. Controls the speed of the air compressor
- B. Controls the air pressure applied to put on the brakes**
- C. Is connected to slack adjusters by rods only
- D. Applies the emergency brake only

The primary function of the brake pedal in an air brake system is to control the air pressure applied to activate the brakes on the vehicle. When the driver presses the brake pedal, it sends a signal to the air brake system to release air from the reservoirs and apply pressure to the brake chambers. This pressure pushes the brake shoes against the brake drums (or applies the brake pads to the rotors in disc brake systems), effectively slowing down or stopping the vehicle. Understanding this function is crucial for safe vehicle operation. The brake pedal's ability to manage air pressure ensures that the brakes respond appropriately to the driver's commands, which is essential for maintaining control and safety on the road. Effective braking requires precise manipulation of air pressure, making this function vital in an air brake system. The other options do not accurately reflect the role of the brake pedal. The air compressor's speed is not controlled by the brake pedal, slack adjusters connect to different components through linkage rather than solely by rods, and the emergency brake is a separate system designed to engage independently of the standard brake pedal. These distinctions clarify why controlling air pressure through the brake pedal is the correct answer.

4. What is the main purpose of safety training for truck drivers?

- A. To fulfilling insurance requirements
- B. To equip drivers with knowledge for safe vehicle operation**
- C. To ensure compliance with local regulations
- D. To prepare drivers for customer interactions

The main purpose of safety training for truck drivers is to equip them with the knowledge necessary for safe vehicle operation. This training encompasses various aspects, such as defensive driving techniques, understanding road signs and signals, managing hazardous conditions, and recognizing the importance of vehicle maintenance. By providing drivers with essential skills and understanding, safety training directly contributes to reducing the risk of accidents and ensuring the safety of not only the drivers themselves but also other road users. While fulfilling insurance requirements, ensuring compliance with local regulations, and preparing for customer interactions are important aspects of the trucking industry, they are not the primary focus of safety training. Safety training is fundamentally about instilling the core competencies needed for safe driving and making sound decisions on the road, which ultimately enhances overall safety in the trucking profession.

5. What is the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for a person 21 years or older?

- A. Five hundredth (0.05) of one percent
- B. Eight hundredth (0.08) of one percent**
- C. One tenth (0.10) of one percent
- D. Two hundredth (0.02) of one percent

The legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for individuals aged 21 years or older is set at eight hundredths (0.08) of one percent. This standard is widely adopted in the United States and establishes the threshold at which a driver is considered legally impaired. This limit reflects extensive research that correlates blood alcohol levels to impairment in driving abilities, including reaction time, motor skills, and judgment. Drivers who exceed this BAC limit face serious legal penalties, including fines, license suspensions, and possible imprisonment, as driving under the influence poses significant dangers to public safety. Other options represent different BAC levels that may apply to specific circumstances, such as commercial drivers or younger operators, but for the general population aged 21 and over, the established limit is 0.08%.

6. What is the term for a commercial vehicle's habit of swinging wide on turns?

- A. Off tracking**
- B. Wide-rounding
- C. Side winding
- D. Oversteering

The term that describes a commercial vehicle's tendency to swing wide on turns is "off tracking." This phenomenon occurs because the vehicle's rear wheels do not follow the same path as the front wheels when navigating corners, particularly in larger vehicles like trucks and trailers. Due to their length and articulation, the rear wheels can end up on the inside of the turn, causing the front of the vehicle to extend outwards and track wider than expected. Understanding off tracking is essential for ensuring safety and maneuverability, especially in tight spaces or when making sharp turns. Drivers must be aware of this behavior to avoid collisions with obstacles, pedestrians, or other vehicles. Recognizing the implications of off tracking is crucial in truck operation and can help in making informed driving decisions to maintain control and safety on the road.

7. When should you perform a visual inspection of your trailer before hitting the road?

- A. Only when the trailer is loaded
- B. Before every trip**
- C. Once a week
- D. After lengthy stops

Performing a visual inspection of your trailer before every trip is essential for ensuring safety and compliance with regulations. This practice helps to identify any potential issues such as tire wear, lights not functioning, or structural damage that could lead to hazardous situations on the road. Regular inspections before each trip also foster a habit of checking all aspects of the trailer, thereby reducing the risk of accidents caused by mechanical failures or overlooked maintenance. While inspecting the trailer only when it is loaded or after lengthy stops might catch some issues, these practices are not comprehensive enough to ensure the trailer's condition. An inspection once a week fails to account for changes that could occur from trip to trip or even during a single trip, particularly with high mileage or heavy loads. Therefore, conducting a visual inspection before each journey is the most responsible approach to maintain safety and efficiency in trucking operations.

8. On which type of fire is it safe to use water?

- A. Electrical fires
- B. Gasoline fires
- C. Tire fires
- D. None of the above**

Using water on fires requires careful consideration of the type of fire involved. In this case, the correct answer is that it is not safe to use water on any of the listed types of fires. For electrical fires, water is a poor choice because it conducts electricity; using water can lead to electrical shock or worsen the fire. Gasoline fires also pose a significant hazard when water is introduced, as water can spread the flammable liquid, potentially causing a larger fire. Tire fires are particularly dangerous because they burn at extremely high temperatures and produce toxic smoke; adding water can be ineffective and counterproductive, as tires are made from rubber that does not easily extinguish. Hence, the correct understanding is that for all the mentioned fire types, using water may exacerbate the situation rather than safely extinguishing the flames. This emphasizes the importance of recognizing the nature of the materials involved in a fire to ensure the use of appropriate extinguishing methods.

9. What should you do to stop a trailer skid effectively?

- A. Use the trailer hard brakes
- B. Release the service brakes**
- C. Counter-steer
- D. Accelerate slightly

To effectively stop a trailer skid, releasing the service brakes instead of using them is the correct approach. When a trailer begins to skid, applying the brakes can cause the wheels to lock up, which can exacerbate the skid rather than help regain control. By releasing the service brakes, the wheels can start to rotate freely again, allowing for better control and stabilization of the trailer. This action helps regain traction by allowing the tires to make contact with the road surface without the added force of braking, which can lead to a better chance of steering the vehicle back on course. In terms of other strategies, counter-steering can be helpful in some situations, but it needs to be executed with the understanding that over-correction can lead to further instability. Accelerating slightly would typically be counterproductive, as it increases speed during a skid, making it harder to regain control. Using the trailer's hard brakes would lock the wheels, hindering the ability to steer and regain control. Thus, releasing the service brakes is the most effective action to take to stop a trailer skid.

10. What is the speed limit at a blind intersection?

- A. 10 mph
- B. 15 mph**
- C. 25 mph
- D. 30 mph

The speed limit at a blind intersection is typically set at 15 mph. This reduced speed is designed to enhance safety in areas where visibility is limited. Drivers approaching a blind intersection may not be able to see oncoming traffic, pedestrians, or obstacles, making it crucial to slow down and be prepared to stop if necessary. By adhering to this speed limit, drivers give themselves more time to react to unexpected situations, thereby reducing the risk of accidents. While some intersections may allow for higher speed limits under certain conditions, the 15 mph limit is a standard for blind intersections, reflecting a cautious approach to navigating these potentially hazardous areas. This regulation helps foster safer driving practices and encourages drivers to remain alert when visibility is compromised.

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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://truckinggenknowledge.examzify.com>

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

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