

TEXAS CDL STUDY GUIDE 2026-2027 - PRACTICE

EXAM 13 (100 QUESTIONS)

Choose the best answer for each question. This study exam focuses on general commercial-driving knowledge and is not an official Texas Department of Public Safety examination. Check the current Texas Commercial Driver Handbook before testing.

1. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a steep downhill grade?

- A. coast in neutral to reduce engine resistance
- B. wait for speed to build before choosing a gear
- C. slow early, select a safe lower gear, and control speed before descent
- D. rely only on repeated hard braking

2. Why should a driver plan carefully for a steep downhill grade?

- A. downhill speed can build faster than service brakes can safely manage
- B. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- C. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- D. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.

3. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a steep downhill grade?

- A. slow early, select a safe lower gear, and control speed before descent
- B. coast in neutral to reduce engine resistance
- C. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- D. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.

4. Before operating through a steep downhill grade, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. wait for speed to build before choosing a gear
- B. rely only on repeated hard braking
- C. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.
- D. slow early, select a safe lower gear, and control speed before descent

5. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a sharp curve?

- A. reduce speed before the curve and steer smoothly through it
- B. accelerate into the curve to finish it quickly
- C. brake sharply after the vehicle is already turning
- D. make a sudden steering correction mid-curve

6. Why should a driver plan carefully for a sharp curve?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- C. speed and abrupt steering increase the chance of losing stability
- D. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.

7. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a sharp curve?

- A. reduce speed before the curve and steer smoothly through it
- B. accelerate into the curve to finish it quickly
- C. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- D. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.

8. Before operating through a sharp curve, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. brake sharply after the vehicle is already turning
- B. make a sudden steering correction mid-curve
- C. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.
- D. reduce speed before the curve and steer smoothly through it

9. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a blind-side backing situation?

- A. get out and look, then back slowly with reliable guidance if available
- B. depend on mirrors alone without checking the path
- C. back quickly to minimize time in reverse
- D. assume the area is clear because it was clear earlier

10. Why should a driver plan carefully for a blind-side backing situation?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. blind areas can hide people, vehicles, and fixed objects
- C. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- D. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.

11. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a blind-side backing situation?

- A. get out and look, then back slowly with reliable guidance if available
- B. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- C. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.
- D. depend on mirrors alone without checking the path

12. Before operating through a blind-side backing situation, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. back quickly to minimize time in reverse
- B. assume the area is clear because it was clear earlier
- C. get out and look, then back slowly with reliable guidance if available

D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

13. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching an intersection after receiving a green signal?

- A. enter without looking because you have the right of way
- B. accelerate immediately to clear the intersection
- C. scan the intersection and proceed only when the path is clear
- D. focus only on the vehicle directly ahead

14. Why should a driver plan carefully for an intersection after receiving a green signal?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. a green signal does not guarantee that cross traffic has stopped
- C. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- D. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.

15. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with an intersection after receiving a green signal?

- A. scan the intersection and proceed only when the path is clear
- B. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- C. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.
- D. enter without looking because you have the right of way

16. Before operating through an intersection after receiving a green signal, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. scan the intersection and proceed only when the path is clear
- B. accelerate immediately to clear the intersection
- C. focus only on the vehicle directly ahead
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

17. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a vehicle following too closely?

- A. brake suddenly to send a warning
- B. speed up beyond safe conditions
- C. increase the space ahead and brake gradually if needed
- D. move lanes without checking traffic

18. Why should a driver plan carefully for a vehicle following too closely?

- A. extra space creates a smoother stopping option and reduces rear-end risk
- B. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- C. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- D. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.

19. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a vehicle following too closely?

- A. increase the space ahead and brake gradually if needed
- B. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- C. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.
- D. brake suddenly to send a warning

20. Before operating through a vehicle following too closely, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. speed up beyond safe conditions
- B. increase the space ahead and brake gradually if needed
- C. move lanes without checking traffic
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

21. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a wet roadway?

- A. use cruise control to maintain normal speed
- B. follow other traffic more closely for guidance
- C. reduce speed and increase following distance
- D. brake later because pavement is cooler

22. Why should a driver plan carefully for a wet roadway?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- C. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.
- D. water reduces traction and can increase stopping distance

23. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a wet roadway?

- A. use cruise control to maintain normal speed
- B. reduce speed and increase following distance
- C. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- D. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.

24. Before operating through a wet roadway, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. follow other traffic more closely for guidance
- B. reduce speed and increase following distance
- C. brake later because pavement is cooler
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

25. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a strong crosswind?

- A. steer rapidly from side to side

- B. drive close beside another large vehicle
- C. slow down and make small, steady steering corrections
- D. increase speed to shorten exposure

26. Why should a driver plan carefully for a strong crosswind?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- C. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.
- D. wind can push a high-profile vehicle or trailer off its intended path

27. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a strong crosswind?

- A. slow down and make small, steady steering corrections
- B. steer rapidly from side to side
- C. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- D. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.

28. Before operating through a strong crosswind, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. slow down and make small, steady steering corrections
- B. drive close beside another large vehicle
- C. increase speed to shorten exposure
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

29. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a tire failure while moving?

- A. apply the parking brake immediately
- B. turn sharply toward the shoulder
- C. hold the wheel firmly and slow down gradually
- D. accelerate before evaluating the vehicle

30. Why should a driver plan carefully for a tire failure while moving?

- A. abrupt braking or steering can turn a tire failure into a loss of control
- B. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- C. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- D. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.

31. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a tire failure while moving?

- A. hold the wheel firmly and slow down gradually
- B. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- C. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.
- D. apply the parking brake immediately

32. Before operating through a tire failure while moving, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. turn sharply toward the shoulder
- B. hold the wheel firmly and slow down gradually
- C. accelerate before evaluating the vehicle
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

33. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a railroad crossing?

- A. shift gears on the tracks whenever possible
- B. slow, look, listen, and cross only when the entire path is clear
- C. stop with the vehicle over the tracks
- D. follow the vehicle ahead without checking

34. Why should a driver plan carefully for a railroad crossing?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- C. trains are difficult to judge and cannot stop quickly for highway traffic
- D. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.

35. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a railroad crossing?

- A. slow, look, listen, and cross only when the entire path is clear
- B. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- C. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.
- D. shift gears on the tracks whenever possible

36. Before operating through a railroad crossing, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. slow, look, listen, and cross only when the entire path is clear
- B. stop with the vehicle over the tracks
- C. follow the vehicle ahead without checking
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

37. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a work zone?

- A. use the shoulder to bypass congestion
- B. ignore signs if the road appears open
- C. pass aggressively before the lane closes
- D. obey temporary signs, reduce speed, and watch for changing lane patterns

38. Why should a driver plan carefully for a work zone?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.

- B. workers, equipment, and narrowed lanes create rapidly changing hazards
- C. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- D. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.

39. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a work zone?

- A. obey temporary signs, reduce speed, and watch for changing lane patterns
- B. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- C. use the shoulder to bypass congestion
- D. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.

40. Before operating through a work zone, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. obey temporary signs, reduce speed, and watch for changing lane patterns
- B. ignore signs if the road appears open
- C. pass aggressively before the lane closes
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

41. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a low-clearance warning?

- A. follow a smaller vehicle under the obstacle
- B. stop or reroute until you confirm that the vehicle will clear safely
- C. deflate tires and continue
- D. drive slowly until contact is heard

42. Why should a driver plan carefully for a low-clearance warning?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- C. a commercial vehicle can strike an overhead obstacle if height is unknown
- D. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.

43. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a low-clearance warning?

- A. stop or reroute until you confirm that the vehicle will clear safely
- B. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- C. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.
- D. follow a smaller vehicle under the obstacle

44. Before operating through a low-clearance warning, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. stop or reroute until you confirm that the vehicle will clear safely
- B. deflate tires and continue
- C. drive slowly until contact is heard
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

45. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a lane change?

- A. check mirrors, signal early, and verify the target lane is clear
- B. move first and signal afterward
- C. check only the inside mirror
- D. expect smaller vehicles to yield

46. Why should a driver plan carefully for a lane change?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- C. nearby traffic can be hidden in blind areas or change position quickly
- D. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.

47. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a lane change?

- A. check mirrors, signal early, and verify the target lane is clear
- B. move first and signal afterward
- C. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- D. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.

48. Before operating through a lane change, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. check only the inside mirror
- B. expect smaller vehicles to yield
- C. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.
- D. check mirrors, signal early, and verify the target lane is clear

49. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a right turn in a large vehicle?

- A. turn sharply from a far-left position
- B. begin turning without using a signal
- C. watch only the traffic ahead
- D. set up the turn early and check carefully for road users beside the vehicle

50. Why should a driver plan carefully for a right turn in a large vehicle?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- C. trailer offtracking and blind areas create risk near the passenger side
- D. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.

51. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a right turn in a large vehicle?

- A. set up the turn early and check carefully for road users beside the vehicle

- B. turn sharply from a far-left position
- C. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- D. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.

52. Before operating through a right turn in a large vehicle, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. set up the turn early and check carefully for road users beside the vehicle
- B. begin turning without using a signal
- C. watch only the traffic ahead
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

53. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching an unfamiliar commercial route?

- A. follow any navigation prompt without review
- B. plan for clearance, restrictions, legal access, and safe stopping points
- C. make route decisions at the last second
- D. assume every street accepts commercial traffic

54. Why should a driver plan carefully for an unfamiliar commercial route?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- C. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.
- D. vehicle size and weight may make a passenger-car route unsuitable

55. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with an unfamiliar commercial route?

- A. plan for clearance, restrictions, legal access, and safe stopping points
- B. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- C. follow any navigation prompt without review
- D. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.

56. Before operating through an unfamiliar commercial route, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. plan for clearance, restrictions, legal access, and safe stopping points
- B. make route decisions at the last second
- C. assume every street accepts commercial traffic
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

57. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a pre-trip inspection?

- A. follow a consistent inspection sequence and correct or report unsafe defects
- B. inspect only the cab and lights
- C. skip items that were satisfactory yesterday
- D. delay reporting defects until the next delivery

58. Why should a driver plan carefully for a pre-trip inspection?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- C. a systematic check makes safety defects easier to find before travel
- D. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.

59. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a pre-trip inspection?

- A. follow a consistent inspection sequence and correct or report unsafe defects
- B. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- C. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.
- D. inspect only the cab and lights

60. Before operating through a pre-trip inspection, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. skip items that were satisfactory yesterday
- B. follow a consistent inspection sequence and correct or report unsafe defects
- C. delay reporting defects until the next delivery
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

61. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching coupling a tractor and trailer?

- A. connect air lines after driving away
- B. assume coupling is complete if the trailer looks level
- C. confirm trailer height, fifth-wheel engagement, and a secure locking connection
- D. raise landing gear before checking the connection

62. Why should a driver plan carefully for coupling a tractor and trailer?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. a missed connection can allow a trailer to separate or drop
- C. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- D. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.

63. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with coupling a tractor and trailer?

- A. confirm trailer height, fifth-wheel engagement, and a secure locking connection
- B. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- C. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.
- D. connect air lines after driving away

64. Before operating through coupling a tractor and trailer, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. confirm trailer height, fifth-wheel engagement, and a secure locking connection

- B. assume coupling is complete if the trailer looks level
- C. raise landing gear before checking the connection
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

65. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a cargo check?

- A. assume straps cannot loosen after loading
- B. inspect securement and load condition during the trip as required
- C. check only after the final delivery
- D. open trailer doors without considering load shift

66. Why should a driver plan carefully for a cargo check?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- C. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.
- D. vibration, braking, and turns can loosen or shift cargo

67. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a cargo check?

- A. assume straps cannot loosen after loading
- B. inspect securement and load condition during the trip as required
- C. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- D. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.

68. Before operating through a cargo check, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. check only after the final delivery
- B. open trailer doors without considering load shift
- C. inspect securement and load condition during the trip as required
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

69. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a foggy roadway?

- A. use high beams continuously
- B. slow down, use appropriate lighting, and allow more space
- C. follow taillights closely at normal speed
- D. maintain speed to avoid delay

70. Why should a driver plan carefully for a foggy roadway?

- A. limited visibility reduces the distance available to detect and avoid hazards
- B. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- C. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- D. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.

71. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a foggy roadway?

- A. slow down, use appropriate lighting, and allow more space
- B. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- C. use high beams continuously
- D. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.

72. Before operating through a foggy roadway, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. follow taillights closely at normal speed
- B. maintain speed to avoid delay
- C. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.
- D. slow down, use appropriate lighting, and allow more space

73. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching an emergency roadside stop?

- A. stop in a travel lane to make a call
- B. leave the vehicle unprotected while seeking help
- C. secure the vehicle, warn approaching traffic, and protect yourself
- D. assume hazard flashers alone solve every warning need

74. Why should a driver plan carefully for an emergency roadside stop?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- C. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.
- D. a stopped commercial vehicle can be difficult for approaching traffic to recognize

75. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with an emergency roadside stop?

- A. stop in a travel lane to make a call
- B. secure the vehicle, warn approaching traffic, and protect yourself
- C. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- D. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.

76. Before operating through an emergency roadside stop, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. leave the vehicle unprotected while seeking help
- B. secure the vehicle, warn approaching traffic, and protect yourself
- C. assume hazard flashers alone solve every warning need
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

77. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching an icy surface?

- A. test traction with a hard brake application

- B. use cruise control for a steady pace
- C. slow substantially, avoid abrupt inputs, and increase spacing
- D. continue at dry-road speed until traffic slows

78. Why should a driver plan carefully for an icy surface?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- C. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.
- D. ice can sharply reduce traction with little warning

79. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with an icy surface?

- A. test traction with a hard brake application
- B. slow substantially, avoid abrupt inputs, and increase spacing
- C. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- D. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.

80. Before operating through an icy surface, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. use cruise control for a steady pace
- B. continue at dry-road speed until traffic slows
- C. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.
- D. slow substantially, avoid abrupt inputs, and increase spacing

81. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a downhill brake concern?

- A. shift to neutral before descending
- B. use engine braking and a safe gear to limit service-brake heating
- C. apply the parking brake while moving
- D. wait until brakes are hot before slowing

82. Why should a driver plan carefully for a downhill brake concern?

- A. overheated service brakes can fade and provide less stopping power
- B. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- C. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- D. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.

83. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a downhill brake concern?

- A. use engine braking and a safe gear to limit service-brake heating
- B. shift to neutral before descending
- C. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- D. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.

84. Before operating through a downhill brake concern, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. apply the parking brake while moving
- B. wait until brakes are hot before slowing
- C. use engine braking and a safe gear to limit service-brake heating
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

85. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a distracted-driving temptation?

- A. read a message while traffic is light
- B. keep attention on driving and handle non-driving tasks only when safely stopped
- C. hold a device below the dashboard
- D. complete paperwork while rolling slowly

86. Why should a driver plan carefully for a distracted-driving temptation?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- C. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.
- D. safe commercial driving requires continuous observation and decision-making

87. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a distracted-driving temptation?

- A. keep attention on driving and handle non-driving tasks only when safely stopped
- B. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- C. read a message while traffic is light
- D. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.

88. Before operating through a distracted-driving temptation, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. keep attention on driving and handle non-driving tasks only when safely stopped
- B. hold a device below the dashboard
- C. complete paperwork while rolling slowly
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

89. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a pedestrian near the truck?

- A. assume the pedestrian will wait
- B. move as soon as the signal changes
- C. slow, scan blind areas, and yield as required before moving
- D. use the horn instead of looking

90. Why should a driver plan carefully for a pedestrian near the truck?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.

- B. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- C. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.
- D. pedestrians can be hidden near the cab or trailer and are highly vulnerable

91. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a pedestrian near the truck?

- A. assume the pedestrian will wait
- B. slow, scan blind areas, and yield as required before moving
- C. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- D. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.

92. Before operating through a pedestrian near the truck, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. move as soon as the signal changes
- B. slow, scan blind areas, and yield as required before moving
- C. use the horn instead of looking
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

93. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching an unstable or top-heavy load?

- A. reduce speed early and make turns as smoothly as possible
- B. accelerate through turns to stabilize the load
- C. make sharp steering corrections
- D. brake hard after entering a curve

94. Why should a driver plan carefully for an unstable or top-heavy load?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. a higher center of gravity increases rollover forces in turns
- C. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- D. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.

95. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with an unstable or top-heavy load?

- A. reduce speed early and make turns as smoothly as possible
- B. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- C. accelerate through turns to stabilize the load
- D. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.

96. Before operating through an unstable or top-heavy load, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. make sharp steering corrections
- B. brake hard after entering a curve
- C. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.
- D. reduce speed early and make turns as smoothly as possible

97. As a CDL driver, what is the safest action when approaching a stopped emergency or service vehicle?

- A. maintain speed if your lane appears open
- B. slow down, move over when safe, and follow applicable traffic law
- C. pass close to avoid changing lanes
- D. stop beside the vehicle to observe

98. Why should a driver plan carefully for a stopped emergency or service vehicle?

- A. It guarantees other drivers will yield.
- B. It removes the need to check mirrors.
- C. responders and workers need space that is protected from passing traffic
- D. It eliminates all vehicle limitations.

99. Which choice is unsafe when dealing with a stopped emergency or service vehicle?

- A. slow down, move over when safe, and follow applicable traffic law
- B. Slow down and reassess conditions.
- C. Use smooth, deliberate control inputs.
- D. maintain speed if your lane appears open

100. Before operating through a stopped emergency or service vehicle, what should the driver prioritize?

- A. slow down, move over when safe, and follow applicable traffic law
- B. pass close to avoid changing lanes
- C. stop beside the vehicle to observe
- D. Ignoring changes in traffic conditions.

Practice Exam 13: Answer Key and Explanations

1. C — downhill speed can build faster than service brakes can safely manage The keyed choice gives time to observe conditions, control the vehicle smoothly, and avoid a secondary hazard. The other responses delay action, reduce a safety margin, or rely on an unsafe assumption. Apply the Texas Commercial Driver Handbook and carrier procedures to the vehicle and route.

2. A — downhill speed can build faster than service brakes can safely manage The keyed choice gives time to observe conditions, control the vehicle smoothly, and avoid a secondary hazard. The other responses delay action, reduce a safety margin, or rely on an unsafe assumption. Apply the Texas Commercial Driver Handbook and carrier procedures to the vehicle and route.

3. B — downhill speed can build faster than service brakes can safely manage The keyed choice gives time to observe conditions, control the vehicle smoothly, and avoid a secondary hazard. The other responses delay action, reduce a safety margin, or rely on an unsafe assumption. Apply the Texas Commercial Driver Handbook and carrier procedures to the vehicle and route.

4. D — downhill speed can build faster than service brakes can safely manage The keyed choice gives time to observe conditions, control the vehicle smoothly, and avoid a secondary hazard. The other responses delay action, reduce a safety margin, or rely on an unsafe assumption. Apply the Texas Commercial Driver Handbook and carrier procedures to the vehicle and route.

- 5. A** — speed and abrupt steering increase the chance of losing stability The keyed choice gives time to observe conditions, control the vehicle smoothly, and avoid a secondary hazard. The other responses delay action, reduce a safety margin, or rely on an unsafe assumption. Apply the Texas Commercial Driver Handbook and carrier procedures to the vehicle and route.
- 6. C** — speed and abrupt steering increase the chance of losing stability The keyed choice gives time to observe conditions, control the vehicle smoothly, and avoid a secondary hazard. The other responses delay action, reduce a safety margin, or rely on an unsafe assumption. Apply the Texas Commercial Driver Handbook and carrier procedures to the vehicle and route.
- 7. B** — speed and abrupt steering increase the chance of losing stability The keyed choice gives time to observe conditions, control the vehicle smoothly, and avoid a secondary hazard. The other responses delay action, reduce a safety margin, or rely on an unsafe assumption. Apply the Texas Commercial Driver Handbook and carrier procedures to the vehicle and route.
- 8. D** — speed and abrupt steering increase the chance of losing stability The keyed choice gives time to observe conditions, control the vehicle smoothly, and avoid a secondary hazard. The other responses delay action, reduce a safety margin, or rely on an unsafe assumption. Apply the Texas Commercial Driver Handbook and carrier procedures to the vehicle and route.
- 9. A** — blind areas can hide people, vehicles, and fixed objects The keyed choice gives time to observe conditions, control the vehicle smoothly, and avoid a secondary hazard. The other responses delay action, reduce a safety margin, or rely on an unsafe assumption. Apply the Texas Commercial Driver Handbook and carrier procedures to the vehicle and route.
- 10. B** — blind areas can hide people, vehicles, and fixed objects The keyed choice gives time to observe conditions, control the vehicle smoothly, and avoid a secondary hazard. The other responses delay action, reduce a safety margin, or rely on an unsafe assumption. Apply the Texas Commercial Driver Handbook and carrier procedures to the vehicle and route.
- 11. D** — blind areas can hide people, vehicles, and fixed objects The keyed choice gives time to observe conditions, control the vehicle smoothly, and avoid a secondary hazard. The other responses delay action, reduce a safety margin, or rely on an unsafe assumption. Apply the Texas Commercial Driver Handbook and carrier procedures to the vehicle and route.
- 12. C** — blind areas can hide people, vehicles, and fixed objects The keyed choice gives time to observe conditions, control the vehicle smoothly, and avoid a secondary hazard. The other responses delay action, reduce a safety margin, or rely on an unsafe assumption. Apply the Texas Commercial Driver Handbook and carrier procedures to the vehicle and route.
- 13. C** — a green signal does not guarantee that cross traffic has stopped The keyed choice gives time to observe conditions, control the vehicle smoothly, and avoid a secondary hazard. The other responses delay action, reduce a safety margin, or rely on an unsafe assumption. Apply the Texas Commercial Driver Handbook and carrier procedures to the vehicle and route.

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25. C — wind can push a high-profile vehicle or trailer off its intended path The keyed choice gives time to observe conditions, control the vehicle smoothly, and avoid a secondary hazard. The other responses delay action, reduce a safety margin, or rely on an unsafe assumption. Apply the Texas Commercial Driver Handbook and carrier procedures to the vehicle and route.

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