

PRACTICE EXAM 9: TEXAS CDL AIR BRAKES, CARGO, AND DEFENSIVE DRIVING (100 QUESTIONS)

This 100-question practice exam reviews Texas CDL air brakes, combination vehicles, cargo and hazardous-materials awareness, inspections, and defensive-driving concepts. Select the best answer for each question. This is a study aid; consult the current Texas Commercial Motor Vehicle Drivers Handbook and applicable laws before testing.

1. Which statement best describes an air-brake warning device?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It warns the driver of dangerously low air pressure
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

2. Which statement best describes an air compressor governor?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It controls compressor cut-in and cut-out operation
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

3. Which statement best describes an air-tank drain?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It removes accumulated moisture and oil

4. Which statement best describes a spring parking brake?

- A. It applies when air pressure is removed
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

5. Which statement best describes a dual air-brake system?

- A. It uses separate systems to improve braking safety
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

6. Which statement best describes a brake-lag check?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It confirms brakes respond promptly after pedal pressure
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

7. Which statement best describes an air-pressure build-up check?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It verifies pressure rises at a normal rate

8. Which statement best describes a low-pressure warning?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It requires attention before pressure becomes unsafe
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

9. Which statement best describes a parking-brake check?

- A. It confirms the vehicle will remain secured
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

10. Which statement best describes a service-brake check?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It checks braking response during normal stopping
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

11. Which statement best describes a slack adjuster inspection?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It looks for excessive brake pushrod movement

12. Which statement best describes a brake-drum inspection?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It looks for cracks, damage, or contamination
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary

D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

13. Which statement best describes an air-line inspection?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It checks for leaks, chafing, and secure connections
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

14. Which statement best describes an air-tank safety valve?

- A. It protects the system from excessive pressure
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

15. Which statement best describes a supply-pressure gauge?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It shows available air pressure in the system

16. Which statement best describes a trailer hand valve?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It is used only for testing, not normal parking
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

17. Which statement best describes a foot brake valve?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It applies service brakes through controlled air pressure

18. Which statement best describes a spring-brake failure?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It can reduce available emergency or parking braking
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

19. Which statement best describes an air-brake leak test?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It identifies pressure loss with the brakes applied
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

20. Which statement best describes a brake application?

- A. It should be smooth and controlled, not abrupt
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

21. Which statement best describes a fifth wheel?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It connects the tractor to the trailer kingpin
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

22. Which statement best describes a locking jaw?

- A. It must close securely around the trailer kingpin
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

23. Which statement best describes a release arm?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It must be in the locked position after coupling
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

24. Which statement best describes a trailer apron?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It should rest flat on the fifth-wheel plate

25. Which statement best describes a kingpin?

- A. It is the trailer component captured by the fifth wheel
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary

D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

26. Which statement best describes a landing gear inspection?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It checks the supports are raised and secured
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

27. Which statement best describes a coupling inspection?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It confirms no gap exists between tractor and trailer

28. Which statement best describes a tug test?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It helps confirm the fifth wheel is locked
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

29. Which statement best describes trailer air lines?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. They must be connected to the correct glad hands

30. Which statement best describes an electrical line connection?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It supplies trailer lights and related electrical functions
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

31. Which statement best describes uncoupling a trailer?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It requires securing the trailer before separation
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

32. Which statement best describes a trailer parking location?

- A. It should be firm enough to support landing gear
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

33. Which statement best describes a jackknifed tractor-trailer?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It occurs when tractor and trailer lose alignment
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

34. Which statement best describes offtracking?

- A. It means rear wheels follow a shorter path in turns
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

35. Which statement best describes a high center of gravity?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It increases rollover risk during turns

36. Which statement best describes a trailer swing?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It can strike objects beside the trailer during turns
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

37. Which statement best describes a combination-vehicle rollover risk?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It increases with speed and abrupt steering
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

38. Which statement best describes a combination-vehicle following distance?

- A. It should allow time for the entire vehicle to stop
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary

D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

39. Which statement best describes a trailer brake skid?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It can lead to a jackknife

40. Which statement best describes a tractor brake skid?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can contribute to loss of steering control
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

41. Which statement best describes an empty trailer?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It may have less traction and bounce more easily
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

42. Which statement best describes a loaded trailer?

- A. It needs gradual braking and careful speed management
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

43. Which statement best describes a trailer inspection during a trip?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It checks that cargo and coupling remain secure
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

44. Which statement best describes a combination-vehicle curve entry?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It requires reducing speed before the curve

45. Which statement best describes a trailer emergency line?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It supplies air used for emergency braking
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

46. Which statement best describes a trailer service line?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It carries air for normal brake application
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

47. Which statement best describes a tractor protection valve?

- A. It helps protect tractor air if trailer air is lost
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

48. Which statement best describes a trailer supply control?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It controls air supply to the trailer

49. Which statement best describes a trailer air-brake warning?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It can indicate a loss of trailer air pressure

50. Which statement best describes a split between tractor and trailer?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It requires an immediate safe stop and inspection
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

51. Which statement best describes hazardous-materials placards?

- A. They communicate the hazard class of a load
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary

D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

52. Which statement best describes shipping papers?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. They identify the hazardous materials being transported
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

53. Which statement best describes an emergency response guidebook?

- A. It provides initial response information for incidents
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

54. Which statement best describes a hazardous-materials leak?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It requires protecting people and notifying proper responders

55. Which statement best describes a hazardous-materials loading area?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It requires careful inspection for leaks and damage
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

56. Which statement best describes a damaged hazardous-materials package?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It should not be accepted for transport
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

57. Which statement best describes hazard communication?

- A. It helps drivers recognize and respond to material risks
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

58. Which statement best describes a hazardous-materials route restriction?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It must be obeyed even if another route is shorter
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

59. Which statement best describes a hazardous-materials parking decision?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It requires extra care about location and security

60. Which statement best describes an unattended hazardous-materials vehicle?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It must be secured according to applicable requirements
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

61. Which statement best describes a hazardous-materials fire?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It should be approached only with appropriate emergency guidance

62. Which statement best describes a hazardous-materials spill report?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It should provide accurate material and location information
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

63. Which statement best describes a hazardous-materials label?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It identifies the hazard of an individual package
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

64. Which statement best describes a hazardous-materials placard check?

- A. It confirms required markings are visible and correct
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary

D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

65. Which statement best describes a bulk package?

- A. It requires special awareness because of its size and contents
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

66. Which statement best describes an incompatible-material check?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It prevents dangerous loading combinations
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

67. Which statement best describes a hazardous-materials loading inspection?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It verifies packages are secured against movement
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

68. Which statement best describes a hazardous-materials incident?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It requires following the emergency procedures for that material

69. Which statement best describes a hazardous-materials safety check?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It begins with reviewing shipping papers and markings
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

70. Which statement best describes a hazardous-materials driver responsibility?

- A. It includes knowing the load and emergency information
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

71. Which statement best describes a defensive-driving scan?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It includes looking well ahead and checking mirrors

72. Which statement best describes a safe speed choice?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It changes with road, weather, traffic, and load
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

73. Which statement best describes a controlled stop?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It uses steady brake pressure while maintaining control

74. Which statement best describes an emergency stop decision?

- A. It requires choosing the safest available path
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

75. Which statement best describes an escape route?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It should be identified before it is needed
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

76. Which statement best describes a space cushion?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It provides time to see and respond to hazards
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

77. Which statement best describes a blind-spot check?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short

D. It requires more than a quick mirror glance when safe

78. Which statement best describes a lane-change decision?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It requires signaling and checking surrounding traffic
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

79. Which statement best describes a merge?

- A. It requires matching traffic safely when possible
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

80. Which statement best describes a right turn in a large vehicle?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It requires attention to offtracking and trailer swing
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

81. Which statement best describes a left turn in a large vehicle?

- A. It requires enough room to keep the vehicle in its lane
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

82. Which statement best describes a railroad crossing approach?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It requires attention to signals, tracks, and clearance
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

83. Which statement best describes a stopped-vehicle warning?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It requires using approved warning devices when necessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

84. Which statement best describes a nighttime speed choice?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It must allow stopping within visible distance

85. Which statement best describes a wet-road following distance?

- A. It should be increased because traction is reduced
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

86. Which statement best describes a fog-driving response?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It requires reduced speed and increased space
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

87. Which statement best describes a strong-wind response?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It requires a firm grip and a reduced speed
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

88. Which statement best describes a downhill driving plan?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It requires selecting a safe gear before descending

89. Which statement best describes an uphill driving plan?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It requires using a gear that maintains control
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

90. Which statement best describes a bridge approach in freezing weather?

- A. It requires caution because bridges may ice first
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary

D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

91. Which statement best describes a skid response?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It requires avoiding abrupt steering and braking

92. Which statement best describes a tire-blowout response?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It requires holding the wheel firmly and slowing gradually
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

93. Which statement best describes a hydroplaning response?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It requires easing off the accelerator without sudden inputs

94. Which statement best describes a distracted-driving risk?

- A. It takes attention away from traffic and vehicle control
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

95. Which statement best describes a fatigue warning?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It calls for stopping safely and resting
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

96. Which statement best describes a roadside stop?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It requires securing the vehicle against movement
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

97. Which statement best describes a pre-trip inspection?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It finds defects before the vehicle enters traffic
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

98. Which statement best describes a post-trip inspection?

- A. It documents or identifies problems needing attention
- B. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

99. Which statement best describes a cargo securement check?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It confirms the load cannot shift or fall
- C. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- D. It can be ignored when the trip is short

100. Which statement best describes a load-balance check?

- A. It is mainly used to increase speed during normal driving
- B. It makes routine inspection unnecessary
- C. It can be ignored when the trip is short
- D. It helps maintain stable vehicle handling

Practice Exam 9: Answer Key and Explanations

1. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes an air-brake warning device in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

2. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes an air compressor governor in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

3. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes an air-tank drain in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

4. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a spring parking brake in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

5. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a dual air-brake system in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

- 6. B** — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a brake-lag check in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.
- 7. D** — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes an air-pressure build-up check in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.
- 8. C** — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a low-pressure warning in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.
- 9. A** — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a parking-brake check in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.
- 10. C** — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a service-brake check in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.
- 11. D** — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a slack adjuster inspection in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.
- 12. B** — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a brake-drum inspection in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.
- 13. C** — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes an air-line inspection in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.
- 14. A** — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes an air-tank safety valve in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

15. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a supply-pressure gauge in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

16. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a trailer hand valve in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

17. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a foot brake valve in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

18. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a spring-brake failure in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

19. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes an air-brake leak test in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

20. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a brake application in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

21. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a fifth wheel in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

22. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a locking jaw in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

23. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a release arm in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

24. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a trailer apron in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

25. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a kingpin in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

26. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a landing gear inspection in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

27. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a coupling inspection in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

28. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a tug test in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

29. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes trailer air lines in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

30. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes an electrical line connection in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

31. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes uncoupling a trailer in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

32. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a trailer parking location in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

33. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a jackknifed tractor-trailer in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

34. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes offtracking in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

35. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a high center of gravity in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

36. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a trailer swing in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

37. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a combination-vehicle rollover risk in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

38. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a combination-vehicle following distance in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

39. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a trailer brake skid in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

40. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a tractor brake skid in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

41. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes an empty trailer in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

42. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a loaded trailer in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

43. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a trailer inspection during a trip in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

44. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a combination-vehicle curve entry in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

45. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a trailer emergency line in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

46. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a trailer service line in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

47. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a tractor protection valve in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

48. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a trailer supply control in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

49. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a trailer air-brake warning in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

50. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a split between tractor and trailer in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

51. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes hazardous-materials placards in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

52. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes shipping papers in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

53. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes an emergency response guidebook in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

54. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a hazardous-materials leak in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

55. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a hazardous-materials loading area in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

56. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a damaged hazardous-materials package in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

57. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes hazard communication in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

58. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a hazardous-materials route restriction in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

59. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a hazardous-materials parking decision in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

60. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes an unattended hazardous-materials vehicle in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

61. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a hazardous-materials fire in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

62. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a hazardous-materials spill report in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

63. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a hazardous-materials label in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

64. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a hazardous-materials placard check in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

65. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a bulk package in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

66. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes an incompatible-material check in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

67. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a hazardous-materials loading inspection in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

68. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a hazardous-materials incident in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

69. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a hazardous-materials safety check in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

70. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a hazardous-materials driver responsibility in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

71. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a defensive-driving scan in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

72. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a safe speed choice in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

73. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a controlled stop in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

74. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes an emergency stop decision in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

75. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes an escape route in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

76. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a space cushion in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

77. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a blind-spot check in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

78. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a lane-change decision in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

79. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a merge in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

80. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a right turn in a large vehicle in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

81. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a left turn in a large vehicle in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

82. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a railroad crossing approach in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

83. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a stopped-vehicle warning in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

84. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a nighttime speed choice in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

85. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a wet-road following distance in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

86. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a fog-driving response in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

87. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a strong-wind response in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

88. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a downhill driving plan in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

89. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes an uphill driving plan in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

90. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a bridge approach in freezing weather in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

91. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a skid response in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

92. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a tire-blowout response in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

93. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a hydroplaning response in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

94. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a distracted-driving risk in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

95. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a fatigue warning in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

96. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a roadside stop in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

97. C — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a pre-trip inspection in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

98. A — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a post-trip inspection in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

99. B — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a cargo securement check in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.

100. D — The keyed choice is correct because it accurately describes a load-balance check in safe commercial-vehicle operation. It supports hazard recognition, vehicle control, and required inspection or operating practices. The other choices ignore a safety need, misuse equipment, or create an avoidable risk. Review the Texas CDL handbook section covering this topic before testing.