AMAZON DRIVER TRAINING PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

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How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

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1. What is the term Eye-Lead time best described as?

A. The distance in feet you look ahead

B. The distance in seconds you look ahead

C. The reaction time to hazards

D. The braking distance required at speed

2. The 'Safeway approach' corresponds to which letter in the wave dispatch mnemonic?

A. S

B. A

C. F

D. Y

3. What is the maximum driving hours in a 7-day period?

A. 60 hours

B. 70 hours

C. 50 hours

D. 40 hours

4. For a step van or box truck, which daily report must be completed?

A. DVIR

B. DVCR

C. DVOP

D. DVRS

5. What is the main purpose of reducing drivers walking in driver lanes inside the station?

A. To keep delivery associates safe

B. To reduce noise

C. To speed up loading

D. To save energy

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6. What is the top mistake delivery associates make when driving an Amazon vehicle for the first time?

A. They damage property and/or the vehicle

B. They take too long and miss deliveries

C. They forget their route sheets

D. They use a mobile device while driving

7. What can REPS and Checks do for you?

A. Prevent controllable incidents

B. Prevent all incidents

C. Eliminate vehicle maintenance

D. Increase fuel consumption

8. When addressing coachable behavior incidents, supervisors should primarily:

A. Publicly shame the associate

B. Provide coaching and a plan for improvement

C. Ignore the issue

D. Immediately terminate

9. In the REPS mnemonic, what does the letter P stand for?

A. Plan ahead

B. Protect speed

C. Prevent hazards

D. Push through

10. What is the DOT weight threshold that triggers regulation based on GVWR?

A. 9,000 pounds

B. 10,000 pounds

C. 10,001 pounds

D. 15,000 pounds

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the term Eye-Lead time best described as?

A. The distance in feet you look ahead

B. The distance in seconds you look ahead

C. The reaction time to hazards

D. The braking distance required at speed

Eye-lead time is the amount of time you look ahead to scan for hazards, expressed in seconds. This forward-looking time lets you perceive, decide, and prepare a response before a hazard becomes urgent, tying your speed to how far ahead you monitor. It's helpful to think of it as how many seconds you're watching ahead, not a fixed distance in feet. For example, at 60 mph a two-second eye-lead time means you're watching roughly 176 feet ahead; increasing that time gives you more room to react safely. This concept isn't the same as the pure reaction time to hazards or the braking distance required at speed, and it isn't simply a feet-based measure of how far you look.

2. The 'Safeway approach' corresponds to which letter in the wave dispatch mnemonic?

A. S

B. A

C. F

D. Y

In this wave dispatch framework, each delivery approach is tied to a specific step in a quick, repeatable sequence. The Safeway approach is the step whose label begins with the letter that represents the "Assess and plan" style action—a moment to pause, check the safety conditions, and map out the best way to proceed before moving forward. That's why it's associated with that particular position in the mnemonic: the action you take when you adopt the Safeway approach starts with that letter, emphasizing careful assessment and preparation prior to taking further steps. The other options in the sequence correspond to different steps with different starting words, so they describe different actions and aren't aligned with the Safeway approach.

3. What is the maximum driving hours in a 7-day period?

A. 60 hours

B. 70 hours

C. 50 hours

D. 40 hours

In hours-of-service rules, a driver may accumulate up to 60 hours on duty in any consecutive 7 days. Driving time counts toward that total, and there's a separate daily limit of 11 hours for driving within a 14-hour work window, but you can't exceed 60 hours of on duty time in a 7 day period. The 70 hours in 8 days option is for a different cycle, not a 7 day window. So, the maximum driving hours in a 7 day period is 60.

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4. For a step van or box truck, which daily report must be completed?

A. DVIR

B. DVCR

C. DVOP

D. DVRS

The main idea being tested is the requirement to document the vehicle's condition daily to ensure safety and compliance. For a step van or box truck, you complete the Driver Vehicle Inspection Report (DVIR). This form is used after your pre-trip inspection and again after the trip, recording the condition of critical safety items—brakes, tires, lights, steering, windshield, wipers, horn, mirrors, and any other equipment—plus any defects or inoperative items. If you find something wrong, you note it on the DVIR and you must not operate the vehicle until it's repaired; the report then goes to maintenance so repairs can be scheduled. This process is a standard requirement under FMCSA regulations for commercial vehicles, making the DVIR the specific daily report you must complete for a step van or box truck.

5. What is the main purpose of reducing drivers walking in driver lanes inside the station?

A. To keep delivery associates safe

B. To reduce noise

C. To speed up loading

D. To save energy

Safety for delivery associates is the main idea. Driver lanes inside the station are meant for moving vehicles and equipment. When drivers walk in those lanes, they enter the path of trucks, forklifts, and pallets, which creates a real risk of being struck or causing a collision. By reducing walking in those lanes, you keep people out of the active traffic areas, improve sightlines, and reduce near-miss incidents. This is about preventing injuries and keeping operations safe for everyone, more than about noise, loading speed, or energy use.

6. What is the top mistake delivery associates make when driving an Amazon vehicle for the first time?

A. They damage property and/or the vehicle

B. They take too long and miss deliveries

C. They forget their route sheets

D. They use a mobile device while driving

New drivers are still learning how to handle a larger delivery vehicle in real-world streets and tight delivery locations, so the most common and high-risk mistake is damage to property or the vehicle itself. The vehicle and surrounding property can be on the line in cramped driveways, loading docks, or near parked cars, and a small miscalculation in steering, clearance, or backing can lead to scrapes, dents, or more serious damage. Training emphasizes prevention and safe operation: doing a thorough pre-trip inspection, knowing the vehicle's dimensions, using spotters when backing, and staying focused to anticipate hazards. While other issues like taking longer than expected, missing route details, or driving while using a mobile device can occur, they don't carry the same immediate risk to people and equipment that property damage does for someone driving a vehicle for the first time.

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7. What can REPS and Checks do for you?

A. Prevent controllable incidents

B. Prevent all incidents

C. Eliminate vehicle maintenance

D. Increase fuel consumption

REPS and checks are proactive safety practices that help catch issues before they cause problems. They involve inspecting the vehicle, equipment, and how you're performing your tasks, and reviewing how things are being done on the job. By spotting and fixing things you can control—like worn tires, lights that don't work, loose cargo, or unsafe loading and unloading procedures—you prevent incidents you could have avoided. Not every incident can be stopped, since some events are out of your control, such as sudden weather changes or other drivers' actions. These checks don't eliminate maintenance requirements, and they don't serve to increase fuel use; they're about reducing risk by addressing controllable issues and keeping operations safe and efficient.

8. When addressing coachable behavior incidents, supervisors should primarily:

A. Publicly shame the associate

B. Provide coaching and a plan for improvement

C. Ignore the issue

D. Immediately terminate

Coaching with a plan for improvement is the best way to handle coachable behavior. It gives the associate clear, specific feedback on what happened, why it matters, and exactly what to change. The supervisor roles it out with practical steps, resources or support, and a defined timeline to review progress. This approach builds trust, encourages growth, and creates a measurable path to better performance, while still holding the associate accountable. Publicly shaming the associate undermines dignity and motivation and is unlikely to produce lasting change. Ignoring the issue allows the behavior to continue and can create risk for the team. Immediate termination is too drastic for coachable behavior, except in cases of severe or repeated violations where remediation isn't possible.

9. In the REPS mnemonic, what does the letter P stand for?

A. Plan ahead

B. Protect speed

C. Prevent hazards

D. Push through

Plan ahead is what the P stands for, and it means taking time before you drive or deliver to anticipate what could go wrong and set things up to prevent problems. This includes checking weather and road conditions, mapping a safe route and timing with buffers, ensuring the vehicle and load are secure, and having a backup plan if delays happen. The idea is to prepare so you don't have to improvise under pressure, which reduces risk and helps you stay safe and on schedule. Other options don't fit the idea of planning before action. Protect speed would imply rushing or maintaining speed in ways that can be unsafe, and pushing through suggests pressing on despite obstacles rather than preparing to avoid them. Prevent hazards is important, but it's a broader safety aim rather than the specific proactive step described by Plan ahead.

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10. What is the DOT weight threshold that triggers regulation based on GVWR?

A. 9,000 pounds

B. 10,000 pounds

C. 10,001 pounds

D. 15,000 pounds

The rule hinges on GVWR, which is used to decide when FMCSA/DOT regulations apply to a vehicle. The regulation kicks in only when GVWR is greater than 10,000 pounds. That means the smallest GVWR that triggers regulation is 10,001 pounds. So any vehicle with a GVWR above 10,000 pounds falls under these rules, while 10,000 pounds or less do not. Heavy vehicles like 15,000 pounds would also trigger, but the question asks for the threshold itself, which is the weight just over 10,000 pounds.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://amazondrivertraining.examzify.com

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

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