FEDEX BATTERY SHIPPING 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 per-package limit for a UN3090 P.1. 965 Lithium Metal Battery per section 1A?

A. Must be on CAO = 35kg

B. Max 10 kg per package

C. Max 50 kg per package

D. Unlimited per package

2. What must be labeled on the package for UN3480 P.I.965 Lithium Ion Batteries under Section IB?

A. UN number and shipper/consignee names only

B. UN number, proper shipping name, and shipper/consignee name and address

C. Only the proper shipping name

D. Dangerous goods label only

3. Which UN number corresponds to lithium ion cells or batteries?

A. UN 3480

B. UN 3090

C. UN 3091

D. UN 3481

4. What indicates that a shipment requires 'special handling' due to lithium batteries?

A. The color of the outer packaging

B. Correct UN numbers, proper packaging, and required labels and declarations; sometimes a "Cargo Aircraft Only" mark

C. The airline's preference

D. The shipper's invoice

5. What is the PAX limit per package excluding equipment under Section I?

A. 2 kg

B. 5 kg

C. 10 kg

D. 20 kg

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6. Is there a surcharge on Lithium Metal Batteries UN3090 P.1. 965 per section 1A?

A. Yes, a dangerous goods surcharge.

B. No surcharge applies.

C. Only for international shipments.

D. Only for shipments exceeding 50 kg.

7. What requirement must the shipper of a UN3090 P.1. 965 Lithium Metal battery meet per section 1A?

A. Shipper must be on Section 1 (1a/1b) pre approval list

B. Shipper must hold a hazardous materials training certificate

C. Shipper must file quarterly reports to the carrier

D. Shipper must use a licensed freight forwarder only

8. What is the difference between 'package labeling' and 'package marking'?

A. Labeling is text, marking is symbols

B. Labeling refers to symbols or pictograms; marking is text/identification like UN numbers

C. Labeling and marking are the same

D. Marking is the date only

9. Which statement best describes the purpose of the UN3090 P.1.965 1B provisions?

A. To regulate shipping of lithium metal batteries, including packaging, labeling, and documentation

B. To ban shipping of lithium metal batteries

C. To allow shipping without restrictions

D. To require only sea transport

10. What are the per-package limits excluding equipment for 3091 P.1.970?

A. PAX = 5 kg; CAO = 5 kg

B. PAX = 3 kg; CAO = 3 kg

C. PAX = 10 kg; CAO = 10 kg

D. PAX = 5 kg; CAO = 3 kg

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the per-package limit for a UN3090 P.1. 965 Lithium Metal Battery per section 1A?

A. Must be on CAO = 35kg

B. Max 10 kg per package

C. Max 50 kg per package

D. Unlimited per package

When shipping UN3090 Lithium metal batteries under section 1A, the per package limit depends on whether the package is designated Cargo Aircraft Only (CAO). If the package is CAO, the maximum net weight allowed per package is 35 kg. This weight cap exists because lithium metal batteries pose a fire risk, and restricting the weight per package helps ensure safe handling, containment, and firefighting capability on cargo aircraft. So, the per package limit for this scenario is 35 kg when the package is CAO. The other numbers don't fit these specific packaging instructions: 10 kg is too small for CAO, 50 kg exceeds the CAO limit, and an unlimited limit isn't allowed.

2. What must be labeled on the package for UN3480 P.I.965 Lithium Ion Batteries under Section IB?

A. UN number and shipper/consignee names only

B. UN number, proper shipping name, and shipper/consignee name and address

C. Only the proper shipping name

D. Dangerous goods label only

The main idea being tested is exactly what labeling information is required on a package containing UN3480 Lithium Ion Batteries when shipped under PI965 Section IB. The label must clearly identify the item with the UN number, the proper shipping name, and the shipper/consignee details. The UN number (UN 3480) signals to handlers and emergency responders what kind of dangerous good is inside. The proper shipping name confirms it is a lithium ion battery, so workers know the specific material they're dealing with. Including the shipper and consignee name and address provides traceability and ensures the package can be tracked and routed correctly through the supply chain. If you only put the UN number and shipper/consignee names, you're missing the exact object name. If you only put the proper shipping name, the UN number and identification of who sent and who will receive the package aren't clearly shown. A dangerous goods label alone doesn't convey the UN number or shipper/consignee information. So the combination of UN number, proper shipping name, and shipper/consignee name and address is the complete, correct labeling requirement.

3. Which UN number corresponds to lithium ion cells or batteries?

A. UN 3480

B. UN 3090

C. UN 3091

D. UN 3481

Lithium ion batteries have a specific UN designation to guide how they're shipped, packaged, and handled. For lithium ion cells or batteries sent by themselves (not inside or with equipment), the UN number to use is 3480. This tells shippers and carriers the exact type of battery and the corresponding safety rules. There's a related designation, 3481, for lithium ion batteries that are contained in equipment or packed with equipment, which comes with its own packaging and handling requirements. The other UN numbers listed correspond to different chemistry—lithium metal batteries—not lithium ion—so they describe a separate set of regulations. Using the correct UN number ensures proper packaging, labeling, and safety compliance during transport.

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4. What indicates that a shipment requires 'special handling' due to lithium batteries?

A. The color of the outer packaging

B. Correct UN numbers, proper packaging, and required labels and declarations; sometimes a "Cargo Aircraft Only" mark

C. The airline's preference

D. The shipper's invoice

Lithium battery shipments are treated as hazardous materials, so what signals that special handling is required are the regulatory indicators that the shipment meets dangerous-goods rules. Specifically, having the correct UN numbers, proper packaging, and the required labels and declarations shows the shipment is being prepared to the standards that govern how these batteries must be packed, marked, and documented for transport. Sometimes an aircraft-specific mark like "Cargo Aircraft Only" is needed to indicate additional restrictions for air transport. These elements are what tell the carrier that extra handling, segregation, and documentation are necessary to move the batteries safely and legally. Visual cues like outer-packaging color, an airline's personal preference, or the shipper's invoice don't provide the regulatory evidence needed to justify special handling.

5. What is the PAX limit per package excluding equipment under Section I?

A. 2 kg

B. 5 kg

C. 10 kg

D. 20 kg

The limit being tested is the maximum amount of battery material you can put in one package under Section I, excluding any equipment. This rule sets a practical safety threshold for air transport: up to five kilograms of batteries per package can be shipped without including equipment, keeping handling, loading, and regulatory requirements manageable and aligned with safety standards. Staying at or below this 5 kg limit helps ensure the package remains within the category that allows simpler packaging and labeling while reducing the risk associated with larger battery shipments. Exceeding this limit would move the shipment into a different category with stricter packaging, documentation, and handling rules. The other weights don't fit this Section I limit, since 2 kg is below the allowed maximum and 10 kg and 20 kg exceed it, requiring different compliance steps.

6. Is there a surcharge on Lithium Metal Batteries UN3090 P.1. 965 per section 1A?

A. Yes, a dangerous goods surcharge.

B. No surcharge applies.

C. Only for international shipments.

D. Only for shipments exceeding 50 kg.

Lithium metal batteries (UN3090) are classified as dangerous goods because of their fire risk, so carriers require extra safety measures, labeling, packaging, and documentation. To cover the costs of this added handling and compliance, a dangerous goods surcharge is applied to shipments that contain these batteries. This surcharge is typically charged per shipment or per piece and applies regardless of whether the shipment is domestic or international, not based on a simple weight threshold. So there is indeed a dangerous goods surcharge for UN3090 lithium metal batteries.

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7. What requirement must the shipper of a UN3090 P.1. 965 Lithium Metal battery meet per section 1A?

A. Shipper must be on Section 1 (1a/1b) pre approval list

B. Shipper must hold a hazardous materials training certificate

C. Shipper must file quarterly reports to the carrier

D. Shipper must use a licensed freight forwarder only

Shippers of UN3090 lithium metal batteries must be on FedEx's Section 1A/1B pre-approval list. This pre-approval shows the shipper has met FedEx's Battery Shipping Program requirements, including proper training, packaging, labeling, and documentation, so FedEx can accept the shipment for air transport. It isn't about a general hazmat certificate, quarterly reports, or using only a licensed freight forwarder—the section 1A pre-approval is the specific condition tied to these shipments in the program.

8. What is the difference between 'package labeling' and 'package marking'?

A. Labeling is text, marking is symbols

B. Labeling refers to symbols or pictograms; marking is text/identification like UN numbers

C. Labeling and marking are the same

D. Marking is the date only

The important distinction is how information is communicated on the package. Labels convey hazards visually using symbols or pictograms, so handlers can recognize the risk quickly at a glance. Markings provide the exact textual identification and regulatory details the shipment needs, such as UN numbers and the proper shipping name. For lithium batteries, you'd see the hazard label (the pictographic symbol for the battery class) plus any handling marks, while the markings would include UN numbers (like UN 3480 or UN 3481), the proper shipping name, and other required data. So labeling = symbols/pictograms; marking = text-based identification like UN numbers.

9. Which statement best describes the purpose of the UN3090 P.1.965 1B provisions?

A. To regulate shipping of lithium metal batteries, including packaging, labeling, and documentation

B. To ban shipping of lithium metal batteries

C. To allow shipping without restrictions

D. To require only sea transport

The key idea here is that these provisions are about safety controls for shipping lithium metal batteries. They lay out how the batteries must be packaged to prevent leaks or damage, how they must be labeled so handlers know what they are dealing with and what precautions to take, and what paperwork is required to communicate the hazard to carriers and emergency responders. This combination of packaging, labeling, and documentation is what keeps hazmat shipments of lithium metal batteries safe and traceable, rather than allowing unregulated or unrestricted movement. The other options don't fit because there isn't a blanket ban, unrestricted shipping, or a requirement to use only sea transport; the provisions focus on ensuring proper packaging, labeling, and documentation. So the statement that best describes the purpose is that these provisions regulate shipping of lithium metal batteries, including packaging, labeling, and documentation.

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10. What are the per-package limits excluding equipment for 3091 P.1.970?

A. PAX = 5 kg; CAO = 5 kg

B. PAX = 3 kg; CAO = 3 kg

C. PAX = 10 kg; CAO = 10 kg

D. PAX = 5 kg; CAO = 3 kg

The main concept here is the per-package weight limit for standalone batteries when no equipment is included. For 3091 P.1.970, the limit is 5 kg per package for both passenger aircraft (PAX) and cargo aircraft (CAO). This means you can ship batteries by themselves up to 5 kilograms in a single package, and the limit is the same regardless of the flight type. This limit exists for safety reasons: it keeps the potential energy and heat generation within a manageable level during air transport, reducing risk if a battery were to fail or be damaged. Excluding equipment means the weight cap applies specifically to the batteries alone, not to any device or equipment the batteries might power. If batteries are shipped with equipment or installed in a device, different rules or limits may apply, so you'd need to consult the appropriate packaging guidelines for those scenarios. Always verify current FedEx policies, as per-package limits can change.

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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://fedexbatteryshipping.examzify.com

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

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