

10-Hour Digital Training Course - One Way Driving Ontario Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. Under what conditions might you need to use winter tires?**
 - A. When road conditions are clear and dry**
 - B. When road conditions are icy or snowy**
 - C. Only during heavy rain**
 - D. Throughout the entire year**
- 2. Which of the following is a safe practice when driving at night?**
 - A. Using only your parking lights**
 - B. Reducing speed and using headlights effectively**
 - C. Driving faster than during the day**
 - D. Leaving your high beams on at all times**
- 3. How should you position your vehicle during a traffic check?**
 - A. Close to the vehicle in front**
 - B. At least 150 meters away from the vehicles**
 - C. Following closely**
 - D. Parallel to the sidewalk**
- 4. What is the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for drivers over 21 in Ontario?**
 - A. 0.05%**
 - B. 0.08%**
 - C. 0.10%**
 - D. 0.00%**
- 5. What does a clicking noise while turning typically indicate about a car?**
 - A. Worn down constant velocity joints**
 - B. A need for new tires**
 - C. Low oil levels**
 - D. A problem with the transmission**

- 6. How should you handle driving in foggy conditions?**
- A. Use high-beam headlights**
 - B. Accelerate to maintain speed**
 - C. Reduce your speed and use low-beam headlights**
 - D. Maintain the same distance from other vehicles**
- 7. What is a critical aspect of assessing traffic conditions on a one-way street?**
- A. Identifying the color of the street signs**
 - B. Observing vehicle speed, distance, and direction of travel**
 - C. Checking for pedestrian activity only**
 - D. Listening to engine noises from other vehicles**
- 8. Why are speed limits important for road safety?**
- A. They are arbitrary numbers set by authorities**
 - B. Speed limits optimize safety based on conditions**
 - C. They are only important during rush hour**
 - D. They are guidelines and can be ignored in good weather**
- 9. In driving terminology, what is a “stop gap”?**
- A. A defined legal requirement**
 - B. A temporary measure to prevent accidents**
 - C. A permanent road sign**
 - D. A method to increase traffic speed**
- 10. How many hands should always be used on the wheel?**
- A. One**
 - B. Two**
 - C. Three**
 - D. Four**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

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Explanations

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1. Under what conditions might you need to use winter tires?

- A. When road conditions are clear and dry**
- B. When road conditions are icy or snowy**
- C. Only during heavy rain**
- D. Throughout the entire year**

Winter tires are specifically designed to provide enhanced traction and control in cold, icy, and snowy conditions. Their rubber compounds remain flexible at low temperatures, allowing for better grip on slippery surfaces. Tread patterns on winter tires are also optimized to channel snow and slush, minimizing the risk of hydroplaning and improving braking performance in harsh winter weather. Using winter tires when road conditions are icy or snowy is crucial for maintaining safety. These tires are equipped to handle the challenges posed by winter conditions, such as reduced visibility and traction, which are frequently encountered during the winter months. Consequently, equipping your vehicle with winter tires becomes essential in these situations to ensure optimal performance and to reduce the likelihood of accidents.

2. Which of the following is a safe practice when driving at night?

- A. Using only your parking lights**
- B. Reducing speed and using headlights effectively**
- C. Driving faster than during the day**
- D. Leaving your high beams on at all times**

Reducing speed and using headlights effectively is a safe practice when driving at night. At night, visibility is significantly reduced, which affects your ability to see obstacles, other vehicles, and road signs. By slowing down, you give yourself more time to react to unforeseen circumstances. Additionally, utilizing your headlights properly—switching between low beams and high beams as appropriate—enhances your visibility and allows other drivers to see you more clearly. This practice helps in navigating darker areas and ensures that you can respond to any sudden changes in your driving environment, such as pedestrians or animals that may be more difficult to see at night. Overall, focusing on reduced speed and optimal headlight use contributes to safer nighttime driving.

3. How should you position your vehicle during a traffic check?

- A. Close to the vehicle in front**
- B. At least 150 meters away from the vehicles**
- C. Following closely**
- D. Parallel to the sidewalk**

When positioning your vehicle during a traffic check, maintaining a safe distance from other vehicles is essential for several reasons. Staying at least 150 meters away from the vehicles helps create a buffer zone that allows for visibility and safety. This distance reduces the risk of collision and gives you ample time to react to any unexpected movements from other drivers. Furthermore, being farther away allows law enforcement or monitoring personnel to conduct their checks without feeling rushed or impeded. It ensures that you are outside the immediate flow of traffic, minimizing distractions and potential hazards. This practice aligns with the principles of safe driving by emphasizing awareness and caution, crucial during any traffic situation. By ensuring sufficient space, you contribute to a safer environment not only for yourself but also for other road users.

4. What is the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for drivers over 21 in Ontario?

- A. 0.05%**
- B. 0.08%**
- C. 0.10%**
- D. 0.00%**

The legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for drivers over 21 in Ontario is 0.08%. This means that if a driver's BAC is 0.08% or higher, they are considered legally impaired and can be charged with DUI (driving under the influence). This threshold is established to ensure public safety, as higher levels of alcohol consumption significantly impair a driver's ability to operate a vehicle safely, increasing the risk of accidents. The 0.08% limit is a widely accepted standard for adult drivers in many jurisdictions, reflecting a level at which impairment is likely to affect driving performance. For drivers who are younger or those who have graduated from certain programs, lower limits may apply, emphasizing the additional caution required for inexperienced drivers. It's crucial for drivers to understand these regulations, as they are designed to prevent alcohol-related accidents and promote road safety.

5. What does a clicking noise while turning typically indicate about a car?

A. Worn down constant velocity joints

B. A need for new tires

C. Low oil levels

D. A problem with the transmission

A clicking noise while turning typically indicates worn down constant velocity (CV) joints in a car's drivetrain. CV joints are essential components that allow the wheels to receive power from the engine while also accommodating the up and down motion of the suspension. When these joints start to wear out, especially the outer joint, they can produce a distinctive clicking sound during turns or when the wheels are turned sharply. This sound indicates that the lubrication within the joint has deteriorated, or the joint itself has become damaged, often due to age, wear, or exposure to dirt and debris. If left unaddressed, worn CV joints can lead to further damage, resulting in more costly repairs. In contrast, a need for new tires, low oil levels, and transmission problems would typically produce different sounds or symptoms that do not specifically resemble the clicking noise associated with CV joint issues. Therefore, recognizing this clicking noise as a warning sign of worn CV joints is crucial for maintaining vehicle safety and performance.

6. How should you handle driving in foggy conditions?

A. Use high-beam headlights

B. Accelerate to maintain speed

C. Reduce your speed and use low-beam headlights

D. Maintain the same distance from other vehicles

Driving in foggy conditions requires special attention to visibility and safety. Reducing your speed is essential because fog can significantly impair your ability to see ahead, and you need more time to react to any hazards that may appear suddenly. By slowing down, you can maintain better control of the vehicle and increase your chances of stopping safely if needed. Using low-beam headlights is another crucial aspect of driving in fog. High-beam headlights can reflect off the fog particles and create a glare, which can actually reduce visibility even further. Low-beam headlights are designed to shine downward and provide better illumination of the road directly in front of you without causing reflection, helping you see clearly when navigating through fog. Overall, adjusting your speed and using the appropriate headlights are key practices for ensuring safety during foggy driving conditions.

7. What is a critical aspect of assessing traffic conditions on a one-way street?

- A. Identifying the color of the street signs**
- B. Observing vehicle speed, distance, and direction of travel**
- C. Checking for pedestrian activity only**
- D. Listening to engine noises from other vehicles**

Assessing traffic conditions on a one-way street involves a comprehensive evaluation of how vehicles are moving within that space, which includes observing vehicle speed, distance, and direction of travel. This is crucial because it allows drivers to gauge whether it is safe to make maneuvers such as changing lanes or merging into traffic. By monitoring the speed of vehicles, a driver can determine if they have enough time and space to safely proceed or if they need to wait. Understanding the distance between vehicles helps in estimating safe stopping distances and reaction times, while keeping track of the direction of travel aids in anticipating other drivers' actions. This knowledge is essential for making informed decisions and maintaining safety on the road. Other aspects, such as identifying street sign colors or solely checking for pedestrian activity, do not provide the necessary information about the dynamic nature of traffic flow. Listening to engine noises also does not convey the critical data regarding the movement and speed of vehicles, thus making it less relevant to assessing overall traffic conditions effectively.

8. Why are speed limits important for road safety?

- A. They are arbitrary numbers set by authorities**
- B. Speed limits optimize safety based on conditions**
- C. They are only important during rush hour**
- D. They are guidelines and can be ignored in good weather**

Speed limits are crucial for road safety because they are determined based on a thorough analysis of traffic conditions, road characteristics, and safety data. They help establish a safe operating speed that considers factors such as the type of road, the surrounding environment, and the likely behavior of other road users, including pedestrians and cyclists. Setting appropriate speed limits aids in minimizing the risk of accidents and injuries. For example, lower speed limits in residential areas help protect children and pedestrians, while higher limits on highways accommodate faster-moving traffic. These limits are not random but are scientifically determined to balance the flow of traffic and the safety of all road users. By adhering to these limits, drivers can react more effectively to unexpected situations, such as sudden obstacles or adverse weather conditions, ultimately enhancing overall road safety.

9. In driving terminology, what is a “stop gap”?

- A. A defined legal requirement
- B. A temporary measure to prevent accidents**
- C. A permanent road sign
- D. A method to increase traffic speed

A “stop gap” refers to a temporary measure designed to address an immediate need or issue, particularly in the context of preventing accidents or improving safety. In driving terminology, it indicates actions or solutions that might not be permanent but are necessary to mitigate risks while a more permanent solution is being developed or implemented. This temporary measure could involve adding temporary signage, making quick changes to traffic patterns, or implementing short-term traffic control measures to ensure driver and pedestrian safety. It is crucial in situations where a sudden hazard has emerged, allowing for a responsive approach to maintain safety until further evaluation and more lasting interventions can take place. The other options refer to concepts that do not match the definition of a “stop gap.” For instance, a defined legal requirement indicates a structured regulation, a permanent road sign suggests a lasting feature on the road, and a method to increase traffic speed does not align with the safety-focused nature of a stop gap.

10. How many hands should always be used on the wheel?

- A. One
- B. Two**
- C. Three
- D. Four

Using two hands on the steering wheel is essential for maintaining maximum control and stability of the vehicle while driving. This grip allows for better handling, especially in emergency situations where quick reactions are necessary. With both hands on the wheel, a driver is capable of making precise adjustments to steering, which is crucial for navigating turns, making lane changes, and responding to obstacles or changes in road conditions. Furthermore, it enhances a driver's ability to execute maneuvers safely, such as parallel parking or negotiating tight turns, as the driver's position provides optimal leverage and control. This technique also aligns with the recommended “9 and 3” or “10 and 2” hand positions, which are effective for both control and airbag deployment safety. The focus on using two hands underscores the importance of responsible driving practices, which prioritize safety and preparedness on the road.