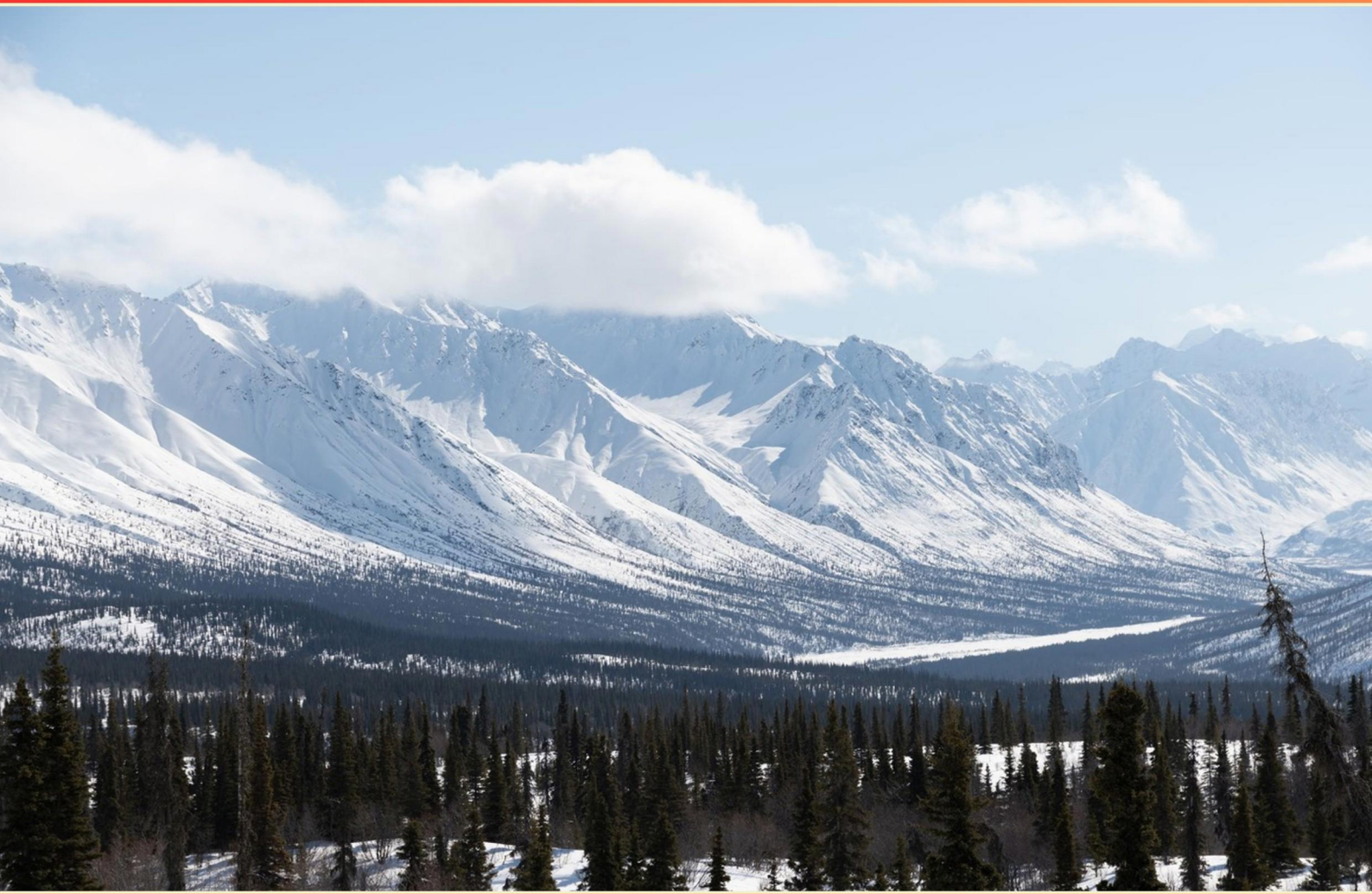


ALASKA DMV PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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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.

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!

Questions

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- 1. When can you legally use a parking space reserved for the disabled?**
 - A. In emergencies only
 - B. When you have a valid disabled parking permit displayed
 - C. Whenever it is available
 - D. During daylight hours only
- 2. What does a green traffic light mean?**
 - A. Stop
 - B. Go
 - C. Proceed with caution
 - D. Yield to pedestrians
- 3. If your brakes fail while driving, what should you do first?**
 - A. Turn on your hazard lights
 - B. Pump the brakes and shift to a lower gear
 - C. Steer off the road
 - D. Apply the emergency brake immediately
- 4. When should you slow down, yield, and be prepared to stop for pedestrians?**
 - A. When they are waiting at the bus stop
 - B. Only when there are traffic signs
 - C. When approaching them as they are crossing or walking on the roadway
 - D. Whenever you see a pedestrian on the sidewalk
- 5. What is the typical speed limit in Alaska's rural areas, unless posted otherwise?**
 - A. 45 mph
 - B. 55 mph
 - C. 65 mph
 - D. 75 mph

- 6. What is the consequence of driving under the influence of alcohol in Alaska?**
- A. Warning only
 - B. Fines and penalties
 - C. Community service
 - D. No consequence
- 7. When you hear an emergency vehicle siren, do you?**
- A. Increase your speed
 - B. Pull over to the side of the road
 - C. Ignore it if you don't see them
 - D. Follow the emergency vehicle
- 8. How many demerit points accumulated in a 12-month period will result in the suspension of your license?**
- A. 6 points
 - B. 8 points
 - C. 10 points
 - D. 12 points
- 9. What should you do if you miss your exit on the highway?**
- A. Back up to the exit
 - B. Drive to the next exit
 - C. Make a U-turn
 - D. Stop and ask for directions
- 10. When is it permissible to use a cellphone while driving in Alaska?**
- A. Anytime
 - B. Only in hands-free mode
 - C. Only when stopped
 - D. Only if there is an emergency

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. When can you legally use a parking space reserved for the disabled?

- A. In emergencies only
- B. When you have a valid disabled parking permit displayed**
- C. Whenever it is available
- D. During daylight hours only

You can legally use a parking space reserved for the disabled only when you have a valid disabled parking permit displayed. This permission is granted to individuals who have been certified as having a disability that impairs their mobility. The designated spaces are typically located closer to building entrances to provide increased accessibility for those who need it. Using these spaces without the proper permit can obstruct access for individuals who genuinely need them, and it is enforced by law to ensure fair use of accessible parking facilities. Having a valid permit helps ensure that these reserved spots serve their intended purpose, which is to assist those with disabilities in accessing various locations more easily. Therefore, it is essential to look for this permit when considering using a disabled parking space.

2. What does a green traffic light mean?

- A. Stop
- B. Go**
- C. Proceed with caution
- D. Yield to pedestrians

A green traffic light indicates that vehicles are allowed to proceed through the intersection in the direction of the light. This signal conveys that it is safe for drivers to move forward, provided that the intersection is clear and they have followed any necessary traffic rules. In addition to allowing vehicles to go, a green light also indicates that the traffic control system is permitting movement while advising that drivers should remain aware of their surroundings. Drivers must remain vigilant for pedestrians, cyclists, or other vehicles that might still occupy the intersection. The other options suggest actions that are not aligned with the significance of a green light. For instance, stopping is not an appropriate action when the light is green, as it could lead to confusion and increased traffic hazards. Proceeding with caution and yielding to pedestrians are actions typically associated with yellow lights or specific cautionary circumstances, rather than a clear green signal for movement.

3. If your brakes fail while driving, what should you do first?

- A. Turn on your hazard lights
- B. Pump the brakes and shift to a lower gear**
- C. Steer off the road
- D. Apply the emergency brake immediately

When faced with brake failure while driving, the first action you should take is to pump the brakes and shift to a lower gear. Pumping the brakes can sometimes build up enough hydraulic pressure to restore partial braking power, allowing you to regain some control of your vehicle. Shifting to a lower gear also helps to slow down the vehicle by using engine braking, which can further assist in reducing your speed and bringing the car to a stop safely. Taking this initial step can give you precious moments to assess the situation and find a way to stop the vehicle in a controlled manner, such as steering to a safe area. Turning on your hazard lights, though important for alerting other drivers, is a secondary step that should follow your immediate action to slow down and regain control. Similarly, steering off the road or applying the emergency brake can be necessary as part of your overall strategy but may not be the most effective immediate response to brake failure. These actions can become crucial once you have attempted to regain some control and reduce speed.

4. When should you slow down, yield, and be prepared to stop for pedestrians?

- A. When they are waiting at the bus stop
- B. Only when there are traffic signs
- C. When approaching them as they are crossing or walking on the roadway**
- D. Whenever you see a pedestrian on the sidewalk

Slowing down, yielding, and being prepared to stop for pedestrians is essential for ensuring their safety, especially when they are actively crossing or walking on the roadway. When approaching pedestrians in these situations, drivers must be particularly vigilant because pedestrians have the right of way in most circumstances. This responsibility places an emphasis on the need for drivers to be alert and prepared to take necessary actions to avoid accidents. While pedestrians at a bus stop may be a consideration for caution, they are not necessarily crossing the roadway; thus, the driver might not need to yield unless the pedestrian is stepping into the road. Similarly, traffic signs may indicate specific pedestrian crossings, but it is crucial to exercise caution and yield regardless of those signs whenever a pedestrian is present in the roadway. Lastly, simply seeing a pedestrian on the sidewalk does not require immediate action, as they are not in a position that impacts the flow of traffic. Acknowledging the presence of pedestrians, particularly when they are crossing the road, reinforces safe driving habits and fosters a safer environment for everyone on the road.

5. What is the typical speed limit in Alaska's rural areas, unless posted otherwise?

- A. 45 mph
- B. 55 mph**
- C. 65 mph
- D. 75 mph

In Alaska's rural areas, the typical speed limit is set at 55 miles per hour unless otherwise posted. This speed limit is designed to balance safety and efficiency, allowing drivers to maintain a reasonable speed on less populated roads where the traffic conditions might vary. Speed limits are established based on road types and conditions, and 55 mph is a standard limit reflecting the general expectations for rural driving in many states. In contrast, higher or lower speed limits may apply in specific areas or under certain circumstances, but 55 mph serves as the default in most rural locations across Alaska. Understanding these speed limits is crucial for safe driving and compliance with state regulations.

6. What is the consequence of driving under the influence of alcohol in Alaska?

- A. Warning only
- B. Fines and penalties**
- C. Community service
- D. No consequence

Driving under the influence of alcohol in Alaska leads to significant fines and legal penalties. This is a serious offense as it endangers not only the driver but also passengers and other road users. In Alaska, the consequences can include hefty monetary fines, mandatory participation in alcohol education programs, suspension of driver's licenses, and even potential jail time depending on the severity of the offense and prior record. Fines and penalties serve as a deterrent to discourage impaired driving and promote road safety. Therefore, it's crucial for drivers to understand the risks and legal implications associated with alcohol consumption and driving. Being aware of these penalties is essential for responsible driving behavior.

7. When you hear an emergency vehicle siren, do you?

- A. Increase your speed
- B. Pull over to the side of the road**
- C. Ignore it if you don't see them
- D. Follow the emergency vehicle

When you hear an emergency vehicle siren, pulling over to the side of the road is the appropriate and required action. This maneuver allows emergency vehicles, such as ambulances, police cars, or fire trucks, to pass safely and quickly, as they are often responding to urgent situations. When drivers yield by moving to the side of the road, it creates a clear pathway that facilitates the emergency vehicle's response time, which can be critical in life-or-death situations. Additionally, it helps maintain safety on the road by preventing accidents that could occur if vehicles do not make space for an approaching emergency vehicle. Taking other actions, such as ignoring the siren or attempting to follow the emergency vehicle, does not contribute to the overall safety and functionality of traffic during emergencies. Increasing speed can lead to dangerous situations for both the driver and others on the road.

8. How many demerit points accumulated in a 12-month period will result in the suspension of your license?

- A. 6 points
- B. 8 points
- C. 10 points
- D. 12 points**

Accumulating 12 demerit points within a 12-month period leads to the suspension of your driver's license in Alaska. This point system is designed to promote safe driving behavior by penalizing reckless or unsafe habits. When a driver reaches this threshold, it indicates a pattern of behavior that raises concerns about their ability to operate a vehicle safely. A suspension acts as a consequence to encourage the individual to reflect on their driving practices and aim for improvements. It's important to understand the implications of reaching this limit, as it not only affects the driver's ability to legally operate a vehicle but also can have ramifications on their insurance rates and overall driving record. The threshold of 12 points signifies a serious level of concern for public safety, and as such, the state imposes strict penalties to address these situations appropriately.

9. What should you do if you miss your exit on the highway?

- A. Back up to the exit
- B. Drive to the next exit**
- C. Make a U-turn
- D. Stop and ask for directions

If you miss your exit on the highway, the best course of action is to drive to the next exit. This is the safest option because it allows you to continue navigating without creating a hazard for yourself or other drivers. Attempting to back up to the missed exit can cause serious accidents, as it would involve reversing in a high-speed area. Making a U-turn on a highway is also unsafe and typically illegal, as it can lead to collisions with oncoming traffic. Stopping to ask for directions can be risky as well, as being stationary in a high-speed zone can create a dangerous situation. Therefore, proceeding to the next exit is the most appropriate response, allowing for a safe and legal way to correct your route.

10. When is it permissible to use a cellphone while driving in Alaska?

- A. Anytime
- B. Only in hands-free mode**
- C. Only when stopped
- D. Only if there is an emergency

In Alaska, using a cellphone while driving is permissible only in hands-free mode to enhance safety on the roads. This regulation is in place to help minimize distractions that can occur when a driver is physically holding their phone, which can lead to accidents. Using hands-free technology allows drivers to keep their hands on the wheel and their eyes on the road while still being able to communicate. This is particularly important given that distracted driving is a significant cause of traffic accidents. The hands-free requirement aids in reducing the likelihood of drivers engaging in behaviors that can take their focus away from driving, like looking down at their phone to text or see notifications. Other scenarios such as using a cellphone anytime, only when stopped, or only in an emergency do not align with the hands-free mandate. Being stopped does not necessarily mean a driver is safely away from distractions, since they may still be engaged in other risky behaviors. Similarly, limiting use to emergencies could also lead to distractions during non-emergency situations. Hence, the law specifically promotes using hands-free technology as a safer alternative while driving.

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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://alaskadmvmv.examzify.com>

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

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