

ALBERTA CLASS 5 LICENSE AND ROAD PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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. Which statement about road work signs is most accurate?**
 - A. Ignore them if there is little traffic.
 - B. They indicate detours only.
 - C. They warn of workers, equipment, and possible lane changes; proceed with caution.
 - D. They require you to stop completely.
- 2. When changing lanes, at which times should you check your mirrors and blind spots?**
 - A. Before signaling, during the maneuver, and after completing the lane change.
 - B. Only before signaling.
 - C. Only during the maneuver.
 - D. Only after completing the lane change.
- 3. What should you do if your vehicle begins to hydroplane?**
 - A. Brake hard to regain control.
 - B. Accelerate to regain traction.
 - C. Turn the steering wheel sharply to the left.
 - D. Ease off the accelerator, avoid braking hard, and steer steadily to regain traction.
- 4. Perpendicular parking is entered by which sequence of actions?**
 - A. Back into space only when space is large.
 - B. Enter the space by maintaining distance, aligning the front bumper, and centering the vehicle.
 - C. Pull in at an angle without regard to distance.
 - D. Enter space by turning away from curb first.
- 5. Which of the following describes the correct passing rule near intersections or curves?**
 - A. Do not pass on curves or near intersections; only pass where the line is broken and sight is clear.
 - B. Pass on curves if the road is straight and traffic is light.
 - C. Pass near intersections if the vehicle ahead is slow.
 - D. Pass only at pedestrian crossings.

6. What does a Disabilities People Parking Services sign indicate?

- A. Parking spaces are available for general use.
- B. Only loading zones are reserved here.
- C. Indicates parking spaces reserved for persons with disabilities; illegal to park or stop without proper identification.
- D. Parking is prohibited at all times.

7. How should you respond to tailgating?

- A. Brake suddenly to deter.
- B. Ignore and remain at same distance.
- C. Do not challenge; increase your following distance, and allow the tailgater to pass when safe.
- D. Speed up to create gap.

8. Exiting service roads, alleys, and driveways requires you to:

- A. Enter the street immediately without signaling.
- B. Stop before crossing public roads, yield to pedestrians, and be cautious when turning left.
- C. Accelerate into traffic.
- D. Only yield to vehicles on the left.

9. What does a TTY Capabilities sign indicate?

- A. Shows the location of a toll booth.
- B. Indicates the road ahead is under construction.
- C. Marks a bus stop.
- D. Indicates pay phones with TTY for people who are hearing or speech-impaired to use telephone networks.

10. When exiting a roundabout, what signaling action should you take?

- A. Signal when you exit the roundabout to indicate your intention.
- B. Signal only if another vehicle is near.
- C. Signal during entry.
- D. Do not signal.

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which statement about road work signs is most accurate?

- A. Ignore them if there is little traffic.
- B. They indicate detours only.
- C. They warn of workers, equipment, and possible lane changes; proceed with caution.**
- D. They require you to stop completely.

When you see road work signs, you're entering a work zone where workers and equipment may be close to the roadway and traffic patterns can change. These signs warn you to slow down, expect possible lane changes or lane closures, and proceed with extra caution. You should reduce speed, increase following distance, and be prepared to stop or merge if needed, following any directions from flaggers or temporary signals. They're not just about detours, and you shouldn't ignore them even if traffic is light; you only stop completely if directed or if the situation requires a full stop. This is why the statement describing road work signs as warnings of workers, equipment, and potential lane changes with cautious driving is the most accurate.

2. When changing lanes, at which times should you check your mirrors and blind spots?

- A. Before signaling, during the maneuver, and after completing the lane change.**
- B. Only before signaling.
- C. Only during the maneuver.
- D. Only after completing the lane change.

When you change lanes, you keep awareness at every moment of the move because traffic can change in an instant. Checking your mirrors and blind spots before you signal and start the lane change ensures there's a safe gap and you won't merge into a vehicle. As you steer into the new lane, you continue scanning to catch any vehicle that might be closing in or attempting to slip into the space you're about to occupy. After you've finished the lane change, re-check to confirm you're fully clear in the new lane and there's no one in your blind spot or closing in from behind. This continuous verification helps prevent surprises and keeps your maneuver smooth and safe. Options that limit checks to only one time miss the safety needed before, during, or after the move.

3. What should you do if your vehicle begins to hydroplane?

- A. Brake hard to regain control.
- B. Accelerate to regain traction.
- C. Turn the steering wheel sharply to the left.
- D. Ease off the accelerator, avoid braking hard, and steer steadily to regain traction.**

Hydroplaning happens when a thin layer of water builds between the tires and the road, reducing grip. The safest response is to ease off the accelerator gradually, avoid braking hard, and steer smoothly in the direction you want to go. This lets the tires reconnect with the road as the water is squeezed away, helping you regain traction and maintain control. Braking hard can cause the wheels to lock or skid, accelerating can worsen the loss of traction, and abrupt steering can lead to a loss of directional control since the tires aren't gripping the surface. By staying smooth—slowing gradually and steering steadily—you regain traction and can continue driving safely.

4. Perpendicular parking is entered by which sequence of actions?

- A. Back into space only when space is large.
- B. Enter the space by maintaining distance, aligning the front bumper, and centering the vehicle.**
- C. Pull in at an angle without regard to distance.
- D. Enter space by turning away from curb first.

Entering a perpendicular parking space safely means lining up and guiding the vehicle straight into the space. You approach with enough distance from other parked cars, bring the front bumper in line with the opening of the space, and then steer to center the vehicle inside. This keeps you clear of adjacent vehicles and the curb, makes it easy to exit later, and helps you judge the space width as you go in. Other approaches that start at an angle without regard to distance can lead to misalignment or contact with nearby cars or curbs, so the straight, centered entry is the correct method.

5. Which of the following describes the correct passing rule near intersections or curves?

- A. Do not pass on curves or near intersections; only pass where the line is broken and sight is clear.**
- B. Pass on curves if the road is straight and traffic is light.
- C. Pass near intersections if the vehicle ahead is slow.
- D. Pass only at pedestrian crossings.

Passing in curves or near intersections is unsafe because your view of oncoming traffic and other hazards is limited in those areas. You need a long, clear sightline to complete a pass safely and return to your lane before meeting traffic coming from the opposite direction. The rule you should follow is to pass only where the road markings show a broken line and you can be sure the opposite lane is clear for the distance needed to pass. Near curves or intersections, that visibility isn't guaranteed, so passing is not allowed. Other options aren't safe or are outside the rule: passing when the road appears straight and traffic is light might seem fine, but it ignores the surrounding visibility constraints of a curve or intersection. Trying to pass because the vehicle ahead is slow near an intersection is dangerous, since you could misjudge the gap or hidden traffic. and passing only at pedestrian crossings would put pedestrians at risk and isn't a proper or safe passing rule.

6. What does a Disabilities People Parking Services sign indicate?

- A. Parking spaces are available for general use.
- B. Only loading zones are reserved here.
- C. Indicates parking spaces reserved for persons with disabilities; illegal to park or stop without proper identification.**
- D. Parking is prohibited at all times.

These signs mark spaces that are reserved for people with disabilities. You must display a valid disability parking permit to park there. If you don't have the proper identification, it's illegal to park or stop in those spaces. The purpose is to ensure accessible parking is available for those who need it, and if you are authorized, you should still follow any other posted rules or time limits.

7. How should you respond to tailgating?

- A. Brake suddenly to deter.
- B. Ignore and remain at same distance.
- C. Do not challenge; increase your following distance, and allow the tailgater to pass when safe.**
- D. Speed up to create gap.

When someone is tailgating, the priority is to create a safe space cushion and avoid escalating the situation. The best approach is to keep a steady speed, increase your following distance to give yourself more time to react, and, when it's safe, let the tailgater pass. This reduces the risk of a rear-end collision and removes the immediate pressure to react to the other driver's behavior. Avoid braking abruptly, ignoring the tailgater, or speeding up to create distance, as those actions can make things worse. If possible, signal and move to the right lane to allow them to pass, and if conditions are tough, extend your following distance even further and stay calm.

8. Exiting service roads, alleys, and driveways requires you to:

- A. Enter the street immediately without signaling.
- B. Stop before crossing public roads, yield to pedestrians, and be cautious when turning left.**
- C. Accelerate into traffic.
- D. Only yield to vehicles on the left.

Exiting a driveway, alley, or service road puts you into the traffic flow, so you must stop before crossing the sidewalk or roadway, yield to pedestrians, and only proceed when it is safe. You're entering from private property, so you're responsible for watching for pedestrians and vehicles from both directions and signaling your intention as you merge. Being cautious when turning left is part of staying safe, because you need to ensure there's no oncoming traffic or pedestrians in your path and adjust your speed as you merge into the lane. This approach protects people crossing nearby and helps prevent conflicts with traffic already on the street. Options that skip stopping, signaling, or yielding to pedestrians aren't safe or complete.

9. What does a TTY Capabilities sign indicate?

- A. Shows the location of a toll booth.
- B. Indicates the road ahead is under construction.
- C. Marks a bus stop.
- D. Indicates pay phones with TTY for people who are hearing or speech-impaired to use telephone networks.**

TTY Capabilities signs tell you there are public pay phones nearby that are equipped with a teletypewriter (TTY) for people who are hearing or speech-impaired to use telephone networks. A TTY allows text communication over the phone, helping those individuals connect with others or call for assistance. This sign isn't about toll booths, construction, or bus stops—those have their own signs. When you see this sign, you're being directed to accessible communication options in the area.

10. When exiting a roundabout, what signaling action should you take?

A. Signal when you exit the roundabout to indicate your intention.

B. Signal only if another vehicle is near.

C. Signal during entry.

D. Do not signal.

The action being tested is using signaling to communicate your exit from a roundabout. In a roundabout, your path can change as you ride around, so it's important to tell other drivers when you're leaving. You should switch on a signal as you approach the exit you plan to take and keep it on until you've cleared onto the new road. This lets drivers behind and beside you know you're leaving and helps them adjust their speed or position accordingly. Signaling on entry can mislead others about which exit you'll take, so it's not the right time to signal. Signaling only if another vehicle is near ignores the basic need to communicate your intention to all road users. And not signaling at all removes valuable information from drivers around you, increasing the chance of last minute moves or collisions. After you've exited and are clear of the roundabout, you can cancel the signal.

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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://albertaclass5.examzify.com>

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

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