

# Alberta Written Drivers Learners Test Practice (Sample)

## Study Guide



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**SAMPLE**

## **Questions**

- 1. Is it legal to use a mobile phone while driving in Alberta?**
  - A. Yes, at any time**
  - B. Yes, but only in emergencies**
  - C. No, unless using a hands-free device**
  - D. No, it is illegal in all situations**
  
- 2. What is the correct response to an emergency vehicle approaching?**
  - A. Speed up to get out of the way**
  - B. Pull over to the nearest side of the road and stop**
  - C. Stay in your lane and continue driving**
  - D. Turn around and go the opposite direction**
  
- 3. What is the minimum age to apply for a Class 7 learner's permit in Alberta?**
  - A. 14 years old**
  - B. 16 years old**
  - C. 18 years old**
  - D. 20 years old**
  
- 4. What is the maximum speed allowed in a playground zone?**
  - A. 50 km/h**
  - B. 20 km/h**
  - C. 30 km/h**
  - D. 40 km/h**
  
- 5. What does a solid yellow line on your side of the road indicate?**
  - A. Passing is allowed**
  - B. No passing is allowed**
  - C. Construction zone ahead**
  - D. Speed limit change**

- 6. What should you do if you're driving in fog?**
- A. Use high beam headlights and increase speed**
  - B. Use low beam headlights and reduce your speed**
  - C. Turn your headlights off to reduce glare**
  - D. Use hazard lights and drive at a normal speed**
- 7. What signifies a school zone?**
- A. A flashing yellow light**
  - B. A sign indicating a maximum speed limit of 30 km/h during designated hours**
  - C. A stop sign before entering the area**
  - D. A special lane for school buses**
- 8. What color are warning signs typically?**
- A. Blue**
  - B. Yellow**
  - C. Red**
  - D. Green**
- 9. What is the main purpose of using turn signals?**
- A. To indicate the end of a lane**
  - B. To communicate your intentions to other road users**
  - C. To signal a speed change**
  - D. To warn of obstacles ahead**
- 10. When is it required to signal while driving?**
- A. Only in residential areas**
  - B. Whenever changing lanes, turning, or merging**
  - C. Only at traffic lights**
  - D. When driving on highways only**

## **Answers**

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

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**



**1. Is it legal to use a mobile phone while driving in Alberta?**

- A. Yes, at any time
- B. Yes, but only in emergencies
- C. No, unless using a hands-free device**
- D. No, it is illegal in all situations

Using a mobile phone while driving in Alberta is governed by specific laws aimed at reducing distracted driving, which is a significant safety concern on the roads. The legal framework allows for the use of a hands-free device, enabling drivers to engage in phone conversations without physically holding the phone, thus minimizing distractions. The rationale behind this law is to strike a balance between communication needs and road safety. By permitting hands-free devices, it allows drivers to remain connected while keeping their hands on the wheel and eyes on the road, which is crucial for safe driving. However, the use of handheld devices is prohibited as it requires physical interaction with the phone, diverting attention from driving. In emergency situations, while it may be crucial to communicate, using a hands-free option is still encouraged to maintain focus on driving. It's also important to note that other forms of distraction, regardless of the use of hands-free technology, should be minimized while operating a vehicle to ensure the safety of all road users.

**2. What is the correct response to an emergency vehicle approaching?**

- A. Speed up to get out of the way
- B. Pull over to the nearest side of the road and stop**
- C. Stay in your lane and continue driving
- D. Turn around and go the opposite direction

When an emergency vehicle is approaching, the correct response is to pull over to the nearest side of the road and stop. This action is essential for ensuring the safety of both the emergency responders and other road users. By moving over and halting your vehicle, you create a clear path for the emergency vehicle, allowing it to navigate through traffic quickly and safely to respond to incidents, whether that be medical emergencies, fires, or other critical situations. This response is not only a practical approach to maintaining safety on the road but is also often a legal requirement in many jurisdictions, including Alberta. Failing to yield to emergency vehicles can result in penalties or fines. Other options, such as speeding up or continuing to drive in your lane, would obstruct the emergency vehicle and could potentially lead to dangerous situations. Additionally, turning around to go in the opposite direction might cause confusion and disrupt traffic patterns, further hindering the response of emergency services. Thus, stopping your vehicle in a safe manner is the most responsible and effective action to take in such situations.

**3. What is the minimum age to apply for a Class 7 learner's permit in Alberta?**

- A. 14 years old
- B. 16 years old**
- C. 18 years old
- D. 20 years old

The minimum age to apply for a Class 7 learner's permit in Alberta is 16 years old. This age requirement is established to ensure that applicants have reached a level of maturity and responsibility suitable for driving. It allows them to engage with the rules of the road and develop the necessary skills and judgement needed for safe driving. Applicants must also pass a written test that assesses their knowledge of road signs, rules, and safe driving practices, which is critical in preparing them for on-road experience. The age requirement reflects the understanding that individuals at this age are generally better equipped to learn and adapt to the responsibilities of driving compared to younger age groups.

**4. What is the maximum speed allowed in a playground zone?**

- A. 50 km/h
- B. 20 km/h
- C. 30 km/h**
- D. 40 km/h

In a playground zone, the maximum speed limit is established at 30 km/h. This regulation is designed to enhance safety for children who may be playing near the road, as their presence can be unpredictable. Lowering the speed limit in these areas decreases the likelihood and severity of accidents, allowing drivers ample time to react to any sudden movements from children. Playground zones are typically marked with signs indicating the speed limit, and these limits generally apply during designated hours, often when children are likely to be present. Understanding and adhering to this speed limit is crucial for ensuring the well-being of young pedestrians and promoting overall road safety within the vicinity of playgrounds.

**5. What does a solid yellow line on your side of the road indicate?**

- A. Passing is allowed
- B. No passing is allowed**
- C. Construction zone ahead
- D. Speed limit change

A solid yellow line on your side of the road indicates that no passing is allowed. This marking is used to alert drivers that it is unsafe to attempt to overtake another vehicle because doing so could result in a collision, particularly in areas where visibility is limited, such as curves or hills. The purpose of this traffic control measure is to enhance safety and ensure that drivers stay in their lanes to avoid accidents. In contrast, other options refer to different signs and markings. A broken yellow line would indicate that passing is allowed in certain conditions. Construction zones are usually marked with specific signs indicating work ahead, and speed limit changes are indicated by posted speed limit signs rather than road markings. Understanding the meaning of a solid yellow line is crucial for safe driving and compliance with traffic regulations.

## 6. What should you do if you're driving in fog?

- A. Use high beam headlights and increase speed
- B. Use low beam headlights and reduce your speed**
- C. Turn your headlights off to reduce glare
- D. Use hazard lights and drive at a normal speed

In foggy conditions, visibility is significantly reduced, making it more challenging to see other vehicles, road signs, and obstacles. The appropriate action is to use low beam headlights and reduce your speed. Low beam headlights are designed to illuminate the road immediately in front of your vehicle without causing excessive glare that can reflect off the fog, rain, or snow, impairing visibility further. High beam headlights, on the other hand, can create a blinding effect due to the light reflecting off the water droplets in the fog, which can actually reduce your ability to see well, rather than improve it. Reducing speed is equally important, as it allows more time to react to any potential hazards that may suddenly appear in your path. Fog can obscure hurdles, road curves, and other vehicles, necessitating careful maneuvering and extended reaction time. Therefore, using low beam headlights enhances visibility without the negative effects of glare, and driving at a reduced speed helps ensure safety in the hazardous driving conditions created by fog.

## 7. What signifies a school zone?

- A. A flashing yellow light
- B. A sign indicating a maximum speed limit of 30 km/h during designated hours**
- C. A stop sign before entering the area
- D. A special lane for school buses

A school zone is specifically designated to ensure the safety of children and pedestrians by reducing vehicle speed during key times when children are arriving or leaving school. The presence of a sign indicating a maximum speed limit of 30 km/h during designated hours distinctly marks the boundaries of this zone, emphasizing the importance of controlling vehicle speed in areas where children may be present. This speed limit is enforced to protect young pedestrians who may not always be aware of their surroundings. In contrast, while a flashing yellow light can indicate caution and alert drivers to potential hazards ahead, it doesn't exclusively signify the presence of a school zone. Similarly, a stop sign serves to control traffic at intersections rather than indicating a designated area for school children. Lastly, a special lane for school buses may assist in the safe pickup and drop-off of students, but does not define the broader boundaries of a school zone like the speed limit signage does.

## 8. What color are warning signs typically?

- A. Blue
- B. Yellow**
- C. Red
- D. Green

Warning signs are typically yellow because this color is universally recognized as a cautionary signal, indicating potential hazards or changes in road conditions. The bright yellow color is designed to grab the driver's attention and alert them to the need for increased awareness and caution. This is especially important in situations where road conditions may be unsafe, such as in construction zones, near sharp turns, or in areas with wildlife crossings. In contrast, other colors like blue are often used for informational signs, red is reserved for stop signs and prohibitive signals, and green generally indicates directional guidance. Understanding the significance of different colors in road signage is crucial for safe driving and navigation.

## 9. What is the main purpose of using turn signals?

- A. To indicate the end of a lane
- B. To communicate your intentions to other road users**
- C. To signal a speed change
- D. To warn of obstacles ahead

Using turn signals is crucial for safe driving as their main purpose is to communicate your intentions to other road users. This communication is essential for maintaining safety on the road, as it allows other drivers, pedestrians, and cyclists to understand what actions a driver is about to take, such as turning or changing lanes. By effectively signaling, drivers can help prevent accidents that may occur due to misunderstandings or unexpected moves. The other options do not address the primary purpose of turn signals. Indicating the end of a lane pertains more to lane markings and road signs rather than personal vehicle communication. Signaling a speed change is typically managed through other types of road signs or vehicle behaviors, while warning of obstacles ahead is more aligned with hazard lights or caution signals rather than turn signals. Thus, the correct choice underscores the importance of driver communication in ensuring everyone on the road can anticipate and react accordingly to potential movements and decisions made by one another.

**10. When is it required to signal while driving?**

- A. Only in residential areas**
- B. Whenever changing lanes, turning, or merging**
- C. Only at traffic lights**
- D. When driving on highways only**

Signaling while driving is a critical component of safe driving practices, as it communicates your intentions to other road users, thereby enhancing overall road safety. It is required whenever you are changing lanes, turning, or merging. This necessity applies not only in residential areas but also on busy streets, highways, and at intersections. By signaling, you help other drivers anticipate your moves, reducing the likelihood of accidents, misunderstandings, or confusion on the road. The importance of signaling becomes even more evident in complex driving situations like merging onto a highway, where other drivers need to adjust their speeds and positions based on your actions. Clear and consistent signaling plays a significant role in ensuring fluid traffic flow and maintaining safety for all road users.