Alberta Written Drivers Learners Test Practice (Sample)

Study Guide

Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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

1. What should you do when driving in icy conditions?

A. Speed up to avoid slipping

B. Use your high beams

C. Slow down and increase your following distance

D. Stay in the left lane only

2. What is the recommended distance to keep from the vehicle in front of you?

A. 1 car length

B. 2 car lengths

C. At least 2 seconds at the speed you are traveling

D. At least 5 seconds at all times

3. What should you do if your brake lights are not working?

A. Drive cautiously and be aware of other drivers

B. Only use hand signals to stop

C. Ignore it unless you are pulled over by a police officer

D. Immediately return home to fix the vehicle

4. When parking uphill, which direction should you turn your front wheels?

A. Toward the curb

B. Away from the curb

C. In line with the road

D. Any direction is acceptable

5. How should you handle a tire blowout while driving?

A. Steer hard to the side and brake immediately

B. Gradually slow down and steer straight

C. Accelerate to maintain control

D. Turn off the road as quickly as possible

6. What are the consequences of street racing in Alberta?

A. Warning and community service

B. Heavy fines, vehicle impoundment, and license suspension

C. Temporary loss of vehicle for one week

D. Mandatory driving course

7. What is the primary function of traffic signals?

- **A. To indicate speed limits**
- **B. To communicate driver intentions**
- **C. To control the flow of traffic**
- **D. To provide directions**

8. How can you prevent hydroplaning on wet roads?

- **A. By speeding up**
- **B. By reducing speed and avoiding sudden movements of the steering wheel**
- **C. By increasing tire pressure**
- **D. By using cruise control**

9. Which features of a vehicle must be inspected during a pre-trip inspection?

- **A. Brakes, lights, tires, and mirrors**
- **B. Engine, windshield, and audio system**
- **C. Air conditioning, seats, and navigation system**
- **D. Exhaust system, wipers, and sunroof**

10. What is one of the main causes of accidents in Alberta?

- **A. Excessive speed**
- **B. Distracted driving**
- **C. Weather conditions**
- **D. Driving under the influence**

Answers

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

Explanations

1. What should you do when driving in icy conditions?

A. Speed up to avoid slipping

B. Use your high beams

C. Slow down and increase your following distance

D. Stay in the left lane only

In icy conditions, slowing down and increasing your following distance is crucial for maintaining control of your vehicle and ensuring safety. Ice can significantly reduce traction, making it more challenging to stop or maneuver your vehicle effectively. By reducing your speed, you give yourself more time to react to any changes in road conditions and potential hazards, such as other vehicles or obstacles. Additionally, increasing your following distance allows for greater reaction time should the vehicle in front of you need to stop suddenly or experience a loss of control. In icy conditions, standard stopping distances may need to be doubled or even tripled, since icy roads substantially increase the distance required to safely stop your vehicle. Driving faster or at a regular speed on icy roads increases the risk of sliding or losing control. Using high beams is generally not recommended in such conditions because they can cause glare and reduce visibility when reflecting off the ice. Staying only in the left lane does not address the need for cautious driving throughout all lanes, as ice can affect any part of the roadway. Therefore, adopting a more conservative driving approach is the safest strategy in icy conditions.

2. What is the recommended distance to keep from the vehicle in front of you?

A. 1 car length

B. 2 car lengths

C. At least 2 seconds at the speed you are traveling

D. At least 5 seconds at all times

The recommended distance to maintain from the vehicle in front of you is based on a time-based measure rather than a specific number of car lengths. This is known as the "two-second rule," which suggests that you should ideally stay at least two seconds behind the vehicle ahead of you at the speed you are traveling. This distance provides a sufficient buffer to react in case the vehicle in front suddenly stops or slows down. The two-second interval allows for appropriate reaction time and helps prevent rear-end collisions, especially in varying weather conditions or traffic scenarios. As speed increases, the actual physical distance will also increase, allowing for the necessary reaction time. Therefore, maintaining a distance based on time rather than a fixed length is a more effective and safer approach while driving.

3. What should you do if your brake lights are not working?

A. Drive cautiously and be aware of other drivers

B. Only use hand signals to stop

C. Ignore it unless you are pulled over by a police officer

D. Immediately return home to fix the vehicle

If your brake lights are not functioning, driving cautiously and being aware of other drivers is crucial for your safety and the safety of others on the road. Brake lights are essential for signaling your intentions to stop or slow down to the vehicles behind you, and when they are not working, you become a potential hazard. By driving cautiously, you reduce the risk of rear-end collisions as other drivers may not be aware of your intentions. This means maintaining a safe following distance, slowing down earlier than usual when approaching stops, and being extra vigilant at intersections or when facing heavy traffic. Awareness of your surroundings, including checking mirrors frequently and using other forms of communication with other drivers, also becomes necessary when your brake lights are not operational. This proactive approach can help mitigate any dangers that arise from the malfunctioning brake lights while you arrange to have them fixed. Other options, such as relying solely on hand signals or ignoring the issue until confronted by law enforcement, do not adequately address the safety risk posed by non-functioning brake lights. Returning home immediately to fix the vehicle, while well-intentioned, may not always be practical depending on your location and the traffic conditions. The best course of action is to drive cautiously while prioritizing safety.

4. When parking uphill, which direction should you turn your front wheels?

A. Toward the curb

B. Away from the curb

C. In line with the road

D. Any direction is acceptable

When parking uphill, the front wheels should be turned away from the curb. This is important because it ensures that if the vehicle were to roll, it would roll into the curb rather than down the hill. By turning the wheels away from the curb, the vehicle's weight will keep it from moving forward into traffic should it begin to roll. In addition, this practice complies with safety regulations and proper parking techniques, particularly in areas with steep inclines. It is a sensible precaution that helps prevent potential accidents and maintains overall road safety. Turning the front wheels toward the curb would not be advisable in this situation, as it could allow the vehicle to roll into the street. Parking with wheels in line with the road does not provide any added security against unintentional rolling on an incline. Allowing any direction could lead to unsafe scenarios, particularly on steep roads.

5. How should you handle a tire blowout while driving?

A. Steer hard to the side and brake immediately

B. Gradually slow down and steer straight

C. Accelerate to maintain control

D. Turn off the road as quickly as possible

Gradually slowing down and steering straight is the correct approach when handling a tire blowout. When a blowout occurs, maintaining control of the vehicle is essential, and making sudden movements can lead to loss of control. By steering straight, you allow the vehicle to stabilize and help in avoiding potential skids or rollovers. Gradual deceleration allows the driver to control the situation better and come to a safe stop without putting additional strain on the remaining tires or risking a further loss of vehicle control. In contrast, abruptly steering hard to the side or braking immediately can destabilize the vehicle, potentially causing it to swerve dangerously. Accelerating to maintain control could worsen the situation by increasing speed on damaged tires, leading to an even greater risk of losing control. Turning off the road quickly might also create hazards not only for yourself but for other drivers as well, particularly if there are no safe areas to pull off. Overall, a steady, calm response is vital during such emergencies.

6. What are the consequences of street racing in Alberta?

A. Warning and community service

B. Heavy fines, vehicle impoundment, and license suspension

C. Temporary loss of vehicle for one week

D. Mandatory driving course

Street racing in Alberta is taken very seriously due to the significant safety risks it poses not only to the individuals involved but also to other road users. The law imposes heavy fines as a deterrent against this dangerous behavior, as well as the possibility of impounding the vehicle. This means that if someone is caught participating in street racing, their vehicle may be taken by the authorities for a period of time, making it not only inconvenient but also costly for the vehicle owner. Furthermore, license suspension serves as a crucial consequence, as it removes the individual's legal right to drive for a defined period. This multi-faceted approach aims to discourage street racing and emphasizes the importance of responsible driving. The severity of these penalties reflects the potential for serious accidents and injuries that can occur as a result of street racing, reinforcing the message that such behavior is unacceptable on public roads.

7. What is the primary function of traffic signals?

A. To indicate speed limits

B. To communicate driver intentions

C. To control the flow of traffic

D. To provide directions

The primary function of traffic signals is to control the flow of traffic. Traffic signals are strategically placed at intersections and pedestrian crossings to regulate the movement of vehicles and pedestrians. Their key purpose is to maintain an orderly progression of traffic, minimizing accidents and ensuring safety for all road users. By controlling when vehicles can proceed or must stop, traffic signals help manage the often complex interactions between vehicles coming from different directions. The lights signal to drivers when to move, stop, or yield, facilitating smoother traffic flow and allowing for safe pedestrian crossings. This function is essential in busy areas where multiple roads intersect, ensuring that traffic moves efficiently while reducing the risk of collisions. Indicating speed limits serves a different function, focusing on how fast vehicles should travel, rather than directing when they can move. Communicating driver intentions is relevant in specific contexts, like using turn signals, but is not the primary role of traffic lights. Providing directions can be important for navigating roadways, yet is distinct from the core responsibility of traffic signals.

8. How can you prevent hydroplaning on wet roads?

A. By speeding up

B. By reducing speed and avoiding sudden movements of the steering wheel

C. By increasing tire pressure

D. By using cruise control

Preventing hydroplaning is mainly about maintaining control over your vehicle's tires in wet conditions. Reducing speed allows your tires to maintain better contact with the road surface, which is critical when water is present. When the vehicle is traveling too quickly, the tires can lose grip and ride on top of the water, leading to hydroplaning. Moreover, avoiding sudden movements of the steering wheel helps ensure that the tires remain stable and do not lose traction. Smooth steering movements are essential in wet conditions as abrupt actions can lead to skidding or loss of control. In contrast, speeding up contradicts the principle of maintaining traction because increased speed makes it easier for the tires to lose contact with the road. Increasing tire pressure does not significantly contribute to preventing hydroplaning; it can actually increase the risk in some cases, as over-inflated tires may not effectively channel water away. Using cruise control is dangerous in wet conditions because it can encourage the driver to maintain a steady speed without adjusting to changing road conditions, which could lead to hydroplaning.

9. Which features of a vehicle must be inspected during a pre-trip inspection?

A. Brakes, lights, tires, and mirrors

B. Engine, windshield, and audio system

C. Air conditioning, seats, and navigation system

D. Exhaust system, wipers, and sunroof

The correct choice focuses on critical safety components of a vehicle that are essential for safe operation. During a pre-trip inspection, it is crucial to ensure that the brakes are functioning properly because they are directly tied to your ability to stop the vehicle safely. Lights must be checked to ensure that all turn signals, headlights, and brake lights are operational, as they are vital for visibility and communication with other road users. Tires need to be inspected for proper inflation and tread depth to ensure good traction and stability. Lastly, mirrors should be adjusted and checked for clarity to provide the best possible view of surrounding traffic and hazards. In contrast, the other options include features that, while they may enhance comfort or convenience, do not directly impact the immediate safety and functionality of the vehicle for driving purposes. For instance, the engine is important, but specifics about its condition are not included in a typical pre-trip inspection; rather, it is part of regular maintenance checks. The audio system and navigation system are primarily for driver comfort and usability rather than safety. Likewise, features like air conditioning, seats, and a sunroof do not have a direct role in safe vehicle operation and are not prioritized during a safety inspection. Thus, focusing on brakes, lights, tires, and mirrors

10. What is one of the main causes of accidents in Alberta?

A. Excessive speed

B. Distracted driving

C. Weather conditions

D. Driving under the influence

Distracted driving is identified as one of the main causes of accidents in Alberta due to the increasing prevalence of technology use while driving. This includes activities such as texting, using a handheld device for navigation, or even eating and drinking—all of which can divert attention from the road. When a driver's focus is split, their reaction times are significantly slowed, and they may overlook crucial driving signals or emerging hazards. This lack of attention can lead to collisions, making it a critical issue for road safety. Other factors, while still important contributors to accidents, may not have the same widespread impact as distracted driving in terms of acute awareness failure among drivers. Understanding the risks associated with distracted driving emphasizes the need for vigilance and promotes safer driving habits overall.

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://albertawrittendriverslearnerstestpractice.examzify.com

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