

All Star Driving Segment 1 Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

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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. If parking uphill with a curb, which way should you turn your wheels?**
 - A. Turn the front wheels away from the curb**
 - B. Turn the front wheels toward the curb**
 - C. Leave the wheels straight**
 - D. Turn the wheels randomly**

- 2. What steps should you take if you experience a tire blowout while driving?**
 - A. Grip the steering wheel firmly, ease off the accelerator gradually, slow to a safe speed, and pull over safely**
 - B. Slam on the brakes and stop immediately**
 - C. Continue driving at the same speed**
 - D. Turn on hazard lights and continue**

- 3. Under what conditions is it permitted to turn right on a red light?**
 - A. After a full stop and yielding to pedestrians and other traffic, unless signs prohibit it.**
 - B. Immediately after slowing, ignoring pedestrians.**
 - C. Never allowed.**
 - D. Only when there is no cross traffic.**

- 4. Which action should you take just before shifting to drive in an automatic vehicle?**
 - A. Release the parking brake first**
 - B. Start the engine and then shift**
 - C. Slip the clutch slowly**
 - D. Put your foot on the brake pedal**

- 5. The check engine light will come on if the fuel pressure is insufficient.**
 - A. True**
 - B. It depends on the engine**
 - C. False**
 - D. Only when the fuel tank is nearly empty**

- 6. When should you adjust your mirrors?**
- A. After driving a while**
 - B. Before starting the engine**
 - C. After adjusting your seat**
 - D. Only when mirrors fog**
- 7. Why should you increase your following distance in rain?**
- A. It reduces the chance of hydroplaning and gives more time to react.**
 - B. It has no effect on safety.**
 - C. It makes other drivers nervous.**
 - D. It wastes fuel.**
- 8. Using your side mirrors eliminates all blind spots.**
- A. True**
 - B. It eliminates only some spots**
 - C. False**
 - D. It creates new blind spots**
- 9. What should you do when traffic signals are not working at an intersection?**
- A. Treat the intersection as a four-way stop and proceed with caution.**
 - B. Continue through without regard to other traffic.**
 - C. Stop and wait for a police officer to direct you.**
 - D. Make a U-turn and avoid the intersection.**
- 10. Which device moves the steering wheel up and down?**
- A. The power steering pump**
 - B. The steering wheel lock**
 - C. The dashboard height adjuster**
 - D. The tilt wheel steering device**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. If parking uphill with a curb, which way should you turn your wheels?

- A. Turn the front wheels away from the curb**
- B. Turn the front wheels toward the curb**
- C. Leave the wheels straight**
- D. Turn the wheels randomly**

When you park on an incline, you want a setup that uses the curb to stop the car if it starts to move. For uphill parking with a curb, turn the front wheels away from the curb. That way, if the car rolls backward, the wheel on the curb side will catch the curb and stop the vehicle from rolling into traffic. Turning toward the curb could allow the car to roll into the street, and leaving the wheels straight offers less protection in a rollback.

2. What steps should you take if you experience a tire blowout while driving?

- A. Grip the steering wheel firmly, ease off the accelerator gradually, slow to a safe speed, and pull over safely**
- B. Slam on the brakes and stop immediately**
- C. Continue driving at the same speed**
- D. Turn on hazard lights and continue**

When a tire blows out, the priority is to keep the vehicle under control and slow down safely. Grip the steering wheel firmly so you can feel and counter any sudden pull toward the flat tire. Ease off the accelerator gradually rather than braking hard, which helps you slow smoothly without upsetting the car's balance. By reducing speed gradually, you maintain control and avoid skidding or losing the ability to steer. As you slow, steer straight and guide the car to a safe location off the roadway. Once stopped in a safe area, you can warn others with your hazard lights. Slammed brakes can lock a wheel and send the car into a skid; continuing at the same speed won't reduce the danger of a blown tire; and turning on hazards while still moving doesn't address the loss of control or the need to get to a safe stop.

3. Under what conditions is it permitted to turn right on a red light?

- A. After a full stop and yielding to pedestrians and other traffic, unless signs prohibit it.**
- B. Immediately after slowing, ignoring pedestrians.**
- C. Never allowed.**
- D. Only when there is no cross traffic.**

Turning right on red is allowed only after you come to a complete stop and yield to pedestrians and other traffic, unless a sign says you can't. This rule gives you a moment to check for people crossing and vehicles that have the right of way, so you can turn safely when the way is clear. You can't just ease through after slowing or ignore pedestrians, and it isn't correct to say it's never allowed or that it only works when there's no cross traffic. Signs permitting or prohibiting turns on red also matter, so follow them.

4. Which action should you take just before shifting to drive in an automatic vehicle?

- A. Release the parking brake first**
- B. Start the engine and then shift**
- C. Slip the clutch slowly**
- D. Put your foot on the brake pedal**

Putting your foot on the brake pedal is the action you should take just before shifting to drive in an automatic vehicle. This keeps the car stationary and is required by the transmission's safety interlock in many cars, so you can shift without the vehicle moving unexpectedly. It also allows you to react immediately if you need to stop or adjust before moving off. Releasing the parking brake first could let the car roll if you're not ready. Starting the engine before shifting isn't necessary for safety, and slipping the clutch doesn't apply to automatics. So pressing the brake is the correct, safest preparation before moving.

5. The check engine light will come on if the fuel pressure is insufficient.

- A. True**
- B. It depends on the engine**
- C. False**
- D. Only when the fuel tank is nearly empty**

The check engine light comes on when the engine computer detects a fault and stores a diagnostic trouble code. Low fuel pressure can cause drivability problems, but the light doesn't automatically illuminate just because pressure is insufficient. The ECU will trigger the light only if it detects a fault condition tied to the fuel system and records a code. Sometimes low pressure can occur briefly or without triggering a fault code, so the light may stay off. Therefore, stating that the light will always come on is not accurate.

6. When should you adjust your mirrors?

- A. After driving a while**
- B. Before starting the engine**
- C. After adjusting your seat**
- D. Only when mirrors fog**

Your seating position sets the baseline for everything you see around you. Adjust the seat first so you can reach the pedals, sit comfortably, and have a good view over the dashboard. Only after you're in that driving position should you adjust the mirrors. The angle of the mirrors depends on where you're sitting, so if you fix the mirrors first and then move the seat, the view can shift and create blind spots. So, set the seat, then tune each mirror to give you a clear view of the lanes next to you and the rear area. This order helps ensure you're seeing accurately from your own position, which is key to spotting hazards and staying safe.

7. Why should you increase your following distance in rain?

- A. It reduces the chance of hydroplaning and gives more time to react.**
- B. It has no effect on safety.**
- C. It makes other drivers nervous.**
- D. It wastes fuel.**

Wet roads reduce traction, so you need more space to stop safely. Increasing your following distance gives you extra time to react if the car ahead slows or stops suddenly and allows you to brake gradually rather than slam on the brakes, which helps maintain control on slick pavement. It also lowers the chance of losing control if a spray or puddle forces a momentary reduction in visibility or traction. A practical guideline is to aim for about four seconds of following distance in rain, using a fixed object to time the gap as the lead car passes it. Other options don't improve safety in the same way: safety isn't achieved by sitting closer, it isn't about making other drivers nervous, and it doesn't primarily affect fuel use.

8. Using your side mirrors eliminates all blind spots.

- A. True**
- B. It eliminates only some spots**
- C. False**
- D. It creates new blind spots**

Side mirrors help you see vehicles in adjacent lanes and greatly reduce blind spots, but they do not cover every area around your vehicle. There will still be zones behind and to the sides that you can't view from the mirrors alone. To stay safe when changing lanes, you should perform a shoulder check in addition to your mirror checks. Properly adjusted mirrors minimize blind spots, but even with good adjustment there will be some hidden space, and if mirrors are set incorrectly you can create new blind spots.

9. What should you do when traffic signals are not working at an intersection?

- A. Treat the intersection as a four-way stop and proceed with caution.**
- B. Continue through without regard to other traffic.**
- C. Stop and wait for a police officer to direct you.**
- D. Make a U-turn and avoid the intersection.**

When signals aren't working, treat the intersection as an all-way stop. Stop fully, scan for cross-traffic and pedestrians, and proceed only when it's safe. The vehicle that arrives first has the right of way; if you arrive at the same time, yield to the vehicle on your right. After stopping, enter the intersection in turn and maintain a cautious speed so you can stop again if needed. If a police officer is directing traffic, follow their instructions. Avoid rushing through or making unsafe moves to "get through," and don't rely on the signals to guide you—use this four-way-stop approach to keep everyone safe.

10. Which device moves the steering wheel up and down?

- A. The power steering pump**
- B. The steering wheel lock**
- C. The dashboard height adjuster**
- D. The tilt wheel steering device**

The task is about adjusting the steering wheel to fit your driving position. The device that moves the steering wheel up and down is the tilt wheel steering device. It changes the angle of the steering column so you can raise or lower the wheel to a comfortable height, which helps you keep a good hand position and full control of the vehicle. This differs from other mechanisms: the power steering pump reduces the effort needed to turn the wheel but doesn't change its position. The steering wheel lock prevents movement when the car is off. A dashboard height adjuster, when present, would affect the dash area, not the wheel itself. So the tilt wheel device is the one designed specifically to move the wheel up and down.

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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://allstardrivingsegment1.examzify.com>

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

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