

Belgium Driving Licence Theory Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



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SAMPLE

Questions

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- 1. What is a speed hump's effect on overtaking?**
 - A. It allows overtaking safely**
 - B. It prohibits overtaking**
 - C. It has no effect on overtaking**
 - D. It makes overtaking faster**

- 2. What color are warning signs typically in Belgium?**
 - A. Red**
 - B. Green**
 - C. Yellow**
 - D. Blue**

- 3. What should you do if you encounter a traffic jam on the motorway?**
 - A. Switch lanes to go faster**
 - B. Stay in your lane**
 - C. Overtake on the right**
 - D. Stop and wait**

- 4. In Belgium, can a temporary license holder drive on the motorway?**
 - A. Yes, with restrictions**
 - B. No, they are not allowed**
 - C. Yes, without any conditions**
 - D. Only in emergencies**

- 5. What type of sign indicates directions?**
 - A. Warning signs**
 - B. Guide signs**
 - C. Regulatory signs**
 - D. Construction signs**

- 6. What action should a driver take when approaching a roundabout?**
- A. Speed up to get through quickly**
 - B. Yield to traffic already in the roundabout**
 - C. Always stop before entering the roundabout**
 - D. Swerving is allowed to avoid traffic**
- 7. Motorcycles are allowed to do what while in traffic?**
- A. Exceed the speed limit**
 - B. Ride between lanes and queues**
 - C. Ride on the sidewalk**
 - D. Overtake at any speed**
- 8. What is the definition of a play street?**
- A. A piece of road designated solely for playing**
 - B. Road allowed for all vehicles during daytime**
 - C. A traffic-free zone for events**
 - D. A main road with high speed limit**
- 9. What is the maximum speed in a residential area?**
- A. 20 km/h**
 - B. 30 km/h**
 - C. 50 km/h**
 - D. 10 km/h**
- 10. What should you do with the engine when you exit the vehicle?**
- A. Leave it running**
 - B. Switch it off**
 - C. Rev it slightly before leaving**
 - D. Disconnect the battery**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is a speed hump's effect on overtaking?

- A. It allows overtaking safely
- B. It prohibits overtaking**
- C. It has no effect on overtaking
- D. It makes overtaking faster

A speed hump serves several important purposes related to road safety and traffic management. Its primary function is to slow down vehicles, which creates a safer environment for pedestrians and reduces the likelihood of accidents. When it comes to overtaking, speed humps fundamentally change the dynamics of how vehicles can maneuver in those areas. As vehicles approach a speed hump, they must reduce their speed significantly to navigate it safely, which makes overtaking impractical or unsafe. The design of speed humps means that drivers are generally required to slow down and maintain a level of caution, making it difficult to safely pass another vehicle. Additionally, the presence of a speed hump may impede visibility and create conditions where overtaking could lead to dangerous situations. Thus, the presence of a speed hump effectively prohibits overtaking in the immediate vicinity, reinforcing safe driving behaviors and reducing the risk of collisions.

2. What color are warning signs typically in Belgium?

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

Warning signs in Belgium are typically yellow. This color is chosen because it stands out and is highly visible, which is essential for alerting drivers to potential hazards or changes in road conditions. Yellow is universally recognized as a cautionary color, making it effective in communicating warnings to motorists. The use of yellow enhances the likelihood that drivers will notice and heed the signs, ultimately contributing to road safety. In contrast, other colors such as red are generally used for prohibitory signs, indicating that something is not permitted (like speed limits or stopping). Green typically denotes directional signs or information relevant to routes and services, while blue is often associated with services and informational signs. Each of these colors has a specific purpose in the road sign system, which helps ensure that drivers can quickly and correctly interpret the signs they encounter.

3. What should you do if you encounter a traffic jam on the motorway?

- A. Switch lanes to go faster**
- B. Stay in your lane**
- C. Overtake on the right**
- D. Stop and wait**

When encountering a traffic jam on the motorway, it is advisable to stay in your lane. This approach contributes to overall road safety and orderliness. Changing lanes frequently in a congested situation can lead to unpredictable movements, increasing the risk of accidents. Furthermore, staying in your lane allows other drivers to maintain a more consistent flow, reducing the chaos that can arise from erratic lane changes. It also ensures that emergency vehicles can navigate through the traffic if necessary. Patience is key in a traffic jam, and remaining in your lane until the situation improves is the safest course of action. This behavior aligns with the principles of defensive driving, which prioritize safety and predictability on the roads.

4. In Belgium, can a temporary license holder drive on the motorway?

- A. Yes, with restrictions**
- B. No, they are not allowed**
- C. Yes, without any conditions**
- D. Only in emergencies**

In Belgium, a temporary license holder is allowed to drive on the motorway with specific restrictions. This means that while they have the privilege to use motorways, they must adhere to certain conditions to ensure safety and compliance with traffic regulations. These restrictions typically include the presence of a qualified driver accompanying them, and they may also have limitations on the types of vehicles they can operate. This is crucial for the safety of new drivers as the motorway can present challenges due to higher speeds and complex traffic situations. The regulations surrounding temporary licenses are designed to help inexperienced drivers gain necessary skills while minimizing risks. Hence, understanding these rules is vital for anyone who holds or is considering a temporary driving license in Belgium.

5. What type of sign indicates directions?

- A. Warning signs
- B. Guide signs**
- C. Regulatory signs
- D. Construction signs

Guide signs are specifically designed to provide directions and information to drivers. These signs typically display destination names, distances, and directional arrows to assist motorists in navigating roadways effectively. For instance, highway exit signs, street name signs, and signs indicating points of interest such as gas stations or rest areas fall into this category. In contrast, warning signs are used to alert drivers to potential hazards or changes in road conditions, regulatory signs enforce specific laws and regulations that must be followed, while construction signs inform drivers about construction zones and any necessary detours or altered traffic patterns. Thus, guide signs play a crucial role in navigation by making it easier for drivers to understand where to go and how to reach their destinations.

6. What action should a driver take when approaching a roundabout?

- A. Speed up to get through quickly
- B. Yield to traffic already in the roundabout**
- C. Always stop before entering the roundabout
- D. Swerving is allowed to avoid traffic

When approaching a roundabout, it is essential for a driver to yield to traffic that is already inside the roundabout. This practice ensures a smooth flow of traffic and helps prevent collisions. Roundabouts are designed to facilitate the continuous movement of vehicles while minimizing the potential for accidents that can occur at traditional intersections. By giving way to vehicles that are already circulating, the driver is not only adhering to road safety rules but also contributing to efficient traffic flow. The rules related to yielding in roundabouts help create clear expectations for drivers, which can reduce confusion and improve overall safety. Understanding this concept is crucial for navigating roundabouts effectively and safely, ultimately supporting better traffic management in these areas.

7. Motorcycles are allowed to do what while in traffic?

- A. Exceed the speed limit
- B. Ride between lanes and queues**
- C. Ride on the sidewalk
- D. Overtake at any speed

Motorcycles are permitted to ride between lanes and queues in traffic, a practice known as "filtering." This is typically allowed in many places as it helps to alleviate congestion, allowing motorcycles to pass slower-moving vehicles or stationary traffic. By doing so, motorcyclists are able to maintain forward momentum and contribute to overall traffic flow efficiency. This practice is seen as beneficial as it encourages motorcyclists to use their vehicles in a way that reduces the number of vehicles on the road and minimizes delays for both motorcycle riders and drivers of larger vehicles. However, it is important for motorcyclists to filter safely and responsibly, maintaining awareness of their surroundings and ensuring that other motorists are not caught off guard by their movement. Other options present actions that are generally not allowed. Exceeding the speed limit is against traffic laws regardless of vehicle type. Riding on the sidewalk is prohibited as it poses safety risks to pedestrians. Lastly, overtaking at any speed disregards traffic regulations meant to ensure safety on the road, particularly since speed limits are established to protect all road users.

8. What is the definition of a play street?

- A. A piece of road designated solely for playing**
- B. Road allowed for all vehicles during daytime
- C. A traffic-free zone for events
- D. A main road with high speed limit

A play street is defined as a piece of road designated solely for playing. This concept emphasizes the safety and enjoyment of children, allowing them a space to engage in activities without the interference of motor vehicles. In such areas, traffic is either restricted or entirely prohibited, creating a secure environment for play. This definition is rooted in urban design principles that recognize the importance of safe play spaces for children's development. This concept promotes community interactions and encourages active lifestyles for residents. The creation of play streets reflects a commitment to child-friendly urban planning, transforming ordinary streets into vibrant places for leisure and socialization. The other options, while they may refer to different zoning concepts, misalign with the core purpose of a play street, which is specifically focused on play and safety for children.

9. What is the maximum speed in a residential area?

- A. 20 km/h**
- B. 30 km/h**
- C. 50 km/h**
- D. 10 km/h**

In Belgium, the maximum speed limit in residential areas is typically set at 30 km/h. This speed limit is enforced to enhance safety for pedestrians, particularly children, and cyclists who are frequent users of these areas. Lower speeds help to reduce the severity of accidents and promote a safer environment for all road users, making it crucial to adhere to this regulation. Therefore, understanding the context of the speed limits is essential. The other choices, such as 10 km/h and 20 km/h, while they may seem reasonable, do not reflect the legal standards established for residential zones in Belgium. The limit of 50 km/h is generally applicable to urban areas but not specifically residential zones, where the emphasis is on safety over speed.

10. What should you do with the engine when you exit the vehicle?

- A. Leave it running**
- B. Switch it off**
- C. Rev it slightly before leaving**
- D. Disconnect the battery**

When exiting a vehicle, it is important to switch off the engine. This is a crucial safety practice for several reasons. First, turning off the engine helps prevent the vehicle from rolling unintentionally, reducing the risk of accidents. If the engine is left running, there is a possibility that the vehicle could inadvertently move, especially if it is not in park or if the handbrake is not securely engaged. Moreover, switching off the engine can help reduce environmental pollution and save fuel. Leaving the engine running while the vehicle is stationary contributes to unnecessary emissions and fuel consumption, which is undesirable from both an environmental perspective and a practical one. Additionally, turning off the engine minimizes the risk of theft. An unattended vehicle with the engine running is more susceptible to being stolen, as it becomes an easy target for thieves. In summary, switching off the engine when exiting the vehicle promotes safety, protects the environment, and reduces the risk of theft.