

BRUNSWICK BMV TEMPORARY LICENSE 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. What should you do when you see a flashing yellow traffic light?**
 - A. Speed up to clear the intersection
 - B. Stop immediately
 - C. Slow down and prepare to stop for traffic flow
 - D. Ignore the light and proceed

- 2. How far should you stop from a stopped school bus?**
 - A. 5 feet
 - B. 10 feet
 - C. 15 feet
 - D. 20 feet

- 3. When passing another vehicle, what should you do after completing the pass?**
 - A. Switch on your high beams
 - B. Signal your intentions to return to your lane
 - C. Accelerate until you reach a higher speed
 - D. Stay in the passing lane

- 4. Can you legally pass on the shoulder of the road?**
 - A. Yes, if the shoulder is paved
 - B. Yes, during high traffic
 - C. No, you cannot pass on the shoulder
 - D. Yes, for emergency vehicles only

- 5. What is a roundabout or traffic circle?**
 - A. A type of intersection that increases congestion
 - B. A circular intersection that promotes traffic safety
 - C. A one-way street with multiple lanes
 - D. A type of signalized intersection

- 6. How much space should you keep between you and the car in front?**
 - A. At least 1 vehicle's worth of space for every 10 mph
 - B. 1 second of time for every 20 mph
 - C. 5 feet for every 30 mph
 - D. 2 vehicles at all speeds

- 7. What happens if you accumulate 12 points within 2 years?**
- A. You may receive a warning
 - B. You will get a 12 point suspension
 - C. You are required to take a remedial driving course
 - D. You will have to file an SR-22 bond
- 8. What is a common hazard to look out for while driving in fog?**
- A. Only for pedestrians
 - B. Expected road signs
 - C. Shift gaze around the road
 - D. Look for oncoming vehicles only
- 9. What direction should a driver take to exit at the second exit in a roundabout?**
- A. Left turn
 - B. Straight
 - C. Right turn
 - D. U-turn
- 10. What is the first action you should take when preparing to back up your vehicle?**
- A. Check your blind spots
 - B. Accelerate smoothly
 - C. Check behind your vehicle
 - D. Use the rearview mirror only

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What should you do when you see a flashing yellow traffic light?

- A. Speed up to clear the intersection
- B. Stop immediately
- C. Slow down and prepare to stop for traffic flow**
- D. Ignore the light and proceed

When you encounter a flashing yellow traffic light, the appropriate response is to slow down and prepare to stop for any potential traffic that may be crossing your path. A flashing yellow light indicates caution, alerting drivers that they should be aware of their surroundings and ready to respond to any changing conditions at the intersection. This means that while you do not have to stop like you would for a red light, you must still reduce your speed and be prepared for any vehicles, cyclists, or pedestrians that might be approaching from the other direction or entering the intersection. This helps ensure safety for everyone on the road. In contrast, speeding up to clear the intersection poses risks as it doesn't allow the driver to respond to other vehicles or hazards that might not be visible immediately. Stopping immediately could lead to unexpected rear-end collisions, especially if other drivers are not expecting such a sudden stop. Ignoring the light and proceeding without caution could also result in dangerous situations where the driver fails to yield to incoming traffic or pedestrians, potentially leading to accidents.

2. How far should you stop from a stopped school bus?

- A. 5 feet
- B. 10 feet**
- C. 15 feet
- D. 20 feet

When approaching a stopped school bus that has its stop sign extended and lights flashing, it is essential to stop at least 10 feet away. This distance is crucial for the safety of children getting on or off the bus. Stopping at this distance allows for adequate space, ensuring that children can cross the road safely without the risk of being hit by a vehicle. Stopping too close to the bus may pose a danger to children who may be outside in the vicinity as they board or leave the bus. The law mandates this distance to provide enough visibility and reaction time for both drivers and children. Properly adhering to this rule is also a legal requirement and reflects a driver's responsibility to prioritize children's safety in school zones.

3. When passing another vehicle, what should you do after completing the pass?

- A. Switch on your high beams
- B. Signal your intentions to return to your lane**
- C. Accelerate until you reach a higher speed
- D. Stay in the passing lane

After completing a pass, signaling your intentions to return to your lane is crucial for safe driving. This action communicates to other drivers your movement and helps maintain the flow of traffic while minimizing the risk of accidents. Signaling is a fundamental aspect of vehicle operation that ensures that surrounding drivers are aware of your intentions, allowing them to adjust their speed or position if necessary. In the context of passing another vehicle, it's essential to return to your lane safely and only when you can see the entire vehicle you passed in your rearview mirror. This practice not only helps maintain safety on the road but also promotes good driving etiquette. The other actions, such as staying in the passing lane or using high beams, would not typically contribute to safe driving habits after a pass. Accelerating excessively after passing can also create dangerous driving conditions, as it may encourage speeding and reduce the control you have over your vehicle.

4. Can you legally pass on the shoulder of the road?

- A. Yes, if the shoulder is paved
- B. Yes, during high traffic
- C. No, you cannot pass on the shoulder**
- D. Yes, for emergency vehicles only

Passing on the shoulder of the road is generally prohibited because the shoulder is not considered a designated lane for vehicle travel. Shoulders are primarily intended for emergency stops, breakdowns, or the occasional need for a driver to safely pull over. When vehicles use the shoulder for passing, it can create unsafe conditions, not only for the passing vehicle but also for other road users who might be using the shoulder for its intended purpose. Furthermore, it can lead to confusion among drivers, as they may not expect to see vehicles passing on that area. In certain situations, like emergency scenarios where a vehicle is yielding to an emergency vehicle, the rules about shoulder use may differ, but in general driving conditions, the laws are quite clear about the prohibition against using the shoulder to overtake other vehicles. This ensures safety and order on the roads.

5. What is a roundabout or traffic circle?

- A. A type of intersection that increases congestion
- B. A circular intersection that promotes traffic safety**
- C. A one-way street with multiple lanes
- D. A type of signalized intersection

A roundabout or traffic circle is best defined as a circular intersection that promotes traffic safety. This design encourages a continuous flow of traffic, reducing the likelihood of high-speed collisions often seen at traditional intersections. Vehicles entering the roundabout yield to those already traveling within it, which helps to minimize stops and delays, ultimately enhancing the overall efficiency of traffic movement. In addition to improving traffic flow, roundabouts have been shown to decrease the severity of accidents. The reduced speed at which vehicles navigate through a roundabout lowers the chances of high-impact collisions, making it safer for all road users, including pedestrians and cyclists. Therefore, this design is not only effective in promoting safety but also in managing the distribution of traffic in busy areas without the need for traffic signals.

6. How much space should you keep between you and the car in front?

- A. At least 1 vehicle's worth of space for every 10 mph**
- B. 1 second of time for every 20 mph
- C. 5 feet for every 30 mph
- D. 2 vehicles at all speeds

The correct approach for maintaining a safe following distance between your vehicle and the car in front is to keep at least one vehicle's length of space for every 10 mph you are traveling. This method helps ensure that you have sufficient space to stop safely in case the vehicle in front of you suddenly brakes or encounters an obstacle. For instance, if you're traveling at 30 mph, you should maintain at least three vehicle lengths behind the car ahead. This rule provides a good balance, allowing drivers to respond appropriately to unexpected situations while taking various road conditions into account. Maintaining this amount of distance helps in preventing collisions and gives you ample time to react, especially in scenarios where stopping quickly or avoiding a sudden problem is necessary. This practice aligns with safe driving principles that emphasize the importance of being vigilant and prepared for sudden changes on the road.

7. What happens if you accumulate 12 points within 2 years?

- A. You may receive a warning
- B. You will get a 12 point suspension**
- C. You are required to take a remedial driving course
- D. You will have to file an SR-22 bond

Accruing 12 points on your driving record within a two-year period typically leads to a license suspension. This is a measure implemented to improve roadway safety by discouraging and penalizing unsafe driving behaviors that reflect a lack of compliance with traffic laws. The accumulation of points is a flag raised by traffic authorities indicating that a driver may be engaging in dangerous driving practices. Receiving a suspension is a serious consequence, as it means that the driver is no longer legally allowed to operate a vehicle for a specified period. This action aims to reduce the risk of accidents caused by unsafe drivers, thereby protecting not only the individual driver but also other road users. While there are other penalties that might result from driving infractions, such as warnings or the requirements for remedial courses or SR-22 insurance filings, in the specific case of reaching the 12-point threshold, a suspension is the most direct and definitive consequence.

8. What is a common hazard to look out for while driving in fog?

- A. Only for pedestrians
- B. Expected road signs
- C. Shift gaze around the road**
- D. Look for oncoming vehicles only

When driving in fog, it is crucial to shift your gaze around the road to be aware of your surroundings and recognize potential hazards. Fog can significantly reduce visibility, making it difficult to see other vehicles, pedestrians, and obstacles. By regularly scanning different areas of the road, including mirrors and blind spots, you can better anticipate the actions of other drivers and be prepared for any unexpected situations. Being aware of the environment around you helps in adjusting your speed and distance from other vehicles, which is especially important in low visibility conditions like fog. This proactive approach aids in preventing accidents and ensuring safe navigation through difficult driving conditions.

9. What direction should a driver take to exit at the second exit in a roundabout?

- A. Left turn
- B. Straight**
- C. Right turn
- D. U-turn

To exit at the second exit in a roundabout, a driver should go straight. This is because when approaching a roundabout, drivers must yield to traffic already circulating within the roundabout and navigate through it in a counterclockwise direction. By continuing straight after entering the roundabout, the driver is effectively passing the first exit and preparing to take the second exit. It's important to signal their intent to exit to inform other drivers of their maneuver. Understanding how to navigate roundabouts contributes to traffic efficiency and safety, as these intersection designs are intended to reduce collision points and improve vehicle flow.

10. What is the first action you should take when preparing to back up your vehicle?

- A. Check your blind spots
- B. Accelerate smoothly
- C. Check behind your vehicle**
- D. Use the rearview mirror only

The first action you should take when preparing to back up your vehicle is to check behind your vehicle. This is crucial because it allows you to ensure that the area is clear of obstacles, pedestrians, or other vehicles before you begin to reverse. By looking behind your vehicle, you gain a comprehensive view of what is directly in your path, which is essential for safe maneuvering. It's important to perform this check before entering the vehicle and starting it, as some hazards may not be visible in the mirrors or blind spots. This action prioritizes safety and helps prevent accidents that could occur if you were to start backing up without being fully aware of your surroundings. To enhance safety further, after checking behind, drivers can utilize mirrors and glance over their shoulders to confirm that it is safe to proceed in reverse.

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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://brunswickbmvttemplicense.examzify.com>

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

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