

# **CERTIFICATE IN EMERGENCY RESPONSE AMBULANCE DRIVING (CERAD) LEVEL 2 PRACTICE EXAM (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. How can one define a skid?**

- A. When the vehicle accelerates uncontrollably
- B. When the tyres lose traction with the road
- C. When the brakes engage automatically
- D. When the engine stalls

**2. When does 'lock down' occur in an automatic vehicle?**

- A. When the vehicle is parked
- B. When selecting a lower gear for better control
- C. When the accelerator is pressed too hard
- D. During coasting downhill

**3. What is the primary function of digital dispatch systems in emergency response?**

- A. To provide GPS navigation to drivers.
- B. To efficiently manage resources and track emergencies.
- C. To record patient medical histories.
- D. To monitor fuel consumption of vehicles.

**4. Marker posts on the road are positioned every how many meters?**

- A. 50m
- B. 100m
- C. 150m
- D. 200m

**5. What is the primary objective in patient care during transport?**

- A. To minimize paperwork
- B. To provide constant monitoring
- C. To ensure rapid transport
- D. To avoid any interventions

- 6. Which piece of legislation significantly impacts ambulance driving practices?**
- A. The Health and Safety Act
  - B. The Road Traffic Act
  - C. The Emergency Services Act
  - D. The Vehicle Use Regulation
- 7. Which item is essential in the examination of lights during the VDI check?**
- A. Indicator bulbs
  - B. Main beam headlights
  - C. Fog lights
  - D. All of the above
- 8. What does the term "prioritise" involve in emergency vehicle driving?**
- A. Focus on immediate vehicle appearance
  - B. Decide what actions to take based on urgency and safety
  - C. Choose routes solely based on traffic
  - D. Act without assessment of risks
- 9. What does 'run on' mean in vehicle operation?**
- A. A vehicle's ability to travel without fuel
  - B. Realizing that pressure on pedals will not result in a change of gear
  - C. Driving in reverse without brakes engaged
  - D. A technique used only in manual vehicles
- 10. What is one strategy to combat tiredness while driving?**
- A. Using cruise control
  - B. Adjusting your seat
  - C. Listening to loud music
  - D. Driving with the windows closed

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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## 1. How can one define a skid?

- A. When the vehicle accelerates uncontrollably
- B. When the tyres lose traction with the road**
- C. When the brakes engage automatically
- D. When the engine stalls

A skid is defined as a situation where the tyres lose traction with the road surface, which can occur due to various factors such as wet or icy conditions, excessive speed, or sharp turning. When traction is lost, the vehicle may slide in a direction that is not controlled by the driver. This is critical knowledge for ambulance drivers, as maintaining traction is essential for safe driving, especially during emergency responses. In scenarios where a skid occurs, the driver must react appropriately, often by steering into the skid to regain control, or by easing off the accelerator. Understanding this concept helps drivers prepare for and mitigate the risks associated with losing control of the vehicle.

## 2. When does 'lock down' occur in an automatic vehicle?

- A. When the vehicle is parked
- B. When selecting a lower gear for better control**
- C. When the accelerator is pressed too hard
- D. During coasting downhill

'Lock down' in an automatic vehicle typically occurs when the vehicle is experiencing a condition that restricts its movement, but it's important to clarify that the term most commonly refers to the engagement of the transmission to prevent the vehicle from accelerating unintentionally. This is often a safety feature in automatic transmissions to help with vehicle control. In this context, when selecting a lower gear for better control, it allows the engine's braking effect to slow the vehicle down, particularly in situations like descending steep grades. This helps maintain control and prevents the vehicle from picking up excessive speed. By engaging a lower gear, the transmission effectively "locks" the gear, giving the driver more control over the vehicle's speed and responsiveness. Other options may refer to situations that do not inherently trigger a 'lock down' condition. For example, parking the vehicle does not induce any active engine-braking control; pressing the accelerator too hard is generally associated with unwanted acceleration, and coasting downhill without proper gear selection does not engage the braking mechanisms of the vehicle. Hence, selecting a lower gear comes out as the most appropriate action relating to 'lock down' in the context of managing vehicle speed more effectively.

**3. What is the primary function of digital dispatch systems in emergency response?**

- A. To provide GPS navigation to drivers.
- B. To efficiently manage resources and track emergencies.**
- C. To record patient medical histories.
- D. To monitor fuel consumption of vehicles.

*The primary function of digital dispatch systems in emergency response is to efficiently manage resources and track emergencies. These systems are designed to improve the overall coordination of emergency services by allowing dispatchers to assess incoming calls for assistance, allocate the appropriate resources, and maintain real-time communication with emergency units. This enhances the response time and effectiveness of service delivery during critical situations by ensuring that the right personnel and equipment are deployed where they are most needed. Resource management is crucial in emergencies, as it allows for the tracking of available units, prioritization of response based on urgency, and effective communication regarding the status of current operations. This ensures that all resources are utilized optimally, ultimately leading to improved patient outcomes and faster response rates. While GPS navigation can be a feature of these systems, it is only a component of the larger framework focused on resource management and operational efficiency. Similarly, recording patient medical histories and monitoring fuel consumption serve specific purposes but are not the core functions of digital dispatch systems in the context of emergency response.*

**4. Marker posts on the road are positioned every how many meters?**

- A. 50m
- B. 100m**
- C. 150m
- D. 200m

*Marker posts on the road are strategically placed to assist with navigation and to provide important information to drivers, especially in emergency response situations. The standard distance between these posts is typically 100 meters. This interval ensures that they are visible and recognizable, helping drivers maintain awareness of their location and the surrounding environment. Such markers can be vital in emergencies where quick identification of location is necessary for effective coordination and response. The choice of 100 meters strikes a balance between visibility and practicality for emergency vehicles, allowing for reliable tracking of distance while traveling.*

## 5. What is the primary objective in patient care during transport?

- A. To minimize paperwork
- B. To provide constant monitoring**
- C. To ensure rapid transport
- D. To avoid any interventions

*The primary objective in patient care during transport is to provide constant monitoring. This is crucial because patients in transit may experience changes in their condition that require immediate attention. Continuous monitoring allows for the detection of any deterioration or improvement in the patient's status, ensuring that the healthcare team can respond promptly to any emergent needs. Constant monitoring encompasses vital signs assessments, observation of symptoms, and tracking any changes in the patient's level of consciousness or responsiveness. By maintaining close observation, ambulance drivers and accompanying medical personnel can make informed decisions regarding interventions and notify receiving facilities about the patient's condition upon arrival. In contrast, while minimizing paperwork and ensuring rapid transport are important aspects of ambulance driving, they do not take precedence over the immediate safety and well-being of the patient. Additionally, avoiding any interventions is counterproductive, as emergencies may necessitate crucial medical interventions during transport that can stabilize the patient or prevent further complications.*

## 6. Which piece of legislation significantly impacts ambulance driving practices?

- A. The Health and Safety Act
- B. The Road Traffic Act**
- C. The Emergency Services Act
- D. The Vehicle Use Regulation

*The Road Traffic Act is crucial in shaping ambulance driving practices because it establishes the legal framework for road usage and traffic regulations that all drivers must follow, including emergency services. This legislation outlines the rights and responsibilities of drivers, including those operating emergency vehicles like ambulances, emphasizing the necessity for safe driving, adherence to traffic signals, and the protocol for responding to emergencies. Additionally, it grants certain exemptions to emergency vehicles, allowing them to respond to emergencies with appropriate caution. Understanding and conforming to these regulations is essential for ambulance drivers, not only for their safety but also for the safety of other road users. Therefore, this Act directly influences how ambulance drivers operate on the roads during emergency situations.*

## 7. Which item is essential in the examination of lights during the VDI check?

- A. Indicator bulbs
- B. Main beam headlights
- C. Fog lights
- D. All of the above**

*The examination of lights during the Vehicle Daily Inspection (VDI) check is vital for ensuring the safety and functionality of the ambulance. Each type of light serves a specific purpose and is critical for the safe operation of the vehicle, especially in emergency situations where visibility can be compromised. Indicator bulbs are essential for signaling to other road users, helping to communicate the driver's intentions, which is crucial in emergency driving where clear signaling can prevent accidents. Main beam headlights are necessary for providing adequate visibility during night-time or low-light conditions, enabling the driver to see and be seen effectively. Fog lights are important for improving visibility in adverse weather conditions, such as fog, rain, or snow, allowing the driver to navigate safely. Therefore, conducting a thorough examination that includes all these lights ensures that the ambulance is fully operational and compliant with safety regulations, making the choice of all of the above items essential in the VDI check.*

## 8. What does the term "prioritise" involve in emergency vehicle driving?

- A. Focus on immediate vehicle appearance
- B. Decide what actions to take based on urgency and safety**
- C. Choose routes solely based on traffic
- D. Act without assessment of risks

*The term "prioritise" in the context of emergency vehicle driving refers to the process of making critical decisions based on the urgency of the situation and the safety of all involved. Emergency responders must evaluate various factors, including the severity of emergencies, the condition of patients, the environment, and other roadway users, to determine the most appropriate actions. This decision-making process ensures that the most urgent cases are handled promptly, while also considering safety for both the emergency personnel and the public. In practice, this means that drivers must assess the situation continuously and adjust their responses accordingly, rather than focusing on less critical factors or making decisions that could compromise safety. This approach is essential not only for effective response to emergencies but also for minimizing risks associated with driving in high-pressure scenarios.*

## 9. What does 'run on' mean in vehicle operation?

- A. A vehicle's ability to travel without fuel
- B. Realizing that pressure on pedals will not result in a change of gear**
- C. Driving in reverse without brakes engaged
- D. A technique used only in manual vehicles

*The term 'run on' in vehicle operation refers to a situation where a vehicle continues to move after the engine is turned off. This typically happens when there is enough momentum, or in some instances, when fuel continues to be injected into the engine after the ignition system is disabled. In the context of the answer provided, understanding that realizing pressure on pedals will not result in a change of gear directly relates to the concept of 'run on.' When a driver experiences run-on, the vehicle may still travel forward due to its previous speed, and pressing the accelerator or shifting gears becomes irrelevant at that moment, as the vehicle's operation is no longer directly controlled by the driver. Other choices do not accurately encapsulate the operational principle of run-on. For instance, the notion of a vehicle being able to travel without fuel does not pertain to the mechanics of run-on, nor does it connect with gear changes or vehicle motion dynamics after shutting down. Likewise, options regarding driving in reverse or limiting the technique to manual vehicles misinterpret the essence of what 'run on' entails. Understanding these nuances allows for better safety and operational awareness when dealing with vehicle dynamics.*

## 10. What is one strategy to combat tiredness while driving?

- A. Using cruise control
- B. Adjusting your seat**
- C. Listening to loud music
- D. Driving with the windows closed

*Adjusting your seat is a vital strategy to combat tiredness while driving because proper seat positioning enhances comfort and ensures that you maintain optimal posture while behind the wheel. A well-adjusted seat can prevent physical fatigue by reducing strain on your back and legs, allowing you to stay focused on the road. This can contribute significantly to your overall alertness and endurance during long drives. While the other options might seem appealing, they do not effectively address tiredness in the same manner. For example, using cruise control can lead to a more relaxed driving experience but doesn't necessarily combat fatigue; rather, it might allow for complacency. Listening to loud music can provide a temporary boost in energy, but it can also become distracting or even lead to fatigue if it's too loud or if the driver becomes overly engrossed in the distractions. Driving with the windows closed does not provide the fresh air that can help keep you alert and engaged. Hence, choosing to adjust your seat for optimal comfort is a proactive step in mitigating tiredness.*

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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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://ceradlvl2.examzify.com>

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

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