

CLASS F DRIVER'S LICENSE PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://classfdriverslicense.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. What is the consequence of driving a bus without the required license in Ontario?**
 - A. Increased insurance rates
 - B. Possible fines and penalties
 - C. Ineligibility for employment
 - D. No consequence if it's a short distance
- 2. When are collisions involving drowsiness most likely to occur?**
 - A. Late morning and late at night
 - B. Late morning and early afternoon
 - C. Early morning and late afternoon
 - D. Early evening and late at night
- 3. When taking a curve in a bus, what path do the rear wheels typically follow?**
 - A. Follow a path closer to the center line than the front wheels
 - B. Any of these depending on conditions
 - C. Follow a path closer to the curb than the front wheels
 - D. Follow the front wheels exactly
- 4. If you have exhaust or engine brake retarders fitted to your bus, you should be aware that...?**
 - A. All of these things apply
 - B. They increase engine noise
 - C. They only work under hard braking
 - D. They should only be used in an emergency
- 5. In order to drive a bus for 13 hours, how many hours off duty must you have had prior to this period?**
 - A. 7
 - B. 8
 - C. 5
 - D. 6

- 6. What is the maximum speed limit for school purposes vehicles when carrying children?**
- A. 30 km/h
 - B. 40 km/h
 - C. 50 km/h
 - D. 20 km/h
- 7. At what distance should you signal before making a turn in a bus?**
- A. 100 feet
 - B. 200 feet
 - C. 300 feet
 - D. 400 feet
- 8. For first-time driving offenders under the Ontario Criminal Code, how long is the license suspension?**
- A. Two years
 - B. Six months
 - C. One year
 - D. One month
- 9. When stopping a school bus to load or unload passengers, when should you turn on your upper alternating red signal lights?**
- A. As soon as you stop
 - B. If you are going to be stopped longer than 60 seconds
 - C. Just before you move away
 - D. Before you stop
- 10. As soon as bad weather is encountered, you should...?**
- A. Speed up to get out of it
 - B. Proceed as you were
 - C. Slow down
 - D. Stop immediately

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is the consequence of driving a bus without the required license in Ontario?

- A. Increased insurance rates
- B. Possible fines and penalties**
- C. Ineligibility for employment
- D. No consequence if it's a short distance

Driving a bus without the required license in Ontario can lead to possible fines and penalties. This is because operating a commercial vehicle, such as a bus, requires specific licensing to ensure that the driver has the necessary knowledge and skills to operate the vehicle safely and comply with road regulations. The legal framework surrounding this requirement is in place to protect public safety, as buses carry multiple passengers and larger vehicles require different handling and maneuvering compared to standard vehicles. If an individual is caught driving a bus without the proper licensing, they may face monetary fines, points on their driving record, or other administrative penalties from transportation authorities. In contrast, other considerations do not directly address the legal ramifications of operating a bus without the appropriate license. For instance, while increased insurance rates can be a consequence of various driving infractions, they are not specific to unlicensed bus operation. Similarly, while ineligibility for employment might arise in certain job contexts, it is not an immediate consequence of the act of driving without a license. Lastly, the notion that there would be no consequence for driving a short distance is misleading, as legal requirements apply irrespective of the distance traveled.

2. When are collisions involving drowsiness most likely to occur?

- A. Late morning and late at night
- B. Late morning and early afternoon
- C. Early morning and late afternoon**
- D. Early evening and late at night

Collisions involving drowsiness are notably more likely to occur during the early morning and late afternoon. In the early morning, typically between 12 a.m. and 6 a.m., many drivers may be experiencing significant fatigue, particularly if they were awake late or did not get adequate sleep. This time frame aligns with natural circadian rhythms, where most individuals feel a dip in alertness. In addition, late afternoon can also be prone to drowsiness as it approaches the end of a typical workday. Drivers who may have not taken breaks or have been on the road for extended periods can experience a decrease in focus and increased fatigue. This combination of factors contributes to a higher likelihood of collisions during these specific times compared to the other options listed.

3. When taking a curve in a bus, what path do the rear wheels typically follow?

- A. Follow a path closer to the center line than the front wheels
- B. Any of these depending on conditions
- C. Follow a path closer to the curb than the front wheels**
- D. Follow the front wheels exactly

When a bus takes a curve, the rear wheels typically follow a path closer to the curb than the front wheels. This is due to the geometry of how vehicles navigate turns. The front wheels of the bus initiate the turn, which results in a wider arc that the rear wheels cannot exactly replicate due to their position on the vehicle. Since the rear wheels are located further back, they actually end up tracing a tighter path compared to where the front wheels travel. Therefore, as the bus turns, the rear wheels will often approach the curb more closely than the front wheels do, which is crucial for drivers to understand, especially in terms of avoiding potential obstacles and pedestrians. This understanding is key for any bus driver, as it affects how they position their vehicle on the roadway while making turns, ensuring the safety of their passengers and others on the road.

4. If you have exhaust or engine brake retarders fitted to your bus, you should be aware that...?

- A. All of these things apply
- B. They increase engine noise**
- C. They only work under hard braking
- D. They should only be used in an emergency

The correct answer highlights that exhaust or engine brake retarders can indeed increase engine noise. These devices are designed to assist in slowing down the vehicle by creating resistance in the engine, which contributes to a more efficient braking process. However, one of the trade-offs associated with their effectiveness is the added noise produced during operation. This noise is often considered a byproduct of how these systems function, and it can be particularly noticeable when the retarder is engaged. It's important to be aware of the noise level as it can affect both the comfort of passengers and the overall noise environment in the surrounding area. Familiarity with this aspect not only helps in managing expectations but also aligns with regulations regarding noise levels in certain areas, especially in urban settings. Understanding this characteristic can ultimately contribute to safer and more responsible driving practices.

5. In order to drive a bus for 13 hours, how many hours off duty must you have had prior to this period?

- A. 7
- B. 8**
- C. 5
- D. 6

To drive a bus for a duration of 13 hours, regulations typically require that a driver must have had at least 8 hours of off-duty time prior to starting their driving period. This off-duty time is essential for ensuring that the driver is well-rested and alert, which is crucial for safety on the road. Having a minimum of 8 hours off duty allows drivers to recover from fatigue, reducing the risk of accidents caused by drowsiness. Regulations in the transportation industry are designed to promote safe driving practices and minimize the potential for operational errors caused by driver fatigue. Other options suggest less time off, which does not align with safety protocols aimed at maintaining high standards for driver well-being and alertness. Each choice represents a different approach to off-duty requirements, but only the correct answer adheres to the regulated standard.

6. What is the maximum speed limit for school purposes vehicles when carrying children?

- A. 30 km/h
- B. 40 km/h**
- C. 50 km/h
- D. 20 km/h

The maximum speed limit for school purpose vehicles when carrying children is set at 40 km/h to enhance the safety of young passengers. This lower speed limit is crucial because it allows drivers to react quickly in case of an emergency and reduces the severity of potential accidents. When children are involved, factors such as their unpredictability and shorter stature make it essential for vehicles to move at a reduced speed to ensure their safety. In areas where school vehicles are present, particularly around schools or during transport times, adhering to this speed limit helps create a safer environment for children getting on or off the bus. Overall, this regulation demonstrates a commitment to child safety and public awareness in school zones.

7. At what distance should you signal before making a turn in a bus?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet**
- C. 300 feet
- D. 400 feet

When making a turn in a bus, it is important to signal well in advance to inform other drivers and pedestrians of your intentions. Signaling at a distance of 200 feet allows other road users the necessary time to react accordingly, promoting safety and reducing the likelihood of accidents. This distance is generally advised for larger vehicles like buses, which have longer stopping distances and require more time to maneuver compared to smaller vehicles. Signaling too late can lead to confusion or even accidents, as other drivers may not anticipate the bus's turning movement. Therefore, establishing a standardized distance such as 200 feet ensures that there is clear communication of your intentions, making the road safer for everyone.

8. For first-time driving offenders under the Ontario Criminal Code, how long is the license suspension?

- A. Two years
- B. Six months
- C. One year**
- D. One month

For first-time driving offenders under the Ontario Criminal Code, the standard license suspension period is one year. This measure is designed to promote road safety and deter individuals from repeat offenses by imposing significant consequences for impaired driving. A one-year suspension provides an opportunity for the individual to reflect on their actions and understand the seriousness of driving under the influence, while also allowing sufficient time for rehabilitation and the opportunity to seek help if necessary. In contrast, the other durations listed do not align with the established penalties, reflecting a misunderstanding of the legal framework surrounding impaired driving offenses in Ontario. This specific duration of one year is intended to be both punitive and educational, aiming to encourage responsible driving behavior in the future.

9. When stopping a school bus to load or unload passengers, when should you turn on your upper alternating red signal lights?

- A. As soon as you stop
- B. If you are going to be stopped longer than 60 seconds
- C. Just before you move away
- D. Before you stop**

Turning on your upper alternating red signal lights before you stop is essential for ensuring the safety of children boarding or disembarking from a school bus. This action serves as a vital warning to other drivers on the road that they should reduce their speed and prepare to stop. By activating the lights before coming to a complete stop, you create a safer environment for passengers, making it clear that they are in a designated loading or unloading zone. This advance warning helps prevent accidents and ensures that motorists are aware of the impending stop well in advance. Activating the lights once you have stopped, after being stopped for a duration, or just before moving away does not provide the same level of precaution for pedestrians and can lead to dangerous situations. It's critical to follow the law by signaling your intentions ahead of time to protect the safety of all individuals around the bus.

10. As soon as bad weather is encountered, you should...?

- A. Speed up to get out of it
- B. Proceed as you were
- C. Slow down**
- D. Stop immediately

Slowing down when encountering bad weather is crucial for maintaining safety on the road. Adverse weather conditions, such as rain, snow, fog, or ice, can significantly reduce visibility and road traction, making it much harder to control the vehicle. By reducing speed, drivers provide themselves with more time to react to any unforeseen obstacles or changes in traffic conditions. This approach helps prevent skidding or losing control and allows for more thoughtful and controlled navigation through difficult conditions. Proceeding at the same speed or trying to escape the bad weather by speeding up can increase risk, while stopping immediately might not be safe depending on the situation and location. Therefore, adjusting your speed to be more cautious is always the best course of action when bad weather is encountered.

SAMPLE

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://classfdriverslicense.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE