

DBA Drivers Education Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



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SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. What should you do first if you experience brake failure while driving?**
 - A. Pump the brake pedal for three or four times**
 - B. Downshift into a higher gear**
 - C. Pull the car off the road immediately**
 - D. Turn off the ignition right away**
- 2. How should you stop your vehicle after experiencing a tire blowout?**
 - A. Brake sharply to come to a quick stop**
 - B. Gradually slow down and pull off the road**
 - C. Turn on your hazard lights immediately**
 - D. Make a U-turn to get off the road**
- 3. Which vehicle must yield at a four-way stop if both arrive simultaneously?**
 - A. The vehicle on the right**
 - B. The vehicle on the left**
 - C. Both vehicles must yield**
 - D. Neither vehicle must yield**
- 4. What should be avoided when making a turn?**
 - A. Making wide, sweeping turns into another lane**
 - B. Using turn signals**
 - C. Slowing down before the turn**
 - D. Checking for pedestrians**
- 5. What assumption should be avoided regarding the behavior of drivers in parked vehicles?**
 - A. They will always remain parked at all times**
 - B. They will not yield at intersections**
 - C. They will follow all traffic rules**
 - D. They will remain in their lane at all times**

- 6. What is the maximum fine for a second DUI offense with a BAL of .08 or higher?**
- A. \$250-\$500**
 - B. \$1000-\$2000**
 - C. \$500-\$1000**
 - D. \$2500-\$5000**
- 7. Which substance is classified as a narcotic?**
- A. Cocaine**
 - B. PCP**
 - C. Heroin**
 - D. Caffeine**
- 8. What is the correct procedure to follow before executing a left turn?**
- A. Look both ways and ensure oncoming lanes are clear**
 - B. Signal after beginning the turn**
 - C. Speed up before making the turn**
 - D. Turn on the right signal**
- 9. What is the function of the deceleration lane when exiting an expressway?**
- A. To increase your speed before merging**
 - B. To allow safe speed reduction and yield to other drivers**
 - C. To provide parking space**
 - D. To allow turning around**
- 10. Which of the following is a way to avoid driving while intoxicated?**
- A. Rely on friends to let you drive**
 - B. Plan ahead for a safe ride home**
 - C. Drink water in between alcoholic drinks**
 - D. Use the same strategies as a sober driver**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What should you do first if you experience brake failure while driving?

- A. Pump the brake pedal for three or four times**
- B. Downshift into a higher gear**
- C. Pull the car off the road immediately**
- D. Turn off the ignition right away**

When experiencing brake failure while driving, the first step should be to pump the brake pedal three or four times. This action can help build up brake pressure in case the issue is a temporary loss of pressure due to air in the brake lines or a minor hydraulic issue. By pumping the brakes, you may be able to regain enough braking power to slow down or stop the vehicle safely. It's important to remain calm and take initial steps to control the situation. In many scenarios, particularly with sudden brake failure, drivers may instinctively panic, but by focusing on pumping the brake pedal, you give yourself a chance to regain control of the vehicle. Other choices, while potentially useful in certain situations, do not prioritize immediate control and safety in the same way. Downshifting into a higher gear is not effective, as it does not help with slowing down the vehicle and may lead to loss of control. Pulling the car off the road immediately is a wise action to consider, but it should follow the initial step of trying to regain brake functionality. Turning off the ignition right away can prevent essential vehicle functions from operating, including power steering and brakes, potentially leading to a complete loss of control. Thus, the initial focus should be on attempting to restore brake function.

2. How should you stop your vehicle after experiencing a tire blowout?

- A. Brake sharply to come to a quick stop**
- B. Gradually slow down and pull off the road**
- C. Turn on your hazard lights immediately**
- D. Make a U-turn to get off the road**

When experiencing a tire blowout, the most appropriate response is to gradually slow down and pull off the road. This method allows the driver to maintain better control of the vehicle, as a sharp stop can lead to losing control, especially with a sudden tire failure. By decelerating gradually, the driver can assess the situation, keep the vehicle stable, and safely exit the roadway, thus minimizing risks to both themselves and other drivers. After safely maneuvering off the road, the driver can then address the issue of the tire blowout without the immediate danger posed by traffic. Turning on hazard lights is important for alerting other drivers after stopping safely, but it should not be the immediate reaction in the event of a blowout. Making a U-turn is discouraged as it can be hazardous during such an unexpected situation.

3. Which vehicle must yield at a four-way stop if both arrive simultaneously?

- A. The vehicle on the right**
- B. The vehicle on the left**
- C. Both vehicles must yield**
- D. Neither vehicle must yield**

In a four-way stop situation, the basic rule of yielding is that the vehicle on the left must yield to the vehicle on the right when both arrive simultaneously. This means that if two vehicles reach the intersection at the same time, the vehicle on the left must give way to the vehicle on the right to avoid a collision. This rule is designed to promote safety and efficiency at intersections. It helps clarify who has the right of way, especially in scenarios where it might not be obvious which driver is supposed to go first. Understanding this yielding rule is crucial for drivers to navigate four-way stops confidently and correctly.

4. What should be avoided when making a turn?

- A. Making wide, sweeping turns into another lane**
- B. Using turn signals**
- C. Slowing down before the turn**
- D. Checking for pedestrians**

Making wide, sweeping turns into another lane should be avoided because it can create hazardous situations for other drivers and pedestrians. When executing a turn, it is essential to stay within the designated lane, ensuring that you maintain control of your vehicle and do not infringe upon the space of other road users. Wide turns can lead to confusion for other drivers, and increase the risk of collisions, especially in multi-lane roads where other vehicles may be taking adjacent lanes or where there are pedestrians crossing. Instead, making tight, well-angled turns helps you follow the rules of the road, promotes safety, and enhances overall traffic flow. The other options, such as using turn signals, slowing down before the turn, and checking for pedestrians, are all vital safe driving practices that help to communicate your intentions to others on the road, maintain control of the vehicle, and ensure the safety of pedestrians. Thus, these actions should always be performed when making a turn.

5. What assumption should be avoided regarding the behavior of drivers in parked vehicles?

- A. They will always remain parked at all times**
- B. They will not yield at intersections**
- C. They will follow all traffic rules**
- D. They will remain in their lane at all times**

Avoiding the assumption that drivers will always remain parked at all times is crucial for safe driving. This assumption can be misleading, as parked vehicles may become suddenly active. For instance, a driver could re-enter their vehicle and pull out into traffic or a passenger may open a door unexpectedly, creating a hazardous situation. Drivers should stay alert for any potential movements from parked vehicles, as this unpredictability can pose significant risks on the road. Understanding that parked vehicles can still be dynamic contributors to traffic scenarios helps ensure a more cautious and vigilant approach while driving.

6. What is the maximum fine for a second DUI offense with a BAL of .08 or higher?

- A. \$250-\$500**
- B. \$1000-\$2000**
- C. \$500-\$1000**
- D. \$2500-\$5000**

For a second DUI offense where the blood alcohol level (BAL) is .08 or higher, the law typically imposes more severe penalties than for a first offense. The correct answer, with the range of \$500 to \$1000, aligns with the general legal framework which escalates fines based on repeat offenses. In many jurisdictions, penalties for a second DUI reflect the severity of the repeated offense and the potential risks associated with driving under the influence. This increased fine serves both as a punitive measure and as a deterrent to prevent future violations. Fines in this range underscore the seriousness of the offense while acknowledging mitigating factors that may apply compared to higher tiers of fines, which are usually reserved for even more severe circumstances or repeat offenders with higher blood alcohol levels. In contrast, the other options either fall below the typical range for a second offense or indicate penalties that would not appropriately reflect the seriousness of the crime.

7. Which substance is classified as a narcotic?

- A. Cocaine**
- B. PCP**
- C. Heroin**
- D. Caffeine**

Heroin is classified as a narcotic because it is an opioid that acts on the central nervous system to produce pain relief, sedation, and euphoria. It works by binding to specific receptors in the brain that are responsible for controlling pain and feelings of pleasure. As a substance derived from morphine, which is itself an alkaloid found in the opium poppy, heroin is known for its high potential for addiction and abuse. The term "narcotic" is often associated with substances that have soothing effects, but it is also linked to drugs that can dampen the senses and lead to significant alterations in consciousness. In contrast, other substances listed do not fit the classification of narcotics. Cocaine is a stimulant that increases alertness and energy; PCP is known as a dissociative anesthetic; and caffeine is a mild stimulant commonly found in coffee and tea, which does not provide the pain-relieving properties associated with narcotics. This distinction highlights why heroin is the correct choice in this context.

8. What is the correct procedure to follow before executing a left turn?

- A. Look both ways and ensure oncoming lanes are clear**
- B. Signal after beginning the turn**
- C. Speed up before making the turn**
- D. Turn on the right signal**

The most appropriate procedure before executing a left turn involves looking both ways and ensuring that oncoming lanes are clear. This step is crucial for ensuring the safety of both the driver and other road users. By checking for oncoming traffic, pedestrians, and any potential obstacles, a driver can make an informed decision about when it is safe to proceed with the turn. This practice reduces the risk of accidents and promotes cautious driving behavior. Signaling is important, but it should be done before the turn begins, rather than after starting the maneuver. Speeding up before making a turn can compromise control of the vehicle and increase the likelihood of an accident, particularly when making a sharp turn. Lastly, while signaling to the right might seem relevant, it would not apply in the context of executing a left turn since the left signal should be activated instead to alert other drivers of your intentions. Overall, ensuring clear oncoming lanes is fundamental for a safe left turn.

9. What is the function of the deceleration lane when exiting an expressway?

- A. To increase your speed before merging**
- B. To allow safe speed reduction and yield to other drivers**
- C. To provide parking space**
- D. To allow turning around**

The function of the deceleration lane when exiting an expressway is to allow drivers to safely reduce their speed and yield to other vehicles. This lane is specifically designed as a transitional area where drivers exiting the highway can gradually decrease their speed before they reach the intersection or merge into a lower-speed roadway. This is crucial for maintaining safety, as sudden reductions in speed while still on the expressway could lead to accidents. By using the deceleration lane, drivers can better gauge the traffic conditions as they prepare to enter the next road, ensuring they can yield appropriately to any oncoming traffic. The other choices do not accurately represent the primary purpose of a deceleration lane. For instance, increasing speed before merging contradicts the need for reduced speed when exiting. Providing parking space and allowing turning around are not relevant functions of a deceleration lane, which is solely focused on facilitating a controlled and safe transition from a higher-speed environment to a lower-speed area.

10. Which of the following is a way to avoid driving while intoxicated?

- A. Rely on friends to let you drive**
- B. Plan ahead for a safe ride home**
- C. Drink water in between alcoholic drinks**
- D. Use the same strategies as a sober driver**

Planning ahead for a safe ride home is a crucial strategy to avoid driving while intoxicated. This approach emphasizes the importance of making arrangements in advance to ensure transportation that does not involve driving under the influence. By deciding on a designated driver, utilizing public transportation, or using ride-sharing services before consuming alcohol, individuals can take proactive steps to safeguard not only their own safety but also the safety of others on the road. This strategy is effective because it removes the decision-making process that can occur after drinking when judgment may be impaired. Ensuring there is a clear plan for getting home minimizes the temptation to drive after drinking, which can lead to serious legal and safety consequences. It highlights a responsible mindset where the risks associated with alcohol consumption are acknowledged and mitigated. The other options, while they may seem helpful at first glance, do not provide the same level of safety as planning ahead. Relying on friends can introduce unpredictability into the situation, as their ability to assist could be compromised. Drinking water can help with hydration but does not significantly reduce blood alcohol content to a safe level. Using the same driving strategies as a sober driver may also be ineffective if one is under the influence, as cognitive and motor skills can still be impaired, regardless of driving techniques