

DELAWARE DRIVER EDUCATION STATE 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. Which windows are allowed to be tinted on a vehicle?**
 - A. Front windshield
 - B. Front driver seat
 - C. Passenger seat
 - D. Back windows
- 2. What happens to a student's driving privileges during the length of their expulsion?**
 - A. The student can drive after one year
 - B. The student is suspended until the length of expulsion is complete
 - C. The student remains eligible for a restricted license
 - D. The student can drive if over 21
- 3. Which violation is considered more severe than suspension?**
 - A. Traffic light violation
 - B. Red light running
 - C. Habitual offender revocation
 - D. Speed limit violation
- 4. What is the main cause of skidding in a vehicle?**
 - A. Over acceleration
 - B. Sudden braking
 - C. Loss of control of the back tires
 - D. Driving on a slippery surface
- 5. What must a driver do if they receive 16 points on their license?**
 - A. Take a driving test
 - B. Complete a behavior modification course
 - C. Attend a court hearing
 - D. Pay a hefty fine
- 6. If there are two one way signs posted, what does it suggest?**
 - A. Traffic is allowed to go both ways
 - B. Traffic flows in the same direction on both sides
 - C. The street is under construction
 - D. Drivers should be cautious about pedestrians

7. What must a person do to get their car registered?

- A. Show proof of safety inspection.
- B. Pay a registration fee.
- C. Provide DMV proof of insurance.
- D. Complete a driving test.

8. How far should you stop from a railroad crossing?

- A. 10 feet
- B. 15 feet
- C. 20 feet
- D. 50 feet

9. What is the minimum distance you should switch to low beams before meeting another vehicle?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 300 feet
- D. 500 feet

10. What is the point penalty for speeding 10-14 miles per hour over the posted limit?

- A. 2 points
- B. 4 points
- C. 5 points
- D. 6 points

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which windows are allowed to be tinted on a vehicle?

- A. Front windshield
- B. Front driver seat
- C. Passenger seat
- D. Back windows**

The correct answer identifies that back windows of a vehicle are allowed to have window tinting. This is in accordance with most state regulations, including those in Delaware, which typically impose fewer restrictions on the tinting of the rear side windows and the back window compared to the front windows. The primary concern with tinted windows on the front of the vehicle, including the front windshield and the front driver seat, is visibility and safety. These areas require higher transparency levels to ensure that the driver has a clear view of the road and surrounding environment. Tints that are too dark in these areas can obstruct a driver's vision and can lead to reduced safety on the roads, which is why they are more heavily regulated. Passenger seat windows may allow some tinting, depending on specific regulations that vary by state, but they often do not have the same allowances as the back windows. Overall, the back windows have the most flexibility with regard to tinting, which is why they are considered permissible compared to the other options presented.

2. What happens to a student's driving privileges during the length of their expulsion?

- A. The student can drive after one year
- B. The student is suspended until the length of expulsion is complete**
- C. The student remains eligible for a restricted license
- D. The student can drive if over 21

A student's driving privileges are automatically suspended during the entire length of their expulsion. This means that they are not allowed to operate a vehicle until the expulsion period has come to an end. This policy is generally enforced to ensure that students who have violated school policies or engaged in serious misconduct are held accountable and to promote a safe environment within the community. Each of the other options presents incorrect assumptions about the conditions surrounding driving privileges during an expulsion. For instance, being able to drive after a certain period, maintaining eligibility for a restricted license, or being allowed to drive based on age does not apply when a student is expelled. This suspension lasts for the entire duration of the expulsion, emphasizing the importance of adhering to school conduct standards and recognizing the consequences that follow significant infractions.

3. Which violation is considered more severe than suspension?

- A. Traffic light violation
- B. Red light running
- C. Habitual offender revocation**
- D. Speed limit violation

Habitual offender revocation is regarded as a more severe violation than a temporary suspension because it indicates a pattern of repeated offenses that demonstrate a disregard for traffic laws. This type of revocation reflects a driver's long-term behavior and risk to public safety. Unlike suspension, which is typically a temporary loss of driving privileges for specific violations, habitual offender revocation is a more permanent consequence that can drastically limit a person's ability to drive. It signifies that the individual has accumulated a certain number of convictions within a specified period, prompting authorities to revoke their driving privilege altogether to protect the community from potentially dangerous driving behaviors. The other violations are serious but are not necessarily indicative of a repeated or ongoing disregard for traffic laws to the extent that a habitual offender revocation is. These typically result in penalties such as fines or points on a driving record but do not have the same long-term impact as the revocation designation.

4. What is the main cause of skidding in a vehicle?

- A. Over acceleration
- B. Sudden braking
- C. Loss of control of the back tires**
- D. Driving on a slippery surface

The main cause of skidding in a vehicle is the loss of control of the back tires. When the rear tires lose traction, they cannot grip the road effectively, leading to a situation where the vehicle may slide sideways or rotate uncontrollably. This can be particularly dangerous because the driver may not be able to steer the vehicle effectively, making recovery difficult. While factors such as over acceleration, sudden braking, and driving on slippery surfaces can all contribute to skidding, the pivotal aspect is the traction between the tires and the road surface. Once the back tires lose grip, the likelihood of a skid increases significantly. Therefore, maintaining control of your tires in various driving conditions is critical for road safety.

5. What must a driver do if they receive 16 points on their license?

- A. Take a driving test
- B. Complete a behavior modification course**
- C. Attend a court hearing
- D. Pay a hefty fine

When a driver accumulates 16 points on their license, it signals a pattern of unsafe driving behavior that has significant legal implications. The requirement to complete a behavior modification course serves as a corrective measure designed to address and improve driving habits. This intervention aims to educate drivers about the risks associated with their actions behind the wheel and reinforce safer driving practices. Behavior modification courses focus on understanding the consequences of reckless driving, learning about traffic laws, and developing better decision-making skills. Completing such a course is often a necessary step to prevent further penalties, such as license suspension. While other choices may seem relevant in certain contexts—such as taking a driving test being a common requirement for new drivers or a court hearing being associated with serious infractions—completing a behavior modification course is specifically mandated in response to accumulating a significant number of points. Additionally, although fines may be imposed for specific infractions, they are not the primary requirement for addressing point accumulation.

6. If there are two one way signs posted, what does it suggest?

- A. Traffic is allowed to go both ways
- B. Traffic flows in the same direction on both sides**
- C. The street is under construction
- D. Drivers should be cautious about pedestrians

When two one-way signs are posted, it indicates that traffic flows in the same direction on both sides of the signs. This situation typically arises in a roadway configuration where the signs are used to make clear to drivers that the lane or road ahead is designated strictly for unidirectional traffic. The presence of these signs is important for maintaining order and safety on the road, directing drivers to move only in the indicated direction and reducing the chance of collisions that could occur from oncoming traffic. In contrast, the first option incorrectly suggests that traffic is allowed to go both ways, which contradicts the purpose of one-way signs. The option implying that the street is under construction does not relate to the function of the one-way signs themselves; construction typically requires caution due to changing conditions, but the signs specifically dictate traffic flow, not construction status. Finally, the mention of drivers needing to be cautious about pedestrians, while always a valid consideration, does not relate directly to the implications of multiple one-way signs on traffic direction.

7. What must a person do to get their car registered?

- A. Show proof of safety inspection.
- B. Pay a registration fee.
- C. Provide DMV proof of insurance.**
- D. Complete a driving test.

To register a vehicle, a person must provide proof of insurance that meets the requirements set forth by the DMV. This insurance serves as a guarantee that the vehicle is financially protected in case of an accident or damage, adhering to state laws that mandate minimum coverage levels. Sufficient proof of insurance ensures that the vehicle owner is compliant with legal obligations before the car can be registered and driven on public roads. While many states require a safety inspection to ensure that a vehicle meets safety standards, and paying a registration fee is a necessary step in the process, those steps do not substitute for the compulsory requirement of having insurance. A driving test is typically unrelated to vehicle registration and is more associated with obtaining a driver's license. Thus, proof of insurance is essential for the vehicle registration process, showcasing the necessity of having financial protection for the vehicle.

8. How far should you stop from a railroad crossing?

- A. 10 feet
- B. 15 feet
- C. 20 feet
- D. 50 feet**

When approaching a railroad crossing, it is important to prioritize safety by stopping at an appropriate distance. Stopping at least 50 feet from a railroad crossing is advisable because this distance gives you a clear view of any oncoming trains and provides ample space for a safe stop. This distance also ensures that if there are any visuals or audible signals – such as flashing lights or bells – you will have time to react accordingly. The requirement to stop at this distance is a standard safety measure aimed at preventing accidents and ensuring that drivers are fully aware of any approaching trains. By maintaining a distance of 50 feet, you can avoid being struck by a train and protect not only your safety but the safety of any passengers in your vehicle as well.

9. What is the minimum distance you should switch to low beams before meeting another vehicle?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet**
- C. 300 feet
- D. 500 feet

The minimum distance to switch to low beams before meeting another vehicle is 200 feet. This distance allows for adequate visibility without causing glare that can impair the vision of the oncoming driver. High beams are designed for use in low visibility conditions, such as on dark, unlit roads, but they can be dangerous when illuminating another vehicle, as they may blind the driver of that vehicle. By switching to low beams at this distance, you ensure safety for both yourself and the other driver, creating a more comfortable driving environment for everyone on the road.

10. What is the point penalty for speeding 10-14 miles per hour over the posted limit?

A. 2 points

B. 4 points

C. 5 points

D. 6 points

The point penalty for speeding 10-14 miles per hour over the posted limit is accurately set at 4 points. This is established in Delaware's traffic laws to promote safe driving and to deter motorists from exceeding speed limits. Speeding not only endangers the driver but also poses risks to other road users, so penalties serve as a warning and a educational measure regarding the importance of adhering to speed regulations. The point system also serves to accumulate penalties, which can eventually lead to more severe consequences such as higher insurance rates or license suspension, emphasizing the state's commitment to road safety.

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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://delawaredrivereducationstate.examzify.com>

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

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