

DriveSafe Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. Which of the following is an example of an economic loss caused by accidents?**
 - A. Loss of life**
 - B. Medical expenses**
 - C. Psychological impact**
 - D. Traffic tickets**
- 2. If you see or hear an emergency vehicle approaching in emergency mode, what should you do?**
 - A. Pull over to the left and stop your car**
 - B. Speed up to clear the road**
 - C. Pull over to the right and stop your car**
 - D. Continue driving at the same speed**
- 3. If you lose traction while driving, what should you avoid doing?**
 - A. Slam on the brakes**
 - B. Steer away from obstacles**
 - C. Slowly reduce speed**
 - D. Control your wheel direction**
- 4. What should you do if you encounter an aggressive driver?**
 - A. Engage in verbal confrontation**
 - B. Speed away**
 - C. Attempt to block their path**
 - D. Stay calm and avoid eye contact**
- 5. What is the main purpose of driving defensively?**
 - A. To drive faster than the speed limit**
 - B. To anticipate and react to potential hazards**
 - C. To show off driving skills**
 - D. To ignore other drivers**

- 6. How can distracted driving be minimized?**
- A. By setting GPS before driving and putting away mobile devices**
 - B. By increasing volume on the radio**
 - C. By having multiple conversations with passengers**
 - D. By driving with one hand while managing distractions**
- 7. It is safe to drive as long as your BAC is at or below:**
- A. 0.00**
 - B. 0.05**
 - C. 0.08**
 - D. 0.10**
- 8. Which factor is least likely to affect driving speed?**
- A. Road conditions**
 - B. Vehicle weight**
 - C. Weather conditions**
 - D. Driver mood**
- 9. What is a safe method to change lanes?**
- A. Only use the horn to alert others**
 - B. Utilize mirrors and check blind spots**
 - C. Change lanes as quickly as possible without signaling**
 - D. Ignore the traffic around you**
- 10. Why is it important to check blind spots?**
- A. To improve fuel consumption**
 - B. To ensure there are no vehicles or obstacles in your path**
 - C. To adjust the car's sound system**
 - D. To make driving more entertaining**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

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Explanations

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1. Which of the following is an example of an economic loss caused by accidents?

- A. Loss of life**
- B. Medical expenses**
- C. Psychological impact**
- D. Traffic tickets**

Medical expenses are a direct consequence of accidents that can lead to significant economic loss. When an accident occurs, individuals may incur various medical costs for hospital stays, surgeries, rehabilitation, and ongoing treatments. These expenses can place a heavy financial burden on victims and their families, impacting their economic stability. While loss of life can have significant emotional and societal impacts, it does not directly translate to a measurable economic loss in the same way that medical bills do. Psychological impact pertains more to emotional and mental health challenges rather than tangible financial losses. Traffic tickets, while a financial penalty, are not a consequence of the accident's severity but rather of behavior or traffic violations that may or may not be related to the accident itself. All these factors can contribute to the wider economic implications of accidents, but medical expenses represent a clear, quantifiable financial impact directly stemming from injury and treatment following an accident.

2. If you see or hear an emergency vehicle approaching in emergency mode, what should you do?

- A. Pull over to the left and stop your car**
- B. Speed up to clear the road**
- C. Pull over to the right and stop your car**
- D. Continue driving at the same speed**

When you see or hear an emergency vehicle approaching in emergency mode, the correct action is to pull over to the right and stop your car. This behavior is essential for several reasons. First and foremost, emergency vehicles respond to critical situations and need to reach their destination as quickly as possible. By moving to the right, you create a clear path for them, ensuring that they can pass through traffic without delay. Stopping also prevents potential accidents, as it allows both your vehicle and the emergency vehicle to have a clear view of the situation around you. Additionally, this action adheres to traffic laws in many jurisdictions, which require drivers to yield to emergency vehicles. It promotes safety not just for the emergency responders but also for other road users by reducing the chances of confusion or collision on the road. In contrast, other actions such as pulling over to the left could lead to confusion in traffic patterns, especially if other vehicles are also maneuvering. Speeding up would exacerbate the risk of accidents by preventing the emergency vehicle from passing safely. Continuing to drive at the same speed shows a disregard for the emergency situation and could obstruct the vehicle's path.

3. If you lose traction while driving, what should you avoid doing?

- A. Slam on the brakes**
- B. Steer away from obstacles**
- C. Slowly reduce speed**
- D. Control your wheel direction**

When experiencing a loss of traction while driving, it is crucial to avoid slamming on the brakes. This is because applying the brakes abruptly can lead to a complete loss of control of the vehicle. When traction is compromised, such as on a wet or icy road, sudden braking can cause the tires to lock up, resulting in skidding. Instead of regaining control, the car may continue to slide, making it difficult to maneuver or come to a safe stop. In such situations, it is more beneficial to take a gentle and gradual approach to slowing down, which can help maintain better control of the vehicle. Steering towards an open area is also advisable to avoid obstacles safely. This controlled response helps provide the driver with the best chance of regaining traction and stability. Maintaining steady control of the steering wheel direction further enhances safety and allows for smoother adjustments without overcorrecting, which can lead to further loss of traction.

4. What should you do if you encounter an aggressive driver?

- A. Engage in verbal confrontation**
- B. Speed away**
- C. Attempt to block their path**
- D. Stay calm and avoid eye contact**

When encountering an aggressive driver, staying calm and avoiding eye contact is crucial for your safety and the safety of others on the road. Aggressive drivers are often unpredictable, and engaging them can escalate a situation that could become dangerous. By maintaining a calm demeanor and not making direct eye contact, you minimize the chance of provoking or challenging the aggressive driver. Remaining calm allows you to focus on driving safely and making rational decisions, such as altering your speed or changing lanes to create distance between your vehicle and the aggressive driver. This approach not only helps to reduce tension but also promotes safer driving behaviors. Being aggressive back or trying to block their path can provoke further hostility and increase the risk of an accident.

5. What is the main purpose of driving defensively?

- A. To drive faster than the speed limit**
- B. To anticipate and react to potential hazards**
- C. To show off driving skills**
- D. To ignore other drivers**

The primary purpose of driving defensively is to anticipate and react to potential hazards on the road. This approach involves being proactive rather than reactive, meaning that a defensive driver is constantly aware of their surroundings and ready to respond to any unexpected situations. This includes recognizing the behaviors of other drivers, understanding weather conditions, and being alert to obstacles or changes in traffic patterns. Driving defensively emphasizes safety and focuses on minimizing risks. By anticipating potential dangers, a defensive driver can take appropriate measures to avoid accidents, such as adjusting speed, changing lanes, or preparing to stop. This mindset helps create a safer environment not only for the driver but also for passengers, pedestrians, and other road users.

6. How can distracted driving be minimized?

- A. By setting GPS before driving and putting away mobile devices**
- B. By increasing volume on the radio**
- C. By having multiple conversations with passengers**
- D. By driving with one hand while managing distractions**

Minimizing distracted driving is crucial for ensuring road safety, and setting GPS before driving while putting away mobile devices effectively reduces distractions. By preparing navigation in advance, you eliminate the need to engage with the GPS while driving, which can divert attention from the road. Additionally, putting away mobile devices prevents the temptation to check messages or notifications, which are significant sources of distraction. Engaging with the radio's volume increases distraction, as adjusting settings while driving requires attention away from the road. Similarly, having multiple conversations with passengers can lead to divided attention, making it harder to focus on driving safely. Lastly, managing distractions while driving with one hand not only compromises vehicle control but also increases the likelihood of misunderstandings or delays in reaction time to potential hazards. Therefore, proactive measures like setting GPS and managing devices before starting to drive play a critical role in minimizing distractions and enhancing overall safety on the road.

7. It is safe to drive as long as your BAC is at or below:

- A. 0.00**
- B. 0.05**
- C. 0.08**
- D. 0.10**

The safest level of blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for driving is 0.00. This indicates that there is no alcohol in your system at all, which eliminates any risk associated with impaired judgment, coordination, and reaction times that can be caused by even small amounts of alcohol. Driving with a BAC of 0.00 ensures that you are in full control of your vehicle and can respond effectively to sudden changes in traffic conditions or emergencies. Many jurisdictions recognize 0.00 BAC as the standard for safe driving, particularly for inexperienced drivers, underage drivers, or those with certain conditions. While some levels of BAC, such as 0.05 or 0.08, may be legally acceptable in certain areas for mature, experienced drivers, they still come with increased risks. The effects of alcohol can vary based on numerous factors, including body weight, food consumption, and individual tolerance levels. Thus, maintaining a BAC of 0.00 is the most effective way to ensure your safety and the safety of others on the road.

8. Which factor is least likely to affect driving speed?

- A. Road conditions**
- B. Vehicle weight**
- C. Weather conditions**
- D. Driver mood**

Driver mood is the factor that is least likely to affect driving speed compared to the other options. While driver mood can influence overall alertness and decision-making, it does not have a direct, tangible impact on the physical conditions or limitations of the driving environment or vehicle. Road conditions, such as the state of the pavement or the presence of obstacles, can significantly impact how fast a driver can safely travel. For instance, a rough or icy road may cause a driver to slow down due to traction concerns. Vehicle weight also plays a crucial role, as heavier vehicles generally require longer stopping distances and might handle differently, which can influence how quickly a driver can accelerate or decelerate. Weather conditions, including rain, fog, or snow, can greatly affect visibility and road traction, necessitating a reduction in speed for safety. In contrast, while a driver's mood might affect their level of attentiveness or aggression, it is less predictable and not as directly tied to the physical aspects of driving that influence speed. Therefore, it stands apart as the factor least likely to have a consistent and measurable effect on driving speed.

9. What is a safe method to change lanes?

- A. Only use the horn to alert others
- B. Utilize mirrors and check blind spots**
- C. Change lanes as quickly as possible without signaling
- D. Ignore the traffic around you

Using mirrors and checking blind spots is the safest method to change lanes because it ensures that the driver is fully aware of their surroundings. Properly utilizing mirrors allows the driver to see vehicles or obstacles behind and next to them, while checking blind spots—areas that are not visible in mirrors—ensures that no vehicles or cyclists are present before making a lane change. This two-step process promotes safer driving by minimizing the chances of collisions or accidents that can occur when a driver misjudges the location of other vehicles. In contrast, relying solely on the horn, changing lanes quickly without signaling, or ignoring traffic can lead to dangerous situations, as these practices dismiss critical safety checks and the need to communicate with other road users.

10. Why is it important to check blind spots?

- A. To improve fuel consumption
- B. To ensure there are no vehicles or obstacles in your path**
- C. To adjust the car's sound system
- D. To make driving more entertaining

Checking blind spots is crucial for safe driving because it ensures there are no vehicles or obstacles that may not be visible in your mirrors. Blind spots are areas around your vehicle that are not visible to you or to your mirrors, which can pose a significant hazard, especially when changing lanes or merging. Drivers need to perform a physical check by looking over their shoulders to ensure that it is safe to proceed. This practice helps prevent collisions and enhances overall road safety for everyone. The other options, while they may seem relevant in different contexts, do not address the primary safety concern associated with blind spots in driving. Improving fuel consumption, adjusting the sound system, or making driving more entertaining are not factors related to the critical need for situational awareness and maintaining safety on the road.