

Florida Class E Drivers License Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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	16

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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 should you handle an intersection when traffic lights are out?

- A. Ignore all traffic rules as there are no lights**
- B. Treat it as a four-way stop, yielding to traffic on the right**
- C. Proceed through the intersection without stopping**
- D. Follow the signals of the traffic control officer**

2. What should you do during a tire blow-out?

- A. Accelerate and steer towards the blowout side**
- B. Brake hard immediately**
- C. Take your foot off the gas, avoid braking, steer straight, slow down gradually and then brake softly**
- D. Turn on your emergency flashers and stop immediately**

3. What must you do if a school bus is stopped with its red lights flashing?

- A. Continue driving cautiously**
- B. Stop your vehicle and remain stopped until the lights stop flashing**
- C. Sound your horn to alert other drivers**
- D. Drive around the bus quickly**

4. How should you steer if your vehicle begins to skid?

- A. Steer in the opposite direction of the skid**
- B. Steer in the same direction as the skid**
- C. Hold the wheel straight**
- D. Turn the wheel sharply in either direction**

5. What does a single broken white line on the highway mean?

- A. Do not pass**
- B. Do not enter**
- C. One-way street**
- D. Traffic flows in the same direction**

6. If you are driving a motor vehicle, are you allowed to share a lane with a motorcyclist?

- A. Yes, but only in heavy traffic**
- B. No, the motorcyclist is entitled to the entire lane**
- C. Yes, if the lane is wide enough**
- D. No, except when passing**

7. What type of glass must windshields be made of?

- A. Tinted glass**
- B. Shatterproof glass**
- C. Safety glass**
- D. Tempered glass**

8. What are the equipment requirements for windshields?

- A. Must be made of shatterproof glass**
- B. Must be safety glass and free of unauthorized stickers**
- C. Must be treated with reflective material**
- D. Must be transparent and have sunshades**

9. If you hit a parked car and are unable to find the owner, what should you do?

- A. Leave the scene immediately**
- B. Leave a note with your contact info and notify law enforcement**
- C. Wait for the owner to return**
- D. Move your vehicle to a different location**

10. How should you position your vehicle when stopped behind a school bus unloading children?

- A. Directly beside the bus**
- B. In the lane opposite to the bus**
- C. Far enough to see the stop arm and remain stopped until all children are clear of the roadway**
- D. Closer than 5 feet behind the bus**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How should you handle an intersection when traffic lights are out?

- A. Ignore all traffic rules as there are no lights**
- B. Treat it as a four-way stop, yielding to traffic on the right**
- C. Proceed through the intersection without stopping**
- D. Follow the signals of the traffic control officer**

When traffic lights are out, it's essential to treat the intersection as a four-way stop. This means that all drivers must come to a complete stop and yield to any vehicles to their right. This method ensures that traffic flows safely and minimizes the potential for accidents, as it creates a clear and consistent procedure for drivers to follow when the usual signals are not operational. In the absence of traffic signals, treating the intersection as a four-way stop provides a predictable format that all drivers can understand. Yielding to traffic on the right is a standard rule in scenarios where stop signs or signals are not functioning, ensuring that all vehicles have a fair opportunity to proceed safely. Following the guidance of a traffic control officer would be the correct course of action if one is present, but when there are no working lights and no officer, it reverts to the established rules of the road for unmanaged intersections. Ignoring traffic rules or proceeding through the intersection without stopping would not only be unsafe but could also lead to serious accidents and legal repercussions.

2. What should you do during a tire blow-out?

- A. Accelerate and steer towards the blowout side**
- B. Brake hard immediately**
- C. Take your foot off the gas, avoid braking, steer straight, slow down gradually and then brake softly**
- D. Turn on your emergency flashers and stop immediately**

During a tire blow-out, taking your foot off the gas and allowing the vehicle to slow down gradually while steering straight is the best practice. This approach helps maintain control of the vehicle, preventing a sudden shift in balance that could result in losing control. Abrupt braking or hard acceleration can lead to swerving or spinning out, which increases the risk of an accident. Once you've slowed down to a safe speed, gently applying the brakes will help bring the vehicle to a stop without causing undue stress on the tires or losing steering control. It is important to keep a steady grip on the steering wheel and not make sharp turns, as this could exacerbate the situation. Turning on emergency flashers is helpful for alerting other drivers, but it's essential to focus on safely navigating the vehicle to a stop first. By following the correct procedure during a blow-out, you ensure your safety and the safety of others on the road.

3. What must you do if a school bus is stopped with its red lights flashing?

- A. Continue driving cautiously**
- B. Stop your vehicle and remain stopped until the lights stop flashing**
- C. Sound your horn to alert other drivers**
- D. Drive around the bus quickly**

When a school bus is stopped with its red lights flashing, it indicates that children are possibly entering or exiting the bus. It is crucial to prioritize their safety, as children are often unpredictable and may suddenly run into the street. Therefore, stopping your vehicle and remaining stopped until the lights cease flashing is a legal requirement and a vital safety measure. This rule aims to protect the most vulnerable road users, highlighting a collective responsibility to maintain a safe environment for children. In contrast, continuing to drive cautiously could create a dangerous situation, as it disregards the flashing red lights' intention to stop all traffic. Sounding your horn, while potentially useful in other situations, does nothing to enhance safety here and may distract or startle children. Driving around the bus quickly not only violates traffic laws but also poses significant risks to the children who may still be in the vicinity of the bus. The only appropriate response in this scenario is to stop and wait until it is safe to proceed.

4. How should you steer if your vehicle begins to skid?

- A. Steer in the opposite direction of the skid**
- B. Steer in the same direction as the skid**
- C. Hold the wheel straight**
- D. Turn the wheel sharply in either direction**

When your vehicle begins to skid, the correct response is to steer in the same direction that your vehicle's rear wheels are sliding. This is because steering in the same direction helps to realign the vehicle with the path of travel, allowing for better control and reducing the chances of a more severe loss of traction. By doing so, you can facilitate regaining traction and help bring the vehicle under control. Holding the wheel straight may lead to further loss of control since the car could continue to skid without any steering correction. Similarly, turning sharply in either direction or steering in the opposite direction could exacerbate the skid, making it more difficult to regain control over the vehicle. Therefore, it's crucial to steer into the skid to effectively manage this dangerous situation.

5. What does a single broken white line on the highway mean?

- A. Do not pass**
- B. Do not enter**
- C. One-way street**
- D. Traffic flows in the same direction**

A single broken white line on the highway indicates that traffic flows in the same direction on both sides of the line, and it also allows for lane changes. Drivers are permitted to cross this line to change lanes, as long as it is safe to do so. This marking helps to delineate lanes without imposing restrictions, making it clear that multiple lanes are designated for the same direction of travel. The other options correspond to different traffic indicators. A solid line would suggest a restriction against passing, while "do not enter" typically indicates areas where vehicles cannot legally enter. A one-way street is marked differently to indicate that traffic must travel in a single direction only, making it important for drivers to recognize these distinctions to ensure safe and compliant driving.

6. If you are driving a motor vehicle, are you allowed to share a lane with a motorcyclist?

- A. Yes, but only in heavy traffic**
- B. No, the motorcyclist is entitled to the entire lane**
- C. Yes, if the lane is wide enough**
- D. No, except when passing**

The correct response emphasizes that a motorcyclist is entitled to the entire lane. This reflects the principle of safety on the road, acknowledging that motorcycles are smaller and can be more vulnerable compared to larger vehicles. Sharing a lane could endanger both the motorcyclist and the driver, as it may limit the motorcyclist's maneuverability and escape options in emergencies. Additionally, motorcyclists need the full space of the lane to maintain stability and safety, especially in the event of sudden stops or hazards. In situations like those described in the other options, the focus would still be on ensuring that both drivers and motorcyclists have enough space to operate safely. Heavy traffic or wide lanes might seem like potential exceptions, but the best practice remains for motorcyclists to have their own lane. This helps prevent accidents and ensures that all road users can travel safely and with confidence.

7. What type of glass must windshields be made of?

- A. Tinted glass**
- B. Shatterproof glass**
- C. Safety glass**
- D. Tempered glass**

Windshields must be made of safety glass because it is designed to break into small, round pieces rather than large, sharp shards. This helps to prevent injuries in the event of an accident. Tinted glass and tempered glass do not have the same safety properties as safety glass and shatterproof glass is typically only used for certain types of specialized vehicles, not for regular passenger vehicles like cars.

8. What are the equipment requirements for windshields?

- A. Must be made of shatterproof glass**
- B. Must be safety glass and free of unauthorized stickers**
- C. Must be treated with reflective material**
- D. Must be transparent and have sunshades**

The correct answer indicates that windshields must be made of safety glass and be free of unauthorized stickers. This requirement ensures that the glass used can withstand impact and is designed not to shatter into dangerous shards, thus enhancing passenger safety. Additionally, having a clean surface without unauthorized stickers or obstructions is vital for maintaining visibility for the driver, thereby reducing the risk of accidents. While shatterproof glass and reflective materials might contribute to safety and comfort, they are not strictly required by Florida law. The law focuses on safety standards and visibility, which is effectively captured in the correct answer. Transparent materials are indeed important, but having sunshades isn't a requirement for the windshield itself. Therefore, the focus on safety glass and the prohibition of unauthorized stickers provides a clear standard for equipment requirements related to windshields.

9. If you hit a parked car and are unable to find the owner, what should you do?

- A. Leave the scene immediately**
- B. Leave a note with your contact info and notify law enforcement**
- C. Wait for the owner to return**
- D. Move your vehicle to a different location**

If you hit a parked car and are unable to find the owner, leaving the scene immediately is not the recommended choice. This option is incorrect because it is considered a hit and run, which is a serious offense. It is important to take responsibility for your actions and try to rectify the situation. Leaving a note with your contact information and notifying law enforcement, as mentioned in option B, is the best course of action. This allows the owner to contact you and for police to investigate the incident. Waiting for the owner to return, as stated in option C, may not be the best choice as you may not know how long it will take for the owner to come back and you could potentially miss important information or necessary next steps. Moving your vehicle to a different location, as mentioned in option D, is also not recommended as it may be seen as an attempt to hide the accident and could potentially cause more damage to the vehicles involved. It is important to leave the scene as is and take the appropriate actions.

10. How should you position your vehicle when stopped behind a school bus unloading children?

- A. Directly beside the bus**
- B. In the lane opposite to the bus**
- C. Far enough to see the stop arm and remain stopped until all children are clear of the roadway**
- D. Closer than 5 feet behind the bus**

The correct approach when stopped behind a school bus unloading children is to position your vehicle far enough away so that you can clearly see the stop arm and the area around the bus. This positioning is crucial for ensuring the safety of children as they exit the bus and cross the street. By maintaining a safe distance, you are allowing yourself time to react if a child unexpectedly steps out into the roadway, and you are also complying with the law that mandates stopping for school buses when their stop signs are extended. This correct position demonstrates attentiveness and precautions necessary to safeguard young pedestrians. It's particularly important in school zones, where children may be unpredictably moving to or from the bus.

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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://floridaclasse.examzify.com>

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

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