

Go To Traffic School Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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	16

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. Who typically benefits from completing traffic school?

- A. Drivers with no traffic violations**
- B. All drivers in the state**
- C. Drivers looking to improve their record or skills**
- D. Only professional drivers seeking endorsements**

2. What should pedestrians do when in a crosswalk?

- A. Run to the other side**
- B. Walk without paying attention**
- C. Follow pedestrian signals and look for vehicles**
- D. Walk against the traffic signal**

3. During which condition should you consider traveling at a slower speed?

- A. On open highways**
- B. In urban areas with light traffic**
- C. At night with reduced visibility**
- D. During clear weather**

4. How long can a driver's license be suspended for a DUI offense?

- A. 1 month**
- B. 3 months**
- C. 6 months**
- D. 1 year**

5. What leads to an automatic license suspension in a DUI scenario?

- A. Driving with a passenger**
- B. A DUI conviction and refusal of testing**
- C. Using a cellphone while driving**
- D. Not having insurance**

6. Which shape is noted as being blue?

- A. Circle**
- B. Square**
- C. Heart**
- D. Triangle**

7. What is one responsibility of drivers towards pedestrians?

- A. To alert pedestrians of their presence**
- B. To follow all traffic laws and yield when necessary**
- C. To use their horn frequently**
- D. To ignore pedestrians if they are in a hurry**

8. What should you do if you miss your exit on the freeway?

- A. Make a U-turn to return to the exit**
- B. Stop and wait for an opportunity to turn around**
- C. Continue to the next exit**
- D. Back up carefully to the missed exit**

9. At a four-way stop, who has the right of way?

- A. The first vehicle to arrive**
- B. The largest vehicle**
- C. The vehicle on the left**
- D. The vehicle on the right**

10. Unless otherwise posted, what is the speed limit in residential, business districts, or school zones?

- A. 20 mph**
- B. 25 mph**
- C. 30 mph**
- D. 35 mph**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Who typically benefits from completing traffic school?

- A. Drivers with no traffic violations
- B. All drivers in the state
- C. Drivers looking to improve their record or skills**
- D. Only professional drivers seeking endorsements

Completing traffic school is designed to benefit drivers who are looking to improve their driving record or enhance their skills. By attending traffic school, these drivers can typically dismiss certain traffic violations, which helps them avoid points on their license, maintain lower insurance rates, and improve their overall driving habits. This educational course can also provide valuable information on defensive driving techniques, state traffic laws, and safe driving practices. While it may seem beneficial to various groups, the specific focus on drivers who actively seek to improve their records or skills is what makes this answer particularly relevant. In contrast, those with no traffic violations may not find traffic school necessary or relevant, as they are not in need of corrective education. Furthermore, although all drivers in the state may technically be eligible to attend traffic school, it is primarily targeted toward those wanting to address past behavior or knowledge gaps. Lastly, while professional drivers may seek endorsements, traffic school is not exclusively designed for them; it serves a broader audience of drivers who want to enhance their driving proficiency.

2. What should pedestrians do when in a crosswalk?

- A. Run to the other side
- B. Walk without paying attention
- C. Follow pedestrian signals and look for vehicles**
- D. Walk against the traffic signal

When pedestrians are in a crosswalk, they should follow pedestrian signals and look for vehicles to ensure their safety. This approach emphasizes the importance of adhering to traffic signals, which are designed to regulate the flow of pedestrian and vehicle traffic. By waiting for the appropriate signal, pedestrians can significantly reduce the risk of accidents and promote orderly interaction between different modes of transport. Additionally, being vigilant about the presence of vehicles is crucial. Even with a pedestrian signal, drivers may not always see pedestrians or may ignore the signals themselves. Therefore, careful observation and awareness before stepping onto the crosswalk is vital for safety. In contrast, running to the other side does not allow for adequate awareness of the surroundings, potentially leading to dangerous situations. Walking without paying attention can result in similar hazards, as it overlooks the need to assess the behavior of oncoming vehicles. Walking against the traffic signal contradicts established traffic laws and increases the risk of accidents, as it places the pedestrian in a position that drivers do not anticipate.

3. During which condition should you consider traveling at a slower speed?

- A. On open highways**
- B. In urban areas with light traffic**
- C. At night with reduced visibility**
- D. During clear weather**

Traveling at a slower speed is particularly important at night when visibility is reduced. This diminished visibility makes it harder to see other vehicles, pedestrians, and potential hazards on the road. Slower speeds provide more reaction time to unexpected situations, improving the driver's ability to respond safely. In contrast, on open highways, urban areas with light traffic, and during clear weather conditions, drivers can often operate safely at higher speeds since visibility and traffic levels are generally more favorable. However, nighttime conditions require caution and careful driving, as darkness obscures the view of the road and any obstacles, increasing the risk of accidents. Therefore, adjusting speed to the conditions ensures safer travel.

4. How long can a driver's license be suspended for a DUI offense?

- A. 1 month**
- B. 3 months**
- C. 6 months**
- D. 1 year**

A driver's license can be suspended for a DUI offense for a duration of up to 1 year, depending on various factors such as the individual's prior offenses, the blood alcohol concentration (BAC) at the time of arrest, and specific state laws. This suspension is part of the legal consequences aimed at discouraging impaired driving and ensuring public safety. The relatively longer duration reflects the serious nature of DUI offenses and the potential risks they pose to both the driver and others on the road. Shorter suspension periods, such as 1 month, 3 months, or 6 months, may apply in less severe cases or for first-time offenders in some jurisdictions, but the maximum length typically recognized in many states is indeed one year for more serious infractions or repeat offenses. Therefore, if the context of the question is considering the most severe penalties, the 1-year suspension aligns with laws designed to effectively address and mitigate the risks associated with driving under the influence.

5. What leads to an automatic license suspension in a DUI scenario?

- A. Driving with a passenger
- B. A DUI conviction and refusal of testing**
- C. Using a cellphone while driving
- D. Not having insurance

A DUI conviction combined with a refusal to submit to testing is a significant factor that leads to an automatic license suspension. This is because laws in many jurisdictions impose strict penalties on drivers who are suspected of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. When a driver is arrested for DUI, they may be asked to take a breathalyzer or blood test to determine their blood alcohol content (BAC). Refusing to take this test is often treated as an admission of guilt and can result in immediate penalties. Law enforcement agencies have a vested interest in documenting sobriety levels to ensure public safety. Consequently, the refusal to undergo testing carries serious consequences, including the loss of driving privileges, reinforcing the principle that compliance with testing is viewed as essential for maintaining the integrity of DUI laws and keeping roads safe.

6. Which shape is noted as being blue?

- A. Circle
- B. Square
- C. Heart**
- D. Triangle

The shape that is noted as being blue is the heart. In various contexts, particularly in art and design, the heart shape is often associated with emotions such as love and affection and is frequently depicted in blue to convey a sense of calmness or loyalty. The blue heart can symbolize deep feelings, friendship, or a sense of tranquility. While other shapes like circles, squares, and triangles can also be colored blue, the heart specifically carries strong associations with the color in popular culture and visual representation. The use of blue often enhances the emotional connection tied to the heart shape, thereby making it the most distinctive choice in this context.

7. What is one responsibility of drivers towards pedestrians?

- A. To alert pedestrians of their presence
- B. To follow all traffic laws and yield when necessary**
- C. To use their horn frequently
- D. To ignore pedestrians if they are in a hurry

One of the key responsibilities of drivers towards pedestrians is to follow all traffic laws and yield when necessary. This means that drivers must be aware of and adhere to the rules that protect pedestrians, especially at crosswalks and intersections. Yielding to pedestrians demonstrates a commitment to safety and helps prevent accidents. When drivers obey traffic signals and signs, such as stop signs and crosswalk signals, they contribute to a predictable environment where pedestrians can navigate safely. This not only reflects a driver's responsibility but also fosters a culture of cooperation between drivers and pedestrians, encouraging safe interactions in shared road spaces. In contrast, alerting pedestrians of their presence is not generally required and could lead to confusion rather than safety. The use of horns is discouraged unless absolutely necessary, as frequent honking might startle pedestrians and create hazardous situations. Ignoring pedestrians, particularly when they have the right of way, can lead to dangerous encounters and is contrary to responsible driving practices.

8. What should you do if you miss your exit on the freeway?

- A. Make a U-turn to return to the exit
- B. Stop and wait for an opportunity to turn around
- C. Continue to the next exit**
- D. Back up carefully to the missed exit

When you miss your exit on the freeway, the safest and most appropriate action is to continue to the next exit. This is because freeways are designed for high-speed travel, and attempting to return to a missed exit can be very dangerous. Making a U-turn, stopping on the roadway, or backing up can significantly increase the risk of an accident, as these actions can disrupt the flow of traffic and create hazardous situations. Continuing to the next exit allows you to safely navigate to a point where you can turn around and rejoin the correct route without endangering yourself or others. Once you reach the next exit, you can follow the road to find a safe way to get back to your intended destination. This approach prioritizes safety and adherence to traffic laws, which is crucial for all drivers on highways.

9. At a four-way stop, who has the right of way?

- A. The first vehicle to arrive**
- B. The largest vehicle
- C. The vehicle on the left
- D. The vehicle on the right

At a four-way stop, the right of way is given to the first vehicle that arrives at the intersection. This rule is designed to promote safety and efficiency in traffic flow, as it helps prevent confusion and potential accidents when multiple vehicles approach the stop at the same time. When vehicles arrive at the intersection simultaneously, additional rules can apply, such as yielding to vehicles on the right, but the primary rule is that the first vehicle to come to a stop at the intersection has the right to proceed. This standard ensures that traffic can move smoothly and predictably, reducing the likelihood of collisions at intersections with multiple stopping vehicles.

10. Unless otherwise posted, what is the speed limit in residential, business districts, or school zones?

- A. 20 mph
- B. 25 mph**
- C. 30 mph
- D. 35 mph

In many regions, the standard speed limit for residential areas, business districts, and school zones is set at 25 miles per hour unless posted otherwise. This limit is established to enhance safety for pedestrians, children, and other road users, as these areas typically have higher foot traffic and increased activity. By maintaining a speed limit of 25 mph, drivers can react more quickly to unexpected situations, reducing the likelihood of accidents. Keeping this in mind helps maintain a safer environment for all road users, especially in places where children may be present, such as near schools or playgrounds.

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://gototrafficschool.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE