GPSTC Motor Vehicle Law Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Questions



- 1. What is the general term for pedestrians, animals, vehicles, and other conveyances using a highway?
 - A. Movement
 - B. Road use
 - C. Traffic
 - D. Flow
- 2. What term is used for an individual who does not reside in Georgia but visits the state?
 - A. Visitor
 - **B.** Nonresident
 - C. Tourist
 - D. Resident
- 3. Which vehicle is specifically designed for conveying one or more persons and typically has a maximum speed of 15 mph?
 - A. Motorcycle
 - B. Golf car or golf cart
 - C. Motor driven cycle
 - D. Moped
- 4. Which term refers to a highway where access points are limited and controlled?
 - A. Expressway
 - **B.** Controlled-access Highway
 - C. Freeway
 - D. Main Road
- 5. Who can use a private roadway or driveway according to vehicular laws?
 - A. Any member of the public
 - B. Only the owner and those with permission
 - C. Anyone with a license
 - D. Only family members of the owner

- 6. A roadway that is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic is referred to as what?
 - A. Multiple roadway
 - B. Laned roadway
 - C. Divided highway
 - D. Traffic lane
- 7. What type of highway is characterized by multiple roadways separated by barriers or spaces?
 - A. Divided Highway
 - **B.** Multi-Lane Roadway
 - C. Circle Route
 - **D.** Unidirectional Road
- 8. Which vehicle is classified as a motorcycle?
 - A. A vehicle designed for off-road use
 - B. A two-wheeled vehicle designed to carry riders
 - C. A moped
 - D. A motor driven cycle with three wheels
- 9. What type of vehicle falls under the definition of a motor driven cycle?
 - A. Any vehicle with a motor exceeding five brake horsepower
 - B. A motorcycle and every moped
 - C. Only vehicles under 50 cubic centimeters
 - D. A vehicle with unlimited horsepower
- 10. What does the term 'vehicular travel' refer to?
 - A. Travel by any means
 - B. Travel exclusively by motor vehicle
 - C. Travel by public transport
 - D. Travel on foot

Answers



- 1. C 2. A 3. B

- 3. B 4. B 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. B 10. B



Explanations



- 1. What is the general term for pedestrians, animals, vehicles, and other conveyances using a highway?
 - A. Movement
 - B. Road use
 - C. Traffic
 - D. Flow

The term "traffic" encompasses all pedestrians, animals, vehicles, and other conveyances that utilize a highway. It is a broad and established term in transportation and road safety contexts, referring not only to motor vehicles but also to any individuals or entities that move across roadways. Understanding the concept of traffic is crucial for law enforcement and public safety, as it defines the interactions and potential hazards present on the roads. Other terms, like "movement" or "flow," might refer to how these groups move along the highway but do not encapsulate all entities participating in that movement in the way that "traffic" does. "Road use" might imply the act of using the road, but it does not adequately describe the collective presence of all types of users on the highway.

- 2. What term is used for an individual who does not reside in Georgia but visits the state?
 - A. Visitor
 - **B.** Nonresident
 - C. Tourist
 - D. Resident

The correct term for an individual who does not reside in Georgia but visits the state is "nonresident." This terminology is often used in legal and regulatory contexts to distinguish between those who live within the state and those who come from outside it. Nonresidents may encounter different laws and regulations compared to residents, particularly concerning vehicle registration, taxation, and other legal matters. While "visitor" and "tourist" may colloquially describe someone temporarily in the state, they do not carry the same formal significance as "nonresident." On the other hand, "resident" refers specifically to someone who lives in Georgia, making it the opposite of the term needed in this case. Therefore, "nonresident" accurately captures the essence of an individual who is in Georgia without establishing permanent residency.

- 3. Which vehicle is specifically designed for conveying one or more persons and typically has a maximum speed of 15 mph?
 - A. Motorcycle
 - B. Golf car or golf cart
 - C. Motor driven cycle
 - D. Moped

The vehicle that is specifically designed for conveying one or more persons and typically has a maximum speed of 15 mph is a golf car or golf cart. These vehicles are primarily used for transporting players and their equipment around a golf course, but they can also be utilized in other settings, such as gated communities or large private properties. Golf cars are designed with a low-speed capacity to ensure safety in environments where pedestrians are present, thus making them distinct from other vehicle types. In contrast, motorcycles, motor-driven cycles, and mopeds are typically capable of higher speeds and are regulated differently in terms of licensing and operation on public roads. The primary function and speed rating of golf cars directly align with the characteristics outlined in the question, confirming this answer as the most fitting option.

- 4. Which term refers to a highway where access points are limited and controlled?
 - A. Expressway
 - **B.** Controlled-access Highway
 - C. Freeway
 - D. Main Road

The term that refers to a highway where access points are limited and controlled is "Controlled-access Highway." This type of highway is designed to facilitate the smooth flow of traffic without interruptions from intersecting roads, driveways, or pedestrian crossings. The limited access is achieved through ramps, overpasses, and underpasses, which allows vehicles to enter and exit without impacting the overall speed and efficiency of traffic flow. Controlled-access highways ensure safety and efficiency by minimizing conflicts between vehicles and non-motorized traffic, as well as reducing the likelihood of accidents that can occur with frequent access points. They are essential for long-distance travel and for connecting major urban areas, providing a route for high-speed traffic while maintaining a focus on controlled entry and exit points. The other terms, while related to road types, do not specifically emphasize the control of access points. An expressway may have some characteristics of controlled access, but not all expressways are strictly controlled in the same way. A freeway is another term that suggests limited access, but "controlled-access highway" is the term that most precisely defines the concept of controlled points of entry and exit. A main road generally refers to a primary route within a locality, which may not have limited access features.

- 5. Who can use a private roadway or driveway according to vehicular laws?
 - A. Any member of the public
 - B. Only the owner and those with permission
 - C. Anyone with a license
 - D. Only family members of the owner

Private roadways and driveways are not considered public thoroughfares. Therefore, access is generally restricted to the owner of the property and individuals who have received permission from the owner to use the roadway or driveway. This distinction is vital in understanding the rules surrounding property access and usage rights. Unlike public roads that are open to everyone, private roads are designed for specific individuals, primarily the property owner and their invited guests. This helps protect the owner's right to control who can utilize their property and maintain privacy and security. As a result, only those with explicit permission from the owner are legally allowed to access and use a private roadway or driveway.

- 6. A roadway that is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic is referred to as what?
 - A. Multiple roadway
 - **B.** Laned roadway
 - C. Divided highway
 - D. Traffic lane

The term that describes a roadway divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic is "laned roadway." This designation emphasizes the presence of distinct lanes that guide vehicles, allowing for organized movement and improving safety by minimizing the chances of collisions. Each lane is intended for a specific direction of travel or type of vehicle, which facilitates smoother traffic flow. Other terms listed may refer to similar concepts but do not capture the specific definition related to clearly marked lanes. A "multiple roadway" is not a standard term used in traffic law, while a "divided highway" usually refers specifically to a road that has a physical barrier separating opposite directions of traffic, which may not necessarily include clearly marked lanes. "Traffic lane" generally refers to any lane used for vehicle movement but does not specifically indicate a roadway with multiple clearly marked lanes. Thus, "laned roadway" is the most precise and appropriate answer in this context.

7. What type of highway is characterized by multiple roadways separated by barriers or spaces?

- A. Divided Highway
- **B.** Multi-Lane Roadway
- C. Circle Route
- D. Unidirectional Road

A divided highway is defined by its configuration of having multiple roadways that are separated by physical barriers or designated spaces. This design is essential for reducing head-on collisions and increasing overall safety by creating clear distinctions between vehicles traveling in opposite directions. By having barriers, it helps to prevent vehicles from inadvertently crossing over into oncoming traffic, providing an added level of security for drivers and passengers alike. In contrast, other types of roads listed do not possess this specific characteristic. For example, a multi-lane roadway could have multiple lanes but might not be divided by barriers, making it less safe in terms of separating traffic. A circle route typically refers to roadways that facilitate circular travel around an area, and unidirectional roads allow traffic to flow in a single direction, both of which lack the distinct separations that defined the divided highway. Therefore, the unique features and safety benefits of divided highways reinforce the understanding that this is the accurate choice regarding the described type of highway.

8. Which vehicle is classified as a motorcycle?

- A. A vehicle designed for off-road use
- B. A two-wheeled vehicle designed to carry riders
- C. A moped
- D. A motor driven cycle with three wheels

The classification of a motorcycle is primarily based on its design and intended use. A motorcycle is defined as a two-wheeled vehicle that is specifically constructed to carry riders. This definition emphasizes the number of wheels and the capability to transport individuals. When considering the other options, a vehicle designed for off-road use may not necessarily fit the traditional motorcycle definition; it could include various all-terrain vehicles that might differ in design and function. Mopeds, while often included in discussions about two-wheeled vehicles, have specific characteristics and limitations in terms of speed and engine size that distinguish them from a motorcycle. Lastly, a motor-driven cycle with three wheels does not meet the two-wheeled criterion, making it a different class altogether, often referred to as a trike or a three-wheeled motorcycle. Thus, identifying a motorcycle specifically as a two-wheeled vehicle designed to carry riders aligns with the fundamental characteristics that define motorcycles in vehicle classification.

- 9. What type of vehicle falls under the definition of a motor driven cycle?
 - A. Any vehicle with a motor exceeding five brake horsepower
 - B. A motorcycle and every moped
 - C. Only vehicles under 50 cubic centimeters
 - D. A vehicle with unlimited horsepower

A motor driven cycle is specifically defined to include motorcycles and mopeds, both of which are intended for two-wheeled travel and operate using an engine. A motorcycle typically refers to larger two-wheel vehicles, while a moped is generally a smaller two-wheeled vehicle with a less powerful engine. The other choices do not accurately capture the definition of a motor driven cycle. For instance, the definition does not hinge on the horsepower of the motor exceeding five brake horsepower, nor does it restrict the engines to below a certain size like 50 cubic centimeters. Additionally, a vehicle with unlimited horsepower is not a category applicable under the specific laws governing motor driven cycles, as there are established limits for various categories of vehicles. Therefore, the inclusion of both motorcycles and mopeds clarifies the broader classification embodied by the term "motor driven cycle."

10. What does the term 'vehicular travel' refer to?

- A. Travel by any means
- B. Travel exclusively by motor vehicle
- C. Travel by public transport
- D. Travel on foot

The term 'vehicular travel' specifically refers to travel that is conducted using a motor vehicle. This includes cars, trucks, motorcycles, and other vehicles that are powered by engines. It emphasizes that the mode of transportation involves a vehicle, distinguishing it from other forms of travel such as walking or using public transportation. In the context of this question, while other forms of transport such as public transport or traveling on foot are valid means of movement, they do not fall under the definition of vehicular travel. The focus is clearly on the use of vehicles specifically, which provides clarity on regulations, responsibilities, and rights associated with that mode of transportation. Understanding this definition is essential for interpreting laws and regulations applicable to road usage and vehicle operation.