

Idaho I Drive Safely DMV 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. Which beverage typically contains the most alcohol?**
 - A. 5oz wine**
 - B. 12oz beer**
 - C. 1.5oz shot**
 - D. All the same amount**
- 2. What is the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for drivers over the age of 21 in Idaho?**
 - A. 0.05%**
 - B. 0.08%**
 - C. 0.10%**
 - D. 0.12%**
- 3. What is the legal limit for blood alcohol content (BAC) for drivers over 21 in Idaho?**
 - A. 0.05%**
 - B. 0.08%**
 - C. 0.10%**
 - D. 0.12%**
- 4. What does a dashed yellow line indicate?**
 - A. Passing is allowed**
 - B. No passing**
 - C. Local roads**
 - D. One-way street**
- 5. What does a solid line next to a broken line mean?**
 - A. Overtaking is allowed from the broken line side**
 - B. Overtaking is prohibited from the solid line side**
 - C. Both sides can overtake**
 - D. None of the above**

6. What can be a potential consequence of combining alcohol with certain drugs?

- A. Improved mood**
- B. Fatal outcomes**
- C. Enhanced coordination**
- D. Increased alertness**

7. What is the purpose of white lettering and symbols painted on the roadway?

- A. To enhance visibility**
- B. To supplement signs**
- C. To confuse drivers**
- D. To direct traffic**

8. Which of the following can impair your ability to make safe driving decisions?

- A. Clear weather conditions**
- B. Good sleep the night before**
- C. Emotional disturbances**
- D. Using hands-free devices**

9. What should a driver do when they realize they are skidding?

- A. Yell for help**
- B. Keep steering in the direction of the skid**
- C. Brake hard to stop the skid**
- D. Accelerate to regain control**

10. What should you do in the event of an emergency vehicle approaching?

- A. Speed up to clear the way**
- B. Pull over to the right and stop**
- C. Remain in your lane**
- D. Make a U-turn**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which beverage typically contains the most alcohol?

- A. 5oz wine
- B. 12oz beer
- C. 1.5oz shot
- D. All the same amount**

The reasoning behind the correct answer highlighting that all options contain the same amount of pure alcohol is based on the standard measurements used for alcoholic beverages. To break it down: - A 5-ounce serving of wine typically has about 12% alcohol by volume (ABV), which translates to approximately 0.6 ounces of pure alcohol. - A 12-ounce beer usually has around 5% ABV, which yields about 0.6 ounces of pure alcohol as well. - A 1.5-ounce shot of distilled spirits generally has an ABV of 40%, resulting in roughly 0.6 ounces of pure alcohol. Even though the beverages differ in volume and concentration, they are crafted so that, when measured in these standard serving sizes, they contain approximately the same quantity of alcohol. This equivalency is critical for understanding how different drinks can equally impact blood alcohol concentration and intoxication levels, regardless of the beverage type. Understanding this concept is important for responsible drinking practices, as it emphasizes that not all drinks are created equal in terms of their effects when consumed in equivalent servings.

2. What is the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for drivers over the age of 21 in Idaho?

- A. 0.05%
- B. 0.08%**
- C. 0.10%
- D. 0.12%

The legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit of 0.08% for drivers over the age of 21 in Idaho is established to ensure road safety by reducing the risk of accidents caused by impaired driving. This limit aligns with national standards and reflects a consensus that at this level, a driver's ability to operate a vehicle safely is significantly impaired.

Driving with a BAC at or above this threshold is considered illegal and can result in penalties such as fines, license suspension, or even imprisonment. The 0.08% limit serves as a clear and enforceable guideline for law enforcement, allowing them to take necessary action against impaired drivers. The other options reflect BAC limits that are either too low or too high compared to legal standards. These incorrect limits might represent varying degrees of impairment, but they do not align with Idaho's laws or the thresholds set by numerous other states, which could lead to confusion around legal driving limits.

3. What is the legal limit for blood alcohol content (BAC) for drivers over 21 in Idaho?

- A. 0.05%**
- B. 0.08%**
- C. 0.10%**
- D. 0.12%**

The legal limit for blood alcohol content (BAC) for drivers over 21 in Idaho is 0.08%. This threshold is established by both Idaho law and federal recommendations to ensure roadway safety. A BAC of 0.08% indicates that a driver has enough alcohol in their system to impair their ability to operate a vehicle safely, which can include impairments in judgment, coordination, and reaction times. Setting the limit at this level reflects an understanding of the effects of alcohol on driving abilities and aims to reduce the risk of accidents caused by impaired drivers. Therefore, drivers who exceed this limit can face legal repercussions, which can include fines, license suspension, or more severe penalties if involved in accidents or repeat offenses. The other BAC levels mentioned are either below or above the legal limit, which do not represent the standard set by most states for adult drivers. While lower levels like 0.05% may be permissible for certain conditions or in different contexts, they do not meet the baseline for the general adult driving population in Idaho. Higher permissible levels, such as 0.10% and 0.12%, indicate a greater degree of impairment and have historically been associated with more severe legal consequences.

4. What does a dashed yellow line indicate?

- A. Passing is allowed**
- B. No passing**
- C. Local roads**
- D. One-way street**

A dashed yellow line indicates that passing is allowed for vehicles traveling in either direction, provided it is safe to do so. This marking indicates that the lane is open for overtaking slower vehicles, and drivers should ensure there is sufficient visibility and space before making a maneuver to pass. It promotes safer navigation on two-way roads where passing is permissible. In this context, a solid yellow line would signify no passing is allowed, indicating to drivers that overtaking is unsafe due to potential hazards such as curves or obstructions in the roadway. Local roads and one-way streets are not represented by dashed yellow lines and have their own specific markings and rules governing their usage.

5. What does a solid line next to a broken line mean?

- A. Overtaking is allowed from the broken line side**
- B. Overtaking is prohibited from the solid line side**
- C. Both sides can overtake**
- D. None of the above**

A solid line next to a broken line indicates that overtaking is prohibited from the side with the solid line. This traffic marking serves to convey specific rules about lane usage and safety. The solid line signifies that there are conditions that make it unsafe to change lanes or pass vehicles in that direction, often due to visibility issues or the potential for oncoming traffic. On the other side, where the broken line is present, overtaking is permitted under normal circumstances, as it suggests a greater level of safety for maneuvering. This combination helps drivers understand how to behave according to the safe practices enforced by road markings. Understanding these markings is essential for maintaining safety on the road and is an important aspect of driving regulations.

6. What can be a potential consequence of combining alcohol with certain drugs?

- A. Improved mood**
- B. Fatal outcomes**
- C. Enhanced coordination**
- D. Increased alertness**

Combining alcohol with certain drugs can lead to fatal outcomes due to the unpredictable and dangerous interactions that can occur. Alcohol is a central nervous system depressant, and when mixed with other depressants or even some stimulants, it can significantly amplify the effects of both substances. This combination can impair judgment, slow down breathing, and affect heart rates, which increases the risk of overdose or other life-threatening situations. In severe cases, this can result in respiratory failure, coma, or death. Understanding the potential for these serious consequences is crucial for making safe choices regarding alcohol and drug use.

7. What is the purpose of white lettering and symbols painted on the roadway?

- A. To enhance visibility**
- B. To supplement signs**
- C. To confuse drivers**
- D. To direct traffic**

White lettering and symbols painted on the roadway serve as an important supplement to traffic signs. They provide clear and immediate instructions or information to drivers, helping them navigate the road safely and efficiently. For instance, lane markings can indicate where to stop, where to turn, or guide drivers on how to safely merge into different lanes. This roadway marking system ensures that drivers can receive essential information even when they are not close to a sign, and it often conveys messages that are time-sensitive or location-specific, such as "Yield," "Stop," or symbols for specific lane usages, like HOV or bike lanes. The combination of signs and pavement markings enhances overall road safety by improving communication with drivers. Other options, such as enhancing visibility, directing traffic, or causing confusion, do not accurately capture the role of these markings, as they primarily function to provide supplementary visual cues rather than to serve as standalone navigational guidance. Their design aims to improve clarity and understanding for drivers on the roadway, thereby promoting safer driving practices.

8. Which of the following can impair your ability to make safe driving decisions?

- A. Clear weather conditions**
- B. Good sleep the night before**
- C. Emotional disturbances**
- D. Using hands-free devices**

Emotional disturbances can significantly impair your ability to make safe driving decisions. When a driver is experiencing strong emotions—such as anger, sadness, or anxiety—their cognitive functions may be compromised. This can lead to impaired judgment, reduced concentration, and slower reaction times. Emotional states can distract a driver from the task at hand and make it difficult to assess situations accurately, increasing the risk of making poor driving choices. In contrast, clear weather conditions and good sleep contribute positively to driving safety. Clear weather conditions enhance visibility and reduce the likelihood of hazardous road conditions, while good sleep helps ensure that a driver is alert and capable of maintaining focus on the road. Similarly, using hands-free devices, while sometimes debated, generally allows a driver to maintain better control of the vehicle compared to handheld devices, provided that the user is not overly distracted by the conversation itself.

9. What should a driver do when they realize they are skidding?

- A. Yell for help**
- B. Keep steering in the direction of the skid**
- C. Brake hard to stop the skid**
- D. Accelerate to regain control**

When a driver realizes they are skidding, the appropriate response is to keep steering in the direction of the skid. This technique, often referred to as "steering into the skid," helps maintain control of the vehicle. When a car begins to skid, it loses traction with the road, and the rear wheels typically slide out. By steering in the direction the front wheels need to go, the driver helps to realign the vehicle with the road, allowing for better traction and reducing the chance of a spin-out. Maintaining control by steering appropriately is crucial during a skid. Whether the skid is due to icy or wet conditions, the right steering method can prevent further loss of control and help the driver stabilize the vehicle. Other actions, such as braking hard or accelerating, can exacerbate the situation by causing more loss of traction or leading to additional skidding. Yelling for help is not a practical response in an immediate driving situation where quick actions are necessary.

10. What should you do in the event of an emergency vehicle approaching?

- A. Speed up to clear the way**
- B. Pull over to the right and stop**
- C. Remain in your lane**
- D. Make a U-turn**

When an emergency vehicle approaches, pulling over to the right and stopping is the appropriate action to take. This maneuver allows the emergency vehicle, such as an ambulance, fire truck, or police car, to pass safely and without delay. Stopping helps to clear the lane for the emergency responders, ensuring they can reach their destination quickly, which is crucial in emergency situations. This response is rooted in road safety laws and procedures designed to protect both drivers and those in need of emergency assistance. The act of pulling over reduces the risk of collision and provides a clear path, which is not only a legal requirement but a responsible driving practice that contributes to the overall safety of everyone on the road. In contrast, other actions such as speeding up, remaining in your lane, or making a U-turn can significantly hinder the emergency response and increase the danger for everyone involved. Speeding up could create a situation where you are endangering yourself and others by not allowing emergency services to pass. Remaining in your lane can obstruct the path of the emergency vehicle, while making a U-turn may cause confusion and additional hazards on the road.

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://ididrivesafelydmv.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE