

# Idaho Public Driver Education Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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# Table of Contents

<b>Copyright</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>How to Use This Guide</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Questions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Answers</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Explanations</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Next Steps</b> .....	<b>16</b>

# 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

- 1. What should a driver do if there are three or more vehicles behind them and they are slowing down?**
  - A. Ignore the vehicles and continue to slow down**
  - B. Pull over safely**
  - C. Speed up to create distance**
  - D. Only pull over if they are going to stop**
- 2. What do you have to do if you need to leave the road?**
  - A. Drive off the roadway at a slow speed and return to the roadway when safe**
  - B. Stop immediately and wait for assistance**
  - C. Make a U-turn to find another route**
  - D. Accelerate off the road for quicker exit**
- 3. Which license type allows you to operate a non-commercial motor vehicle?**
  - A. A**
  - B. B**
  - C. C**
  - D. D**
- 4. When must you stop for a school bus?**
  - A. When the bus has its red lights flashing and stop arm extended**
  - B. When the bus driver signals you to stop**
  - C. When the bus is loading or unloading passengers**
  - D. Only when children are present**
- 5. At what distance should you dim your headlights when approaching another vehicle?**
  - A. 300 feet**
  - B. 400 feet**
  - C. 500 feet**
  - D. 600 feet**

- 6. What should you do when meeting a large truck on a two-lane narrow road?**
- A. Stay in lane position 1 and maintain your speed**
  - B. Move to lane position 3 and slow down**
  - C. Pull off the road and stop**
  - D. Move to lane position 2 and slow down**
- 7. How far in advance should you signal before making a turn?**
- A. At least 50 feet**
  - B. At least 100 feet**
  - C. At least 200 feet**
  - D. At least 300 feet**
- 8. When you see a stop sign, what is your required action?**
- A. Slow down and proceed with caution**
  - B. Come to a complete stop**
  - C. Yield to traffic only from the left**
  - D. Only stop if other vehicles are present**
- 9. What is an important consideration when driving in fog?**
- A. Use high beam headlights**
  - B. Drive at maximum speed**
  - C. Use low beam headlights**
  - D. Turn off all lights for better visibility**
- 10. What requirement exists for signaling before making a turn?**
- A. Signal for three seconds**
  - B. Signal for five seconds**
  - C. Signal only if there are other vehicles around**
  - D. No requirement to signal**



## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What should a driver do if there are three or more vehicles behind them and they are slowing down?**

- A. Ignore the vehicles and continue to slow down**
- B. Pull over safely**
- C. Speed up to create distance**
- D. Only pull over if they are going to stop**

When a driver notices that there are three or more vehicles behind them and they are slowing down, the proper response is to pull over safely. This action helps to ensure the safety of both the driver and the vehicles following them. By pulling over, the driver allows the vehicles behind to pass, which can prevent frustration, aggressive driving behavior, and potential accidents that may arise from being tailgated. Maintaining a steady pace is important to avoid sudden changes that could lead to collisions. If the driver continues to slow down without allowing others to pass, it could create a hazardous situation. Pulling over responsibly also shows consideration for the other drivers' needs on the road, facilitating better traffic flow and reducing congestion. This approach showcases good driving etiquette and prioritizes safety, as it minimizes the risk of accidents that might occur if the driver remains on the road when slowing significantly.

**2. What do you have to do if you need to leave the road?**

- A. Drive off the roadway at a slow speed and return to the roadway when safe**
- B. Stop immediately and wait for assistance**
- C. Make a U-turn to find another route**
- D. Accelerate off the road for quicker exit**

Driving off the roadway at a slow speed and returning to the roadway when it's safe is the correct course of action if you need to leave the road. This approach ensures that you maintain control of your vehicle, minimizing the risk of accidents or further complications. Slowing down allows you to assess the situation better and ensures that you can maneuver back onto the roadway safely without destabilizing your vehicle or endangering other road users. Taking immediate measures to exit the road carefully is crucial, particularly if you find yourself in an emergency or an unexpected situation. It is important to wait for an appropriate gap in traffic before re-entering the roadway, allowing for a smooth and safe return to driving conditions. This method prioritizes safety for both the driver and other motorists on the road.

**3. Which license type allows you to operate a non-commercial motor vehicle?**

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D**

The correct license type that allows you to operate a non-commercial motor vehicle is the D license. In Idaho, a D license is specifically issued for operating standard passenger vehicles, which are classified as non-commercial. This includes cars, SUVs, and certain trucks that meet the non-commercial criteria. It is important to understand that other license classifications are designed for different types of vehicles or specific driving purposes. For example, A and B licenses typically pertain to commercial vehicle operation, which includes larger vehicles such as trucks and buses that may transport goods or passengers for hire. A C license can be associated with operating specific smaller commercial vehicles. Thus, the D license is the one intended for general public use of standard, non-commercial motor vehicles.

**4. When must you stop for a school bus?**

- A. When the bus has its red lights flashing and stop arm extended**
- B. When the bus driver signals you to stop
- C. When the bus is loading or unloading passengers
- D. Only when children are present

Stopping for a school bus is a crucial safety measure designed to protect children as they enter or exit the vehicle. When the bus has its red lights flashing and the stop arm extended, it is a clear indication that the bus is either picking up or dropping off students. At this point, all vehicles must stop regardless of the direction from which they are approaching the bus in order to ensure the safety of children who may be crossing the street. This law emphasizes the importance of caution in areas where children are present, highlighting the responsibilities of drivers to prevent accidents. Failing to stop in this situation can lead to serious legal consequences and, more importantly, risks the safety of young passengers. Other choices, while related to the context of school buses, do not provide the correct and comprehensive safety protocol as outlined in traffic laws. The requirement to stop is specifically tied to the bus's signals, which indicates that it is actively engaging with students.

**5. At what distance should you dim your headlights when approaching another vehicle?**

- A. 300 feet**
- B. 400 feet**
- C. 500 feet**
- D. 600 feet**

Dimming your headlights when approaching another vehicle is essential for safety and to avoid blinding the other driver. The correct distance to dim your high beams is 500 feet. This distance allows enough reaction time for the approaching vehicle's driver to adjust to the change in light and ensures that their visibility is not compromised by your headlights. Headlights can significantly affect vision at night, and maintaining appropriate lighting is a key principle of responsible driving. It's particularly important to remember this distance during nighttime driving or in conditions with low visibility, as it enhances overall road safety for all users. By adhering to this practice, you contribute to preventing accidents caused by glare and promote courteous driving behavior.

**6. What should you do when meeting a large truck on a two-lane narrow road?**

- A. Stay in lane position 1 and maintain your speed**
- B. Move to lane position 3 and slow down**
- C. Pull off the road and stop**
- D. Move to lane position 2 and slow down**

When meeting a large truck on a two-lane narrow road, moving to lane position 2 and slowing down is the most appropriate response. Large trucks require more space to maneuver and can create a significant wind draft, which may affect smaller vehicles. Moving to lane position 2, which is typically toward the right side of the lane, allows for more clearance between your vehicle and the truck. This positioning helps to avoid potential collisions caused by the truck's larger size, while also accommodating the reduction in speed necessary for safe passage. Slowing down in this situation is important because it gives both you and the truck driver more time to react to any sudden movements or circumstances that could arise, ensuring a safer interaction on the narrow road. Maintaining a steady speed or staying in another lane position may not provide adequate safety, as it could increase the risk of an accident due to crowding the truck or not allowing enough space in response to its size and speed.

**7. How far in advance should you signal before making a turn?**

- A. At least 50 feet**
- B. At least 100 feet**
- C. At least 200 feet**
- D. At least 300 feet**

Signaling at least 100 feet before making a turn is advisable because it provides sufficient notice to other drivers and pedestrians of your intended action. This distance is particularly important in urban settings where traffic can be more congested, allowing other road users to adjust their behavior accordingly and enhancing overall safety. By signaling early, you create a clearer communication of your intentions, which helps in reducing the likelihood of accidents. This timing allows drivers behind you to understand that you are planning to slow down or change lanes, thereby improving the flow of traffic and minimizing confusion.

**8. When you see a stop sign, what is your required action?**

- A. Slow down and proceed with caution**
- B. Come to a complete stop**
- C. Yield to traffic only from the left**
- D. Only stop if other vehicles are present**

When you encounter a stop sign, your required action is to come to a complete stop. This rule is established to ensure the safety of all road users, including pedestrians and cyclists, as well as to maintain traffic order at intersections. A complete stop allows you to assess the intersection for any oncoming traffic, pedestrians, or other hazards before proceeding. Failing to stop completely can lead to dangerous situations, as it may result in accidents with vehicles or individuals that you may not have seen. It's important to remember that the comprehensive nature of this rule applies regardless of whether other vehicles are present or not; the stop sign requires all drivers to halt completely at the designated line, ensuring a safer driving environment for everyone.

**9. What is an important consideration when driving in fog?**

- A. Use high beam headlights**
- B. Drive at maximum speed**
- C. Use low beam headlights**
- D. Turn off all lights for better visibility**

When driving in fog, using low beam headlights is crucial because they help improve visibility without causing glare. High beam headlights can reflect off the fog, rain, or snow, creating a blinding effect that can significantly hinder your ability to see other vehicles or obstacles. Low beams, however, provide sufficient illumination for the road ahead while minimizing reflection off the fog, allowing for a safer driving experience. Driving at maximum speed is never advisable in foggy conditions due to the reduced visibility that can obscure hazards and limit your reaction time. Turning off all lights is also not safe, as it leaves you completely invisible to other drivers, significantly increasing the risk of an accident. Thus, using low beam headlights is the most effective strategy to navigate through fog safely.

**10. What requirement exists for signaling before making a turn?**

**A. Signal for three seconds**

**B. Signal for five seconds**

**C. Signal only if there are other vehicles around**

**D. No requirement to signal**

When making a turn, it is important to signal your intention to other road users, and the law typically requires that you signal for a specific duration before executing the turn. Signaling for at least five seconds is usually considered a standard practice, as this time frame allows other drivers, cyclists, and pedestrians to be aware of your intentions well in advance. This advance notice helps to promote safety and prevents accidents by ensuring that everyone on the road has adequate time to react to your maneuver. Additionally, signaling only when there are other vehicles around does not account for all potential road users, including pedestrians and cyclists, who may also need to be aware of your actions. Failing to signal or not signaling for a sufficient amount of time can lead to confusion and potentially dangerous situations on the road. Traffic laws emphasize the importance of consistent signaling to encourage safe driving practices.



## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://idpublicdrivered.examzify.com>**

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