

Idaho Written Driver's License Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,

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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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.

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.

7. Use Other Tools

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!

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Questions

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- 1. What should you do when approaching a stop sign?**
 - A. Slow down and proceed without stopping**
 - B. Come to a complete stop and yield to cross traffic**
 - C. Only stop if there are other vehicles present**
 - D. Yield to vehicles on the right**

- 2. What is the purpose of a no-parking zone?**
 - A. To allow for parking of any vehicle**
 - B. To ensure safety and traffic flow**
 - C. To provide temporary loading zones**
 - D. To designate areas for delivery trucks**

- 3. What must you do before entering a street from an alley, building, driveway, or private road?**
 - A. Speed up to merge quickly**
 - B. Yield to all traffic**
 - C. Stop**
 - D. Signal your intention**

- 4. How should drivers handle a situation where they encounter a stalled vehicle on a narrow road?**
 - A. Ignore the vehicle and continue driving**
 - B. Call for emergency services immediately**
 - C. Slow down and maneuver carefully around the vehicle if safe**
 - D. Stop and wait for the vehicle to be moved**

- 5. Under Idaho law, what is required when riding in the front seat of a vehicle?**
 - A. Wearing a helmet**
 - B. Using safety belts or shoulder straps**
 - C. Keeping windows rolled down**
 - D. Wearing sunglasses**

6. What should you do if you experience a tire blowout while driving?

- A. Drive faster to regain control**
- B. Grip the steering wheel firmly, ease off the gas, and steer to safety**
- C. Immediately apply the brakes**
- D. Steer sharply to the left or right**

7. You may drive the posted speed limit:

- A. At all times**
- B. Only when conditions permit**
- C. In optimal weather conditions only**
- D. Only in a non-congested area**

8. How should you react to a flashing yellow traffic light?

- A. Proceed with caution**
- B. Stop immediately**
- C. Speed through the intersection**
- D. Wait for the light to turn red**

9. Is keeping your eyes straight ahead considered a defensive driving practice?

- A. Yes, it is important**
- B. No, it is not**
- C. Only when driving at high speeds**
- D. Only when there are other cars around**

10. When can you legally turn right on red in Idaho?

- A. After coming to a complete stop and ensuring it's safe**
- B. Whenever you feel it's safe to do so**
- C. Only after yielding to pedestrians**
- D. After looking left and right**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What should you do when approaching a stop sign?

- A. Slow down and proceed without stopping
- B. Come to a complete stop and yield to cross traffic**
- C. Only stop if there are other vehicles present
- D. Yield to vehicles on the right

When approaching a stop sign, the proper response is to come to a complete stop and yield to cross traffic. This action is crucial because it ensures that you are fully aware of the surrounding traffic conditions before proceeding. A complete stop allows the driver to check for any oncoming vehicles, pedestrians, or other potential hazards that may not be immediately visible. Yielding to cross traffic is particularly important at intersections controlled by stop signs. It is a measure designed to promote safety and prevent collisions. By doing so, you guarantee that you give any vehicles or pedestrians the right of way that may be approaching the intersection at the same time. The other approaches outlined do not align with safe driving practices or traffic laws. For instance, merely slowing down without stopping could lead to misunderstanding one's right of way and increase the risk of an accident. Only stopping if there are other vehicles present ignores the need to check for pedestrians and other potential hazards, which can lead to dangerous situations. Lastly, yielding to vehicles on the right does not replace the requirement of stopping at a stop sign and could create confusion in navigating intersections where multiple signs or traffic patterns exist.

2. What is the purpose of a no-parking zone?

- A. To allow for parking of any vehicle
- B. To ensure safety and traffic flow**
- C. To provide temporary loading zones
- D. To designate areas for delivery trucks

The purpose of a no-parking zone is to ensure safety and maintain proper traffic flow. These zones are established in locations where parked vehicles could obstruct the movement of traffic or pose a danger to drivers, pedestrians, or cyclists. For example, no-parking zones are often found near intersections, fire hydrants, crosswalks, or bus stops where having vehicles parked could obstruct visibility or hinder the ability of emergency vehicles to get through. By prohibiting parking in these areas, traffic can move more smoothly and safely, reducing the risk of accidents.

3. What must you do before entering a street from an alley, building, driveway, or private road?

- A. Speed up to merge quickly**
- B. Yield to all traffic**
- C. Stop**
- D. Signal your intention**

Before entering a street from an alley, building, driveway, or private road, the correct action is to stop. This requirement is crucial for ensuring safety, as it allows the driver to assess the situation before merging into the roadway. Stopping enables the driver to look for oncoming traffic and pedestrians, ensuring that the path is clear and safe to proceed. This precaution helps prevent accidents and promotes safer interactions with other road users. While yielding to traffic is important, the law specifically mandates a stop in these situations to allow a more thorough check of the surroundings before safely entering the roadway. Although signaling your intention to merge or enter a roadway is good practice, it does not replace the need to stop and check for safety. Speeding up could lead to dangerous situations, as it may prevent the driver from adequately observing traffic conditions. Thus, coming to a complete stop is the precise requirement in these scenarios to ensure clear visibility and safety.

4. How should drivers handle a situation where they encounter a stalled vehicle on a narrow road?

- A. Ignore the vehicle and continue driving**
- B. Call for emergency services immediately**
- C. Slow down and maneuver carefully around the vehicle if safe**
- D. Stop and wait for the vehicle to be moved**

In this scenario, the best course of action is to slow down and maneuver carefully around the stalled vehicle if it is safe to do so. This approach prioritizes safety for both the driver and any other individuals involved. On narrow roads, it is particularly important for drivers to remain vigilant and take the necessary precautions when encountering any hazards. By slowing down, the driver reduces the risk of a collision and allows for better reaction time to any unexpected movements or obstacles. Maneuvering carefully around the stalled vehicle ensures that the driver can continue on their way while also being considerate of the situation. This method is practical as it acknowledges the challenges of navigating a narrow road while maintaining safe driving practices. It also promotes awareness and proactive behavior rather than reactive responses that could endanger both the driver and others on the road. While calling for emergency services is crucial if the situation warrants assistance, it is essential to assess whether the vehicle can be safely passed first. Ignoring the vehicle is unsafe, as it may lead to accidents. Similarly, stopping and waiting could create a traffic hazard and might not be the most practical response, especially if there is a way to navigate around the vehicle safely. Therefore, carefully maneuvering while slowing down strikes the best balance between safety and

5. Under Idaho law, what is required when riding in the front seat of a vehicle?

- A. Wearing a helmet**
- B. Using safety belts or shoulder straps**
- C. Keeping windows rolled down**
- D. Wearing sunglasses**

In Idaho, the law mandates that all occupants in a vehicle wear safety belts or shoulder straps when riding in the front seat. This requirement is crucial for ensuring the safety of individuals in the event of an accident. Safety belts are designed to restrain passengers, reducing the risk of injury during sudden stops or collisions. The proper use of seatbelts significantly enhances the survival chances and minimizes the severity of injuries that can occur due to the impact. Wearing a helmet, keeping windows rolled down, or wearing sunglasses do not have any legal requirements under Idaho law for front-seat passengers. Helmets are specifically mandated for motorcycle riders, while open windows and sunglasses are personal preferences rather than safety regulations. Thus, the requirement to use safety belts or shoulder straps is key in promoting the safety of everyone in the vehicle.

6. What should you do if you experience a tire blowout while driving?

- A. Drive faster to regain control**
- B. Grip the steering wheel firmly, ease off the gas, and steer to safety**
- C. Immediately apply the brakes**
- D. Steer sharply to the left or right**

When experiencing a tire blowout while driving, the best response is to grip the steering wheel firmly, ease off the gas, and steer to safety. This action is crucial because a tire blowout often causes the vehicle to pull to one side, and maintaining a firm grip helps to better control the vehicle during this sudden loss of tire pressure. Easing off the gas instead of slamming on the brakes allows the car to slow down gradually, which prevents the risk of losing control further. Steering to safety refers to guiding the vehicle toward a safe area, such as the shoulder of the road or a parking lot, where you can stop safely without blocking traffic. This approach minimizes the risk of collisions and ensures that you can assess the situation and react accordingly after the vehicle has come to a stop. Other options, such as driving faster to regain control, applying the brakes immediately, or steering sharply, can lead to loss of control and increase the chances of an accident. Each of these could exacerbate the situation, making it vital to follow the recommended procedure for handling a tire blowout effectively.

7. You may drive the posted speed limit:

- A. At all times
- B. Only when conditions permit**
- C. In optimal weather conditions only
- D. Only in a non-congested area

Driving the posted speed limit is appropriate only when conditions permit. This acknowledgment is essential for safe driving, as it emphasizes the importance of adjusting speed according to various external factors such as weather, road conditions, and traffic density. For instance, even if the speed limit is set at 55 mph, if the roads are icy or visibility is poor due to fog or heavy rain, driving at that speed could result in an accident. Thus, while it is legal to drive at the posted limit, it is crucial to consider whether the conditions around you allow for safe travel at that speed. This principle encourages defensive driving and ensures the safety of all road users, promoting a more adaptable and considerate approach to speed.

8. How should you react to a flashing yellow traffic light?

- A. Proceed with caution**
- B. Stop immediately
- C. Speed through the intersection
- D. Wait for the light to turn red

A flashing yellow traffic light serves as a warning to drivers that they should approach with caution. It indicates that the driver must be prepared to yield or navigate through the intersection safely. Unlike a solid yellow light, which signals that the light is about to turn red and requires the driver to stop if it is safe to do so, a flashing yellow light does not require a full stop. Instead, drivers should reduce their speed, check for any pedestrians or vehicles that may have the right of way, and proceed through the intersection with awareness of their surroundings. This approach ensures safety for all road users, allowing for a flow of traffic while still promoting caution in potentially hazardous situations.

9. Is keeping your eyes straight ahead considered a defensive driving practice?

- A. Yes, it is important
- B. No, it is not**
- C. Only when driving at high speeds
- D. Only when there are other cars around

Keeping your eyes straight ahead is essential for maintaining awareness of the road and any potential hazards, but it is not sufficient on its own as a defensive driving practice. Defensive driving involves being proactive and aware of your surroundings, which includes scanning the road, checking mirrors frequently, and being aware of other vehicles and pedestrians. By only focusing straight ahead, a driver may miss crucial information about what is happening to the sides or behind them, putting themselves at risk. In contrast, an effective defensive driver utilizes a comprehensive approach that includes evaluating the entire driving environment, anticipating the actions of other road users, and understanding the dynamics of driving conditions. This means being aware not just of what's in front but also what's on the sides and behind, thereby allowing for better decision-making and reaction time to avoid potential accidents.

10. When can you legally turn right on red in Idaho?

- A. After coming to a complete stop and ensuring it's safe**
- B. Whenever you feel it's safe to do so**
- C. Only after yielding to pedestrians**
- D. After looking left and right**

In Idaho, you can legally turn right on red after coming to a complete stop and ensuring that it is safe to do so. This requirement emphasizes the importance of stopping fully before the intersection, allowing the driver to assess the traffic conditions and the presence of any pedestrians or cyclists who may be crossing. By ensuring that the way is clear and safe to proceed, drivers reduce the likelihood of collisions and enhance overall road safety. The focus on "a complete stop" is crucial because it allows the driver to take a moment to observe the intersection carefully. Simply feeling it is safe to turn, or only yielding to pedestrians, does not meet the legal requirement, as both actions need to be preceded by a complete stop. Additionally, while looking left and right is an essential part of safe driving, it alone does not fulfill the legal obligation to stop at the red light before making the turn. Overall, the law prioritizes safety and caution when turning right on red.

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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://idahodriverslicense.examzify.com>

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

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