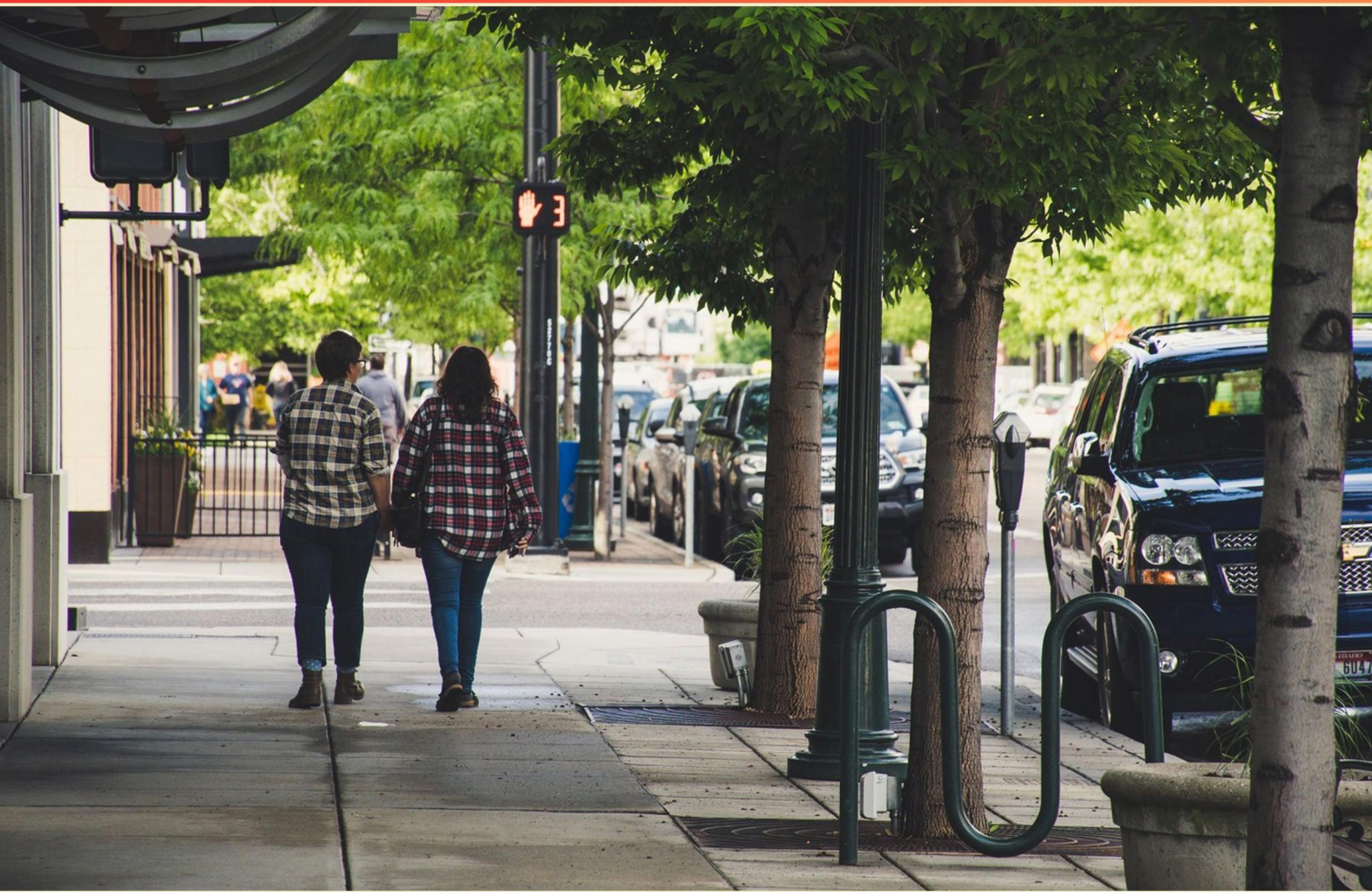


IDAHO WRITTEN DRIVER'S LICENSE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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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	15

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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. 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

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- 1. If you damage an unattended vehicle, what must you do?**
 - A. Drive away and forget about it
 - B. Leave a note and dig into your own insurance
 - C. Locate the owner or leave a signed statement on the vehicle
 - D. Call a tow truck for the damaged vehicle

- 2. On a two-way road with more than one lane in the same direction, where should slow vehicles travel?**
 - A. Left lane
 - B. Middle lane
 - C. Right lane
 - D. Shoulder

- 3. What is the purpose of the Idaho DMV's point system?**
 - A. To monitor vehicle registrations
 - B. To track driving violations and the risk level of drivers
 - C. To evaluate road conditions
 - D. To assess driving skills during tests

- 4. What is the first step in parallel parking?**
 - A. Signal and check for traffic and space availability
 - B. Reverse immediately into the space
 - C. Park as close to the curb as possible
 - D. Wait for a parking spot to appear

- 5. What should drivers do to prepare for a long trip?**
 - A. Leave right after eating
 - B. Check the vehicle's condition, including tire pressure and fluids
 - C. Rigidly adhere to a strict driving schedule
 - D. Drive without any scheduled breaks

- 6. What does a flashing yellow light indicate?**
 - A. Stop immediately
 - B. Proceed through the intersection with caution
 - C. Yield to all traffic
 - D. Speed up to beat the light

7. What is the purpose of the Idaho driver's handbook?

- A. To provide essential information about driving laws and safety
- B. To list all traffic tickets available
- C. To show driving routes throughout the state
- D. To inform about vehicle maintenance

8. How can you reduce the chances of hydroplaning when the roads are wet?

- A. Increase your speed
- B. Drive with your headlights on
- C. Reduce speed and stop from further away
- D. Avoid driving on wet roads

9. How far should you park from a fire hydrant?

- A. At least 10 feet
- B. At least 15 feet
- C. At least 20 feet
- D. At least 25 feet

10. What does a yellow light mean?

- A. The light is about to change to red; prepare to stop
- B. It's safe to proceed without stopping
- C. The light is about to change to green; speed up
- D. The intersection is clear

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. If you damage an unattended vehicle, what must you do?

- A. Drive away and forget about it
- B. Leave a note and dig into your own insurance
- C. Locate the owner or leave a signed statement on the vehicle**
- D. Call a tow truck for the damaged vehicle

When you damage an unattended vehicle, the proper protocol is to either locate the owner of that vehicle to inform them of the incident or leave a signed statement on the vehicle that provides your contact information and a brief account of what happened. This action is essential because it demonstrates responsible behavior and helps ensure that the owner is aware of the situation and can address any necessary repairs or insurance claims. Leaving a note allows for clear communication and accountability, which is important in maintaining trust and legal compliance on the road. Taking actions like driving away without addressing the damage undermines your responsibility as a driver and could lead to legal consequences. Simply calling a tow truck is not the appropriate response since the issue concerns the damage done to someone else's vehicle, and you are obligated to provide information. Likewise, while addressing your own insurance is relevant in managing liability, it does not fulfill the immediate responsibility of notifying the affected party about the damage.

2. On a two-way road with more than one lane in the same direction, where should slow vehicles travel?

- A. Left lane
- B. Middle lane
- C. Right lane**
- D. Shoulder

In a two-way road where there are multiple lanes in the same direction, slow vehicles should travel in the right lane. This allows for a smoother flow of traffic, as faster-moving vehicles can use the left lanes to overtake slower ones without encountering delays. The positioning of slower vehicles in the right lane is not only a matter of courtesy to other drivers but also a safety measure. It helps prevent potential traffic congestion and reduces the risk of accidents caused by sudden lane changes. Additionally, many traffic laws and regulations dictate that slower vehicles should stay to the right, ensuring that they do not interfere with the faster flow of traffic in the left lanes. This practice promotes better traffic management and enhances overall road safety for all users.

3. What is the purpose of the Idaho DMV's point system?

- A. To monitor vehicle registrations
- B. To track driving violations and the risk level of drivers**
- C. To evaluate road conditions
- D. To assess driving skills during tests

The purpose of the Idaho DMV's point system is to track driving violations and assess the risk level of drivers. This system assigns points to drivers for various traffic infractions, which helps the DMV identify habitual offenders who may pose a danger on the road due to repeated violations. By monitoring points accumulated from traffic violations, the DMV can implement consequences such as license suspension or increased insurance rates for those who frequently engage in unsafe driving behaviors. This approach is crucial for promoting safe driving and maintaining a safer road environment for all users. The other options relate to different functions of vehicle regulation and safety, but they do not reflect the specific intent of the point system. Monitoring vehicle registrations is more about ensuring that all vehicles are legally and accurately registered with the DMV. Evaluating road conditions deals with infrastructure maintenance and public safety but does not directly pertain to individual driver conduct. Assessing driving skills during tests involves determining whether a new driver can operate a vehicle safely but is not part of the point system's function in tracking ongoing driver behavior.

4. What is the first step in parallel parking?

- A. Signal and check for traffic and space availability**
- B. Reverse immediately into the space
- C. Park as close to the curb as possible
- D. Wait for a parking spot to appear

The first step in parallel parking involves signaling and checking for traffic and space availability. This step is crucial because it ensures that you are aware of your surroundings before you start maneuvering your vehicle into the parking space. By signaling, you communicate your intention to other drivers, which helps prevent potential accidents. Additionally, checking for traffic and ensuring that there is enough space for your vehicle allows you to assess if parallel parking is possible and safe in that specific situation. This preparation helps avoid collisions, allows you to gauge the size of the parking space relative to your vehicle, and ensures that it is safe to proceed with the maneuver. Understanding these initial steps is essential for safe driving practices and effective parking techniques.

5. What should drivers do to prepare for a long trip?

- A. Leave right after eating
- B. Check the vehicle's condition, including tire pressure and fluids**
- C. Rigidly adhere to a strict driving schedule
- D. Drive without any scheduled breaks

Preparing for a long trip involves ensuring that your vehicle is in optimal condition to handle the journey. Checking the vehicle's condition, including tire pressure and fluids, is crucial because it helps in identifying any mechanical issues that might arise during the trip, which could lead to breakdowns or accidents. Proper tire pressure is essential not only for fuel efficiency but also for safe handling and braking. Ensuring that fluids such as oil, coolant, and windshield washer fluid are at appropriate levels helps prevent overheating and ensures visibility in various driving conditions. Adopting this proactive approach reduces the risk of being stranded and contributes to a safer overall travel experience.

6. What does a flashing yellow light indicate?

- A. Stop immediately
- B. Proceed through the intersection with caution**
- C. Yield to all traffic
- D. Speed up to beat the light

A flashing yellow light indicates that drivers should proceed through the intersection with caution. This signal alerts drivers that they need to be extra vigilant because other vehicles or pedestrians may be using the intersection, and there may be potential hazards. It's a warning that conditions may not be completely safe, and while it does not require a complete stop, it emphasizes the importance of reducing speed and being prepared to react to any situation that may arise, such as other drivers making unexpected moves or pedestrians crossing. This approach encourages safe driving behavior without requiring the drastic measure of stopping, as would be the case with a red light.

7. What is the purpose of the Idaho driver's handbook?

- A. To provide essential information about driving laws and safety**
- B. To list all traffic tickets available
- C. To show driving routes throughout the state
- D. To inform about vehicle maintenance

The purpose of the Idaho driver's handbook is to provide essential information about driving laws and safety. This handbook serves as a comprehensive guide for drivers, detailing important topics such as traffic regulations, road signs, safe driving practices, and the penalties for violating laws. It helps ensure that drivers understand their responsibilities on the road, which contributes to safer driving behavior and a better overall driving environment in the state. This foundational knowledge is crucial for both new drivers preparing for their licensing tests and experienced drivers looking to refresh their understanding of current laws and best practices. In contrast, the other options do not accurately represent the main focus of the handbook; while topics like traffic tickets, driving routes, and vehicle maintenance may be relevant to drivers, they are not the primary intent of the handbook. The core goal is to educate drivers about the laws and safety measures necessary for responsible driving.

8. How can you reduce the chances of hydroplaning when the roads are wet?

- A. Increase your speed
- B. Drive with your headlights on
- C. Reduce speed and stop from further away**
- D. Avoid driving on wet roads

Reducing your speed is the most effective way to decrease the chances of hydroplaning on wet roads. When you reduce your speed, your tires have a better chance of maintaining contact with the road surface rather than riding on top of the water. This is crucial because hydroplaning occurs when a layer of water builds up between your tires and the road, causing loss of traction and control. By driving more slowly, you'll allow your tires to push away some of the water, thereby enhancing grip and stability. It also allows for more reaction time when you need to stop or steer, which is especially important in adverse weather conditions. Stopping from further away complements this strategy because it increases your reaction time and helps you avoid sudden maneuvers that could increase the likelihood of hydroplaning. Driving with your headlights on is a good safety practice, especially in low-visibility conditions, but it does not directly affect the risk of hydroplaning. Additionally, while avoiding wet roads can reduce the risk of hydroplaning altogether, it is not always practical or possible. Thus, reducing your speed is the most reliable option for mitigating this risk when driving on wet surfaces.

9. How far should you park from a fire hydrant?

- A. At least 10 feet
- B. At least 15 feet**
- C. At least 20 feet
- D. At least 25 feet

Parking at least 15 feet away from a fire hydrant is essential for ensuring that emergency services have immediate access to the hydrant in the event of a fire. This distance is mandated by law in many jurisdictions, including Idaho, to prevent vehicles from blocking the access point where firefighters may need to connect hoses quickly. If hydrants are obstructed by parked vehicles, it can significantly delay firefighting efforts, putting lives and property at risk. By maintaining a buffer of 15 feet, not only do drivers comply with regulations, but they also contribute to public safety and the effective response of emergency services. Thus, the requirement to park a minimum of 15 feet away enhances both safety and emergency preparedness.

10. What does a yellow light mean?

- A. The light is about to change to red; prepare to stop**
- B. It's safe to proceed without stopping
- C. The light is about to change to green; speed up
- D. The intersection is clear

A yellow light indicates that the signal is about to change to red, which means drivers should prepare to stop. The purpose of the yellow light is to give a warning that the traffic light is changing and to allow for a safe transition. When a driver sees a yellow light, they should assess their distance from the intersection; if they are too close to stop safely, they can proceed with caution. However, if it is safe to stop, they should do so to avoid running a red light, which can lead to accidents and traffic violations. Understanding the function of the yellow light is crucial for promoting safety and ensuring compliance with traffic signals.

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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