

Japanese Driving Written Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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!

Questions

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1. When making a right turn from a one-way road, where should the vehicle position itself?
 - A. At the center of the intersection
 - B. As far left as possible
 - C. As far right as possible
 - D. In the middle lane
2. While practicing with a learner driver's permit, where must the permit sign be displayed?
 - A. Only on the front of the vehicle
 - B. On the front and rear of the vehicle
 - C. Only on the rear of the vehicle
 - D. Nowhere, it's not required
3. What is required before changing lanes or making a U-turn?
 - A. Signal only
 - B. Use only your left mirror
 - C. Check safety using a rearview mirror and signal
 - D. Change lanes without signaling if clear
4. At uncontrolled intersections with similar road widths, which vehicle has to yield?
 - A. Vehicles coming from the left
 - B. Vehicles coming from the right
 - C. Vehicles on the main road
 - D. Vehicles turning left
5. Are vehicles allowed to drive on a safety zone when no pedestrians are present?
 - A. Yes, it is allowed
 - B. No, it is not allowed
 - C. Only during emergencies
 - D. Only for delivery vehicles

6. Is it permissible for vehicles to drive on a safety zone in any situation?

- A. Yes, in unavoidable situations
- B. No, they must not drive on a safety zone
- C. Only during emergencies
- D. Yes, if there are no pedestrians

7. Is overtaking allowed when driving on a steep upward slope?

- A. Yes, it's allowed
- B. No, it's prohibited
- C. Only for emergency vehicles
- D. Only if other vehicles are faster

8. Are drivers required to stop if a pedestrian is waiting at the curb to cross?

- A. Yes, they must stop
- B. No, it's not necessary
- C. Only if the pedestrian signals
- D. Only if the road is clear

9. Is it permissible to stop within 1 meter of a fire hydrant to drop off passengers?

- A. Yes, it is allowed for dropping off
- B. No, not even to drop off passengers
- C. Only if you are staying with the vehicle
- D. Only for emergency vehicles

10. Are you allowed to stop near a fire hydrant?

- A. Yes, but only to drop off passengers
- B. No, it is completely prohibited
- C. Yes, as long as the engine is running
- D. Yes, for any reason

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. When making a right turn from a one-way road, where should the vehicle position itself?

- A. At the center of the intersection
- B. As far left as possible
- C. As far right as possible**
- D. In the middle lane

When making a right turn from a one-way road, it is essential for the vehicle to position itself as far right as possible. This positioning allows the driver to make a smooth turn while staying within the boundaries of the road and minimizing the risk of collision with oncoming traffic or pedestrians. Positioning the vehicle on the right side prior to making the turn also helps ensure compliance with traffic regulations, which typically dictate that right turns should be made from the rightmost lane. This allows other drivers and pedestrians to anticipate the vehicle's movement, improving overall safety. Additionally, being in the correct lane allows for a more direct path during the turn, making it easier to navigate the intersection without delaying other road users. By staying to the right, the driver can better observe any potential hazards, like pedestrians crossing the intersection or cyclists in the bike lanes, ensuring that the turn is executed safely and efficiently.

2. While practicing with a learner driver's permit, where must the permit sign be displayed?

- A. Only on the front of the vehicle
- B. On the front and rear of the vehicle**
- C. Only on the rear of the vehicle
- D. Nowhere, it's not required

The learner driver's permit sign must be displayed on both the front and rear of the vehicle. This requirement is crucial as it alerts other road users that the driver is a learner and may not be fully experienced. The presence of the sign on both sides enhances safety by improving visibility, allowing other drivers to anticipate and react appropriately to the learner's driving behavior. Displaying the sign in these locations helps create a more cautious driving environment, as other vehicles might give more space or leniency to a novice driver. It emphasizes the importance of safety and creates awareness within the driving community, thereby reducing the likelihood of accidents due to misunderstandings.

3. What is required before changing lanes or making a U-turn?

- A. Signal only
- B. Use only your left mirror
- C. Check safety using a rearview mirror and signal**
- D. Change lanes without signaling if clear

To ensure safety when changing lanes or making a U-turn, it is essential to check your surroundings using the rearview mirror and signal your intentions to other drivers. The rearview mirror provides a view of traffic behind you, while signaling alerts other motorists of your planned maneuver. This dual-action promotes safer driving by reducing the likelihood of surprises that could lead to accidents. It is a critical part of defensive driving, emphasizing the importance of being aware of your environment and communicating your actions effectively to others on the road. The other options lack a full understanding of safe driving practices. Simply signaling or relying on only one mirror does not provide comprehensive awareness of surrounding traffic. Moreover, changing lanes without signaling contradicts safe driving protocols and could confuse other drivers, increasing the risk of collisions. Thus, both checking your mirrors and signaling are necessary for a responsible change of lanes or U-turn.

4. At uncontrolled intersections with similar road widths, which vehicle has to yield?

- A. Vehicles coming from the left**
- B. Vehicles coming from the right
- C. Vehicles on the main road
- D. Vehicles turning left

At uncontrolled intersections, the general rule is that vehicles must yield to those coming from the right. This is established to ensure a smooth flow of traffic and to minimize confusion at intersections where there are no traffic signals or signs to dictate right-of-way. When two vehicles approach an uncontrolled intersection from different directions, the vehicle approaching from the right is granted the right of way. Therefore, if you are driving straight and encounter another vehicle that is also approaching but coming from the left, that vehicle must yield to you. Understanding this rule is crucial for safe driving, particularly in areas where intersections may not have clear markings or signals. It helps drivers make timely decisions about yielding and ensures that traffic can proceed as smoothly and safely as possible.

5. Are vehicles allowed to drive on a safety zone when no pedestrians are present?

- A. Yes, it is allowed
- B. No, it is not allowed**
- C. Only during emergencies
- D. Only for delivery vehicles

In Japan, a safety zone, often indicated by specific markings and signage, is designated to ensure the safety of pedestrians, particularly at intersections or near schools. These zones are meant to give pedestrians a secure space to navigate and minimize their risk when crossing roads. Vehicles are not allowed to drive through or within these areas regardless of whether pedestrians are present or not. The intention is to reinforce pedestrian safety by establishing clear boundaries where vehicles should not encroach. This rule applies continuously, as the potential for pedestrians to appear exists even when none are currently visible. Given this context, the correct response emphasizes the importance of these regulations in promoting safe road use and protecting pedestrians.

6. Is it permissible for vehicles to drive on a safety zone in any situation?

- A. Yes, in unavoidable situations
- B. No, they must not drive on a safety zone**
- C. Only during emergencies
- D. Yes, if there are no pedestrians

Driving on a safety zone is strictly prohibited because safety zones are designated areas, typically found near bus stops or places where pedestrians might be crossing, intended to enhance the safety of pedestrians. The primary purpose of these zones is to provide a safe space for individuals, particularly vulnerable road users like children, the elderly, and people with disabilities. When vehicles are allowed to drive over these zones, it poses significant risks, as pedestrians may not expect vehicles to be present in these areas. This can lead to accidents and endangers the lives of those who are using the safety zone as intended. By ensuring that vehicles do not encroach upon safety zones, road safety and pedestrian protection are prioritized, fostering a more secure area for everyone involved in road use. Thus, the rule against driving on safety zones is clear and is crucial in maintaining safety standards on the roads.

7. Is overtaking allowed when driving on a steep upward slope?

- A. Yes, it's allowed
- B. No, it's prohibited**
- C. Only for emergency vehicles
- D. Only if other vehicles are faster

Overtaking is prohibited on steep upward slopes due to the increased risk involved. When a vehicle is driving uphill, its ability to accelerate and gain speed is limited. This significantly reduces the margin for safety when attempting to overtake another vehicle. The limited visibility on inclines can make it difficult for drivers to see the road ahead, increasing the chance of collisions. Thus, prohibiting overtaking in such situations helps to maintain safer driving conditions by preventing drivers from making risky maneuvers where they may not have adequate space or time to react to oncoming traffic or obstacles. This safety regulation aims to minimize accidents and ensure the well-being of all road users.

8. Are drivers required to stop if a pedestrian is waiting at the curb to cross?

- A. Yes, they must stop
- B. No, it's not necessary
- C. Only if the pedestrian signals
- D. Only if the road is clear

In Japan, drivers are legally required to stop for pedestrians who are waiting at the curb to cross the street. This rule is in place to ensure the safety of pedestrians and to promote a culture of respect and caution on the roads. When a pedestrian is waiting at the curb, it indicates their intention to cross, and it is the responsibility of drivers to yield in order to allow them to safely do so. This requirement helps to minimize accidents and protects vulnerable road users. Other options such as not stopping unless a pedestrian signals or only if the road is clear do not align with the law governing pedestrian crossings. Ensuring pedestrians can cross safely regardless of these conditions reinforces why it is imperative that drivers stop when they observe pedestrians waiting at the curb.

9. Is it permissible to stop within 1 meter of a fire hydrant to drop off passengers?

- A. Yes, it is allowed for dropping off
- B. No, not even to drop off passengers
- C. Only if you are staying with the vehicle
- D. Only for emergency vehicles

Stopping within 1 meter of a fire hydrant is generally prohibited under traffic laws, which is designed to ensure that fire hydrants remain accessible for emergencies. The correct context for this question is that stopping near a fire hydrant can obstruct emergency responders from quickly accessing the hydrant in case of a fire. Although one might think dropping off passengers could be a valid reason to stop close to a fire hydrant, regulations typically specify no stopping or parking within that designated distance at all times. Hence, while dropping off passengers may seem like a brief and innocent act, the safety implications of blocking access to a fire hydrant outweigh that reason. This reinforces the importance of adhering to established parking restrictions to maintain public safety. In contrast to the option chosen, alternative answers highlight various other conditions where stopping near a hydrant is clearly not allowed, emphasizing the critical need for clear access to firefighting resources irrespective of the situation encountered.

10. Are you allowed to stop near a fire hydrant?

- A. Yes, but only to drop off passengers
- B. No, it is completely prohibited
- C. Yes, as long as the engine is running
- D. Yes, for any reason

Stopping near a fire hydrant is generally allowed only under specific circumstances, such as briefly stopping to drop off passengers. This practice acknowledges the need for accessibility to fire hydrants, which are crucial for emergency services. When a vehicle stops in proximity to a fire hydrant, it can potentially obstruct access in emergency situations. Therefore, specific rules are in place to ensure that while some limited stopping might be tolerated, it must not interfere with the accessibility of emergency equipment. The option regarding prohibition reflects the understanding that fire hydrants should remain unobstructed to ensure that firefighters can access them quickly when needed. The same logic applies to the options about the engine running or stopping for any reason, as these do not align with the principle of maintaining clear access around fire hydrants. Therefore, the only appropriate scenario is allowing a brief stop for passenger drop-off, which minimizes the risk of obstructing emergency services while accommodating the needs of passengers.

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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://japanesedriving.examzify.com>

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

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