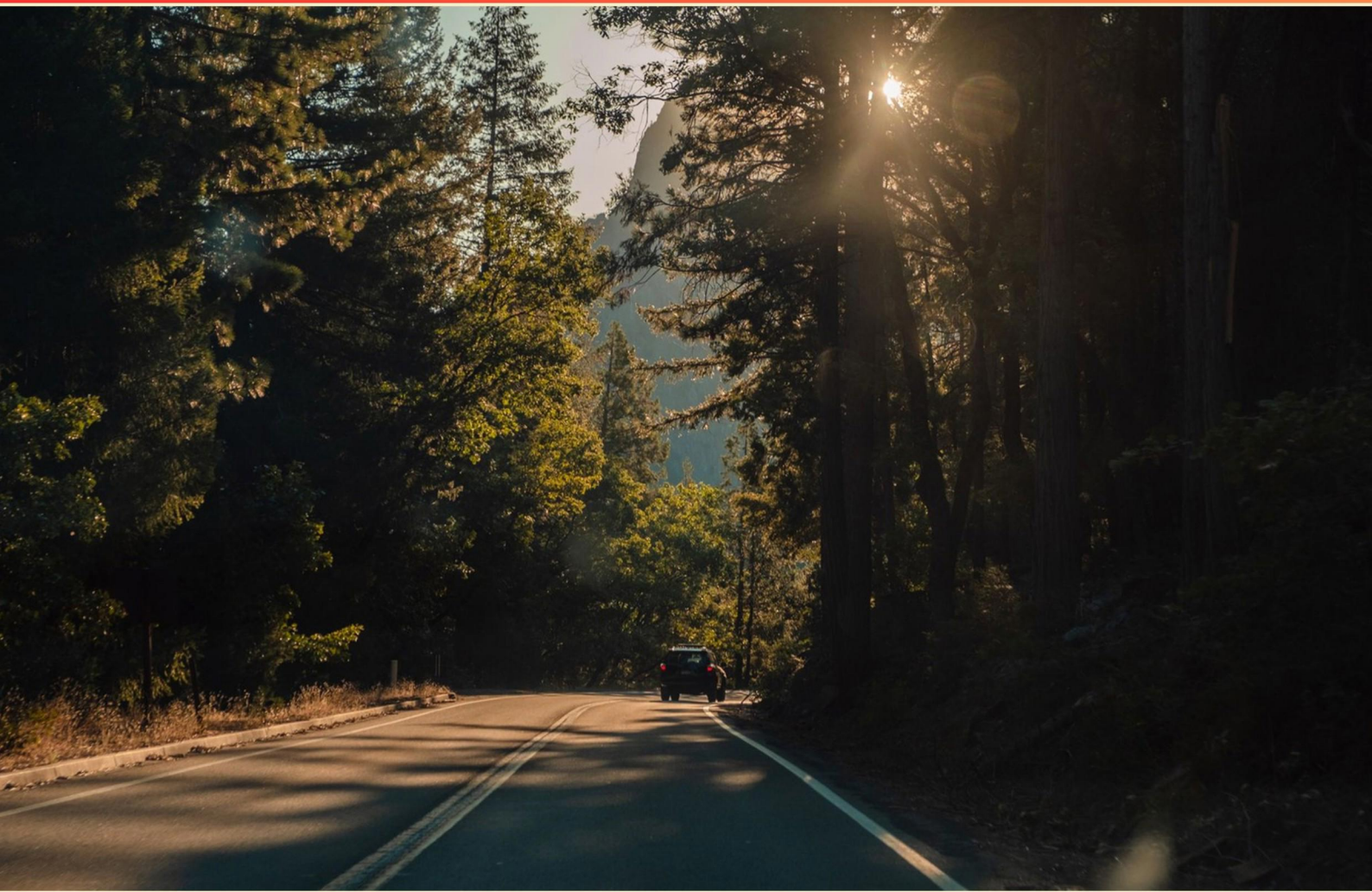


JUST DRIVE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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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. When entering a roundabout, which vehicle should you yield to?**
 - A. The car on the left.
 - B. Traffic already in the roundabout.
 - C. Vehicles in the opposite lane.
 - D. Pedestrians only.
- 2. The background color orange on road signs identifies:**
 - A. Stop signs
 - B. Warning signs
 - C. Information
 - D. Construction or temporary signs
- 3. What does a Two-Way Traffic sign indicate about road users?**
 - A. There is a one-way street
 - B. There is no through traffic
 - C. The road ends ahead
 - D. Traffic moves in both directions
- 4. What indicates the right edge of the traffic lane?**
 - A. A solid white line
 - B. A dashed white line
 - C. A dashed yellow line
 - D. A solid yellow line
- 5. A teen driver is at the highest crash risk under which condition?**
 - A. In daylight
 - B. During heavy daytime traffic
 - C. In good weather
 - D. At night
- 6. To turn off of a four-lane roadway, you must turn from which lane?**
 - A. The lane to the right of the center of the road.
 - B. The leftmost lane.
 - C. The lane directly next to the center on the left side.
 - D. The far left lane near the shoulder.

- 7. What is the correct sequence to change lanes safely?**
- A. Check your mirrors and blind spot, activate the turn signal, then re-check the mirrors and blind spot.
 - B. Accelerate quickly to pass.
 - C. Signal after merging.
 - D. Look only in the side mirror.
- 8. What should you do if a railroad track does not have lights or barricades?**
- A. Slow down and look for a train as you are approaching the crossing
 - B. Stop immediately
 - C. Turn around and find another route
 - D. Speed up to cross quickly
- 9. What are the areas outside your field of vision and not visible in rear-view mirrors commonly called?**
- A. Shadow zones
 - B. Viewing gaps
 - C. Safe zones
 - D. Blind spots
- 10. Which statement about thumb placement on the steering wheel is correct?**
- A. You should avoid wrapping thumbs around the wheel spokes
 - B. You should wrap thumbs around the spokes
 - C. Keep both hands at the 12 and 6 positions
 - D. Grasp the wheel with one finger

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. When entering a roundabout, which vehicle should you yield to?

- A. The car on the left.
- B. Traffic already in the roundabout.
- C. Vehicles in the opposite lane.
- D. Pedestrians only.

When approaching a roundabout, the key rule is to yield to traffic that is already circulating inside the circle. Those vehicles have priority because they're moving through the intersection, and you must wait for a safe gap before entering. Pedestrians at crosswalks near the entry and exit also have priority, so be prepared to stop if someone is crossing. Once you're in the roundabout, stay in your lane and signal as you exit to help others know your intention. The general idea isn't to yield to a car on the left specifically; the priority is to vehicles already in the roundabout.

2. The background color orange on road signs identifies:

- A. Stop signs
- B. Warning signs
- C. Information
- D. Construction or temporary signs

Orange signs are used to signal construction or temporary work zones. This color stands out clearly in traffic and tells you that something ahead is not normal—there may be workers, equipment, lane changes, or detours. The goal is to prompt you to slow down, follow any posted directions, and pay extra attention to workers and temporary traffic controls. Other colors fulfill different roles: red means stop, yellow warns of hazards, and green (often with blue for services) provides guidance or information. Because orange is specifically reserved for construction or temporary conditions, it's the best choice for these signs.

3. What does a Two-Way Traffic sign indicate about road users?

- A. There is a one-way street
- B. There is no through traffic
- C. The road ends ahead
- D. Traffic moves in both directions

Two-way traffic ahead means traffic travels in both directions on this road, so you should expect vehicles coming toward you in the opposite lane. This awareness helps you stay in your lane, watch for oncoming cars, and prepare for any situations where the road layout narrows or visibility is reduced. It's different from signs that indicate a one-way street, which would tell you all traffic moves in only one direction. It doesn't imply there is no through traffic or that the road ends; those are signalled by other, separate signs.

4. What indicates the right edge of the traffic lane?

- A. A solid white line**
- B. A dashed white line
- C. A dashed yellow line
- D. A solid yellow line

Road markings tell you where the lane boundaries are and whether you may cross them. The right edge of a travel lane is indicated by a solid white line along the edge of the road or shoulder. This line marks the boundary you should stay to the left of and not cross. Dashed lines indicate you can change lanes when it's safe, and yellow lines are used for centerlines or lanes separating opposite traffic, with solid or dashed variations changing whether passing is allowed. The dashed white line and the yellow lines do not mark the boundary of the lane on its right edge, which is why they aren't the correct indicator here.

5. A teen driver is at the highest crash risk under which condition?

- A. In daylight
- B. During heavy daytime traffic
- C. In good weather
- D. At night**

Driving at night presents the greatest danger for teen drivers because limited visibility makes it hard to see pedestrians, bicyclists, and other vehicles, and to judge distances and speeds accurately. The glare from oncoming headlights can obscure vision, and the combination of reduced light with a teen's relatively limited driving experience means hazards are detected later and reaction times can be slower. Fatigue and the common teen tendency to drive with peers after dark add additional risk. In daylight, in good weather, or even in heavy daytime traffic, visibility and predictability are better and the overall risk to a teen driver is lower.

6. To turn off of a four-lane roadway, you must turn from which lane?

- A. The lane to the right of the center of the road.**
- B. The leftmost lane.
- C. The lane directly next to the center on the left side.
- D. The far left lane near the shoulder.

Exiting a multi-lane road safely means you should begin the turn from the lane closest to the right edge of your side of the road. On a four-lane roadway, that is the lane directly to the right of the center line—the right-hand lane for your direction. This keeps you in the proper exit path, reduces the need to cross several lanes of traffic, and helps you merge smoothly into the cross street. Using a more leftward lane would require crossing more traffic or ending up in the wrong lane on the cross street.

7. What is the correct sequence to change lanes safely?

- A. Check your mirrors and blind spot, activate the turn signal, then re-check the mirrors and blind spot.**
- B. Accelerate quickly to pass.
- C. Signal after merging.
- D. Look only in the side mirror.

Safe lane changes begin with a thorough scan of the road ahead and to the sides: check your mirrors and blind spots to see who is near and whether there's any vehicle in the path you want to take. Then communicate your intent by turning on the signal well before you move. After signaling, do a final re-check of your mirrors and blind spots to confirm the lane is still clear, because traffic can change in the moment between the initial check and the actual lane change. This sequence helps you avoid surprises and gives others time to respond. Accelerating quickly to pass is dangerous because it reduces the space you have to maneuver and can surprise drivers. Signaling after merging doesn't give others a heads-up before you move, increasing risk. Looking only in the side mirror misses vehicles in the blind spots, which can lead to a collision.

8. What should you do if a railroad track does not have lights or barricades?

- A. Slow down and look for a train as you are approaching the crossing**
- B. Stop immediately
- C. Turn around and find another route
- D. Speed up to cross quickly

Crossings with no lights or barriers are passive, so you must actively check for trains rather than relying on signals. Slow down as you approach, then look both directions and listen for any train coming. Only cross when you clearly see the track is clear and no train is approaching. This careful approach is necessary because there's no warning system to guide you, and trains can be closer or faster than they appear. Speeding up to beat a train or turning around at the crossing isn't safe, and stopping immediately isn't required unless a train is actually present or approaching.

9. What are the areas outside your field of vision and not visible in rear-view mirrors commonly called?

- A. Shadow zones
- B. Viewing gaps
- C. Safe zones
- D. Blind spots**

Blind spots are the areas outside your direct field of vision and not seen in rear-view mirrors. They happen because your seating position and the way mirrors are shaped and angled don't cover every angle around the car, so there are small zones to the sides and rear where another vehicle can hide from view. That's why you must do a shoulder check before changing lanes or merging—looking over your shoulder lets you see into those hidden zones before you move. You can reduce blind spots by adjusting mirrors so you minimize the angle where a vehicle can hide: position the driver's mirror so you can just see the side of your car in it, and angle the other mirrors to broaden your view of adjacent lanes. Some vehicles also benefit from additional convex mirrors on the doors to further widen the visible area. Terms like shadow zones or viewing gaps aren't the standard driving terms; the common term for these hidden areas is blind spots.

10. Which statement about thumb placement on the steering wheel is correct?

A. You should avoid wrapping thumbs around the wheel spokes

B. You should wrap thumbs around the spokes

C. Keep both hands at the 12 and 6 positions

D. Grasp the wheel with one finger

Thumbs should rest on the outside of the steering wheel instead of wrapping around the spokes. This keeps your hands out of the airbag path and reduces the risk of fingers being crushed or injured if the airbag deploys or the wheel moves abruptly. A relaxed grip on the rim also gives you quick, full steering input and better control in sudden maneuvers. Modern guidance favors keeping hands on the sides of the wheel (around the 9 and 3 o'clock positions) rather than at the top, and trying to grip with one finger would provide far less control and safety.

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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://justdrive.examzify.com>

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

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