

Maryland Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA) Driver's Ed Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

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	16

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

1. What should you do if your tires blow out while driving?

- A. Steer sharply to regain control**
- B. Gradually slow down and steer straight**
- C. Brake immediately to stop the vehicle**
- D. Accelerate to maintain speed**

2. When must a driver use their turn signal?

- A. Only when changing lanes**
- B. At least 100 feet before making a turn**
- C. Only if other cars are nearby**
- D. When parking**

3. What should you do if an emergency vehicle with flashing lights approaches?

- A. Speed up to clear the area**
- B. Pull over to the right and stop**
- C. Ignore it and continue driving**
- D. Move to the left side of the road**

4. Which of the following actions is illegal in Maryland while driving?

- A. Using a hands-free device**
- B. Adjusting the radio station**
- C. Using a handheld mobile device**
- D. Eating while driving**

5. What is required for a learner's permit holder to drive legally?

- A. To have a parent in the vehicle**
- B. To have a licensed driver aged 21 or older present**
- C. To have completed 10 hours of driving**
- D. To have passed the written exam**

6. When must headlights be turned on when driving in Maryland?

- A. From sunrise to sunset**
- B. From sunset to sunrise and during poor visibility**
- C. At night only**
- D. Whenever there are streetlights**

7. How can you reduce your risk of a collision in adverse weather conditions?

- A. Drive at the maximum speed limit.**
- B. Use your high beams at all times.**
- C. Drive at a speed appropriate for the conditions.**
- D. Follow closely behind the car in front for better visibility.**

8. What is true about seat belts in vehicles?

- A. They are always comfortable to wear**
- B. They may cause injury in a crash but reduce overall injuries**
- C. They are outdated and no longer necessary**
- D. They should only be worn in the front seat**

9. What should you do if you encounter an emergency vehicle with lights flashing?

- A. Accelerate past it**
- B. Move to the right and stop**
- C. Ignore it and continue driving**
- D. Slow down but do not stop**

10. What impact does a moving violation have on a learner's permit holder?

- A. They will have to pay a fine**
- B. They must take a defensive driving course**
- C. They must restart the waiting period for a provisional license**
- D. They can get a waiver**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What should you do if your tires blow out while driving?

- A. Steer sharply to regain control
- B. Gradually slow down and steer straight**
- C. Brake immediately to stop the vehicle
- D. Accelerate to maintain speed

When a tire blows out while driving, the safest and most effective response is to gradually slow down and steer straight. This approach allows the driver to maintain better control of the vehicle despite the loss of tire pressure, which can cause the car to pull sharply to one side. By keeping the steering steady and not making sudden movements, the driver can avoid swerving or losing control. Braking too hard or suddenly stopping can destabilize the vehicle, especially if the blowout occurs on a highway or at high speeds, increasing the risk of skidding or spinning out. Additionally, steering sharply can lead to a loss of control, making it difficult to keep the car on its intended path. Accelerating to maintain speed is dangerous as it can exacerbate the situation by making it harder to control the vehicle. Therefore, slowing down gradually and steering straight is the safest option to ensure a smooth and controlled stop.

2. When must a driver use their turn signal?

- A. Only when changing lanes
- B. At least 100 feet before making a turn**
- C. Only if other cars are nearby
- D. When parking

A driver must use their turn signal at least 100 feet before making a turn to ensure that other road users are aware of their intentions. This practice is important for safety and helps to prevent accidents. Signaling in advance gives other drivers, pedestrians, and cyclists enough time to react to the driver's movements, allowing for smoother traffic flow and reducing the risk of collisions. Using turn signals is not only a legal requirement in many areas, but it also promotes better communication on the road. It is essential to signal even when changing lanes or turning into a parking space to alert those around you to your actions, regardless of whether other vehicles are immediately nearby.

3. What should you do if an emergency vehicle with flashing lights approaches?

- A. Speed up to clear the area**
- B. Pull over to the right and stop**
- C. Ignore it and continue driving**
- D. Move to the left side of the road**

When an emergency vehicle with flashing lights approaches, the appropriate response is to pull over to the right side of the road and stop. This action demonstrates a commitment to ensuring the safety of emergency responders and allows them to navigate through traffic more quickly. Stopping helps create a clear path for the emergency vehicle, which is crucial in situations where time is of the essence, such as responding to accidents or medical emergencies. Pulling to the right and stopping is also in line with traffic laws in Maryland and many other states, which specifically require drivers to yield to emergency vehicles. It helps maintain order on the road and minimizes the risk of accidents that could occur if vehicles continue to move while an emergency response is underway. By following this protocol, drivers contribute to public safety and support first responders in carrying out their critical duties efficiently.

4. Which of the following actions is illegal in Maryland while driving?

- A. Using a hands-free device**
- B. Adjusting the radio station**
- C. Using a handheld mobile device**
- D. Eating while driving**

Using a handheld mobile device while driving is illegal in Maryland due to strict laws aimed at reducing distractions for drivers. The law is designed to promote safer driving conditions by discouraging the use of devices that require a driver's hands or attention. Using a handheld mobile device significantly increases the risk of accidents, as it diverts focus away from the road and impairs the ability to react promptly to changing traffic situations. In contrast, activities such as using a hands-free device, adjusting the radio station, or eating while driving, while potentially distracting, are not categorically banned under Maryland law. However, it is essential to approach all distractions with caution, as they can still contribute to unsafe driving behaviors.

5. What is required for a learner's permit holder to drive legally?

- A. To have a parent in the vehicle
- B. To have a licensed driver aged 21 or older present**
- C. To have completed 10 hours of driving
- D. To have passed the written exam

For a learner's permit holder to drive legally, it is required that they have a licensed driver who is 21 years old or older present in the vehicle. This requirement is in place to ensure that the learner is monitored by an experienced driver who can provide guidance and support during the learning phase. Having an adult driver with more experience can help ensure the safety of the learner and others on the road, especially since new drivers may not be fully accustomed to handling various driving situations. The other options, while related to the driving experience, do not meet the specific legal requirement for a learner's permit holder. Having a parent in the vehicle may provide additional support, but the law specifically mandates the presence of a licensed driver who is at least 21 years of age. Completing a certain number of driving hours is part of gaining progress towards a full license, but it is not a requirement for legal driving with a learner's permit. Finally, while passing the written exam is necessary to obtain the learner's permit, it does not influence the legality of driving itself without the presence of an appropriate supervising driver.

6. When must headlights be turned on when driving in Maryland?

- A. From sunrise to sunset
- B. From sunset to sunrise and during poor visibility**
- C. At night only
- D. Whenever there are streetlights

Headlights must be turned on from sunset to sunrise and during any situation of poor visibility, which makes this answer the correct choice. In Maryland, the law requires that headlights be lit not only during nighttime hours but also whenever visibility is compromised. This can happen due to various factors such as fog, rain, snow, or other conditions that obscure vision. By ensuring headlights are used in these situations, drivers can see better and be seen by others, enhancing overall road safety. In contrast, turning on headlights from sunrise to sunset is not sufficient, as visibility can remain low during the day due to weather conditions. Nighttime driving without headlights is dangerous and puts both the driver and others at risk. Simply relying on streetlights does not guarantee adequate visibility, as streetlights may not illuminate all areas effectively, especially on rural roads or during inclement weather. Therefore, the combination of sunset to sunrise usage and during poor visibility ensures compliance with safety regulations and promotes safer driving practices.

7. How can you reduce your risk of a collision in adverse weather conditions?

- A. Drive at the maximum speed limit.**
- B. Use your high beams at all times.**
- C. Drive at a speed appropriate for the conditions.**
- D. Follow closely behind the car in front for better visibility.**

Driving at a speed appropriate for the conditions is essential for reducing your risk of a collision in adverse weather. When weather conditions are challenging—such as rain, snow, fog, or ice—visibility is often reduced, and road traction can be compromised. Operating your vehicle at a speed that is safe for the current conditions allows you to maintain better control and reaction time, which is crucial for navigating unexpected obstacles, other vehicles, or changes in road conditions. Adjusting your speed based on the weather helps you react appropriately to these challenges. For example, if the roads are slick from rain, driving slower can prevent skidding and give you more time to brake safely. Similarly, in fog, a reduced speed allows for clearer perception of the roadway and any potential hazards. Ensuring that your speed aligns with the conditions promotes safer driving practices, enhancing your overall safety as well as that of others on the road.

8. What is true about seat belts in vehicles?

- A. They are always comfortable to wear**
- B. They may cause injury in a crash but reduce overall injuries**
- C. They are outdated and no longer necessary**
- D. They should only be worn in the front seat**

In the context of vehicle safety, seat belts are designed to enhance protection during a crash. While it is acknowledged that they may cause some minor injuries, such as bruising, in the event of an accident, the benefits far outweigh these potential drawbacks. Research and statistics consistently demonstrate that seat belts significantly reduce the risk of severe injuries or fatalities in collisions. They work by restraining occupants in their seats, preventing ejection from the vehicle and minimizing the force of impact against the interior of the car. In this way, wearing a seat belt is a crucial safety measure that provides substantial protection for all vehicle occupants, not just in the front seat but in the back as well.

9. What should you do if you encounter an emergency vehicle with lights flashing?

- A. Accelerate past it
- B. Move to the right and stop**
- C. Ignore it and continue driving
- D. Slow down but do not stop

When you encounter an emergency vehicle with its lights flashing, the appropriate action is to move to the right side of the road and come to a complete stop. This response is crucial for several reasons. First, stopping allows the emergency personnel to safely and quickly maneuver their vehicle and respond to incidents or emergencies. Emergency vehicles, such as ambulances, fire trucks, and police cars, often need immediate access to the scene of an emergency or to assist those in need. By yielding the right of way, you help facilitate a more efficient response time. Second, moving to the right and stopping also ensures your safety and the safety of others on the roadway. It reduces the risk of accidents that can occur if drivers attempt to pass or accelerate past an emergency vehicle, which can have unpredictable maneuvers. Lastly, many states, including Maryland, have laws that require drivers to yield to emergency vehicles with flashing lights. Failing to comply can result in legal consequences, including fines or points on your driving record. In contrast to the other options, accelerating past an emergency vehicle poses a serious risk to both you and the emergency responders. Ignoring the vehicle and continuing to drive can not only impede the emergency response but also is against the law. Simply slowing down without stopping

10. What impact does a moving violation have on a learner's permit holder?

- A. They will have to pay a fine
- B. They must take a defensive driving course
- C. They must restart the waiting period for a provisional license**
- D. They can get a waiver

A moving violation can significantly impact a learner's permit holder, particularly concerning their progression towards obtaining a provisional license. When a learner's permit holder commits a moving violation, the Maryland Motor Vehicle Administration requires them to restart the waiting period for the provisional license. This means that any time they spent preparing for the next step in their driving journey is reset, reflecting the serious nature of violating traffic laws during the learning phase. This policy is in place to reinforce safe driving habits and ensure that learner drivers understand the importance of following traffic regulations. By resetting the waiting period, the MVA emphasizes the need for accountability and caution on the roads, ultimately helping to protect both the learner driver and the public. While fines and defensive driving courses are common consequences for traffic violations, they do not specifically address the learner's progression to a provisional license in the same way that restarting the waiting period does. Additionally, waivers are typically reserved for different situations and don't apply directly to moving violations for learners.

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://mdmvadiversed.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE