

MVA Driving School 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

- 1. When driving at night, how should you adjust your speed?**
 - A. Maintain normal speed**
 - B. Increase your speed for better visibility**
 - C. Reduce your speed and increase following distance**
 - D. Drive at the speed limit only**
- 2. What must a driver do if they need to turn right at a red signal?**
 - A. Turn without stopping**
 - B. Yield to pedestrians and oncoming traffic**
 - C. Come to a complete stop and check for oncoming traffic**
 - D. Only turn if there is no traffic**
- 3. What does a solid yellow line indicate?**
 - A. Passing is allowed**
 - B. No passing**
 - C. Yield to oncoming traffic**
 - D. Do not enter**
- 4. What does the ACC setting on an ignition switch allow a driver to do?**
 - A. Turn on the ignition without starting the engine**
 - B. Activate all vehicle features while driving**
 - C. Utilize vehicle features without fully turning on the vehicle**
 - D. Increase engine performance without using gas**
- 5. How might a driver know if he/she is at risk of hitting a pothole?**
 - A. There have been a series of significant storms**
 - B. It is a standing puddle in the road**
 - C. All of the cars in front of him/her are slowing down**
 - D. All of the above**

- 6. How can you identify a no-passing zone?**
- A. Watch for solid yellow lines and no-passing signs**
 - B. Look for road signs indicating higher speed limits**
 - C. Observe the color of the pavement**
 - D. Follow the lead of the car in front of you**
- 7. What does a green arrow mean?**
- A. You must stop**
 - B. You may proceed in the direction of the arrow**
 - C. You should yield to oncoming traffic**
 - D. You must wait for a pedestrian to cross**
- 8. What is the recommended foot placement for starting a vehicle?**
- A. One foot on the accelerator and one on the brake**
 - B. One foot on the brake and the other on the "dead pedal"**
 - C. Both feet on the brake**
 - D. Both feet off the pedals**
- 9. What should you do when you hear or see an emergency vehicle approaching?**
- A. Speed up to get out of their way**
 - B. Pull over to the right side of the road and stop**
 - C. Maintain your speed and lane position**
 - D. Stop in the middle of the road**
- 10. What is a required condition for a person who has a learner's permit to drive?**
- A. They must drive with a certified driving instructor**
 - B. They must have a passenger under 21 present**
 - C. They must be accompanied by a person aged 21 or older who has held a license for at least 3 years**
 - D. They must complete a classroom driving education course**

Answers

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

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Explanations

1. When driving at night, how should you adjust your speed?

- A. Maintain normal speed**
- B. Increase your speed for better visibility**
- C. Reduce your speed and increase following distance**
- D. Drive at the speed limit only**

Adjusting your speed when driving at night is essential for ensuring safety due to reduced visibility. The correct choice emphasizes the importance of reducing your speed and increasing your following distance. At night, visibility can be significantly impaired because headlights illuminate only a limited area, making it harder to see pedestrians, cyclists, and other potential hazards. By lowering your speed, you give yourself more time to react to any unforeseen obstacles in the roadway. Additionally, increasing your following distance provides extra space to safely stop if the vehicle in front of you needs to brake suddenly. This combination of reduced speed and increased following distance allows for a more cautious and thorough assessment of the road conditions, ultimately leading to safer nighttime driving. Maintaining a normal speed or driving at the speed limit without adjustment does not consider the challenges of nighttime driving. Increasing speed for better visibility is counterintuitive, as it actually diminishes reaction time and increases the likelihood of accidents in low-visibility conditions.

2. What must a driver do if they need to turn right at a red signal?

- A. Turn without stopping**
- B. Yield to pedestrians and oncoming traffic**
- C. Come to a complete stop and check for oncoming traffic**
- D. Only turn if there is no traffic**

For a driver needing to turn right at a red signal, coming to a complete stop is essential for safety and compliance with traffic regulations. This action allows the driver to observe their surroundings, ensuring that there are no pedestrians crossing or oncoming vehicles that could pose a danger. When a driver stops completely at the red light, they can assess the situation, checking for any signs indicating that a turn on red is not permitted, as well as ensuring that the intersection is clear and safe for the turn. This practice aligns with traffic laws designed to prevent accidents and promote safe driving behavior. Thus, stopping and checking before making the turn supports responsible decision-making on the road, prioritizing the safety of everyone involved.

3. What does a solid yellow line indicate?

- A. Passing is allowed**
- B. No passing**
- C. Yield to oncoming traffic**
- D. Do not enter**

A solid yellow line is a clear indication that passing is not allowed. This line serves as a visual cue to drivers that it is unsafe to overtake another vehicle in that area due to potential hazards, such as curves, intersections, or other conditions that may obstruct visibility. It is commonly used on roads to separate traffic moving in opposite directions, helping to maintain safety and minimize the risk of collisions. Understanding this traffic marking is crucial for safe driving practices, as it encourages adherence to traffic laws designed to protect all road users.

4. What does the ACC setting on an ignition switch allow a driver to do?
- A. Turn on the ignition without starting the engine
 - B. Activate all vehicle features while driving
 - C. Utilize vehicle features without fully turning on the vehicle**
 - D. Increase engine performance without using gas

The ACC setting on an ignition switch stands for "accessory." This position allows the driver to use various vehicle features such as the radio, power outlets, and other electronic accessories without fully starting the engine. This is particularly useful when you want to run the radio or charge devices while the vehicle is parked, ensuring that you can use these features without depleting the car's battery excessively. While the ignition can be turned on to activate all features with the engine running, the ACC setting specifically allows for limited functionality that avoids the need to start the engine, which can save fuel and reduce emissions. In contrast, other options may suggest capabilities that are not accurate for the ACC setting, such as functionality while driving, engine performance enhancement, or using features without the vehicle being in the appropriate state for accessory usage.

5. How might a driver know if he/she is at risk of hitting a pothole?
- A. There have been a series of significant storms
 - B. It is a standing puddle in the road
 - C. All of the cars in front of him/her are slowing down
 - D. All of the above**

A driver can assess the risk of hitting a pothole through several indicators. Notably, if there have been a series of significant storms, it can lead to road damage, including the formation of potholes. Rain and other weather events can contribute to the erosion of the road surface and create conditions where potholes are more likely to form or become more pronounced. The presence of a standing puddle in the road can also be a significant indicator. Puddles can hide potholes underneath, making it challenging for drivers to see them until it's too late. When a driver encounters a puddle, it's prudent to slow down and exercise caution as it could conceal an unstable road surface. Additionally, if the cars in front of a driver are slowing down, it can signal the presence of a hazard, such as a pothole or similar road issue. Drivers often react to conditions ahead, and noticing other vehicles decelerating can prompt cautious driving behavior. Hence, being aware of recent weather patterns, observing water accumulation on the road, and reacting to the behavior of surrounding traffic are all vital elements in recognizing the potential risk of hitting a pothole. Each of these factors underscores the importance of vigilance while driving in conditions that could lead to road hazards.

6. How can you identify a no-passing zone?

- A. Watch for solid yellow lines and no-passing signs**
- B. Look for road signs indicating higher speed limits**
- C. Observe the color of the pavement**
- D. Follow the lead of the car in front of you**

Identifying a no-passing zone primarily relies on visual cues associated with road markings and signage. Solid yellow lines on the roadway are critical indicators; they signify areas where passing is prohibited due to safety concerns, such as limited visibility or the proximity of oncoming traffic. Additionally, no-passing signs further reinforce this rule, providing clear warnings to drivers that passing is not allowed in that particular area. Both the solid yellow lines and no-passing signs work together to communicate the restrictions in a no-passing zone effectively, promoting safer driving practices by preventing overtaking where it is risky to do so.

7. What does a green arrow mean?

- A. You must stop**
- B. You may proceed in the direction of the arrow**
- C. You should yield to oncoming traffic**
- D. You must wait for a pedestrian to cross**

A green arrow indicates that you are allowed to proceed in the direction that the arrow points, providing a clear signal that movement in that direction is permitted and safe. This traffic signal is often found at intersections, where it may indicate that a driver can turn left or right without needing to yield to oncoming traffic or pedestrians, depending on the specific traffic control rules at that intersection. In the context of traffic regulations, the green arrow serves as an assurance that the way is clear, and it is the driver's responsibility to proceed safely while observing any other relevant traffic signs or regulations. Other signaling options would include stop signs or red signals, which indicate that drivers must halt their vehicles, or yield signs, which require drivers to give way to opposing traffic or pedestrians.

8. What is the recommended foot placement for starting a vehicle?

- A. One foot on the accelerator and one on the brake**
- B. One foot on the brake and the other on the "dead pedal"**
- C. Both feet on the brake**
- D. Both feet off the pedals**

The recommended foot placement for starting a vehicle involves positioning one foot on the brake and the other on the "dead pedal." The "dead pedal" is an area on the floor of the driver's side that is typically located to the left of the brake pedal, meant for the driver's left foot to provide support and stability while driving. By placing one foot on the brake, the driver ensures that the vehicle remains stationary and prevents any unintended movement when starting the engine. This practice emphasizes safety, as it allows the driver to maintain control of the vehicle before moving. Using the dead pedal also helps the driver maintain a comfortable and stable body position, enhancing overall control during vehicle operation. This method is not only safer but helps in developing good driving habits from the start. It prevents the confusion and potential hazards of using both feet on the pedals, which is not advised in most driving situations.

9. What should you do when you hear or see an emergency vehicle approaching?

- A. Speed up to get out of their way**
- B. Pull over to the right side of the road and stop**
- C. Maintain your speed and lane position**
- D. Stop in the middle of the road**

When you hear or see an emergency vehicle approaching, pulling over to the right side of the road and stopping is the correct course of action. This maneuver allows the emergency vehicle to pass safely and quickly, ensuring they can reach their destination without delay. It creates a clear path, which is crucial because emergency responders may need to navigate through traffic rapidly in situations where every second counts. Stopping on the right side also enhances the safety of all road users, as it reduces the likelihood of collisions. By halting your vehicle in a stationary position, you minimize the risk of confusing other drivers as well. This action is mandated by traffic laws in many jurisdictions to ensure cooperative behavior among road users when an emergency vehicle is present. Other options, such as speeding up or maintaining your current speed, pose significant risks by adding confusion and potential hazards on the road. Stopping in the middle of the road could obstruct the emergency vehicle and create dangerous situations with other vehicles trying to navigate the emergency response. Therefore, pulling over to the right side and stopping is both a legal requirement and a critical safety practice when responding to emergency vehicles.

10. What is a required condition for a person who has a learner's permit to drive?

- A. They must drive with a certified driving instructor**
- B. They must have a passenger under 21 present**
- C. They must be accompanied by a person aged 21 or older who has held a license for at least 3 years**
- D. They must complete a classroom driving education course**

For a person holding a learner's permit, it is essential to be accompanied by a licensed adult who has substantial driving experience, specifically a person aged 21 or older with at least three years of driving history. This requirement ensures that the learner is guided by someone who is knowledgeable about safe driving practices and can provide both support and supervision on the road. The presence of a more experienced driver helps reduce the likelihood of accidents as the learner gains necessary skills and confidence behind the wheel. The other conditions related to driving with a certified instructor, having a passenger under 21 present, or completing a classroom course are not universally applicable for all learners and may vary by state regulations or specific driver's education programs. Thus, having an experienced licensed adult accompany the learner serves as a critical safety measure during the learning process.

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://mvadrivingschool.examzify.com>

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