

New Brunswick Driver's Beginner 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,

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 from reliable sources accurate, complete, and timely information about this product.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	6
Answers	9
Explanations	11
Next Steps	17

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. 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!

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. The hand-and-arm signal for slowing or stopping is indicated by:**
 - A. Arm straight out**
 - B. Arm out and up**
 - C. Arm out and down**
 - D. Hand raised above head**
- 2. What is the blood alcohol content limit for a graduated licence holder while driving?**
 - A. 0.05%**
 - B. 0.08%**
 - C. 0.02%**
 - D. 0%**
- 3. What should you do when driving in icy conditions?**
 - A. Speed up to maintain traction**
 - B. Use high beams for better visibility**
 - C. Slow down and avoid sudden movements**
 - D. Keep your windows down for fresh air**
- 4. Which type of vehicle is allowed to use a flashing or revolving red light visible from the front and rear?**
 - A. An ambulance**
 - B. A school bus unloading passengers**
 - C. A fire department vehicle**
 - D. A utility vehicle**
- 5. If a commercial vehicle becomes disabled on the highway during a time when lights are required, where should flares or reflectors be placed?**
 - A. 15 metres from the vehicle**
 - B. 30 metres from the front and rear of the vehicle**
 - C. Only at the rear of the vehicle**
 - D. Alongside the vehicle**

- 6. What should you do if you encounter pedestrians at a crosswalk?**
- A. Speed up to pass before they cross**
 - B. Always yield the right of way to pedestrians**
 - C. Only stop for pedestrians in marked crosswalks**
 - D. Honk your horn to alert them**
- 7. What should you do if you encounter a school bus with its lights flashing?**
- A. Continue driving at the same speed**
 - B. Stop unless you are on the opposite side of a divided road**
 - C. Only stop if children are crossing**
 - D. Speed past the bus quickly**
- 8. When deciding to make a U turn, your first consideration should be to check:**
- A. Traffic regulations**
 - B. Weather conditions**
 - C. Nearby pedestrians**
 - D. Other drivers' reactions**
- 9. What is the appropriate action when you see a red traffic light?**
- A. Slow down and proceed if the way is clear**
 - B. Stop and wait for the green light**
 - C. Make a right turn without stopping**
 - D. Wait for others to go first**
- 10. What must you do when approaching a Yield sign?**
- A. Speed up to maintain traffic flow**
 - B. Signal and continue without stopping**
 - C. Slow down, stop if necessary, and go only when the way is clear**
 - D. Turn around if no cars are approaching**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. The hand-and-arm signal for slowing or stopping is indicated by:

- A. Arm straight out**
- B. Arm out and up**
- C. Arm out and down**
- D. Hand raised above head**

The hand-and-arm signal for slowing or stopping is communicated by extending the arm out and down. This is a standard hand signal used by drivers to alert other road users, including cyclists and pedestrians, that they are about to reduce speed or come to a stop. This position is clear and visible to other drivers behind you and effectively conveys the message of your intention to slow down or stop. Using the arm out and down minimizes confusion with other signals, such as arm straight out or arm raised, which are typically used to indicate different actions like turning left or right, respectively. Therefore, for safety and clarity on the road, this specific hand-and-arm signal is crucial for promoting effective communication among all road users.

2. What is the blood alcohol content limit for a graduated licence holder while driving?

- A. 0.05%**
- B. 0.08%**
- C. 0.02%**
- D. 0%**

The blood alcohol content limit for a graduated licence holder is set to promote safety and reduce the risk of impaired driving as they are still in the learning phase of their driving journey. The correct limit of 0% indicates that graduated licence holders are not permitted to have any detectable alcohol in their system while driving. This rule is in place to help ensure that these novice drivers can develop their skills and experience on the road without the impairment associated with alcohol consumption, which can significantly affect reaction times and decision-making. The other options, which suggest a small allowable limit of alcohol, do not apply to graduated licence holders specifically, as the objective is to ensure complete sobriety while they are gaining experience behind the wheel.

3. What should you do when driving in icy conditions?

- A. Speed up to maintain traction**
- B. Use high beams for better visibility**
- C. Slow down and avoid sudden movements**
- D. Keep your windows down for fresh air**

When driving in icy conditions, it is crucial to slow down and avoid sudden movements. This approach allows for greater control of the vehicle, minimizing the risk of skidding or losing traction on slippery surfaces. Ice reduces the friction between the tires and the road, which can lead to dangerous driving situations if speed is not managed appropriately. Additionally, making sudden movements can exacerbate the loss of control, as rapid steering or braking can cause the vehicle to slide. Maintaining a slower speed gives you more time to react to any hazards and better lets you navigate corners and straightaways safely. This mindset is essential for ensuring both your safety and the safety of others on the road during difficult weather conditions.

4. Which type of vehicle is allowed to use a flashing or revolving red light visible from the front and rear?

- A. An ambulance**
- B. A school bus unloading passengers**
- C. A fire department vehicle**
- D. A utility vehicle**

The correct choice for which type of vehicle is allowed to use a flashing or revolving red light visible from the front and rear is an ambulance. These lights are specifically used to alert other drivers to the presence of an emergency vehicle that is responding to a call. They serve an important purpose in traffic safety by signaling that the vehicle may require the right of way to navigate through traffic quickly and efficiently. In jurisdictions such as New Brunswick, vehicles like ambulances are legally permitted to use these types of lights to enhance visibility and ensure that other road users take appropriate action, such as pulling over to allow the emergency vehicle to pass. This capability is crucial during emergencies, where every second counts. While other vehicles, such as fire department vehicles, also use flashing lights to indicate an emergency situation, the context of the question emphasizes the ambulance specifically. School buses have their own set of signals for unloading and loading passengers, typically involving yellow and red lights without revolving or flashing red lights for non-emergency contexts. Utility vehicles generally use different types of warning lights that alert drivers to their presence but do not include the flashing or revolving red lights designated for emergency services.

5. If a commercial vehicle becomes disabled on the highway during a time when lights are required, where should flares or reflectors be placed?

- A. 15 metres from the vehicle**
- B. 30 metres from the front and rear of the vehicle**
- C. Only at the rear of the vehicle**
- D. Alongside the vehicle**

In the event that a commercial vehicle becomes disabled on the highway, it's crucial for safety and visibility that flares or reflectors are placed properly to warn other drivers. The correct practice is to position flares or reflectors at a distance of 30 metres from both the front and rear of the vehicle. This distance provides ample warning to oncoming traffic, allowing drivers sufficient time to react and change lanes or slow down, thus reducing the risk of a collision. Placing the warning devices at this distance helps to create a clear visual alert that indicates not only the presence of a disabled vehicle but also its position on the road. This is particularly important on high-speed highways where visibility may be limited, ensuring that drivers have adequate time to notice the hazard well in advance. In contrast, other placement options might not provide enough warning, putting both the disabled vehicle and other road users at greater risk.

6. What should you do if you encounter pedestrians at a crosswalk?

- A. Speed up to pass before they cross
- B. Always yield the right of way to pedestrians**
- C. Only stop for pedestrians in marked crosswalks
- D. Honk your horn to alert them

Yielding the right of way to pedestrians at a crosswalk is essential for ensuring their safety and promoting responsible driving behavior. When you encounter pedestrians attempting to cross at a designated crosswalk, it is your legal and ethical obligation to stop and allow them to cross safely. This practice not only helps prevent accidents but also reinforces the importance of pedestrian rights on the road. This rule is in place because crosswalks are specifically designed for pedestrian crossings, and drivers are expected to be aware of their surroundings and from where pedestrians might be approaching. By yielding, you contribute to a safer environment for all road users, including those on foot. Such rules encourage drivers to remain vigilant and recognize that pedestrians may not always be visible until they step into the crosswalk. In contrast, other choices do not prioritize the safety of pedestrians. For instance, speeding up to pass before they cross could lead to serious accidents, and only stopping for pedestrians in marked crosswalks ignores the potential presence of jaywalking. Additionally, honking your horn is usually deemed unnecessary and can startle pedestrians, possibly leading to unsafe situations.

7. What should you do if you encounter a school bus with its lights flashing?

- A. Continue driving at the same speed
- B. Stop unless you are on the opposite side of a divided road**
- C. Only stop if children are crossing
- D. Speed past the bus quickly

When you encounter a school bus with its lights flashing, the correct action to take is to stop unless you are on the opposite side of a divided road. This rule is in place to ensure the safety of children as they enter or exit the bus. The flashing lights indicate that children may be nearby and could be crossing the road, hence stopping is critical to prevent accidents. Stopping is not just about obeying traffic laws but is a necessary precaution to protect vulnerable children who may not be fully aware of their surroundings. On a divided road, where there is a physical barrier separating lanes, the rules change slightly since vehicles traveling in the opposite direction are not facing the same potential danger. In most cases, however, if you see a school bus with its lights on, your responsibility is to slow down and stop to allow students the chance to cross safely.

8. When deciding to make a U turn, your first consideration should be to check:

- A. Traffic regulations**
- B. Weather conditions**
- C. Nearby pedestrians**
- D. Other drivers' reactions**

When considering making a U-turn, the first aspect to check is traffic regulations. It's essential to ensure that U-turns are permitted in the area where you intend to turn. Different jurisdictions have specific rules regarding U-turns, which could include restrictions at certain intersections, prohibitions in designated areas, or requirements to signal your intention. Checking traffic regulations helps ensure that you are not only complying with the law but also enhancing the safety of your maneuver, reducing the risk of accidents. While factors such as weather conditions and the actions of nearby pedestrians or other drivers are important considerations when making any driving decision, understanding and following traffic regulations is fundamental. Adhering to these rules forms the basis of safe driving practices and helps prevent potential violations or accidents.

9. What is the appropriate action when you see a red traffic light?

- A. Slow down and proceed if the way is clear**
- B. Stop and wait for the green light**
- C. Make a right turn without stopping**
- D. Wait for others to go first**

When encountering a red traffic light, the correct action is to stop and wait for the green light. This rule is a fundamental part of traffic regulations designed to ensure safety on the roads. A red light indicates that vehicles must stop to allow pedestrians to cross and to manage the flow of traffic safely. By waiting for the green light, drivers are ensuring that they are following the law and reducing the risk of accidents. Choosing to proceed through a red light, even if the way seems clear, could lead to dangerous situations, including collisions with vehicles that have the right of way or pedestrians who may be crossing. Making a right turn without stopping may be permissible in some jurisdictions under specific conditions, but in New Brunswick, it is essential to come to a complete stop at a red light unless otherwise indicated. It is critical for drivers to adhere to these rules to maintain order and safety on the roads.

10. What must you do when approaching a Yield sign?

- A. Speed up to maintain traffic flow
- B. Signal and continue without stopping
- C. Slow down, stop if necessary, and go only when the way is clear**
- D. Turn around if no cars are approaching

When approaching a Yield sign, it is essential to slow down, stop if necessary, and go only when the way is clear. This sign indicates that you must give way to oncoming traffic or pedestrians before proceeding. The purpose of the Yield sign is to ensure safety and facilitate smooth traffic flow at intersections or where roadways merge. By slowing down, you allow yourself the opportunity to assess the traffic situation effectively.

Stopping when required confirms that you are giving right-of-way to other vehicles or pedestrians who may have the right to proceed first. Only after confirming that the road is clear should you then continue safely. This approach minimizes the risk of accidents and ensures that you are driving responsibly. In contrast, speeding up to maintain traffic flow could endanger you and other road users, as it might not allow you enough time to assess the situation ahead. Signaling and continuing without stopping disregards the crucial function of the Yield sign to prioritize safety at intersections. Turning around if no cars are approaching is unnecessary; the focus should be on yielding to any adversarial traffic rather than avoiding the intersection altogether.

SAMPLE

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://newbrunswickdriversbeginner.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE