

# New Hampshire Drivers Practice Test (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

|                                    |           |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Copyright</b> .....             | <b>1</b>  |
| <b>Table of Contents</b> .....     | <b>2</b>  |
| <b>Introduction</b> .....          | <b>3</b>  |
| <b>How to Use This Guide</b> ..... | <b>4</b>  |
| <b>Questions</b> .....             | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>Answers</b> .....               | <b>8</b>  |
| <b>Explanations</b> .....          | <b>10</b> |
| <b>Next Steps</b> .....            | <b>16</b> |

# 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

- 1. What is the term for a rule that helps drivers plan stopping distance in terms other than feet?**
  - A. 2 second rule**
  - B. 3 second rule**
  - C. 4 second rule**
  - D. 5 second rule**
- 2. What action should you take if your vehicle starts to skid?**
  - A. Steer in the opposite direction of the skid**
  - B. Steer in the direction you want to go, and do not slam on the brakes**
  - C. Apply brakes immediately**
  - D. Accelerate gently**
- 3. A green arrow on a traffic light permits you to do what?**
  - A. Stop and wait**
  - B. Go when safe to do so, yielding to pedestrians**
  - C. Accelerate without yielding**
  - D. Make a U-turn**
- 4. What is the minimum age for the accompanying licensed driver with a learner?**
  - A. 18 years old**
  - B. 21 years old**
  - C. 25 years old**
  - D. 30 years old**
- 5. What should you do if your car breaks down on the expressway?**
  - A. Park on the shoulder and wait for help**
  - B. Continue driving until you reach the nearest exit**
  - C. Leave your vehicle and walk for help**
  - D. Use hazard lights and stay in the vehicle**

- 6. How far from a fire hydrant is parking not allowed?**
- A. 10 feet**
  - B. 15 feet**
  - C. 20 feet**
  - D. 25 feet**
- 7. In the event of a tire blowout, what is your first reaction?**
- A. Accelerate to gain control**
  - B. Steer straight and gradually slow down**
  - C. Pull over immediately**
  - D. Use the brakes hard**
- 8. What should you do if you are being tailgated while driving?**
- A. Speed up to get away**
  - B. Slow down gradually to encourage them to pass**
  - C. Change lanes without signaling**
  - D. Brake suddenly to show your frustration**
- 9. Which direction should you turn your wheels when parking downhill?**
- A. Straight**
  - B. Away from the curb**
  - C. Toward the curb**
  - D. To the left**
- 10. What is the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) limit for an operator license in New Hampshire?**
- A. 20,000 lbs**
  - B. 23,000 lbs**
  - C. 26,000 lbs**
  - D. 30,000 lbs**



## **Answers**

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

**1. What is the term for a rule that helps drivers plan stopping distance in terms other than feet?**

- A. 2 second rule**
- B. 3 second rule**
- C. 4 second rule**
- D. 5 second rule**

The correct concept is rooted in the "3 second rule," which is a guideline that helps drivers maintain a safe following distance from the vehicle in front of them. This rule suggests that under normal driving conditions, a driver should ideally stay at least three seconds behind the vehicle ahead. To apply this rule, a driver should choose a stationary object on the side of the road and start counting as the vehicle in front passes it. If the driver reaches the object before counting to three, they are too close and should increase the distance. This method is beneficial because it translates stopping distance into a time-based measure, which can be easier for drivers to gauge than calculating the exact distance in feet. The other options reflect different time intervals, which are typically used under varying road conditions and driving speeds. However, in general, the three-second rule is widely recognized as a standard for safe following distance, making it a valuable guideline for drivers.

**2. What action should you take if your vehicle starts to skid?**

- A. Steer in the opposite direction of the skid**
- B. Steer in the direction you want to go, and do not slam on the brakes**
- C. Apply brakes immediately**
- D. Accelerate gently**

When your vehicle starts to skid, the appropriate action is to steer in the direction you want to go and avoid slamming on the brakes. This technique helps regain control over the vehicle. By steering toward your intended path, you align the vehicle's front tires with your desired direction of travel, which can assist in stabilizing the vehicle's movement. Slamming on the brakes can further disrupt the vehicle's balance and cause it to skid even more, while accelerating might worsen the skid. Steering in the opposite direction of the skid is also not advisable as it can lead to a loss of control. By using this method, drivers can increase safety and maneuverability during situations requiring quick reactions to maintain control of their vehicle.

**3. A green arrow on a traffic light permits you to do what?**

**A. Stop and wait**

**B. Go when safe to do so, yielding to pedestrians**

**C. Accelerate without yielding**

**D. Make a U-turn**

A green arrow on a traffic light indicates that you have the right of way to proceed in the direction the arrow is pointing, which means you can go when it is safe to do so. It is important to yield to pedestrians who may be crossing in your path. This signal is designed to enhance safety and traffic flow, allowing vehicles to turn or move forward while ensuring that those on foot have the opportunity to cross safely. In this context, while other options might suggest different actions, the essence of a green arrow is that it grants permission to move forward or make a turn, provided that the surroundings are checked for safety first, particularly regarding pedestrian traffic. The emphasis on yielding to pedestrians is crucial in maintaining road safety for all users.

**4. What is the minimum age for the accompanying licensed driver with a learner?**

**A. 18 years old**

**B. 21 years old**

**C. 25 years old**

**D. 30 years old**

The minimum age for the accompanying licensed driver with a learner is typically 21 years old. In New Hampshire, a learner's permit holder must drive with a licensed adult who is at least 21 years old. The law is designed to ensure that the accompanying driver has sufficient experience and maturity to provide guidance and supervision to the learner, promoting safety on the roads. Having an experienced driver helps to create a better learning environment for new drivers, allowing them to practice essential skills with appropriate support. Other age options, like 18, 25, or 30, do not meet the legal requirement established for this supervisory role in the driving process.

**5. What should you do if your car breaks down on the expressway?**

**A. Park on the shoulder and wait for help**

**B. Continue driving until you reach the nearest exit**

**C. Leave your vehicle and walk for help**

**D. Use hazard lights and stay in the vehicle**

When your car breaks down on the expressway, the safest course of action is to use your hazard lights and stay in the vehicle. Activating your hazard lights alerts other drivers that your car is experiencing difficulties, which is crucial for your safety as vehicles continue to travel at high speeds. Staying in your vehicle provides protection from traffic and allows emergency responders to locate you more easily. Additionally, remaining inside your car avoids potential hazards associated with moving around on the expressway, such as being exposed to fast-moving vehicles. If you're in a safe location to do so, it's advisable to remain buckled up until help arrives. This approach balances safety with the necessary action of signaling for assistance without exposing yourself to unnecessary risks on a busy roadway.

**6. How far from a fire hydrant is parking not allowed?**

- A. 10 feet
- B. 15 feet**
- C. 20 feet
- D. 25 feet

Parking is not allowed within 15 feet of a fire hydrant to ensure that firefighters have adequate access to the hydrant in case of an emergency. This distance is important because it allows for enough space for a fire truck to maneuver and connect hoses quickly without obstruction. Keeping this area clear is crucial for public safety, particularly in fire situations where every second counts. This regulation is in place to facilitate an efficient response from emergency services, ensuring that hydrants are readily available when needed.

**7. In the event of a tire blowout, what is your first reaction?**

- A. Accelerate to gain control
- B. Steer straight and gradually slow down**
- C. Pull over immediately
- D. Use the brakes hard

When a tire blowout occurs, the most appropriate initial reaction is to steer straight and gradually slow down. This response is crucial for maintaining control of the vehicle. A sudden loss of pressure in a tire can cause the vehicle to veer or become difficult to manage, so steering straight helps stabilize the car. Gradually slowing down allows you to reduce your speed without causing further loss of control, which could happen if you brake hard or swerve. Driving straight maintains balance and prevents the vehicle from skidding or rolling over. It's important to keep composure and avoid overreacting, which could lead to an accident. Once you've slowed down adequately, you can then safely guide the vehicle to the side of the road. This approach is essential for ensuring your safety and the safety of other road users during such an emergency situation.

**8. What should you do if you are being tailgated while driving?**

- A. Speed up to get away**
- B. Slow down gradually to encourage them to pass**
- C. Change lanes without signaling**
- D. Brake suddenly to show your frustration**

When you are being tailgated while driving, the best course of action is to slow down gradually to encourage the tailgater to pass. This approach is both safe and effective. By reducing your speed, you allow the driver behind you to have more time to react and potentially move around your vehicle when it is safe for them to do so. Tailgating can be dangerous, and it's important to stay calm in such situations. Choosing to slow down gives the other driver a clear opportunity to overtake you without forcing them into a risky or aggressive maneuver. This technique helps maintain safety on the road, reduces stress, and prevents further escalation of the situation. Other options may lead to dangerous scenarios. Speeding up can create a risky situation as it may lead to a loss of control or encourage the tailgater to drive even more aggressively. Changing lanes without signaling can surprise both the tailgater and other vehicles on the road, potentially causing an accident. Braking suddenly is particularly dangerous, as it could provoke a rear-end collision. Overall, slowing down gradually is a responsible and sensible response when faced with a tailgater.

**9. Which direction should you turn your wheels when parking downhill?**

- A. Straight**
- B. Away from the curb**
- C. Toward the curb**
- D. To the left**

When parking downhill, the correct action is to turn your wheels toward the curb. This orientation serves a critical purpose: if the vehicle rolls, the tires will come in contact with the curb, which acts as a barrier to prevent the car from rolling into the street. Positioning the wheels this way ensures that the car is less likely to gain momentum and will be stopped by the curb's edge if it begins to move. In contrast, turning the wheels straight or away from the curb would not provide that same level of protection, as the car could roll out into the roadway, potentially causing an accident. The other choices, such as turning to the left, are more applicable when parking uphill or in other contexts, but they do not offer the same safety feature as turning toward the curb when parking downhill.

**10. What is the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) limit for an operator license in New Hampshire?**

- A. 20,000 lbs**
- B. 23,000 lbs**
- C. 26,000 lbs**
- D. 30,000 lbs**

The gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) limit for an operator license in New Hampshire is set at 26,000 lbs. This limit is significant because it defines the maximum weight a vehicle can carry, including its own weight and the weight of any cargo, passengers, or equipment. Understanding this limit is crucial for drivers to ensure they operate vehicles within legal weight restrictions, thereby enhancing safety on the roads and preventing potential legal or financial penalties. Operating a vehicle that exceeds this weight can result in serious risks, including decreased maneuverability and longer stopping distances, which can be dangerous in various driving conditions. This threshold helps to categorize vehicles properly in terms of licensing and regulations, thus maintaining a clear standard for road safety.



## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://newhampshire-driversmanual.examzify.com>**

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