

New Zealand Learner License Theory Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. What technique should you use when opening the car door if a cyclist is nearby?**
 - A. Use your right hand to keep an eye on the cyclist**
 - B. Open the door quickly**
 - C. Use your left hand to increase visibility**
 - D. Check the rear view mirror only**
- 2. Which action is typically NOT recommended when driving in fog?**
 - A. Reduce speed**
 - B. Use your front fog lights**
 - C. Turn off your headlights**
 - D. Increase following distance**
- 3. What is the legal limit for blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for drivers in New Zealand?**
 - A. 0.08%**
 - B. 0.05%**
 - C. 0.02%**
 - D. 0.10%**
- 4. What should you do when you hear a siren or see red flashing lights from an ambulance or fire engine?**
 - A. Pull over, stop if necessary and allow it to pass**
 - B. Speed up to clear the intersection**
 - C. Ignore it if you are in a hurry**
 - D. Only stop if there are other vehicles around**
- 5. What does a yellow broken line painted near the kerb signify?**
 - A. Clearway parking**
 - B. No stopping**
 - C. Yield to oncoming traffic**
 - D. Pedestrian crossing**

- 6. When following a vehicle on a dusty metal road, what should you do?**
- A. Decrease your following distance**
 - B. Maintain the same speed as before**
 - C. Increase your following distance**
 - D. Change lanes frequently**
- 7. When must you signal that you are turning to the right?**
- A. Only when there are other cars around**
 - B. When making a right turn anywhere, when changing lanes**
 - C. Only at intersections**
 - D. When you feel it is safe to do so**
- 8. Should you check for space on the other side before crossing a railway level crossing?**
- A. No, it is not necessary**
 - B. Yes, always check for available space**
 - C. Only check if trains are coming**
 - D. Only if there are other vehicles around**
- 9. When must you pull over to allow an ambulance or fire engine to pass?**
- A. When they are using sirens and/or flashing lights**
 - B. Only during the day**
 - C. When you hear a loud horn**
 - D. When there is heavy traffic**
- 10. Prior to moving your vehicle out of a parking space, what must you do?**
- A. Check your fuel level**
 - B. Signal for at least 3 seconds**
 - C. Adjust your mirrors**
 - D. Unlock the doors**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What technique should you use when opening the car door if a cyclist is nearby?

- A. Use your right hand to keep an eye on the cyclist**
- B. Open the door quickly**
- C. Use your left hand to increase visibility**
- D. Check the rear view mirror only**

Using your left hand to open the car door when a cyclist is nearby is the safest technique as it encourages you to turn your body and look over your shoulder at the approaching cyclist. This action increases your awareness of the traffic situation and helps ensure you don't unintentionally hit a cyclist who may be approaching from behind. When you use your left hand to open the door, your natural inclination is to look back towards the left and check for any cyclists or other vehicles, increasing the likelihood that you'll notice them before opening the door. This practice aligns with safe driving and awareness principles, promoting the safety of both the driver and nearby cyclists. While keeping an eye on the cyclist is important, simply checking the rear view mirror or opening the door quickly can lead to dangerous situations, and those actions do not prioritize visibility or awareness of your surroundings in the same way that using your left hand does.

2. Which action is typically NOT recommended when driving in fog?

- A. Reduce speed**
- B. Use your front fog lights**
- C. Turn off your headlights**
- D. Increase following distance**

Turning off your headlights is not recommended when driving in fog because headlights are crucial for visibility in low-visibility conditions. In fog, headlights can help illuminate the road and any potential hazards. It is essential to use low beam headlights rather than high beams, as high beams can cause light to reflect off the fog, creating a glare that obscures vision even more. In contrast, reducing speed is vital in foggy conditions to allow for better reaction time if obstacles appear suddenly. Using front fog lights, if the vehicle is equipped with them, is recommended as they are designed to illuminate the road immediately in front of the vehicle without reflecting back off the fog. Additionally, increasing the following distance is important because it provides more time to respond to any changes in traffic conditions, which can be unpredictable in fog.

3. What is the legal limit for blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for drivers in New Zealand?

- A. 0.08%
- B. 0.05%**
- C. 0.02%
- D. 0.10%

In New Zealand, the legal limit for blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for most drivers is set at 0.05%. This threshold is important because it establishes the maximum amount of alcohol that a person can legally have in their system while operating a vehicle. Exceeding this limit can impair a driver's ability to safely control their vehicle and contributes to road safety issues. It's noteworthy that different rules may apply to specific groups, such as professional drivers or those in their probationary phase, which might have lower limits like 0.00% or 0.02%. The 0.05% limit serves as a general standard, and understanding this limit is crucial for promoting responsible drinking habits among drivers and reducing the risks of alcohol-related accidents on the road.

4. What should you do when you hear a siren or see red flashing lights from an ambulance or fire engine?

- A. Pull over, stop if necessary and allow it to pass**
- B. Speed up to clear the intersection
- C. Ignore it if you are in a hurry
- D. Only stop if there are other vehicles around

When you hear a siren or see red flashing lights from an ambulance or fire engine, the appropriate action is to pull over, stop if necessary, and allow the emergency vehicle to pass. This response is crucial for several reasons. Firstly, emergency vehicles are responding to situations that require immediate attention, such as medical emergencies or fires, and your cooperation can significantly impact the outcome of these situations. Stopping ensures that the emergency vehicle can maneuver safely and quickly through traffic without obstruction, which can be vital in saving lives. Additionally, New Zealand traffic laws mandate that drivers must give way to emergency vehicles. Failure to do so can result in legal penalties. By stopping and pulling over, you are not only complying with the law but also demonstrating responsible road behavior that prioritizes the safety of all road users. Giving way to emergency vehicles reinforces a culture of safety and support on the roads, ensuring that help can reach those in need as swiftly as possible.

5. What does a yellow broken line painted near the kerb signify?

- A. Clearway parking**
- B. No stopping**
- C. Yield to oncoming traffic**
- D. Pedestrian crossing**

A yellow broken line painted near the kerb indicates that stopping is prohibited in that area. This marking is typically used to help maintain traffic flow and ensure safety on the roads by preventing vehicles from stopping where they could obstruct traffic or create hazards. It is important for drivers to understand this sign to avoid penalties and ensure that roadways remain clear for both vehicular and pedestrian movement. This marking is crucial in high-traffic zones or areas where visibility is limited, as it helps to minimize potential accidents and improve overall road safety.

6. When following a vehicle on a dusty metal road, what should you do?

- A. Decrease your following distance**
- B. Maintain the same speed as before**
- C. Increase your following distance**
- D. Change lanes frequently**

When driving on a dusty metal road, increasing your following distance is important for several reasons. Dust can create reduced visibility, making it harder to see the vehicle in front of you as well as the road conditions ahead. By increasing your following distance, you allow yourself more time to react to sudden stops or changes made by the vehicle you are following. Additionally, dust kicked up by the vehicle can obscure your view, so giving yourself extra space helps mitigate the risk of collisions. A greater distance can also improve your ability to judge the conditions of the road as they change. Overall, maintaining a larger buffer ensures you are better prepared to deal with the reduced visibility and potential hazards associated with driving in such environments.

7. When must you signal that you are turning to the right?

- A. Only when there are other cars around**
- B. When making a right turn anywhere, when changing lanes**
- C. Only at intersections**
- D. When you feel it is safe to do so**

Signaling when turning right is essential for ensuring the safety of all road users, as it communicates your intentions to other drivers, cyclists, and pedestrians. When making a right turn or changing lanes, it is necessary to signal your intentions to provide adequate warning to others. This helps in preventing potential collisions, as other road users will know your direction of travel. It's necessary to signal every time you make a right turn or conduct a lane change, regardless of the presence of other vehicles. Doing so isn't just a courtesy; it is a legal requirement aimed at maintaining road safety. This practice aids in making the road environment more predictable, which is especially important for minimizing accidents.

8. Should you check for space on the other side before crossing a railway level crossing?

- A. No, it is not necessary**
- B. Yes, always check for available space**
- C. Only check if trains are coming**
- D. Only if there are other vehicles around**

Checking for space on the other side before crossing a railway level crossing is crucial for ensuring safe passage. The correct approach is to always verify that there is enough room on the other side to accommodate your vehicle once you have crossed the tracks. This is important because vehicles that get stuck on the tracks can be extremely dangerous, not only for the driver but also for any oncoming trains. When you check for available space, you are making a proactive decision to prevent potential accidents. It helps to ensure that you will not end up halted on the railway line, where a train could approach unexpectedly. This practice reflects a responsible attitude towards road safety and an awareness of the hazards associated with railway crossings. Other options, such as assuming it is not necessary to check or only doing so under certain conditions, overlook the critical aspect of situational awareness and the unpredictability of train schedules. Thus, always checking for space aligns with safe driving practices and the need to protect both yourself and others on the road.

9. When must you pull over to allow an ambulance or fire engine to pass?

- A. When they are using sirens and/or flashing lights**
- B. Only during the day**
- C. When you hear a loud horn**
- D. When there is heavy traffic**

When an ambulance or fire engine is using sirens and/or flashing lights, it indicates that they are responding to an emergency and require immediate passage. As a driver, the law enforces the responsibility to pull over and give way to these emergency vehicles to ensure they can reach their destination as quickly and safely as possible. This protocol not only aids the emergency services in performing their duties but also helps maintain public safety by preventing potential collisions. The other options do not accurately reflect the legal requirements or best practices associated with emergency vehicles. For example, only pulling over during the day overlooks the fact that emergencies can occur at any time, requiring drivers to respond regardless of light conditions. Responding to a loud horn is not a standard or appropriate signal for yielding to emergency vehicles. Similarly, heavy traffic doesn't excuse a driver from the obligation to make space for emergency services; instead, drivers should find a way to safely pull over even in congested conditions.

10. Prior to moving your vehicle out of a parking space, what must you do?

- A. Check your fuel level**
- B. Signal for at least 3 seconds**
- C. Adjust your mirrors**
- D. Unlock the doors**

Before moving your vehicle out of a parking space, signaling your intentions for at least 3 seconds is essential for safety. This action communicates to other road users, including pedestrians and vehicles, that you are preparing to exit your parking space. It increases awareness of your movements, allowing others to anticipate your actions, which helps prevent accidents. Being visible and clear about your intentions is crucial in driving, especially in areas where other vehicles and pedestrians may be present. Signaling not only adheres to the rules of the road but also promotes a courteous driving culture. While checking fuel levels, adjusting mirrors, and unlocking doors are important actions in driving, they do not have as direct an impact on the immediate safety of exiting a parking space. The primary focus should be on ensuring that other road users are aware of your movements by using your indicators effectively.