

Newfoundland and Labrador Permit Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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. 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. Before making a left turn from a one-way street, you should be positioned:**
 - A. Close to the right side of the roadway**
 - B. Close to the center line of the roadway**
 - C. Close to the left side of the roadway**
 - D. In any lane as long as you signal**
- 2. Under what conditions is it unlawful to drive at an unreasonably low rate of speed?**
 - A. It is never unlawful to drive too slowly**
 - B. When driving in the passing lane**
 - C. When impeding or blocking the normal and reasonable movement of traffic**
 - D. When driving on a one-way street**
- 3. How often must you renew your driver's license in Newfoundland and Labrador?**
 - A. Every two years**
 - B. Every five years**
 - C. Every ten years**
 - D. Once a year**
- 4. How long after an accident must you report it to the police?**
 - A. Immediately**
 - B. Within 48 hours**
 - C. As soon as possible but within 24 hours if there's property damage or injuries**
 - D. Only if there are injuries**
- 5. What is the recommended action if you see a pedestrian at a crosswalk?**
 - A. Speed up to pass the crosswalk**
 - B. Yield to the pedestrian**
 - C. Honk to alert the pedestrian**
 - D. Continue driving at a normal speed**

- 6. What is the primary purpose of seat belts?**
- A. To keep you comfortable while driving**
 - B. To hold you in your seat during a collision**
 - C. To prevent you from being pulled over by the police**
 - D. To provide lumbar support**
- 7. What should you do when approaching a school bus that is stopped with its lights flashing?**
- A. Pass the bus quickly**
 - B. Stop and wait until the lights stop flashing**
 - C. Honk to alert other drivers**
 - D. Proceed with caution**
- 8. When is it not permitted to drive to the left of the center line of a highway designed for more than one lane of traffic?**
- A. Within 30m of a level railway crossing**
 - B. Within 30m of a bridge or tunnel with obstructed view**
 - C. When approaching the crest of a grade or curve with obstructed view**
 - D. Under any of the above conditions**
- 9. On a highway where there is a sign with the words "ONE WAY" and an arrow, you may:**
- A. Back your car in the opposite direction to the arrow**
 - B. Proceed against the arrow on part of the highway between intersections**
 - C. Drive only in the direction which the arrow points**
 - D. Drive on the right-hand side of the highway only**
- 10. What is the main factor that determines a safe following distance?**
- A. The speed of the vehicle in front**
 - B. The length of your vehicle**
 - C. Road conditions and weather**
 - D. The time of day**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Before making a left turn from a one-way street, you should be positioned:

- A. Close to the right side of the roadway**
- B. Close to the center line of the roadway**
- C. Close to the left side of the roadway**
- D. In any lane as long as you signal**

When making a left turn from a one-way street, positioning your vehicle close to the left side of the roadway is essential for a safe and efficient turn. This alignment allows you to make a turn that is more direct and minimizes the time your vehicle is in the path of oncoming traffic or pedestrians. Being near the left side of the roadway positions your vehicle in the correct lane for making the turn, ensuring that you enter the desired lane of the cross street safely. Furthermore, this positioning helps to signal your intent to other road users clearly and establishes a predictable movement pattern on the road. It enhances visibility and reduces the chance of inadvertently obstructing traffic in other lanes or making a turn that is too wide. Proper vehicle positioning is a fundamental aspect of road safety, especially in urban environments with multiple lanes and heavy traffic. The other options involve either being too far right, which could mislead other drivers and create unnecessary hazards, or suggesting that signaling alone is adequate without proper positioning, which doesn't account for the spatial dynamics at the intersection.

2. Under what conditions is it unlawful to drive at an unreasonably low rate of speed?

- A. It is never unlawful to drive too slowly**
- B. When driving in the passing lane**
- C. When impeding or blocking the normal and reasonable movement of traffic**
- D. When driving on a one-way street**

Driving at an unreasonably low rate of speed becomes unlawful primarily when it impedes or blocks the normal and reasonable movement of traffic. The fundamental principle of road safety and efficiency is that all vehicles must maintain a pace that is consistent with the flow of traffic. If a driver is traveling significantly slower than the posted speed limits or the flow of traffic, it can create hazardous situations, as vehicles behind may need to make sudden maneuvers or may become frustrated and aggressive. In addition to safety concerns, slow driving in a manner that disrupts traffic can lead to congestion and delays, affecting all road users. Inadequately slow speeds in higher-speed zones are particularly problematic, as they can increase the risk of collisions, especially if other drivers are not prepared for such a significant difference in speed. Therefore, it is crucial for drivers to adapt their speed to match the surrounding conditions and traffic flow while adhering to legal speed limits.

3. How often must you renew your driver's license in Newfoundland and Labrador?

- A. Every two years
- B. Every five years**
- C. Every ten years
- D. Once a year

In Newfoundland and Labrador, driver's licenses must be renewed every five years. This timeframe aligns with standard practices in many provinces and territories across Canada, where the renewal period is designed to ensure that drivers remain up to date with any changes in regulations or requirements and that the personal information on the license is current. Regular renewal intervals also contribute to road safety by allowing for periodic checks of a driver's eligibility. While other time frames may apply in some regions or for different classes of licenses, the five-year renewal period is the established norm in Newfoundland and Labrador.

4. How long after an accident must you report it to the police?

- A. Immediately
- B. Within 48 hours
- C. As soon as possible but within 24 hours if there's property damage or injuries**
- D. Only if there are injuries

Reporting an accident to the police is a crucial step in ensuring that all parties involved are held accountable and that proper documentation exists for any insurance claims. The correct answer addresses the necessity of timely communication with law enforcement, emphasizing that one should report an accident as soon as possible. This is particularly important when there are injuries or property damage, as these factors can have significant implications for insurance purposes and legal responsibilities. The requirement to report the incident within 24 hours aligns with best practices and regulations, ensuring that the details of the accident are still fresh in the minds of those involved, which helps in obtaining an accurate account of what occurred. This timeframe also serves to protect individuals from potential legal consequences that may arise from failing to report an accident in a timely manner. While other answers suggest varying timeframes or conditions, the guiding principle is that any accident involving injuries or damage should be treated seriously, prompting an immediate or prompt report to the authorities. This encourages accountability and a transparent process following any vehicular incident.

5. What is the recommended action if you see a pedestrian at a crosswalk?

- A. Speed up to pass the crosswalk**
- B. Yield to the pedestrian**
- C. Honk to alert the pedestrian**
- D. Continue driving at a normal speed**

Yielding to the pedestrian is the appropriate action when you see someone at a crosswalk. This reflects the priority that should be given to pedestrian safety, as crosswalks are designated areas for pedestrians to cross the road. By yielding, you are complying with traffic laws, which often require drivers to stop for pedestrians at marked crosswalks. This not only helps ensure the pedestrian's safety but also promotes a culture of respect for all road users. In contrast, speeding up to pass the crosswalk could endanger the pedestrian as it may limit their ability to cross safely. Honking to alert the pedestrian is generally not safe or effective, as it could confuse or startle them, leading to potentially hazardous situations. Continuing to drive at a normal speed without yielding does not account for the pedestrian's right of way and can result in accidents. Therefore, yielding to pedestrians is not just a legal requirement in many places but is also a vital component of driving responsibly.

6. What is the primary purpose of seat belts?

- A. To keep you comfortable while driving**
- B. To hold you in your seat during a collision**
- C. To prevent you from being pulled over by the police**
- D. To provide lumbar support**

The primary purpose of seat belts is to hold you in your seat during a collision. In the event of a crash, a seat belt restrains the occupant, significantly reducing the risk of injury or ejection from the vehicle. This function is crucial because during a collision, the force of impact can cause a person to be thrown forward or sideways, leading to serious injuries or even fatalities. By keeping the driver and passengers securely in their seats, seat belts play a vital role in enhancing safety on the road. The other choices, while they may touch upon aspects of driving or vehicle comfort, do not accurately represent the primary function of seat belts. Comfort while driving is not the main goal of seat belts, nor do they have a role in merely preventing law enforcement stops or providing lumbar support. The emphasis on safety and crash protection makes the correct answer clear and underscores the importance of wearing seat belts at all times while traveling in a vehicle.

7. What should you do when approaching a school bus that is stopped with its lights flashing?

- A. Pass the bus quickly**
- B. Stop and wait until the lights stop flashing**
- C. Honk to alert other drivers**
- D. Proceed with caution**

When you approach a school bus that is stopped with its lights flashing, stopping and waiting until the lights stop flashing is the correct action. This is crucial for ensuring the safety of children who may be getting on or off the bus. The flashing lights serve as a clear signal that there are children in the vicinity, and it is illegal and unsafe to pass the bus during this time. By stopping, you give the children the space and time they need to cross the street safely. It is important to remember that children can be unpredictable, and they may not always wait for a signal from drivers before crossing, so stopping provides the best measure of precaution. In many jurisdictions, traffic laws mandate that vehicles must stop when a school bus has its lights flashing, emphasizing the legal obligation to prioritize the safety of children.

8. When is it not permitted to drive to the left of the center line of a highway designed for more than one lane of traffic?

- A. Within 30m of a level railway crossing**
- B. Within 30m of a bridge or tunnel with obstructed view**
- C. When approaching the crest of a grade or curve with obstructed view**
- D. Under any of the above conditions**

Driving to the left of the center line of a highway designed for more than one lane of traffic is not permitted under any of the conditions listed. This is primarily for safety reasons, as each scenario poses a significant risk for collision or loss of control. When approaching a level railway crossing, visibility can be severely limited, making it dangerous to maneuver into oncoming traffic. Similarly, driving near a bridge or tunnel where the view is obstructed can prevent a driver from seeing if another vehicle is approaching, thus increasing the risk of accidents. Additionally, approaching the crest of a grade (a hill) or a curve can create blind spots, meaning that vehicles could be coming from the opposite direction without any warning. These conditions are designed to protect drivers and ensure that they remain in their designated lane, minimizing the potential for head-on collisions and other dangerous encounters on the road. The regulation emphasizes maintaining a safe distance from potential hazards and ensures that all traffic flows smoothly without unexpected intrusions into oncoming lanes.

9. On a highway where there is a sign with the words "ONE WAY" and an arrow, you may:

- A. Back your car in the opposite direction to the arrow**
- B. Proceed against the arrow on part of the highway between intersections**
- C. Drive only in the direction which the arrow points**
- D. Drive on the right-hand side of the highway only**

The best understanding of the situation involves recognizing the significance of a "ONE WAY" sign with an arrow. This sign indicates that traffic is only permitted to move in the direction indicated by the arrow. Therefore, the correct answer aligns with the rule that states drivers must adhere strictly to the directional guidance provided by such signs. Driving only in the direction which the arrow points ensures that all vehicles travel in a safe, organized manner, reducing the potential for collisions and confusion on the roadway. This adherence helps maintain smooth traffic flow and enhances safety for all road users. In terms of the other answers, backing your car in the direction opposite the arrow would contravene the laws of safe driving as stipulated by the sign. Proceeding against the arrow, even if on part of the highway, would also contradict the established traffic regulations that prioritize safety and order. Driving solely on the right-hand side isn't specifically relevant in the context of a "ONE WAY" scenario as it doesn't ensure compliance with the directional restriction. Understanding and following the "ONE WAY" sign ensures that drivers remain within the boundaries of the law and maintain a safe driving environment.

10. What is the main factor that determines a safe following distance?

- A. The speed of the vehicle in front**
- B. The length of your vehicle**
- C. Road conditions and weather**
- D. The time of day**

The main factor that determines a safe following distance is road conditions and weather. When driving, it is crucial to adjust your following distance based on the state of the road and the weather. For example, if the roads are wet or icy, or if visibility is poor due to fog or heavy rain, it is necessary to increase the distance between your vehicle and the one in front of you to allow for longer stopping distances. This adjustment helps to enhance safety and provides ample reaction time in case the vehicle ahead suddenly stops or encounters an issue. In contrast, while the speed of the vehicle in front can influence your following distance, it is not the primary factor. The length of your vehicle might affect how you perceive the distance, but it is not as significant as the road conditions. Similarly, the time of day can impact visibility and fatigue levels, but these factors are secondary to the immediate conditions of the road and weather. Thus, adapting your following distance to account for road conditions and weather is essential for safe driving.

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://newfoundlandandlabradorpermit.examzify.com>

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