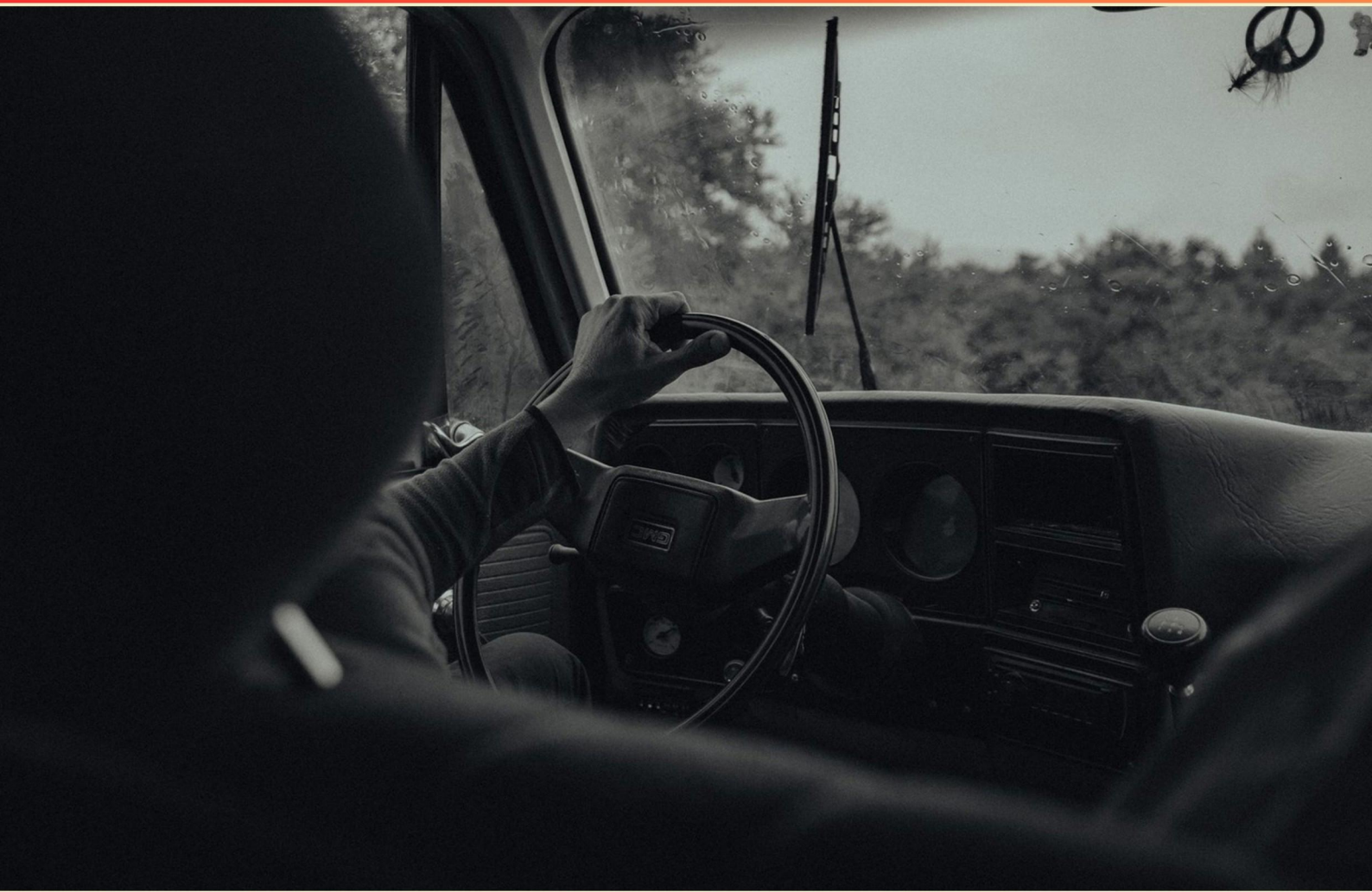


NHSA DRIVING KNOWLEDGE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://nhsadrivingknowledgewritten.examzify.com>



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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

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- 1. What does the shape of a sign indicate?**
 - A. The type of information it provides.
 - B. The color it should be painted.
 - C. The distance to the nearest city.
 - D. The speed limit in that area.
- 2. You should _____ your following distance in low visibility, bad weather or when being passed.**
 - A. decrease
 - B. increase
 - C. eliminate
 - D. maintain
- 3. What is the safest speed to drive in residential areas?**
 - A. 20-25 mph
 - B. 30-35 mph
 - C. 40-45 mph
 - D. 15-20 mph
- 4. What is the function of a traffic circle?**
 - A. To provide a scenic route for drivers
 - B. To improve flow and reduce congestion at intersections
 - C. To serve as a recreational area
 - D. To increase traffic speed at intersections
- 5. What does a solid yellow line on your side of the road indicate?**
 - A. You can pass when it is safe
 - B. You may not cross the line to pass
 - C. Passing is allowed both ways
 - D. Road is closed ahead
- 6. What should you do if your tire blows out while driving?**
 - A. Steer sharply to the left
 - B. Gradually ease off the accelerator and steer straight
 - C. Brake hard to stop immediately
 - D. Use the emergency brake to slow down

7. What does a green traffic light indicate?

- A. Proceed with caution
- B. Come to a complete stop
- C. Prepare to stop
- D. Only go if no pedestrians are present

8. How can you tell if a driver is about to turn?

- A. Watch for turn signals and the vehicle's position relative to the lane
- B. Look for changes in speed only
- C. They will likely use their horn
- D. There is no way to tell

9. What is the significance of an orange traffic sign?

- A. It indicates a warning about road conditions
- B. It indicates construction or work zone ahead
- C. It signifies the end of a highway
- D. It represents traffic signals

10. What should you do if the traffic light turns yellow while you are approaching an intersection?

- A. Speed up to clear the intersection
- B. Slam on your brakes
- C. Prepare to stop safely if possible
- D. Continue through the intersection

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What does the shape of a sign indicate?

A. The type of information it provides.

B. The color it should be painted.

C. The distance to the nearest city.

D. The speed limit in that area.

The shape of a sign is a key indicator of the type of information it provides. For example, an octagonal sign typically signifies a stop, while a rectangular sign usually conveys regulatory information. Similarly, a triangular sign often alerts drivers to yield. Understanding these shapes helps drivers quickly interpret the rules of the road and respond appropriately. Other options, although related to signs, do not accurately convey the primary function of the sign shape. For instance, color may enhance the sign's visibility or provide additional context, but it is not as direct a cue as the shape itself. Distance and speed limits are conveyed through numerical information or other visual mechanisms rather than being determined by the shape of the sign.

2. You should _____ your following distance in low visibility, bad weather or when being passed.

A. decrease

B. increase

C. eliminate

D. maintain

Increasing your following distance in low visibility, bad weather, or when being passed is essential for maintaining safety on the road. When visibility is reduced or road conditions are hazardous, the space between your vehicle and the one in front gives you a greater margin of safety. This additional distance allows for more time to react to sudden stops or obstacles. In poor weather conditions, such as rain, snow, or fog, stopping distances are longer due to factors like reduced traction and visibility. Thus, having a larger following distance can prevent collisions by giving you ample time to respond to unexpected situations. When being passed, it also provides extra space, reducing the risk of an accident should the passing vehicle encroach on your lane or if any sudden maneuvers are necessary.

3. What is the safest speed to drive in residential areas?

A. 20-25 mph

B. 30-35 mph

C. 40-45 mph

D. 15-20 mph

The safest speed to drive in residential areas is typically considered to be 20-25 mph. This speed range allows for greater stopping distance and reaction time, which is crucial in environments where children may be playing, pedestrians are present, and unexpected obstacles can arise. Residential areas often have a higher density of traffic and various road users, including cyclists and pedestrians, who may not always be visible until very close. Driving at this speed helps ensure that drivers can respond quickly to any sudden movements or situations, such as a child darting into the street or a car backing out of a driveway. Maintaining a speed within the 20-25 mph range is also commonly supported by local laws, which often mandate lower speed limits in such areas to enhance safety for all road users.

4. What is the function of a traffic circle?

- A. To provide a scenic route for drivers
- B. To improve flow and reduce congestion at intersections**
- C. To serve as a recreational area
- D. To increase traffic speed at intersections

The function of a traffic circle is primarily to improve flow and reduce congestion at intersections. Traffic circles, also known as roundabouts, are designed to manage the movement of vehicles in a more efficient manner compared to traditional stop signs or traffic signals. By allowing vehicles to continuously circulate around a central island, traffic circles help maintain a steady flow of traffic, thereby minimizing delays that can lead to congestion. This design encourages drivers to yield to traffic already in the circle, which significantly reduces the likelihood of severe collisions that are often seen at intersections with stop signs or traffic signals. Additionally, the circular shape of the intersection helps to slow down vehicles, contributing to increased safety for all road users, including pedestrians and cyclists. In contrast, a scenic route or recreational area does not serve the functional intention of traffic circles, as these are meant for efficiency rather than leisure. Moreover, increasing traffic speed at intersections is not a goal of traffic circles; in fact, they are implemented to moderate speeds and enhance safety, making the correct understanding of their purpose crucial for effective road use.

5. What does a solid yellow line on your side of the road indicate?

- A. You can pass when it is safe
- B. You may not cross the line to pass**
- C. Passing is allowed both ways
- D. Road is closed ahead

A solid yellow line on your side of the road indicates that you may not cross the line to pass another vehicle. This marking is used to denote areas where passing is prohibited due to potential hazards such as curves, intersections, or other factors that could compromise safety. The line is a clear signal to drivers that the conditions do not permit safe overtaking, promoting better safety for all road users. In contrast, a broken yellow line signifies that passing is allowed when it's safe to do so, which is why understanding the distinction is critical. Additionally, solid yellow lines may appear in other configurations, such as two solid lines, indicating that neither direction of traffic is allowed to pass. Solid yellow lines convey a clear rule that must be followed to maintain safety on the road.

6. What should you do if your tire blows out while driving?

- A. Steer sharply to the left
- B. Gradually ease off the accelerator and steer straight**
- C. Brake hard to stop immediately
- D. Use the emergency brake to slow down

If your tire blows out while driving, the best response is to gradually ease off the accelerator and steer straight. This approach helps maintain control of the vehicle, allowing you to keep it stable on the road. When a tire blows, the natural reaction might be to jerk the steering wheel or apply the brakes suddenly, which can result in loss of control or skidding. Easing off the accelerator helps slow the vehicle down safely without making abrupt movements. Maintaining a straight course as you decelerate minimizes the risk of veering off the road or into another lane. Once your speed has decreased sufficiently and it is safe to do so, you can then pull over to a safe location to address the issue with the tire. This method ensures not only your safety but the safety of other road users as well.

7. What does a green traffic light indicate?

- A. Proceed with caution**
- B. Come to a complete stop
- C. Prepare to stop
- D. Only go if no pedestrians are present

A green traffic light indicates that vehicles are permitted to proceed through the intersection. It means that the way is clear for drivers to move forward, and they should do so with the expectation that traffic flow is active. While "proceed with caution" might apply in certain circumstances, such as being aware of pedestrians or other vehicles that might not follow the rules, the primary meaning of a green light is to allow movement. The other choices reflect actions that do not correspond to the meaning of a green light. Coming to a complete stop is indicated by a red light, while preparing to stop aligns with an amber light, indicating the need to halt before entering the intersection. The option concerning pedestrians is important to consider when driving but does not change the fundamental instruction that a green light indicates it is safe to proceed.

8. How can you tell if a driver is about to turn?

- A. Watch for turn signals and the vehicle's position relative to the lane**
- B. Look for changes in speed only
- C. They will likely use their horn
- D. There is no way to tell

When observing a driver's behavior before a turn, the most reliable indicators are their turn signals and the way their vehicle is positioned in the lane. Turn signals are specifically designed to communicate a driver's intention to turn, allowing other road users to anticipate the action and react appropriately. Additionally, a driver may adjust their position in the lane—moving closer to the edge or into a turn lane—which further signals their intention to turn. While changes in speed may occur when a driver prepares to turn, it is not a guaranteed sign, as other factors (like traffic conditions or sudden stops) can also cause speed alterations. The use of the horn is not typically a reliable indicator of an imminent turn and is more commonly associated with alerting others to hazards rather than signaling a turning intention. Lastly, assuming there is no way to tell if a driver is about to turn is incorrect; observant drivers can and should look for these clear signals to promote safety on the road.

9. What is the significance of an orange traffic sign?

- A. It indicates a warning about road conditions
- B. It indicates construction or work zone ahead**
- C. It signifies the end of a highway
- D. It represents traffic signals

An orange traffic sign is specifically used to indicate construction or work zones ahead. This color is chosen to alert drivers to temporary changes in road conditions due to ongoing construction activities, maintenance work, or other alterations to the roadway that could pose a risk. The use of orange helps to ensure that these signs stand out and capture the driver's attention, making them aware that they need to be extra cautious in that area. In contrast, warning signs that indicate other types of hazards, such as road conditions or curves, typically use yellow. Signs that signify the end of a highway or represent traffic signals use different colors entirely, such as red or green. Thus, the distinctive use of orange is crucial for conveying the presence of construction or work-related hazards effectively.

10. What should you do if the traffic light turns yellow while you are approaching an intersection?

- A. Speed up to clear the intersection
- B. Slam on your brakes
- C. Prepare to stop safely if possible**
- D. Continue through the intersection

When a traffic light turns yellow while you are approaching an intersection, the appropriate action is to prepare to stop safely if possible. A yellow light indicates that the light is about to turn red, signaling drivers to clear the intersection with caution. The goal is to avoid any abrupt or unsafe maneuvers that could endanger yourself or others. By preparing to stop, you give yourself the chance to assess the situation—such as the distance to the stop line, the speed of your vehicle, and the behavior of other drivers. The key is to approach the yellow light with caution. If you determine that stopping safely is feasible, you can do so without risking an accident. Speeding up to clear the intersection could lead to a dangerous situation if the light changes to red before you pass through, and it doesn't allow time for reaction from other traffic or pedestrians. Slamming on your brakes can cause loss of control, especially if road conditions are slippery. Continuing through the intersection without assessing the light change can also pose significant risks and may lead to running a red light, which is unsafe and illegal.

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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://nhsadrivingknowledgewritten.examzify.com>

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

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