

NORTH DAKOTA NONCOMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

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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 indicates that you are following too closely behind another vehicle?

- A. If you reach the mark before counting 'one-thousand-and-one'
- B. If you reach the mark before counting 'one-thousand-and-three'
- C. If you are unable to see their tires on the ground
- D. If you frequently change lanes

2. Who has the right of way in marked or unmarked crosswalks?

- A. Bicyclists
- B. Motorcyclists
- C. Pedestrians
- D. Vehicles

3. What age group is specifically required to complete driver's education?

- A. Adults over 21 years old
- B. Minors under 18 years old
- C. Anyone over 16 years old
- D. Individuals with prior driving experience

4. What is the minimum holding period for an instruction permit for individuals aged 16 or 17?

- A. Three months.
- B. Six months.
- C. One year.
- D. Nine months.

5. What does a flashing red traffic signal indicate?

- A. Proceed with caution
- B. Stop, similar to a stop sign
- C. Yield to oncoming traffic
- D. Continue driving slowly

- 6. What is the correct action to regain control after losing it?**
- A. Shift to neutral and coast
 - B. Grasp the steering wheel tightly, steer straight ahead, ease up on the accelerator, and do not brake until control is regained
 - C. Brake hard to stop the vehicle
 - D. Turn the steering wheel quickly back and forth
- 7. What must all renewal applicants submit at the time of renewal?**
- A. A vision test or a certificate of vision
 - B. A completed application form
 - C. Proof of residency
 - D. A written driving test
- 8. When you see warning devices at a railroad crossing, what should you do?**
- A. Speed up and cross quickly
 - B. Look, listen, and slow down; you may have to stop
 - C. Ignore the devices and continue
 - D. Turn around and avoid the crossing
- 9. How far must vehicles stop from the tracks at railroad crossings?**
- A. Within 100 feet
 - B. Within 50 feet and not less than 15 feet from the tracks
 - C. At least 10 feet
 - D. There is no specified distance
- 10. What action is required before overtaking a vehicle on a two-lane road?**
- A. Ensure the lane ahead is clear
 - B. Pass at a high speed to reduce time
 - C. Wait for a traffic signal
 - D. Slow down and observe traffic

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What indicates that you are following too closely behind another vehicle?

- A. If you reach the mark before counting 'one-thousand-and-one'
- B. If you reach the mark before counting 'one-thousand-and-three'**
- C. If you are unable to see their tires on the ground
- D. If you frequently change lanes

The correct answer is based on the guideline for maintaining a safe following distance known as the "three-second rule." This rule suggests that a driver should count until they reach a significant mark (like a sign or a tree) after the vehicle in front of them passes it. If you reach the mark before counting to 'one-thousand-and-three,' it indicates that you are too close to the vehicle ahead, which could be dangerous because it may not allow enough time to react in case the vehicle in front suddenly stops or slows down. Following too closely reduces your ability to see the entire vehicle ahead, including its brakes and any potential dangers. Therefore, maintaining that three-second gap is critical for safe driving. Counting 'one-thousand-and-three' ensures that you are giving yourself adequate time and space in traffic, which is essential for driving safety. While the inability to see their tires on the ground can also indicate being too close, the three-second counting method is the standardized practice that provides both a visual and situational awareness approach to maintaining a safe following distance. Frequent lane changes do not directly relate to following too closely but rather indicate driving behavior that may lead to unsafe situations.

2. Who has the right of way in marked or unmarked crosswalks?

- A. Bicyclists
- B. Motorcyclists
- C. Pedestrians**
- D. Vehicles

Pedestrians have the right of way in both marked and unmarked crosswalks. This principle is based on ensuring the safety and protection of individuals who are on foot, as they are generally more vulnerable in traffic situations. When a pedestrian is present in a crosswalk, whether it is clearly designated with paint or not, they have the priority to cross the street, and vehicles must yield to them. This rule is grounded in the idea that pedestrians are at a higher risk of injury in accidents involving vehicles, and maintaining this right of way helps to facilitate safer interactions between vehicles and pedestrians. The expectations placed on drivers are to be vigilant for pedestrians, watch for those attempting to cross, and to stop as necessary to allow them to do so. This enhances overall pedestrian safety and promotes more responsible driving behaviors in areas where foot traffic is common. In this context, vehicles must always be attentive and ready to yield to pedestrians in crosswalks, while other road users such as cyclists and motorcyclists do not have the same priority in these scenarios.

3. What age group is specifically required to complete driver's education?

- A. Adults over 21 years old
- B. Minors under 18 years old**
- C. Anyone over 16 years old
- D. Individuals with prior driving experience

The age group specifically required to complete driver's education in North Dakota is minors under 18 years old. This requirement is in place to ensure that young drivers are equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary to operate a vehicle safely. Driver's education provides critical instruction on traffic laws, safe driving practices, and the responsibilities that come with being a licensed driver. Completing driver's education is designed to reduce the risk of accidents among new drivers who are still developing their driving skills and judgment. By requiring this education for individuals under 18, the state aims to prepare them adequately for the responsibilities they will face when driving independently. In contrast, other options, such as adults over 21, anyone over 16, and individuals with prior driving experience, do not require completion of driver's education as a prerequisite for obtaining a license. This distinction underscores the special focus on providing comprehensive training for younger, less experienced drivers.

4. What is the minimum holding period for an instruction permit for individuals aged 16 or 17?

- A. Three months.
- B. Six months.**
- C. One year.
- D. Nine months.

The minimum holding period for an instruction permit for individuals aged 16 or 17 is six months. This requirement is designed to ensure that young drivers spend adequate time learning and practicing essential driving skills before they are allowed to advance to a full driver's license. By holding the permit for this duration, drivers can gain significant on-the-road experience under varied conditions, allowing for better skill development and understanding of safe driving practices. This timeframe also encourages responsible behavior and decision-making during driving, which is crucial for new drivers who are still learning the rules of the road. In contrast, shorter holding periods might not provide enough time for the necessary proficiency to develop, potentially leading to safety risks for both the new driver and others on the road. Therefore, the six-month minimum helps to promote safer driving habits among new and younger drivers.

5. What does a flashing red traffic signal indicate?

- A. Proceed with caution
- B. Stop, similar to a stop sign**
- C. Yield to oncoming traffic
- D. Continue driving slowly

A flashing red traffic signal indicates that drivers must come to a complete stop, similar to a stop sign. This means that when you encounter a flashing red light, you should treat it as a stop signal; you need to stop your vehicle and ensure the way is clear before proceeding. Once you have stopped and confirmed that it is safe to move on, you may continue through the intersection or area. This rule is in place to enhance safety at intersections where traffic flow may be unpredictable or where additional caution is necessary. It serves as a clear directive that all vehicles approaching the light must halt, allowing for better management of traffic, especially when visibility or other conditions may impair the flow. In contrast, options like proceeding with caution, yielding to oncoming traffic, or continuing to drive slowly do not align with the specific instruction that a flashing red light represents. These actions do not provide the required level of caution and safety needed in response to a flashing red signal, potentially leading to dangerous situations at intersections.

6. What is the correct action to regain control after losing it?

- A. Shift to neutral and coast
- B. Grasp the steering wheel tightly, steer straight ahead, ease up on the accelerator, and do not brake until control is regained**
- C. Brake hard to stop the vehicle
- D. Turn the steering wheel quickly back and forth

Regaining control after losing it while driving involves specific, measured actions that prioritize stability and control of the vehicle. The correct response emphasizes the importance of gently steering the vehicle while maintaining a steady grip on the steering wheel to prevent further loss of control. By grasping the steering wheel tightly and steering straight ahead, you are able to focus on stabilizing the vehicle's path and preventing it from veering off course. Easing up on the accelerator allows the vehicle to slow down gradually without the abruptness that could destabilize it further. Avoiding braking during this initial phase is crucial because sudden braking can lead to skidding or loss of traction, worsening the situation. This approach provides the best chance of regaining control in a calm and measured manner. The other actions suggested in the choices could exacerbate the loss of control rather than restoring stability. For instance, shifting to neutral can disconnect the engine from the wheels, reducing control over the vehicle's movement. Hard braking can lead to skidding, while quickly turning the steering wheel can cause further instability. Therefore, the advised method provides a practical and effective approach to handling the situation safely.

7. What must all renewal applicants submit at the time of renewal?

- A. A vision test or a certificate of vision**
- B. A completed application form
- C. Proof of residency
- D. A written driving test

The correct answer highlights that all renewal applicants must submit a vision test or a certificate of vision at the time of renewal. This requirement is in place to ensure that drivers maintain adequate visual acuity to operate a vehicle safely. As eyesight can change over time, this process helps to confirm that drivers continue to meet the vision standards necessary for driving. While other options involve relevant aspects of the renewal process, they are not universally required for all applicants. A completed application form is generally needed, but it is the vision test's submission that stands out as a specific requirement tied to safety. Proof of residency may be necessary for initial applications or certain circumstances but is not a standard requirement for every renewal. A written driving test is usually not necessary for renewals unless there are significant changes in the applicant's status or specific conditions apply. This focus on vision is critical in maintaining road safety, reflecting the understanding that good vision is essential for safe driving practices.

8. When you see warning devices at a railroad crossing, what should you do?

- A. Speed up and cross quickly
- B. Look, listen, and slow down; you may have to stop**
- C. Ignore the devices and continue
- D. Turn around and avoid the crossing

When approaching a railroad crossing where warning devices are in place, it is crucial to prioritize safety. The correct approach is to look, listen, and slow down, as trains can come unexpectedly and at high speeds. The purpose of warning devices—such as flashing lights and gates—is to alert drivers of an approaching train, indicating that it may not be safe to cross. By slowing down, you give yourself the opportunity to assess the situation and determine if you need to stop for an oncoming train. This method allows for better awareness of your surroundings, including visual and auditory cues that indicate a train's approach. It's important to recognize that vehicles are required to stop when warning devices indicate danger, particularly when lights are flashing or gates are down. Thus, this cautious strategy enhances the safety of both the driver and any passengers, as well as other road users. Taking such precautions can help prevent accidents and ensure that railroad crossings are navigated safely.

9. How far must vehicles stop from the tracks at railroad crossings?

- A. Within 100 feet
- B. Within 50 feet and not less than 15 feet from the tracks**
- C. At least 10 feet
- D. There is no specified distance

Vehicles must stop within 50 feet and not less than 15 feet from the tracks at railroad crossings to ensure safety. This distance is crucial because it allows for adequate visibility of oncoming trains, enabling drivers to make an informed decision when approaching the crossing. Stopping within this range also prevents vehicles from being too close to the tracks, reducing the risk of accidents should a train approach unexpectedly. The specified stopping distance ensures that there is a safe buffer zone between vehicles and the tracks, allowing for the safe passage of trains and protecting passengers in the vehicles. Additionally, being positioned farther back can help drivers avoid being startled by the sound of a train horn or the sight of an approaching train, which can sometimes lead to panicked driving decisions.

10. What action is required before overtaking a vehicle on a two-lane road?

- A. Ensure the lane ahead is clear**
- B. Pass at a high speed to reduce time
- C. Wait for a traffic signal
- D. Slow down and observe traffic

Before overtaking a vehicle on a two-lane road, it is essential to ensure the lane ahead is clear. This is critical for safety since you need to be certain that there are no oncoming vehicles, obstacles, or other hazards that could create a dangerous situation while you are attempting to pass. This action allows the driver to safely maneuver around the vehicle without the risk of a collision. On the other hand, passing at a high speed can be very dangerous and increases the likelihood of an accident due to reduced reaction time. Waiting for a traffic signal is not applicable on a two-lane road, as signals do not govern lane changes or passing unless at an intersection. Finally, slowing down and observing traffic can be beneficial but does not directly address the necessity of ensuring the lane ahead is clear before making a passing maneuver. Therefore, ensuring the lane is clear is the most critical step in overtaking safely.

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:

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

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