

Ohio BMV Temporary Permit Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,

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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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.

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.

7. Use Other Tools

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!

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Questions

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- 1. How much can talking on a cell phone while driving increase your chances of being in a crash?**
 - A. By two times**
 - B. By three times**
 - C. By four times**
 - D. By five times**
- 2. What should you do when a driver ahead of you has signaled a lane change?**
 - A. Speed up to maintain your distance**
 - B. Reduce speed**
 - C. Change lanes immediately**
 - D. Use your horn to alert them**
- 3. If traffic from another roadway is merging into the roadway you are traveling on, what should you do?**
 - A. Speed up to prevent merging**
 - B. Adjust your speed and vehicle position**
 - C. Sound your horn to alert drivers**
 - D. Ignore the merging traffic**
- 4. What device must be used to ensure children under a certain age are safely restrained in vehicles?**
 - A. Booster seat**
 - B. Child safety seat**
 - C. Seatbelt only**
 - D. Regular seat**
- 5. When driving in foggy conditions, you should use which type of headlights?**
 - A. High beam headlights**
 - B. Low beam headlights**
 - C. Parking lights**
 - D. Fog lights only**

6. What does the eye test for a driver's license primarily evaluate?

- A. Night vision and reaction time**
- B. Depth perception and color perception**
- C. Peripheral vision, acuity, depth and color perception**
- D. Visual memory and spatial awareness**

7. If you see a vehicle displaying a reflective orange triangle sign on the rear, you must?

- A. Speed up and pass quickly**
- B. Slow down and use caution**
- C. Ignore the sign and proceed**
- D. Take an alternate route**

8. What should you do if you see a stopped emergency vehicle with lights flashing?

- A. Maintain your speed**
- B. Slow down and change lanes if possible**
- C. Pass it quickly**
- D. Stop immediately**

9. If you are stopped at a traffic light and a vehicle is approaching from behind at high speed, what is the recommended action?

- A. Stay still and wait for the light to change**
- B. Pull your vehicle forward**
- C. Turn on your hazard lights and stay put**
- D. Rear-end collisions are not your responsibility**

10. What must you do when an emergency vehicle approaches with its lights or siren activated?

- A. Speed up to get out of the way**
- B. Continue driving normally**
- C. Yield the right of way**
- D. Pull over only if it's safe**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How much can talking on a cell phone while driving increase your chances of being in a crash?

- A. By two times**
- B. By three times**
- C. By four times**
- D. By five times**

Talking on a cell phone while driving is a significant distraction that can greatly increase the likelihood of being involved in a crash. When drivers engage in conversations on their phones, their attention is divided between the road and the discussion, which reduces their awareness of their surroundings and their ability to react quickly to hazards. Research indicates that using a cell phone while driving can increase the risk of a crash by up to four times. This statistic emphasizes the dangers associated with distracted driving, highlighting the importance of remaining focused on the task at hand—operating the vehicle safely. The other options, while they indicate an increase in risk, do not reflect the specific findings that support the fourfold increase. It is important for drivers to recognize this and avoid using their phones while driving to maintain safety for themselves and others on the road.

2. What should you do when a driver ahead of you has signaled a lane change?

- A. Speed up to maintain your distance**
- B. Reduce speed**
- C. Change lanes immediately**
- D. Use your horn to alert them**

When a driver ahead signals a lane change, it's important to reduce your speed. This action allows you to create enough space and time for the other driver to change lanes safely. By slowing down, you provide a buffer zone that can help prevent any potential collisions if the other driver does not complete the maneuver smoothly or if there are issues with their blind spot. This approach also helps you maintain control of your vehicle and assess the movement of both the car changing lanes and any other surrounding vehicles. Staying vigilant and adjusting your speed appropriately improves overall road safety for everyone involved. Maintaining speed or attempting to change lanes immediately, as suggested by other choices, can lead to hazardous situations. For instance, accelerating to maintain distance might put you in danger if the lane change is executed too closely. Likewise, using your horn could startle the driver and lead to panic or erratic driving.

3. If traffic from another roadway is merging into the roadway you are traveling on, what should you do?

- A. Speed up to prevent merging**
- B. Adjust your speed and vehicle position**
- C. Sound your horn to alert drivers**
- D. Ignore the merging traffic**

When you encounter merging traffic from another roadway, adjusting your speed and vehicle position is the most appropriate response. This action helps ensure a smooth and safe merging process for all vehicles involved. By either slowing down or speeding up, depending on the situation, you create adequate space for the merging vehicle to enter your lane safely without causing disruptions or potential accidents. Maintaining awareness of your surroundings and being flexible with your driving can help minimize the risk of collisions. This practice encourages cooperation among drivers, as it recognizes the need for vehicles to enter the roadway without forcing another driver to change lanes or speed unexpectedly. Other choices, like speeding up to block the merging vehicle or sounding your horn, are not effective or safe strategies as they can lead to aggressive driving or distractions. Ignoring merging traffic completely undermines the responsibility of a driver to maintain safety on the road. Adjusting your speed and position fosters a more harmonious traffic flow and enhances everyone's safety on the road.

4. What device must be used to ensure children under a certain age are safely restrained in vehicles?

- A. Booster seat**
- B. Child safety seat**
- C. Seatbelt only**
- D. Regular seat**

To ensure the safest possible transportation for children under a certain age, a child safety seat is a critical device. Child safety seats are specifically designed to protect younger passengers, as they provide a secure seating environment that accommodates their size and weight, allowing for proper positioning that seatbelts alone cannot ensure. These seats are crafted to absorb crash forces and reduce the risk of injury during a collision, and they come in various types to accommodate different age groups, such as rear-facing for infants and forward-facing or booster seats for toddlers and older children. The use of a child safety seat is mandated by law in many jurisdictions, including Ohio, highlighting its importance for child passenger safety. In contrast, while booster seats do serve a critical function for slightly older children, they are used as a transitional device to ensure that the vehicle's standard seatbelt fits properly, and not all children will be ready for a booster seat as soon as they reach the minimum age or height requirements. Regular vehicle seats and seat belts alone are not suitable for younger passengers, as they do not provide the necessary support and protection.

5. When driving in foggy conditions, you should use which type of headlights?

- A. High beam headlights**
- B. Low beam headlights**
- C. Parking lights**
- D. Fog lights only**

Using low beam headlights in foggy conditions is the best practice because they provide adequate illumination of the road without causing glare. High beam headlights can reflect off the fog, rain, or snow and create a blinding effect, which decreases visibility further. Low beams cast light closer to the ground and help illuminate the road ahead without reflecting excessively off the moisture in the air. Fog lights are also designed specifically to improve visibility in fog by emitting a wide, low-angle beam of light. However, using them exclusively may not be sufficient in all foggy conditions, especially if visibility is severely diminished. Relying solely on parking lights is also not advisable since they do not provide illumination for driving, making it difficult to see and be seen by other drivers. Therefore, employing low beam headlights optimizes visibility and safety during foggy driving conditions.

6. What does the eye test for a driver's license primarily evaluate?

- A. Night vision and reaction time**
- B. Depth perception and color perception**
- C. Peripheral vision, acuity, depth and color perception**
- D. Visual memory and spatial awareness**

The eye test for a driver's license is designed to evaluate multiple aspects of vision that are crucial for safe driving. Specifically, it assesses peripheral vision, which is the ability to see objects outside of your direct line of sight. This is important for being aware of your surroundings, including other vehicles and pedestrians. Visual acuity, or how well you can see details at a distance, is also tested, as it is vital for recognizing road signs and other important visual information while driving. Additionally, depth perception is examined to ensure that drivers can judge distances accurately, which is essential for tasks such as safely merging into traffic or determining how far away another vehicle is. Color perception is included because recognizing traffic signals and road signs requires the ability to distinguish different colors. The other options, while they mention important visual skills, do not encompass the full range of abilities that the eye test evaluates. For instance, night vision and reaction time are important for driving but are not primarily assessed in a basic vision screening. Similarly, visual memory and spatial awareness, while useful, are not the focus of a standard eye test for obtaining a driver's license. Thus, the comprehensive evaluation of peripheral vision, acuity, depth, and color perception reflects the essential vision skills needed for safe driving.

7. If you see a vehicle displaying a reflective orange triangle sign on the rear, you must?

- A. Speed up and pass quickly**
- B. Slow down and use caution**
- C. Ignore the sign and proceed**
- D. Take an alternate route**

When you see a vehicle displaying a reflective orange triangle sign on the rear, it indicates that the vehicle is slow-moving. This sign is typically used by farm equipment, construction vehicles, and other slow-moving vehicles, signaling to drivers that they should approach with caution. Slowing down allows you to assess the situation safely and understand how best to navigate around the slow-moving vehicle without risking an accident. Using caution is crucial in ensuring the safety of both yourself and the driver of the slow-moving vehicle. It gives you time to evaluate the road conditions, the actions of the slow-moving vehicle, and any potential hazards that may be present, such as pedestrians or other vehicles in the area. Speeding up to pass quickly could lead to dangerous situations, as it increases the risk of collisions, especially since the driver of the slow-moving vehicle may not expect a fast-approaching vehicle. Ignoring the sign undermines safety protocols and could lead to serious accidents. Opting to take an alternate route is not always necessary and could cause unnecessary delays or complications. Therefore, the appropriate and responsible action is to slow down and proceed with caution.

8. What should you do if you see a stopped emergency vehicle with lights flashing?

- A. Maintain your speed**
- B. Slow down and change lanes if possible**
- C. Pass it quickly**
- D. Stop immediately**

When you encounter a stopped emergency vehicle with its lights flashing, it is crucial for safety to slow down and change lanes if it is safe to do so. This action helps create a buffer space between your vehicle and the emergency personnel who may be working on the side of the road. By doing this, you not only protect yourself but also those who are on the scene, allowing them to perform their duties without the concern of traffic moving too close. Maintaining your speed would not be safe or considerate, as it keeps your vehicle in the same lane and close to the emergency situation. Similarly, passing quickly could endanger both you and the personnel on the scene, as sudden movements could lead to accidents. Stopping immediately may not be practical in every situation, especially if other vehicles are behind you; it can cause confusion and potential hazards on the roadway. Thus, slowing down and changing lanes when safe is the most suitable and responsible action.

9. If you are stopped at a traffic light and a vehicle is approaching from behind at high speed, what is the recommended action?

- A. Stay still and wait for the light to change**
- B. Pull your vehicle forward**
- C. Turn on your hazard lights and stay put**
- D. Rear-end collisions are not your responsibility**

When you are stopped at a traffic light and approaching vehicles are coming up from behind at high speed, the recommended action is to pull your vehicle forward. This maneuver is advised because it allows you to create distance between your vehicle and the oncoming vehicle, reducing the risk of a rear-end collision. Staying still could put you in danger if the vehicle approaching is unable to stop in time. Although turning on hazard lights may offer some visual warning to vehicles behind you, it does not address the immediate risk of a collision. The focus should always be on taking proactive steps to enhance safety in potentially hazardous situations. Simply waiting for the light to change could leave you vulnerable if another car cannot stop in time, and being stationary does not mitigate the risk you face from the vehicle approaching rapidly behind you. Therefore, moving your vehicle forward when safe to do so is a critical response to this situation.

10. What must you do when an emergency vehicle approaches with its lights or siren activated?

- A. Speed up to get out of the way**
- B. Continue driving normally**
- C. Yield the right of way**
- D. Pull over only if it's safe**

When an emergency vehicle approaches with its lights or siren activated, you must yield the right of way. This means you should pull over to the right side of the road and stop. It is crucial to allow the emergency vehicle to pass without delay, as they may be responding to urgent situations that require immediate access to the area. Yielding the right of way ensures that emergency responders can reach their destination as quickly as possible, potentially saving lives and facilitating effective emergency response. While there are choices that suggest speeding up or continuing to drive normally, these actions could obstruct the path of the emergency vehicle and create dangerous situations. The choice to pull over only if it is safe could lead to hesitation in yielding, which is not the primary intention when an emergency vehicle is present; the focus should be on ensuring a clear route for the emergency responder.

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://ohiobmvtemppermpermit.examzify.com>

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

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