

Ontario Traffic Rules Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. A solid centerline on your side of the roadway indicates what?**
 - A. It is safe to overtake and pass**
 - B. It is unsafe to overtake and pass**
 - C. You may park on the side of the road**
 - D. It marks the end of the lane**
- 2. When does the law require lights on vehicles to be turned on?**
 - A. Only during foggy conditions**
 - B. Between ½ hour after sunset and ½ hour before sunrise**
 - C. At night regardless of visibility**
 - D. During the day in city limits**
- 3. When stopped by police at a roadside spot check and asked to provide a breath sample:**
 - A. It is an option to refuse**
 - B. It is only necessary if you feel unsafe**
 - C. It is a criminal offence to refuse**
 - D. Only required if you have been drinking**
- 4. What is required when driving in adverse weather conditions?**
 - A. Use your high beams**
 - B. Reduce your speed**
 - C. Drive only in designated lanes**
 - D. Join a convoy of vehicles**
- 5. What should a driver do if they encounter a flashing yellow light?**
 - A. Stop immediately**
 - B. Proceed with caution**
 - C. Speed up to clear the intersection**
 - D. Ignore the light**

- 6. At what point must a driver yield to a pedestrian in a marked crosswalk?**
- A. Only when there are no vehicles behind them**
 - B. When the pedestrian is on the curb**
 - C. When the pedestrian is in the crosswalk**
 - D. Only if the pedestrian is waving**
- 7. What does a solid yellow line mean on your side of the road?**
- A. Passing is allowed**
 - B. Passing is prohibited**
 - C. Only bicycles can pass**
 - D. It indicates an intersection**
- 8. What is the proper action at a stop sign?**
- A. Reduce speed and proceed quickly**
 - B. Stop and proceed when it is safe to do so**
 - C. Ignore the sign if no cars are present**
 - D. Yield to all traffic**
- 9. What should you do if you encounter a vehicle noise that indicates a possible mechanical failure?**
- A. Ignore it**
 - B. Keep driving until you reach a mechanic**
 - C. Pull over and investigate**
 - D. Signal for help from another driver**
- 10. What must a driver do when encountering a flashing red signal at an intersection?**
- A. Continue through without stopping**
 - B. Stop and proceed only when it is safe**
 - C. Slow down and look for oncoming traffic**
 - D. Honk before proceeding**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. A solid centerline on your side of the roadway indicates what?

A. It is safe to overtake and pass

B. It is unsafe to overtake and pass

C. You may park on the side of the road

D. It marks the end of the lane

A solid centerline on your side of the roadway indicates that it is unsafe to overtake and pass. This marking is a regulatory indicator designed to enhance safety by preventing drivers from crossing into oncoming traffic. When you see a solid line, it signifies that visibility is limited, or conditions are potentially hazardous, making it risky to maneuver to the opposite lane. The importance of adhering to this rule cannot be overstated, as overtaking in such areas can lead to serious, head-on collisions. Traffic regulations are established to protect all road users, and understanding their meanings is crucial for safe driving practices. Other options, such as indicating it is safe to pass, allowing parking, or marking the end of a lane, do not reflect the intended purpose of a solid centerline, which fundamentally aims to ensure safety by restricting certain driving maneuvers.

2. When does the law require lights on vehicles to be turned on?

A. Only during foggy conditions

B. Between ½ hour after sunset and ½ hour before sunrise

C. At night regardless of visibility

D. During the day in city limits

The law states that vehicle lights must be turned on between a half-hour after sunset and a half-hour before sunrise. This requirement is in place to ensure visibility for both drivers and pedestrians during times when natural light is low, reducing the likelihood of accidents. Using lights during these designated times enhances safety, as it allows other road users to see a vehicle more easily. It's also worth noting that while there might be specific conditions, such as fog or heavy rain, where additional light usage is advisable, those situations alone do not cover all legal lighting requirements. Properly using your headlights during twilight hours when visibility is naturally diminished is critical in promoting safe driving practices.

3. When stopped by police at a roadside spot check and asked to provide a breath sample:

- A. It is an option to refuse**
- B. It is only necessary if you feel unsafe**
- C. It is a criminal offence to refuse**
- D. Only required if you have been drinking**

When stopped at a roadside spot check and asked to provide a breath sample, it is a criminal offence to refuse. Under the Ontario Highway Traffic Act and the Criminal Code of Canada, drivers are required to comply with a police officer's request for a breath sample when they have reasonable grounds to suspect that a driver may have been drinking. This requirement is in place to ensure the safety of all road users by facilitating the enforcement of laws against impaired driving. Refusing to provide a breath sample can lead to serious legal consequences, including fines, license suspensions, and even criminal charges, similar to those for impaired driving itself. The law aims to discourage impaired driving and enhance public safety by removing drivers who may pose a risk from the roads. Thus, compliance is not just a matter of choice but an obligation enforced by law.

4. What is required when driving in adverse weather conditions?

- A. Use your high beams**
- B. Reduce your speed**
- C. Drive only in designated lanes**
- D. Join a convoy of vehicles**

When driving in adverse weather conditions, reducing your speed is essential for maintaining control of your vehicle and ensuring safety. Adverse weather can include rain, fog, snow, or ice, all of which can significantly affect visibility and traction. By decreasing your speed, you give yourself more time to react to unexpected situations, such as a sudden stop of the vehicle in front of you or changes in road conditions. Slower speeds help reduce the risk of skidding or losing control, which is particularly important on slippery or wet roads. Adjusting your speed appropriately allows you to drive more safely and can be crucial in preventing accidents, as it provides a buffer to respond to hazards that might not be as noticeable in clearer weather. The ability to think and react calmly under compromised driving situations is vital, and slowing down is a practical and immediate action anyone can take to enhance safety.

5. What should a driver do if they encounter a flashing yellow light?

- A. Stop immediately**
- B. Proceed with caution**
- C. Speed up to clear the intersection**
- D. Ignore the light**

When a driver encounters a flashing yellow light, the appropriate action is to proceed with caution. A flashing yellow light serves as a warning signal, indicating that there may be hazards or specific conditions in the area ahead, such as a pedestrian crossing or an intersection. It prompts drivers to be alert and prepared to react, but it does not require a complete stop, as might be the case with a red light. This cautionary signal signifies that the driver should slow down and be on the lookout for other vehicles or pedestrians, allowing them to make safe decisions while navigating the intersection. Understanding the purpose of the flashing yellow light helps maintain safety for all road users, as drivers are reminded to remain vigilant and exercise good judgment in potentially hazardous situations.

6. At what point must a driver yield to a pedestrian in a marked crosswalk?

- A. Only when there are no vehicles behind them**
- B. When the pedestrian is on the curb**
- C. When the pedestrian is in the crosswalk**
- D. Only if the pedestrian is waving**

A driver must yield to a pedestrian in a marked crosswalk when the pedestrian is in the crosswalk because this is a fundamental traffic rule designed to ensure the safety of pedestrians. The law clearly states that once a pedestrian has entered the crosswalk, they have the right of way. This requirement emphasizes the importance of being cautious and aware of pedestrians near these designated areas, ensuring that drivers stop in time and allow pedestrians to cross safely. Yielding in this situation is about protecting the pedestrian's safety, as crosswalks are specifically established to provide a safe passage for individuals crossing the road. A driver should remain vigilant and attentive to pedestrians approaching or present in the crosswalk to prevent accidents and promote road safety for all users.

7. What does a solid yellow line mean on your side of the road?

- A. Passing is allowed**
- B. Passing is prohibited**
- C. Only bicycles can pass**
- D. It indicates an intersection**

A solid yellow line on your side of the road indicates that passing is prohibited. This marking serves as a warning to drivers that attempting to overtake another vehicle in that area could be dangerous due to limited visibility or other factors, such as curves or upcoming intersections. The solid yellow line is designed to ensure safety by discouraging drivers from making maneuvers that could lead to collisions. It's important to adhere to this rule, as it helps maintain traffic flow and prevent accidents, especially in areas where visibility is obstructed or where there may be oncoming traffic. Understanding and respecting road markings, like solid yellow lines, is crucial for safe driving and adherence to traffic regulations.

8. What is the proper action at a stop sign?

- A. Reduce speed and proceed quickly**
- B. Stop and proceed when it is safe to do so**
- C. Ignore the sign if no cars are present**
- D. Yield to all traffic**

At a stop sign, stopping is essential to ensure the safety of all road users. The correct action is to come to a complete stop at the marked stop line or before entering the intersection if there's no line. This action allows drivers to assess the intersection for any oncoming traffic, pedestrians, or other hazards. After stopping, drivers should proceed only when it is safe to do so, ensuring that they yield to any vehicles or pedestrians already in the intersection or approaching from another direction. This helps prevent accidents and upholds the rules of the road, promoting safer driving practices for everyone. The other options misinterpret the requirement of the stop sign. Proceeding quickly doesn't allow enough time to ensure safety, ignoring the sign puts drivers and others at risk, and simply yielding without stopping does not comply with the regulations governing stop signs.

9. What should you do if you encounter a vehicle noise that indicates a possible mechanical failure?

- A. Ignore it**
- B. Keep driving until you reach a mechanic**
- C. Pull over and investigate**
- D. Signal for help from another driver**

When you encounter a vehicle noise that indicates a possible mechanical failure, pulling over and investigating this issue is the most responsible course of action. Sounds like knocking, grinding, or hissing could be signs of serious mechanical problems. Addressing these noises immediately helps to prevent further damage to the vehicle, ensuring your safety and the safety of others on the road. By pulling over, you can assess the situation more thoroughly. This might involve checking the engine, tires, brakes, or fluid levels, which could lead to a quick resolution if it's a minor issue, or it could help you identify a serious problem that requires professional assistance. Continuing to drive while ignoring or postponing the investigation of unusual noises can lead to more significant mechanical failures, which could increase repair costs or result in a breakdown that poses safety risks for yourself and other drivers. It is essential to be proactive about vehicle maintenance and safety, rather than reactive.

10. What must a driver do when encountering a flashing red signal at an intersection?

- A. Continue through without stopping**
- B. Stop and proceed only when it is safe**
- C. Slow down and look for oncoming traffic**
- D. Honk before proceeding**

When a driver encounters a flashing red signal at an intersection, the correct action is to stop and proceed only when it is safe. This signal functions similarly to a stop sign, indicating that the driver must come to a complete stop before any further action is taken. It is essential for ensuring safety, as the driver must assess the intersection for other vehicles, pedestrians, or potential hazards before moving forward. The presence of a flashing red light signifies that the driver must yield to any oncoming traffic or pedestrians already in the intersection. It emphasizes the importance of caution and awareness in maintaining road safety. By stopping and ensuring that it is clear, a driver reduces the risk of collisions and promotes a safe driving environment.