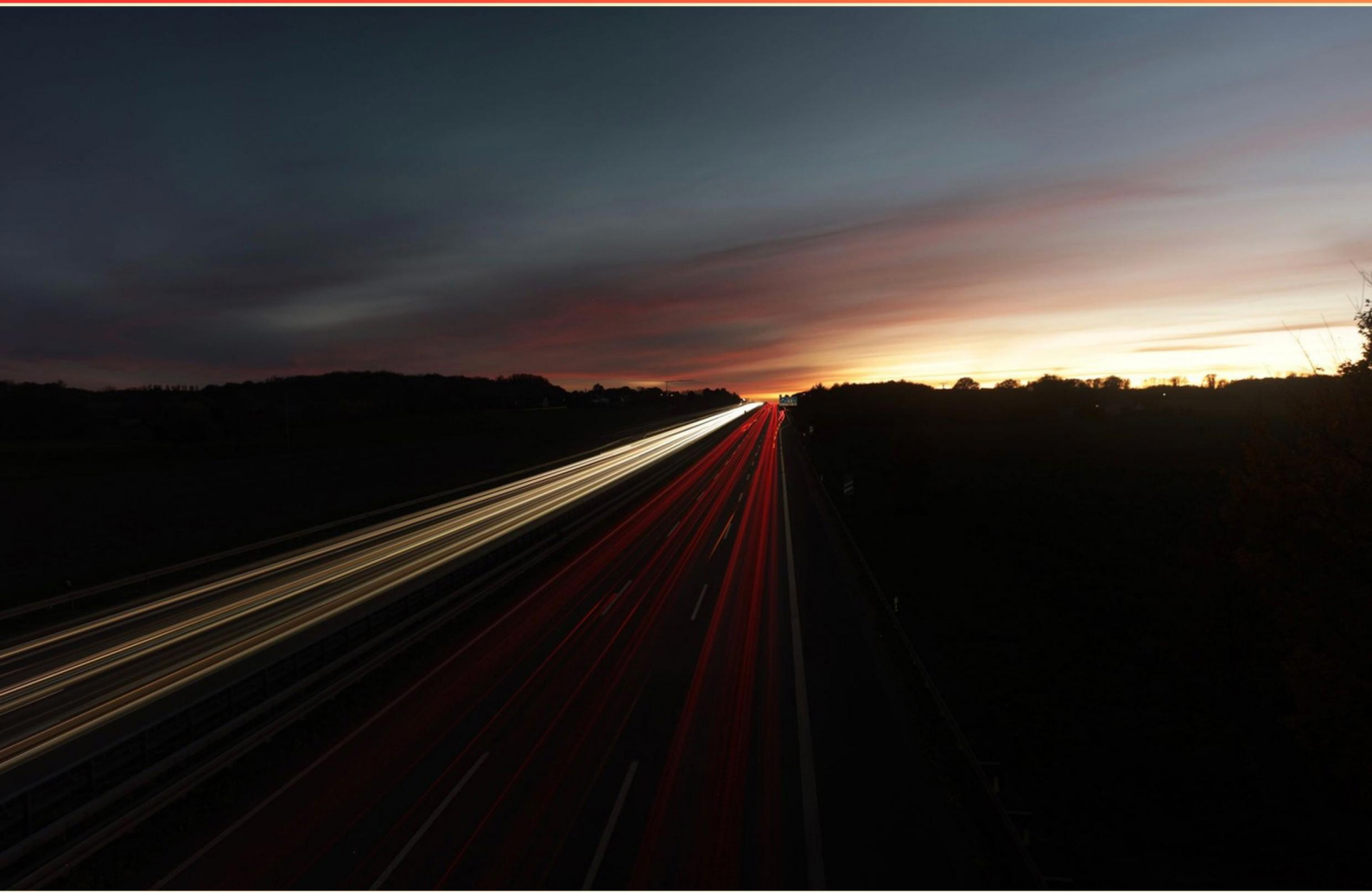


SASKATCHEWAN DRIVER EDUCATION GDL CLASS 7 LEARNER PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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

<https://saskatchewanandrivers.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 is the impoundment period for stunting on the 2nd or subsequent offences?**
 - A. 15 days
 - B. 3 days
 - C. 7 days
 - D. 30 days

- 2. What penalty applies to impaired driving if it causes no bodily harm or death?**
 - A. Criminal record, minimum fine \$1,000, up to 5 years in jail
 - B. Criminal record, up to life in jail
 - C. Prohibited from operating a motor vehicle for 1-3 years
 - D. A fine with no maximum limit

- 3. What should you do if you miss your exit on the highway?**
 - A. Stop and reverse back to the exit
 - B. Continue to the next exit and turn around
 - C. Make a U-turn immediately
 - D. Stay on the highway until your next driving test

- 4. What does a red light signal when driving?**
 - A. Proceed with caution
 - B. Stop and do not proceed until the light turns green
 - C. Slow down and prepare to stop
 - D. Turn left only

- 5. What is the recommended way to handle a tire blowout?**
 - A. Steer sharply to the left
 - B. Hold the wheel firmly and gradually reduce speed
 - C. Accelerate to regain control
 - D. Quickly pull over to the shoulder

- 6. What should you do if your vehicle starts to skid?**
- A. Accelerate to regain control
 - B. Steer in the opposite direction of the skid
 - C. Steer in the direction you want to go
 - D. Pull the handbrake
- 7. What is hydroplaning?**
- A. A sudden loss of traction due to ice
 - B. When a vehicle's tires lose contact with the road due to water
 - C. A gradual increase in tire pressure
 - D. A maneuver used to avoid a crash
- 8. How should drivers react to emergency vehicles with flashing lights?**
- A. Speed up and get out of their way
 - B. Pull over to the side of the road and stop
 - C. Continue driving at the same speed
 - D. Stop only if they are directly in front of you
- 9. What is the body position required when preparing to make a left turn?**
- A. Look over your right shoulder while signaling
 - B. Look over your left shoulder while signaling
 - C. Keep looking straight ahead
 - D. Look both ways without signaling
- 10. What are the restrictions on a Class 7 learner driver when operating a vehicle?**
- A. Must travel under 60 km/h
 - B. Must have a qualified supervisor and cannot drive at night
 - C. Can only drive with family members
 - D. Cannot use turn signals

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the impoundment period for stunting on the 2nd or subsequent offences?

- A. 15 days
- B. 3 days**
- C. 7 days
- D. 30 days

The correct answer is B. The impoundment period refers to the time frame when a vehicle is held by the authorities due to an offence. For stunting on the 2nd or subsequent offences, the impoundment period is 3 days. This means that if a person is caught stunting for the second or more time, their vehicle will be impounded for a period of 3 days. The other options for 15, 7, and 30 days are incorrect as they do not match the specific impoundment period for stunting on 2nd or subsequent offences. Therefore, B is the best and most accurate answer for this question.

2. What penalty applies to impaired driving if it causes no bodily harm or death?

- A. Criminal record, minimum fine \$1,000, up to 5 years in jail**
- B. Criminal record, up to life in jail
- C. Prohibited from operating a motor vehicle for 1-3 years
- D. A fine with no maximum limit

Driving while impaired is a serious offense and can lead to severe consequences. Option B, criminal record and up to life in jail, may seem like a harsher punishment, but it only applies if the impaired driving results in bodily harm or death. Option C, being prohibited from operating a motor vehicle for 1-3 years, may also seem like a likely penalty, but it is typically reserved for less serious cases of impaired driving. Option D, a fine with no maximum limit, is not specific enough and does not accurately reflect the standard penalty for impaired driving. Therefore, the correct answer is A - a criminal record, minimum fine of \$1,000, and up to 5 years in jail. This is a serious penalty, but it does not involve bodily harm or death.

3. What should you do if you miss your exit on the highway?

- A. Stop and reverse back to the exit
- B. Continue to the next exit and turn around**
- C. Make a U-turn immediately
- D. Stay on the highway until your next driving test

When you miss your exit on the highway, the best course of action is to continue to the next exit and turn around. This approach ensures safety by maintaining the flow of traffic and preventing dangerous maneuvers. Stopping suddenly or reversing can create hazardous conditions not only for yourself but also for other drivers on the road. Making a U-turn is typically not allowed on highways, as it can pose serious risks in high-speed environments. Staying on the highway until your next driving test is not practical and does not address the situation effectively. Choosing to take the next exit gives you the opportunity to safely change direction and return without putting yourself or others at risk.

4. What does a red light signal when driving?

- A. Proceed with caution
- B. Stop and do not proceed until the light turns green**
- C. Slow down and prepare to stop
- D. Turn left only

A red light signals that drivers must stop and remain stopped until the light changes to green. This rule is in place to ensure the safety of all road users, including pedestrians and vehicles crossing at intersections. Running a red light can lead to severe consequences, including accidents, injuries, or legal penalties. In contrast to other options, which imply different actions like caution or preparation to stop, the red light specifically mandates a full stop. This ensures clarity and uniformity in traffic behavior, reducing the likelihood of misunderstandings at intersections. The law is strict regarding stopping at red lights to maintain order and safety on the roads.

5. What is the recommended way to handle a tire blowout?

- A. Steer sharply to the left
- B. Hold the wheel firmly and gradually reduce speed**
- C. Accelerate to regain control
- D. Quickly pull over to the shoulder

When experiencing a tire blowout, the recommended way to handle the situation is to hold the wheel firmly and gradually reduce speed. This approach is effective because it helps maintain control of the vehicle, which can be compromised during a blowout. A tire blowout can cause the vehicle to veer unexpectedly, but by gripping the steering wheel firmly, the driver can stabilize the vehicle and prevent it from swerving dangerously. Gradually reducing speed allows the driver to come to a stop in a controlled manner rather than abruptly braking, which could lead to loss of control or further accidents. The other options may seem tempting but can introduce additional risks. For example, sharply steering or accelerating can exacerbate instability, making it more difficult to control the vehicle. Quickly pulling over to the shoulder without proper slowing down can lead to unsafe maneuvers on the road. Gradually reducing speed while maintaining a firm grip is the safest way to handle a blowout situation.

6. What should you do if your vehicle starts to skid?

- A. Accelerate to regain control
- B. Steer in the opposite direction of the skid
- C. Steer in the direction you want to go**
- D. Pull the handbrake

When your vehicle starts to skid, the proper response is to steer in the direction you want the vehicle to go. This technique is often referred to as "steering into the skid." By doing so, you help align the front wheels with the direction of travel, which can assist in regaining control of the vehicle. In a skid, the back wheels lose traction, and steering toward the direction you want to go allows the front tires to regain grip and stabilize the vehicle, particularly if the rear wheels begin to move back into line. This method helps prevent further loss of control and reduces the likelihood of overcorrecting, which can lead to more serious skidding or spinning. The other methods, such as accelerating or pulling the handbrake, generally do not offer effective solutions in a skid situation, as they can exacerbate the loss of control. Steering in the opposite direction of the skid may result in the vehicle becoming unbalanced and can lead to further skidding or even a spin-out. Thus, focusing on steering toward your intended path is key to effective and safe recovery from a skid.

7. What is hydroplaning?

- A. A sudden loss of traction due to ice
- B. When a vehicle's tires lose contact with the road due to water**
- C. A gradual increase in tire pressure
- D. A maneuver used to avoid a crash

Hydroplaning occurs when a vehicle's tires lose contact with the road surface due to a layer of water that builds up between the tires and the road. This can happen at higher speeds or when there is a significant amount of water on the road, making it difficult for the tires to displace the water effectively. As a result, the vehicle can glide over the surface rather than maintain firm traction. This loss of traction can lead to a loss of control, making it essential for drivers to reduce speed and avoid sudden movements during wet conditions to prevent hydroplaning. Overall, understanding hydroplaning is crucial for safe driving, especially in rainy weather.

8. How should drivers react to emergency vehicles with flashing lights?

- A. Speed up and get out of their way
- B. Pull over to the side of the road and stop**
- C. Continue driving at the same speed
- D. Stop only if they are directly in front of you

When encountering emergency vehicles with flashing lights, the proper reaction for drivers is to pull over to the side of the road and stop. This action ensures that the emergency vehicle can pass safely and quickly, allowing it to respond to calls for assistance. Stopping provides a clear path for the emergency responders, which is critical in urgent situations where every second counts. It's important to note that simply speeding up or continuing at the same speed can obstruct the emergency vehicle's path, potentially delaying critical services. Also, stopping only when the emergency vehicle is directly in front of you can lead to dangerous situations, especially if the vehicle is trying to navigate through traffic. Thus, pulling over and stopping is the safest and most responsible action drivers can take in this scenario.

9. What is the body position required when preparing to make a left turn?

- A. Look over your right shoulder while signaling
- B. Look over your left shoulder while signaling**
- C. Keep looking straight ahead
- D. Look both ways without signaling

When preparing to make a left turn, the correct body position involves looking over your left shoulder while signaling. This action is crucial for ensuring safety and awareness of your surroundings. By looking over your left shoulder, you gain visibility of any approaching vehicles, cyclists, or pedestrians that may be in your blind spot on the left side, which is particularly important when entering an intersection. Signaling at the same time indicates your intention to turn, which is essential for communicating with other road users. This combination of checking your blind spot and signaling helps to prevent collisions and ensures that you are making a safe maneuver. Keeping your eyes on the left side before making the turn also aids in initial assessment of traffic conditions, allowing you to make informed decisions as you proceed. Overall, this practice fosters safe driving habits and reinforces situational awareness on the road.

10. What are the restrictions on a Class 7 learner driver when operating a vehicle?

- A. Must travel under 60 km/h
- B. Must have a qualified supervisor and cannot drive at night**
- C. Can only drive with family members
- D. Cannot use turn signals

The restrictions placed on Class 7 learner drivers are designed to ensure safety and promote responsible driving as they gain experience. A primary requirement is that a learner driver must be accompanied by a qualified supervisor. This supervisor is generally an experienced driver who is at least 18 years old, holds a valid driver's license, and can provide guidance to the learner. Additionally, one significant restriction for Class 7 learners is the prohibition of driving at night. This rule is in place because nighttime driving presents additional challenges, including reduced visibility and increased risk of encountering impaired or unsafe drivers. By limiting night driving, the goal is to minimize these risks as learner drivers develop their skills and confidence. This approach not only supports the learner's personal growth but also helps ensure public safety on the roads. The combination of having a qualified supervisor and restricted nighttime driving creates a safer learning environment for new drivers.

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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://saskatchewandrivers.examzify.com>

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

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