

Saskatchewan SGI Driving Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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 must you do when entering a roundabout?**
 - A. Speed up to merge into traffic**
 - B. Yield to traffic already in the roundabout**
 - C. Stop before entering**
 - D. Signal right to enter**
- 2. What is the purpose of the “Move Over” law in Saskatchewan?**
 - A. To require drivers to speed past emergency vehicles**
 - B. To ensure drivers slow down and move over for emergency vehicles**
 - C. To allow emergency vehicles to remain stationary**
 - D. To prioritize local traffic over emergency vehicles**
- 3. When is it permissible to use a mobile phone while driving?**
 - A. At any time, as long as it is hands-free**
 - B. Only if it is an emergency**
 - C. While waiting at traffic lights**
 - D. It is never permissible**
- 4. When must you use your headlights while driving?**
 - A. From half an hour after sunset to half an hour before sunrise**
 - B. Only during nighttime**
 - C. When driving in heavy traffic**
 - D. In all weather conditions**
- 5. What does a solid yellow line on your side of the road indicate?**
 - A. No passing allowed**
 - B. Passing allowed with caution**
 - C. Road work ahead**
 - D. Warning of upcoming curves**

6. What allows you to avoid carbon monoxide poisoning while driving?

- A. Turning off the engine periodically**
- B. Keeping windows slightly open when running the engine inside an enclosed space**
- C. Using only the air conditioning**
- D. Having ventilation systems checked regularly**

7. In Saskatchewan, what is the consequence of accumulating too many demerits on your driving record?

- A. Increased insurance rates**
- B. Mandatory driving courses**
- C. License suspension or cancellation**
- D. Vehicle impoundment**

8. How can a driver identify if a bicycle is approaching from behind?

- A. By turning their head to look backwards**
- B. By listening for sounds or checking mirrors before making a lane change**
- C. By observing reflections on the side mirrors**
- D. By watching for the shadow of the bicycle**

9. What should you do if you see a school bus with its lights flashing?

- A. Continue driving at the same speed**
- B. Stop your vehicle at least 5 meters from the bus**
- C. Honk your horn to alert the driver**
- D. Speed past the bus quickly**

10. When can you use a mobile device while driving?

- A. While holding it in your hand**
- B. Only if it's in hands-free mode**
- C. At any time during long trips**
- D. When stopped at red lights**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What must you do when entering a roundabout?

- A. Speed up to merge into traffic
- B. Yield to traffic already in the roundabout**
- C. Stop before entering
- D. Signal right to enter

When entering a roundabout, it is essential to yield to the traffic already within the roundabout. This rule helps ensure a smooth flow of traffic and reduces the risk of accidents. Vehicles that are already circulating have the right of way, which allows them to maintain their speed and prevents unnecessary stops and interruptions in the traffic flow. Yielding before entering allows you to assess the traffic situation and merge safely into the roundabout when there is an adequate gap. This practice helps to facilitate safe and efficient movement for all road users within the roundabout, including pedestrians and cyclists who may be crossing at the exits. Other options, such as speeding up to merge or stopping entirely, do not align with the correct practices for navigating roundabouts effectively. Signaling right to enter may also confuse other drivers since it is important to signal when exiting the roundabout rather than upon entry.

2. What is the purpose of the "Move Over" law in Saskatchewan?

- A. To require drivers to speed past emergency vehicles
- B. To ensure drivers slow down and move over for emergency vehicles**
- C. To allow emergency vehicles to remain stationary
- D. To prioritize local traffic over emergency vehicles

The "Move Over" law in Saskatchewan is designed to enhance the safety of emergency responders and other personnel working near roadways. The correct answer emphasizes that drivers must slow down and move over when approaching emergency vehicles that are stopped on the side of the road. This law is crucial for preventing accidents and ensuring that emergency personnel, such as police officers, paramedics, and tow truck drivers, can safely perform their duties without the added risk of passing vehicles. By mandating that drivers slow down and, when safe to do so, change lanes to create a buffer zone, the law helps protect both the emergency workers and any individuals who may be involved in an incident on the roadside. It promotes a culture of respect and caution on the road, recognizing the potential dangers that exist in scenarios where emergency services are involved.

3. When is it permissible to use a mobile phone while driving?

- A. At any time, as long as it is hands-free
- B. Only if it is an emergency**
- C. While waiting at traffic lights
- D. It is never permissible

Using a mobile phone while driving can be dangerous and is subject to strict regulations. The correct approach is to limit phone use to emergency situations only. This means that if an urgent matter arises that requires immediate communication, it is acceptable to use your phone. In such cases, it is crucial to ensure that the vehicle is safely stopped, either parked in a safe location or at a designated spot where it does not obstruct traffic. The rationale behind this restriction is primarily focused on safety; distractions caused by mobile phone use can lead to accidents. It's important for drivers to remain fully attentive to the road and their surroundings at all times, particularly in real-time decision-making situations that require full concentration, such as driving. Using a phone at any time as long as it is hands-free might suggest that drivers can engage in conversations without visual distractions, but this is still considered a potential risk because cognitive distractions can still interfere with driving focus. Using a phone while waiting at traffic lights is also discouraged since a driver might be tempted to engage deeply in a conversation or text instead of being attentive once the light changes. The idea that it is never permissible to use a mobile phone may be overly strict in real emergencies where quick communication might prevent danger or assist someone in need. Therefore

4. When must you use your headlights while driving?

- A. From half an hour after sunset to half an hour before sunrise**
- B. Only during nighttime
- C. When driving in heavy traffic
- D. In all weather conditions

Using your headlights from half an hour after sunset to half an hour before sunrise is critical for maintaining visibility and safety on the road. During this time, natural light diminishes significantly, making it harder for drivers to see other vehicles, pedestrians, and obstacles. Headlights not only illuminate the road ahead but also make your vehicle more visible to others, reducing the risk of accidents. It's also important to note that while headlights are crucial at night, their usage impacts safety any time visibility is compromised. Other conditions, such as rain, fog, or snow, may require the use of headlights, but those specific situations are more about weather conditions rather than a strict requirement based on time of day. This distinguishes the requirement from the option that suggests using headlights only during nighttime, which would overlook critical visibility periods.

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

- A. No passing allowed**
- B. Passing allowed with caution**
- C. Road work ahead**
- D. Warning of upcoming curves**

A solid yellow line on your side of the road indicates that no passing is allowed. This marking is placed to enhance safety by signaling drivers that the roadway ahead may not be suitable for overtaking other vehicles, often due to factors like limited visibility, road conditions, or the presence of oncoming traffic. When you see a solid yellow line, it's crucial to adhere to this rule and remain in your lane, as attempting to pass in such areas can increase the risk of head-on collisions or accidents. Understanding this signaling is vital for safe driving practices and helps maintain the flow of traffic while ensuring the safety of all road users.

6. What allows you to avoid carbon monoxide poisoning while driving?

- A. Turning off the engine periodically**
- B. Keeping windows slightly open when running the engine inside an enclosed space**
- C. Using only the air conditioning**
- D. Having ventilation systems checked regularly**

The correct choice highlights the importance of maintaining proper ventilation to avoid carbon monoxide poisoning, especially when a vehicle is running in an enclosed space. Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odorless gas produced by the burning of fuel. When a vehicle is running in an enclosed area, such as a garage, the risk of CO buildup increases significantly. By keeping the windows slightly open, fresh air can flow into the vehicle and prevent the accumulation of carbon monoxide, reducing the likelihood of poisoning. Other options may not adequately address the risks associated with carbon monoxide exposure. For instance, turning off the engine periodically does not resolve the issue if the engine is running in a closed space since CO could still be present until the engine is turned off entirely. Using only the air conditioning in a vehicle won't help reduce CO levels if there is no fresh air intake. Lastly, having ventilation systems checked regularly is good practice, but it does not provide immediate protection against carbon monoxide when driving in an enclosed space.

7. In Saskatchewan, what is the consequence of accumulating too many demerits on your driving record?

- A. Increased insurance rates**
- B. Mandatory driving courses**
- C. License suspension or cancellation**
- D. Vehicle impoundment**

Accumulating too many demerits on your driving record in Saskatchewan leads to license suspension or cancellation because the demerit point system is designed to promote safe driving practices. Each infraction carries a specific number of demerit points, and when a driver reaches a certain threshold, it indicates a pattern of unsafe behavior that poses a risk to public safety. As a consequence, the Saskatchewan government enforces strict penalties to deter reckless driving and encourage adherence to traffic laws. This not only helps to protect other road users but also reinforces the importance of responsible driving. While increased insurance rates and mandatory driving courses may occur as a result of poor driving behavior, they are not as direct a consequence as the suspension or cancellation of a driver's license. Vehicle impoundment is a separate penalty that may apply in specific circumstances, such as driving without a valid license, but it is not a consequence directly tied to accumulating demerits. Therefore, license suspension or cancellation stands out as the primary consequence in this scenario.

8. How can a driver identify if a bicycle is approaching from behind?

- A. By turning their head to look backwards**
- B. By listening for sounds or checking mirrors before making a lane change**
- C. By observing reflections on the side mirrors**
- D. By watching for the shadow of the bicycle**

A driver can identify if a bicycle is approaching from behind primarily by listening for sounds or checking mirrors before making a lane change. This method enhances situational awareness and helps ensure safety on the road. Checking the mirrors allows a driver to see if there is a cyclist in the vicinity, while being attentive to sounds can provide auditory cues of a bicycle approaching. Listening for the sound of a bicycle can be particularly effective, as bicycles are often quieter than motor vehicles and may not always be visible in rear-view mirrors. Regularly checking mirrors ensures that the driver has a clear view of their surroundings and can make informed decisions when changing lanes, which is crucial for avoiding collisions with cyclists. Turning the head backward may not provide a complete perspective of the traffic situation and may momentarily divert attention from the road ahead. Observing reflections in the side mirrors can be helpful but can sometimes miss cyclists who are positioned in the driver's blind spots. Watching for shadows can be unreliable due to varying light conditions and may not always indicate the exact position or distance of an approaching bicycle. Thus, the most effective approach to identify a bicycle approaching from behind involves a combination of auditory cues and visual checks with mirrors.

9. What should you do if you see a school bus with its lights flashing?

- A. Continue driving at the same speed**
- B. Stop your vehicle at least 5 meters from the bus**
- C. Honk your horn to alert the driver**
- D. Speed past the bus quickly**

When you see a school bus with its lights flashing, it is essential to stop your vehicle at least 5 meters from the bus. This rule is in place to ensure the safety of children who may be boarding or disembarking from the bus. The flashing lights indicate that the bus is either picking up or dropping off students, and stopping allows for their safety as they cross the street. By maintaining a distance of at least 5 meters, you give children ample space to navigate around the vehicle safely without the risk of being struck by moving traffic. This practice helps to create a safer environment for young pedestrians, whose unpredictable movements can pose a danger if drivers do not exercise caution. Continuing to drive at the same speed, honking your horn, or speeding past the bus would compromise the safety of those students and likely violate traffic laws designed to protect them.

10. When can you use a mobile device while driving?

- A. While holding it in your hand**
- B. Only if it's in hands-free mode**
- C. At any time during long trips**
- D. When stopped at red lights**

Using a mobile device while driving is heavily regulated due to safety concerns. The correct answer emphasizes that it is acceptable to use a mobile device only when it is in hands-free mode. This means that the driver can interact with the device without needing to physically hold it, which allows them to keep their hands on the steering wheel and their focus on the road. Using a mobile device in hands-free mode reduces the risk of distractions that can lead to accidents, promoting safer driving practices. It permits the driver to make calls or use navigation without compromising their attention to driving. The incorrect options include scenarios that can be dangerous. Holding a device in hand significantly distracts drivers from the task at hand, which is driving. Using a device at any time during long trips can also lead to distractions regardless of the trip's length. Stopping at red lights might seem safe, but it can still lead to a lack of awareness about surrounding traffic conditions, which is why even this practice is discouraged.

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://sgidrivingpracticetest.examzify.com>

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

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