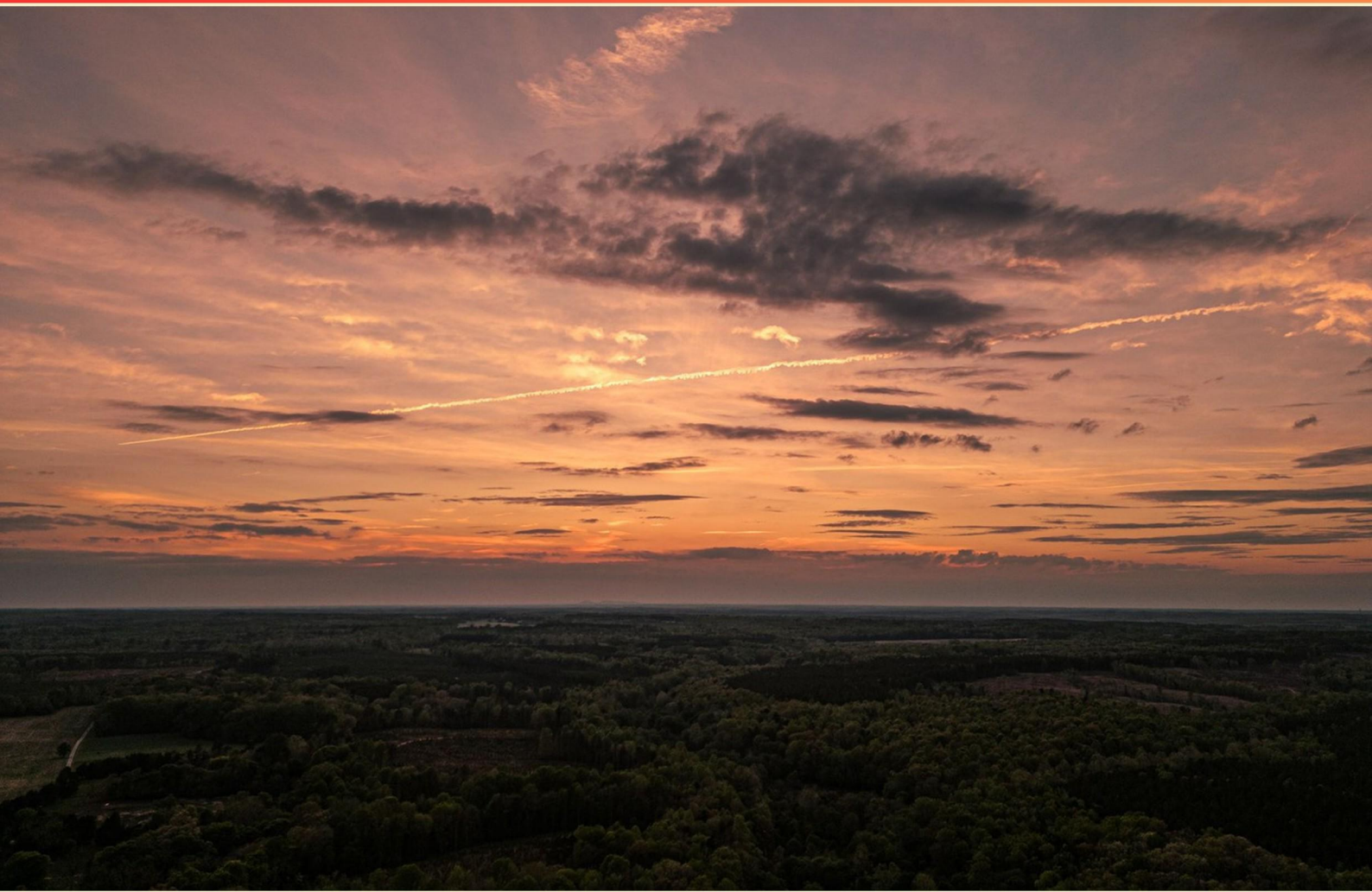


TENNESSEE DRIVESAFE ONLINE 4 HOUR PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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

<https://tndrivesafeonline4hrs.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 correct action when a school bus's stop arm is extended and red lights are flashing?**
 - A. Continue driving with caution.
 - B. Speed up to pass before the arm retracts.
 - C. Stop only if you see oncoming traffic.
 - D. Stop and wait until the stop arm is retracted and signals indicate it is safe to proceed.

- 2. Which of the following does NOT count as a no-zone?**
 - A. 200 hundred feet behind a truck
 - B. 100 feet behind a truck
 - C. Beside the truck in its blind spot
 - D. In front of the truck

- 3. Which statement about DUI and injury to a child is true?**
 - A. A child cannot be harmed in a DUI incident
 - B. A child harmed in a DUI incident can lead to felony charges
 - C. Only adults can be charged
 - D. DUI cannot involve penalties for minors

- 4. Almost ___ of the people who dies in fatal car accidents weren't wearing a seatbelt**
 - A. Half
 - B. One quarter
 - C. Three quarters
 - D. All

- 5. Children under the age of ___ are required to use a child safety seat, unless they are taller that 57"**
 - A. 8
 - B. 9
 - C. 10
 - D. 7

- 6. A single drink can alter your driving performance by affecting which of the following?**
- A. Alertness
 - B. Reaction time
 - C. None of the above
 - D. All of the above
- 7. Which statement about liability insurance is correct?**
- A. to your own vehicle in a collision
 - B. done to someone else where you are at fault
 - C. to your own property
 - D. medical expenses for yourself
- 8. You can take breaks during the course.**
- A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Sometimes
 - D. Not specified
- 9. Which of the following is an example of something in the traffic environment you should evaluate before driving?**
- A. All choices are correct
 - B. Road surface condition
 - C. Weather conditions
 - D. Traffic density
- 10. Best practice when adjusting vehicle controls is to wait until you are stopped or at a red light.**
- A. Red light
 - B. At any speed
 - C. When turning
 - D. When stopped or at a red light

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the correct action when a school bus's stop arm is extended and red lights are flashing?

- A. Continue driving with caution.
- B. Speed up to pass before the arm retracts.
- C. Stop only if you see oncoming traffic.
- D. Stop and wait until the stop arm is retracted and signals indicate it is safe to proceed.**

When a school bus has its stop arm extended and red lights flashing, children may be crossing the road, so you must stop. The safe action is to come to a complete stop and remain stationary until the stop arm retracts, the red lights stop flashing, and it's clearly safe to proceed. Do not try to drive past or speed up to beat the arm; you must stop in both directions (unless a physical barrier dictates otherwise) and only go again once the signals indicate it's safe.

2. Which of the following does NOT count as a no-zone?

- A. 200 hundred feet behind a truck**
- B. 100 feet behind a truck
- C. Beside the truck in its blind spot
- D. In front of the truck

No-zones are the areas around a large truck where the driver has limited or no visibility, so you should avoid driving in those zones to stay safe. The rear no-zone typically extends up to about 200 feet behind the truck, the sides have blind spots, and there's also a short front no-zone in front of the truck. Being 100 feet behind the truck puts you inside the rear no-zone, and being beside the truck in its blind spot is clearly a side no-zone, while being in front of the truck within a short distance is a front no-zone. The phrase describing 200 hundred feet behind the truck means 20,000 feet—far beyond the rear no-zone—so it is not considered a no-zone.

3. Which statement about DUI and injury to a child is true?

- A. A child cannot be harmed in a DUI incident
- B. A child harmed in a DUI incident can lead to felony charges**
- C. Only adults can be charged
- D. DUI cannot involve penalties for minors

The main idea here is that harming a child in a DUI incident elevates the offense to a felony level. Tennessee law treats endangering a minor and causing injury as a far more serious crime than a typical DUI. When a driver under the influence injures a child, prosecutors can pursue aggravated DUI charges or other felony distinctions, leading to much harsher penalties, such as longer jail time and steeper fines, along with heightened consequences like longer license suspensions. The presence of a child and the resulting harm signals a greater level of risk and responsibility, which is why the law escalates the charge. This helps explain why statements suggesting that children can't be harmed, or that only adults can be charged, or that DUI has no penalties for minors, aren't accurate. Children can be harmed in DUI incidents, and those scenarios are treated much more severely under the law to protect young people and reinforce safe driving.

4. Almost ____ of the people who dies in fatal car accidents weren't wearing a seatbelt

A. Half

B. One quarter

C. Three quarters

D. All

The key idea is understanding how seat belts influence fatal crash outcomes. Data show that about half of the people who die in fatal car crashes were not wearing a seat belt. Seat belts are the single most effective restraint, slowing you down with the car and reducing injuries, even preventing ejection from the vehicle. That's why the estimate is around 50%. The other options don't fit because a quarter would undershoot the typical share of unbelted fatalities, three quarters would overshoot, and all would imply every fatality was unbelted, which isn't supported by the data. So choosing half matches the real-world pattern.

5. Children under the age of ____ are required to use a child safety seat, unless they are taller than 57"

A. 8

B. 9

C. 10

D. 7

The main idea here is that child safety seating is determined by both age and height: younger children must ride in an appropriate child seat, but once they reach a certain height, they can use a regular seat belt. The question asks for the age cutoff before the 57-inch height exception applies. In this item, the rule is stated as children under the age of seven must use a child safety seat unless they are taller than 57 inches. The 57-inch height threshold is the point at which the child may transition to a regular seat belt, so this age cutoff pairs with that height exception to determine when the seat is required. Think of it as the age limit that keeps the child in a safety seat until they're tall enough to fit a seat belt properly. The other ages don't align with this specific rule as described in the question. To put it in context, 57 inches is about 4 feet 9 inches, which helps illustrate why height, not just age, matters for determining belt fit and restraint type.

6. A single drink can alter your driving performance by affecting which of the following?

A. Alertness

B. Reaction time

C. None of the above

D. All of the above

Alcohol affects driving by changing how your brain processes information, which directly impacts your ability to drive safely. Even a small amount can dull your alertness, making it harder to notice hazards, signals, or changes in the traffic environment. It also slows your reaction time, so your reflexes to sudden events are delayed. Because both alertness and reaction time can be impaired by a single drink, the overall driving performance is affected. That's why the option stating both are affected—All of the above—is the best choice.

7. Which statement about liability insurance is correct?

- A. to your own vehicle in a collision
- B. done to someone else where you are at fault**
- C. to your own property
- D. medical expenses for yourself

Liability insurance covers injuries or property damage you cause to others when you are at fault. It helps pay for people's medical bills and for repairs to their property, up to your policy limits. It does not cover your own injuries or damage to your own vehicle (that's collision or comprehensive coverage), nor does it pay for your own medical expenses (that's medical payments or PIP). So the statement describing liability insurance as coverage for harm you cause to someone else when you're at fault is the correct description.

8. You can take breaks during the course.

- A. True**
- B. False
- C. Sometimes
- D. Not specified

You can take breaks during the course. Breaks are supported to help you stay focused and prevent fatigue during a four-hour session. The course design typically allows you to pause or log out and then resume later without losing progress, so stepping away for a bit is fine and often encouraged. This is why the statement is true—it's not restricted or conditional by default, and it supports you learning more effectively.

9. Which of the following is an example of something in the traffic environment you should evaluate before driving?

- A. All choices are correct**
- B. Road surface condition
- C. Weather conditions
- D. Traffic density

You need to assess multiple aspects of the driving environment before you start, because each factor changes risk and how you drive. Road surface condition matters for grip and stopping distance—wet, icy, or uneven pavement can dramatically affect traction. Weather conditions influence visibility, wind, and how your tires perform on the road, which can also alter your braking and steering. Traffic density changes how quickly you can move, how closely you should follow others, and how your path through intersections might unfold. Since every one of these elements can impact safety, the best choice is that all are correct. Relying on only one factor can leave you unprepared for hazards revealed by the others, while evaluating all of them gives you a fuller picture and lets you adjust speed, following distance, lane position, and route planning accordingly. In practice, you'd scan the condition of the road surface, note current and forecasted weather, and observe traffic flow to tailor your driving decisions right from the start.

10. Best practice when adjusting vehicle controls is to wait until you are stopped or at a red light.

- A. Red light
- B. At any speed
- C. When turning
- D. When stopped or at a red light**

Adjusting vehicle controls is safest when you can focus fully on driving. Waiting until you're stopped or at a red light gives you a moment to handle changes without taking your hands off the wheel or your eyes off the road for long. This reduces distractions that can cause you to miss signals, pedestrians, or sudden changes in traffic. Plan ahead: adjust climate, mirrors, seat position, or radio presets only when you're not moving, so you can resume driving with full attention. If you must adjust something while rolling, keep it brief and return your focus to driving immediately, but the preferred practice is to wait until you're stopped or at a red light.

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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://tndrivesafeonline4hrs.examzify.com>

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

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