

Texas DPS Class C Road Rules Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. Refusing to give a blood or breath specimen for analysis will result in what consequence for a driver aged 21 or older?**
 - A. Permanent license revocation**
 - B. Driver license suspension**
 - C. Heavy fine**
 - D. Mandatory community service**

- 2. How far in advance should you signal before making a turn?**
 - A. 50 feet**
 - B. 100 feet**
 - C. 150 feet**
 - D. 200 feet**

- 3. When is it required to use headlights in Texas?**
 - A. Only at night**
 - B. During inclement weather**
 - C. From sunset to sunrise**
 - D. Both B and C are correct**

- 4. How many points does a driver receive for every traffic conviction that did not result in an accident?**
 - A. 1 point**
 - B. 2 points**
 - C. 3 points**
 - D. 4 points**

- 5. When is it permissible to use a mobile device while driving?**
 - A. When at a stop sign**
 - B. Only with a hands-free device**
 - C. Anytime while driving**
 - D. When driving under the speed limit**

6. At what distance must you signal before making a turn?

- A. 50 feet**
- B. 100 feet**
- C. 150 feet**
- D. 200 feet**

7. What should you do if your brake lights are not working?

- A. Have them repaired immediately before driving**
- B. Use hand signals to indicate stopping**
- C. Rely on the horn to alert other drivers**
- D. Drive with caution and hope for the best**

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

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

9. What is the first action you should take when a motor vehicle starts to skid?

- A. Press the brakes firmly**
- B. Steer in the opposite direction of the skid**
- C. Take your foot off the accelerator and turn your steering wheel in the direction of the skid**
- D. Accelerate to regain control**

10. What is the minimum distance from a fire hydrant that you must park?

- A. 10 feet**
- B. 15 feet**
- C. 20 feet**
- D. 25 feet**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

- 1. Refusing to give a blood or breath specimen for analysis will result in what consequence for a driver aged 21 or older?**
 - A. Permanent license revocation**
 - B. Driver license suspension**
 - C. Heavy fine**
 - D. Mandatory community service**

Refusing to provide a blood or breath specimen for analysis when requested by law enforcement can lead to significant consequences for drivers aged 21 or older. The correct consequence is a driver license suspension. This policy is part of Texas's implied consent law, which means that by obtaining a driver's license, individuals automatically agree to submit to chemical testing if requested under suspicion of driving while intoxicated (DWI). When a driver refuses the test, the law enforces penalties, such as immediate suspension of their driving privileges. This suspension typically lasts for a specific duration, often longer than what would result from a DWI conviction itself. The rationale behind this penalty is to discourage drivers from refusing testing, which is crucial for law enforcement to determine whether an individual is operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs. In contrast, a permanent license revocation, heavy fines, or mandatory community service are not the primary or immediate consequences associated with refusing testing. Instead, the suspension reflects the legal system's need to uphold public safety and encourage compliance with testing procedures.

- 2. How far in advance should you signal before making a turn?**
 - A. 50 feet**
 - B. 100 feet**
 - C. 150 feet**
 - D. 200 feet**

Signaling your intention to turn at least 100 feet in advance is essential for promoting safety on the roads. This distance gives other drivers and pedestrians adequate time to react to your intentions, ensuring they can adjust their speeds or positions accordingly. By providing this advance notice, you reduce the likelihood of confusion or potential accidents, particularly in busy or high-traffic areas where quick decisions are often necessary. Additionally, the 100-foot signaling distance aligns with best practices outlined in traffic regulations, helping drivers maintain a smooth flow of traffic while also communicating effectively with others on the road. In comparison, shorter distances may not afford sufficient reaction time for those around you, while longer distances might be impractical in some driving situations, such as city environments with heavy traffic.

3. When is it required to use headlights in Texas?

- A. Only at night
- B. During inclement weather
- C. From sunset to sunrise
- D. Both B and C are correct**

In Texas, the use of headlights is mandated during specific conditions to ensure safety and visibility. Headlights are required both from sunset to sunrise, as this is when natural light fades and can impair visibility on the road. Additionally, they must be used during inclement weather, such as rain, fog, or other situations where visibility is significantly reduced. This requirement helps to ensure that drivers can see and be seen by others, which is critical for avoiding accidents. By stating that both the conditions of inclement weather and the time frame from sunset to sunrise require the use of headlights, the correct answer encapsulates the key legal requirements for operating a vehicle safely in Texas. This understanding is essential for proper compliance with state road rules and for promoting safe driving practices.

4. How many points does a driver receive for every traffic conviction that did not result in an accident?

- A. 1 point
- B. 2 points**
- C. 3 points
- D. 4 points

For every traffic conviction that does not result in an accident, a driver receives 2 points. This system is part of Texas's point system for monitoring driving behaviors. Points are assigned to encourage safe driving and to identify repeat offenders. The accumulation of points can lead to consequences such as increased insurance rates or suspension of driving privileges. Assigning 2 points for non-accident-related offenses reflects the seriousness of the violation while distinguishing it from more severe infractions that may result in accidents, which carry higher point values.

5. When is it permissible to use a mobile device while driving?

- A. When at a stop sign
- B. Only with a hands-free device**
- C. Anytime while driving
- D. When driving under the speed limit

Using a mobile device while driving is permissible only with a hands-free device due to safety regulations aimed at reducing distractions. This means that drivers can engage in phone conversations or use navigation apps as long as they are utilizing technology that allows them to keep their hands on the wheel and their focus on the road. The rationale behind this rule is to minimize the risk of accidents caused by distracted driving, which can happen when a driver takes their attention away from the road to operate a mobile device. Hands-free devices promote safety by allowing the driver to maintain better control of the vehicle while still accessing necessary communication. Other scenarios, such as using a mobile device at a stop sign or anytime while driving, can lead to distracted driving, which substantially increases the likelihood of accidents. Additionally, driving under the speed limit does not inherently reduce the danger of being distracted by a mobile device.

6. At what distance must you signal before making a turn?

- A. 50 feet
- B. 100 feet**
- C. 150 feet
- D. 200 feet

You must signal at least 100 feet before making a turn to ensure that other drivers and pedestrians are aware of your intentions. This distance provides sufficient time for those around you to react to your maneuver, promoting safety on the road. Signaling early indicates your changes in direction, which is crucial in preventing accidents and maintaining smooth traffic flow. Signaling at 100 feet gives a clearly defined expectation for other drivers and helps to avoid confusion, especially in busy areas or when there are multiple lanes. Familiarizing yourself with the proper signaling distance is vital for responsible driving and adhering to traffic laws.

7. What should you do if your brake lights are not working?

- A. Have them repaired immediately before driving**
- B. Use hand signals to indicate stopping
- C. Rely on the horn to alert other drivers
- D. Drive with caution and hope for the best

If your brake lights are not functioning, the safest and most responsible course of action is to have them repaired immediately before driving. Brake lights are essential for communicating your intentions to other drivers on the road. When you slow down or stop, brake lights signal to vehicles behind you that you are reducing speed or coming to a stop, which helps prevent rear-end collisions. Driving without working brake lights poses a significant risk not only to yourself but also to other road users, as they may not be aware of your actions. Addressing the issue promptly ensures that you remain safe and compliant with traffic laws.

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

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

When your vehicle starts to skid, the best response is to steer in the direction you want to go. This technique, known as "steering into the skid," helps to realign the vehicle's tires with the direction of travel, allowing for better control. By steering in the direction of the skid, you assist the vehicle in regaining traction, which helps to stabilize it. For instance, if the rear of your car is skidding to the right, you should steer to the right. This effectively counteracts the slide and helps you regain control of the vehicle. Other responses may seem intuitive but can lead to further loss of control. For example, steering in the opposite direction could worsen the skid, as it may lead to overcorrection. Accelerating can increase speed and exacerbate the skid, while braking firmly can lock the tires, preventing them from rolling and worsening the loss of control.

9. What is the first action you should take when a motor vehicle starts to skid?

- A. Press the brakes firmly**
- B. Steer in the opposite direction of the skid**
- C. Take your foot off the accelerator and turn your steering wheel in the direction of the skid**
- D. Accelerate to regain control**

When a motor vehicle starts to skid, the most effective first action is to take your foot off the accelerator and turn the steering wheel in the direction of the skid. This method is crucial for regaining control of the vehicle. When skidding, the tires are losing traction, and accelerating or braking abruptly can worsen the situation. By taking your foot off the accelerator, you allow the vehicle to decelerate naturally, which can help the tires regain grip on the road. Turning the steering wheel in the direction of the skid helps align the vehicle's wheels with the path of travel, which can reduce the chances of spinning out and bring the vehicle back under control. This technique is commonly referred to as "steering into the skid." In contrast, pressing the brakes firmly can cause the wheels to lock, increasing the risk of losing control further. Steering in the opposite direction of the skid may also lead to an overcorrection, which could cause the vehicle to skid in the opposite direction. Lastly, accelerating during a skid can exacerbate the loss of traction, making it difficult to regain control over the vehicle.

10. What is the minimum distance from a fire hydrant that you must park?

- A. 10 feet**
- B. 15 feet**
- C. 20 feet**
- D. 25 feet**

The minimum distance from a fire hydrant that you must park is 15 feet. This rule is in place to ensure that emergency responders have easy access to the fire hydrant in case of a fire. Parking too close can obstruct their ability to connect hoses and obtain water swiftly, which is critical in emergency situations. This distance helps maintain a clear zone around the hydrant, enabling firefighters to perform their duties efficiently and safely. Additionally, observing this distance is crucial for complying with local laws and regulations concerning parking.

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://txdpsclasscroadrules.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE