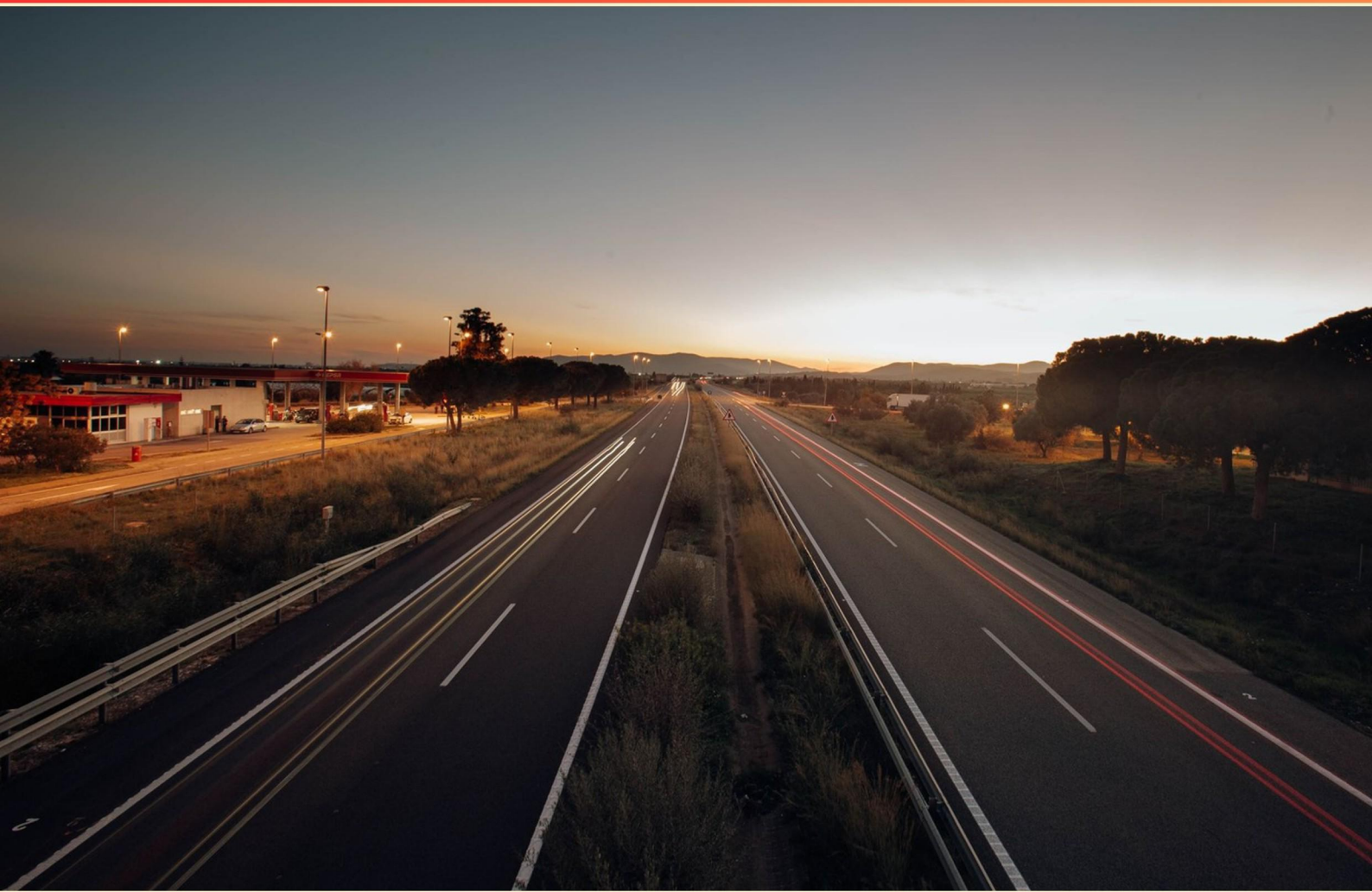


TEXAS DPS LEARNER'S PERMIT PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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

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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 should you do if your tire blows out while driving?**
 - A. Immediately slam on the brakes
 - B. Steer straight and gradually slow down
 - C. Turn sharply to the right
 - D. Accelerate to maintain control
- 2. About how many feet will the average driver going 50 mph travel from the moment they see danger until they hit the brakes?**
 - A. 150 feet
 - B. 110 feet
 - C. 200 feet
 - D. 90 feet
- 3. How can you identify a one-way street?**
 - A. By observing traffic lights
 - B. By the signs and the direction cars are parked
 - C. By the width of the street
 - D. By the presence of a bike lane
- 4. What are the penalties for minors convicted of nondriving alcohol-related offenses?**
 - A. Fine up to \$200
 - B. 60 days suspension of driving privileges
 - C. License revoked for one year
 - D. Mandatory attendance at an alcohol awareness program
- 5. What is the safest following distance you should maintain behind another vehicle?**
 - A. Two seconds
 - B. Three seconds
 - C. Four seconds
 - D. Five seconds

- 6. What should you do if you're driving and need to change lanes near an intersection?**
- A. Signal and change lanes immediately
 - B. Change lanes well ahead of the intersection
 - C. Do not change lanes whatsoever
 - D. Run through the intersection quickly
- 7. When is it appropriate to stop completely at a intersection with a stop sign?**
- A. When other cars are present
 - B. Every time, regardless of traffic
 - C. Only when necessary
 - D. Only if there is a pedestrian
- 8. How should you handle distractions while driving?**
- A. Engage with them to stay alert
 - B. Minimize distractions and stay focused on the road
 - C. Multitask to increase your efficiency
 - D. Only consider them when at a stoplight
- 9. What is the maximum speed limit for passenger cars on Texas highways numbered by the state?**
- A. 70 mph during daytime
 - B. 65 mph at night
 - C. 55 mph
 - D. 75 mph
- 10. What should you do when you approach a railroad crossing?**
- A. Speed up to cross quickly
 - B. Stop and look for trains before crossing
 - C. Cross without stopping if no train is visible
 - D. Wait 5 minutes before proceeding

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What should you do if your tire blows out while driving?

- A. Immediately slam on the brakes
- B. Steer straight and gradually slow down**
- C. Turn sharply to the right
- D. Accelerate to maintain control

When a tire blows out while driving, it is crucial to remain calm and maintain control of the vehicle. Steering straight and gradually slowing down is the recommended action because it helps you keep the vehicle stable. A blowout can cause the vehicle to veer off to one side, so by steering straight, you prevent any abrupt movements that could lead to loss of control. Gradually reducing speed allows you to come to a stop safely, giving you time to assess the situation without adding stress to the steering. This approach minimizes the risk of skidding or rolling over, which can happen if you panic or react too aggressively. Other actions, such as slamming on the brakes might cause you to lose control, while turning sharply can lead to skidding or further loss of vehicle control. Accelerating typically is not advisable in this scenario since it could exacerbate existing problems. The safest course of action is to steer straight, gradually slow down, and pull over to a safe location.

2. About how many feet will the average driver going 50 mph travel from the moment they see danger until they hit the brakes?

- A. 150 feet
- B. 110 feet**
- C. 200 feet
- D. 90 feet

The average driver traveling at a speed of 50 mph typically has a reaction time that includes the time taken to perceive a danger and initiate braking. In general, at 50 mph, it is estimated that a driver will travel around 110 feet before they begin to apply the brakes. This value is calculated based on an average reaction time of about 1.5 seconds, which translates to covering approximately 110 feet during that interval. Understanding this distance is crucial for drivers to maintain a safe following distance and react appropriately to sudden hazards on the road. This allows for adequate time to recognize a potential risk and act to avoid it by braking or maneuvering the vehicle. Such reaction time metrics are essential for safe driving practices and help drivers anticipate the necessary space for stopping their vehicles in emergency situations.

3. How can you identify a one-way street?

- A. By observing traffic lights
- B. By the signs and the direction cars are parked**
- C. By the width of the street
- D. By the presence of a bike lane

Identifying a one-way street is primarily done by observing the signs posted along the roadway and the direction in which vehicles are parked. Specific signs, such as a "One Way" sign, will indicate the allowed direction of traffic. Additionally, the arrangement of parked cars can offer visual cues; if vehicles are consistently angled or positioned in one direction, it is likely that the street operates as a one-way road. While traffic lights might control the flow of vehicles, they do not designate whether a street is one-way or two-way. The width of the street does not indicate its traffic rules either; it could vary regardless of the direction of traffic. Lastly, the presence of a bike lane pertains to cycling regulations and does not provide specific information about the direction of vehicular traffic. Therefore, recognizing posted signs and observing the direction of parked vehicles are the most reliable methods for determining if a street is one-way.

4. What are the penalties for minors convicted of nondriving alcohol-related offenses?

- A. Fine up to \$200
- B. 60 days suspension of driving privileges
- C. License revoked for one year

D. Mandatory attendance at an alcohol awareness program

The correct answer highlights the importance of education and awareness in addressing alcohol-related offenses among minors. When minors are convicted of nondriving alcohol-related offenses, they are required to attend an alcohol awareness program. This program is designed to inform them about the risks and consequences of alcohol consumption, particularly for those underage. It serves not only as a punitive measure but also as a proactive approach to prevent future offenses and promote responsible behavior regarding alcohol. Education plays a crucial role in changing attitudes and behaviors related to alcohol use, making the attendance of such a program a valuable part of the consequences for minors involved in these situations. It addresses the need to instill knowledge about the dangers of alcohol, which can significantly impact a young person's life, both legally and personally. The other options, while relevant to various consequences for alcohol-related offenses, do not directly emphasize the educational component that is critical for minors. Fines, suspension of driving privileges, and license revocation can be important punitive measures, but they primarily focus on limiting access and enforcing consequences rather than promoting understanding and change in behavior related to alcohol consumption.

5. What is the safest following distance you should maintain behind another vehicle?

- A. Two seconds
- B. Three seconds**
- C. Four seconds
- D. Five seconds

Maintaining a following distance of three seconds behind another vehicle is considered the safest practice because it provides adequate time and space to react in the event of sudden stops or emergencies. This distance allows drivers to assess their surroundings, and it ensures they have enough time to respond to any unpredictable behavior from the vehicle in front, such as sudden braking or swerving. This rule is based on the principle that for every ten miles per hour of speed, a car needs at least one second of reaction time to come to a complete stop. So, at higher speeds, the three-second rule effectively compensates for this reaction time, allowing a driver sufficient time to brake or maneuver safely. In contrast, shorter following distances may not provide the necessary time for reaction, especially under high-speed conditions or if the leading driver unexpectedly slows down. Weather conditions, road surface, and vehicle type can also affect stopping distances, making the three-second rule a flexible and practical guideline for various driving situations.

6. What should you do if you're driving and need to change lanes near an intersection?

- A. Signal and change lanes immediately
- B. Change lanes well ahead of the intersection**
- C. Do not change lanes whatsoever
- D. Run through the intersection quickly

Changing lanes near an intersection requires careful consideration due to the potential hazards and complexities involved. The best practice is to change lanes well ahead of the intersection. This allows you to make a safer maneuver by giving yourself enough time to assess traffic conditions, signal your intentions, and ensure that it is safe to merge into another lane. It reduces the risk of being cut off by other vehicles or creating confusion for other drivers, as intersections can be hectic with increased traffic and pedestrian activity. By changing lanes ahead of the intersection, you also avoid the potential distractions associated with negotiating an intersection simultaneously while trying to switch lanes, which can lead to accidents. It's essential to maintain awareness of your surroundings and follow the rules of the road when approaching intersections, making it crucial to complete any lane changes prior to reaching this area.

7. When is it appropriate to stop completely at a intersection with a stop sign?

- A. When other cars are present
- B. Every time, regardless of traffic**
- C. Only when necessary
- D. Only if there is a pedestrian

It is important to come to a complete stop at a stop sign every time, regardless of the presence of traffic. This rule is in place to ensure the utmost safety for all road users, including vehicles, pedestrians, and cyclists. Stopping completely allows drivers to assess their surroundings and yield the right of way as necessary. By adhering to this rule, you minimize the risk of accidents at intersections where visibility may be limited and other road users may be approaching from different directions. This practice helps establish a predictable pattern of behavior, which is crucial when navigating intersections. Even if there are no other cars or pedestrians present, stopping completely reinforces cautious driving habits and acknowledges that unexpected circumstances can arise.

8. How should you handle distractions while driving?

- A. Engage with them to stay alert
- B. Minimize distractions and stay focused on the road**
- C. Multitask to increase your efficiency
- D. Only consider them when at a stoplight

Minimizing distractions and staying focused on the road is crucial for safe driving. Distractions can significantly impair a driver's ability to react to sudden changes in traffic conditions, pedestrians, or obstacles. This approach emphasizes that the driver should prioritize their attention on the driving task, ensuring they can make accurate judgments and decisions while navigating. By focusing solely on the road, drivers can enhance their situational awareness and react promptly to any hazards. It's important to note that distractions can come from various sources, such as mobile devices, passengers, or even loud music, and handling them effectively involves taking proactive steps to eliminate or reduce them before and during driving. This approach not only promotes the safety of the driver but also protects other road users, ultimately contributing to a more responsible and attentive driving experience.

9. What is the maximum speed limit for passenger cars on Texas highways numbered by the state?

- A. 70 mph during daytime**
- B. 65 mph at night
- C. 55 mph
- D. 75 mph

The maximum speed limit for passenger cars on Texas highways numbered by the state is indeed 70 mph during daytime. This reflects Texas legislation that allows faster speeds on certain highways to accommodate the flow of traffic and improve efficiency in travel. It is important to note that individual speed limits can vary by specific highway segments and local regulations, but the general maximum for state-numbered highways can reach up to 70 mph in appropriate conditions during the day. Driving within this speed limit means that drivers can maintain a safe and reasonable speed while considering other factors like traffic, road conditions, and visibility. This maximum is set with safety in mind, balancing the need for free movement with the importance of safe driving practices. The other options provided reflect limits that do not apply uniformly across all highways in Texas. For instance, 75 mph is only applicable under specific circumstances or in areas designated for higher speeds, while 55 mph represents an outdated maximum that has been adjusted upward in many areas. Understanding these limits helps ensure that drivers remain compliant with Texas laws while promoting road safety for all users.

10. What should you do when you approach a railroad crossing?

- A. Speed up to cross quickly
- B. Stop and look for trains before crossing**
- C. Cross without stopping if no train is visible
- D. Wait 5 minutes before proceeding

When approaching a railroad crossing, stopping and looking for trains before crossing is essential for safety. This action allows you to assess whether any trains are approaching the crossing, as trains can come at high speeds and may not always be visible until they are very close. Additionally, train whistles or lights at the crossing can indicate an oncoming train, which may not be visible at a distance due to obstacles or curves in the tracks. By stopping and looking, you ensure that you have observed the area thoroughly and are not making an unsafe decision based solely on your assumptions about the situation at the crossing. This practice is vital in preventing accidents, as many train-related incidents occur because drivers either do not check for trains carefully or misjudge the speed and distance of an approaching train. It is crucial to err on the side of caution at all railroad crossings.

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://txdpslearnerspermit.examzify.com>

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

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