

Texas I Drive Safely Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. How many days do you have to report a change of address to the Department of Public Safety after moving?**
 - A. 15 days**
 - B. 30 days**
 - C. 45 days**
 - D. 60 days**
- 2. To manage risk while driving, what is essential?**
 - A. Listening to music**
 - B. Remaining alert to conditions**
 - C. Driving with friends**
 - D. Driving at night**
- 3. What should you do to avoid fatigue while driving long distances?**
 - A. Drink caffeinated beverages**
 - B. Take regular breaks to stretch and rest**
 - C. Drive faster to reach your destination sooner**
 - D. Drive with windows down for fresh air**
- 4. What does "aggressive driving" typically involve?**
 - A. Safe following distances**
 - B. Driving behaviors that intentionally violate traffic laws, such as tailgating and road rage**
 - C. Driving at the speed limit regardless of conditions**
 - D. Maintaining a calm demeanor while driving**
- 5. What should you do if you approach a railroad crossing without a signal?**
 - A. Speed up and cross quickly**
 - B. Look for trains, then cross if safe**
 - C. Slow down, look both ways, and proceed with caution**
 - D. Stop and wait for a signal**

- 6. How far behind a vehicle should you maintain a safe following distance?**
- A. One car length**
 - B. Two seconds**
 - C. Three car lengths**
 - D. Five seconds**
- 7. What is the minimum age to obtain a Class C driver's license in Texas?**
- A. 15 years old**
 - B. 16 years old**
 - C. 17 years old**
 - D. 18 years old**
- 8. Uninsured drivers may face suspension of their license and vehicle registration if accident damages exceed what amount?**
- A. \$500**
 - B. \$1000**
 - C. \$1500**
 - D. \$2000**
- 9. How should you react to a school bus that has stopped with its red lights flashing?**
- A. Pass the bus at a low speed**
 - B. Stop no less than 20 feet away from the bus**
 - C. Continue driving at the same speed**
 - D. Honk your horn to alert children**
- 10. Which of the following should you resist while driving?**
- A. Eating**
 - B. Texting**
 - C. Both eating and texting**
 - D. All of these answers are correct**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. How many days do you have to report a change of address to the Department of Public Safety after moving?

- A. 15 days
- B. 30 days**
- C. 45 days
- D. 60 days

When you move and change your address, it's important to notify the Department of Public Safety (DPS) in a timely manner to ensure that your driver's license and vehicle registration reflect your current information. The correct timeframe for reporting a change of address is 30 days. This allows the DPS to maintain accurate records and ensures that you receive important communications related to your driving privileges and vehicle status. Reporting a change within this period helps avoid potential legal issues or complications that could arise from outdated information.

2. To manage risk while driving, what is essential?

- A. Listening to music
- B. Remaining alert to conditions**
- C. Driving with friends
- D. Driving at night

Remaining alert to conditions while driving is crucial for effectively managing risk on the road. This means being aware of your surroundings, including other vehicles, pedestrians, road signage, and environmental factors like weather conditions. By staying attentive, drivers can anticipate potential hazards and respond appropriately, reducing the likelihood of accidents. When a driver is alert, they are better positioned to make quick decisions based on changing conditions. For example, if a driver notices a vehicle behaving erratically or if they encounter unexpected obstacles on the road, their ability to remain vigilant allows them to react in a way that keeps themselves and others safe. In contrast, distractions like music or socializing with passengers can divert attention away from the road and increase the risk of incidents. Additionally, driving at night often comes with its own set of challenges, including reduced visibility and increased fatigue, which makes alertness even more important.

3. What should you do to avoid fatigue while driving long distances?

- A. Drink caffeinated beverages
- B. Take regular breaks to stretch and rest**
- C. Drive faster to reach your destination sooner
- D. Drive with windows down for fresh air

Taking regular breaks to stretch and rest is essential for avoiding fatigue while driving long distances. Prolonged periods of driving can lead to physical and mental exhaustion, which increases the risk of accidents. By taking breaks, you allow your body to relax, refresh your mind, and regain focus, which enhances alertness and reaction times. Regular breaks can also help alleviate physical discomfort that may arise from sitting in one position for extended periods. Stretching helps to improve circulation, relieve tension in muscles, and reduce stiffness, all of which contribute to a more comfortable driving experience. Moreover, resting ensures that you're not pushing through signs of tiredness, which could lead to drowsy driving—a serious hazard on the road. Caffeinated beverages may provide a temporary increase in alertness, but they can also lead to a crash in energy levels later on and should not be relied upon as a primary strategy against fatigue. Driving faster to reach your destination may seem like a good idea to save time, but it increases the likelihood of accidents and doesn't address fatigue itself. Finally, while driving with the windows down may bring in fresh air, it is not a substitute for breaks and can be ineffective in combating significant fatigue.

4. What does "aggressive driving" typically involve?

- A. Safe following distances
- B. Driving behaviors that intentionally violate traffic laws, such as tailgating and road rage**
- C. Driving at the speed limit regardless of conditions
- D. Maintaining a calm demeanor while driving

Aggressive driving primarily involves behaviors that deliberately violate traffic laws and create hazardous conditions on the road. This can include actions such as tailgating, where a driver follows another vehicle too closely, and road rage, which may manifest as hostile actions towards other drivers. These behaviors are not just unsafe; they can escalate into dangerous situations that put everyone on the roadway at risk. Understanding aggressive driving is crucial for all drivers, as it emphasizes the importance of patience, safety, and adherence to traffic laws. Recognizing and avoiding aggressive driving can contribute to safer road environments for both drivers and pedestrians.

5. What should you do if you approach a railroad crossing without a signal?

- A. Speed up and cross quickly**
- B. Look for trains, then cross if safe**
- C. Slow down, look both ways, and proceed with caution**
- D. Stop and wait for a signal**

When approaching a railroad crossing without a signal, the correct action is to slow down, look both ways, and proceed with caution. This approach is crucial because it prioritizes safety at a location where there is a potential risk of trains crossing. By slowing down, drivers give themselves the necessary time to observe their surroundings, effectively scan the tracks for any oncoming trains, and make a well-informed decision before crossing. Looking both ways is essential, as trains may approach from either direction and often travel at high speeds with minimal warning. Proceeding with caution ensures that drivers remain vigilant and ready to react if they see or hear a train approaching, thereby reducing the risk of accidents. This choice aligns with safe driving practices and emphasizes the importance of being aware of the unique hazards presented at railroad crossings.

6. How far behind a vehicle should you maintain a safe following distance?

- A. One car length**
- B. Two seconds**
- C. Three car lengths**
- D. Five seconds**

Maintaining a safe following distance of two seconds is based on the principle of providing enough time to react to the actions of the vehicle in front of you. The two-second rule allows drivers to gauge the distance between their vehicle and the one ahead, accounting for variables such as road conditions, vehicle speed, and weather. To apply this rule, when the car in front of you passes a fixed object, like a sign or a tree, you should count "one thousand and one, one thousand and two" until your vehicle reaches the same fixed point. If you reach the object before finishing the count, you are likely following too closely, which can lead to insufficient time to react in case of sudden stops or emergencies. This two-second gap is generally considered safe and effective for most driving conditions. It strikes a balance between maintaining enough distance to avoid a collision while keeping traffic flowing smoothly without creating unnecessary gaps that could lead to congestion. In contrast, following distances measured in car lengths can vary significantly with vehicle size and speed, making them less reliable for assessing safe driving distances.

7. What is the minimum age to obtain a Class C driver's license in Texas?

- A. 15 years old
- B. 16 years old**
- C. 17 years old
- D. 18 years old

To obtain a Class C driver's license in Texas, an individual must be at least 16 years old. This age requirement is established to ensure that applicants have reached a level of maturity and responsibility that is essential for safe driving. Additionally, candidates must have held their learner's permit for a minimum of six months prior to applying for the full license. This process encourages young drivers to gain valuable experience under supervision before they are licensed to drive independently. While younger individuals, such as those who are 15 years old, may obtain a learner's permit, they are not yet eligible for a full Class C license until they reach 16. Furthermore, licenses cannot be issued at ages 17 or 18 without completing the necessary preliminary steps, including holding a learner's permit and completing driver's education.

8. Uninsured drivers may face suspension of their license and vehicle registration if accident damages exceed what amount?

- A. \$500
- B. \$1000**
- C. \$1500
- D. \$2000

In Texas, if an uninsured driver is involved in an accident where the damages exceed \$1,000, they may face the suspension of their driver's license and vehicle registration. This threshold is significant because it highlights the state's efforts to encourage all drivers to maintain adequate insurance coverage. By implementing such a penalty for uninsured drivers involved in costly accidents, Texas aims to promote responsible driving and to minimize the financial risks associated with accidents. While the other amounts listed reflect various financial implications in road safety laws, \$1,000 is the specific figure that triggers the severe consequences of license and registration suspension for uninsured drivers. This regulatory framework serves as a deterrent to driving without insurance, ensuring that drivers carry appropriate coverage to protect themselves and others on the road.

9. How should you react to a school bus that has stopped with its red lights flashing?

- A. Pass the bus at a low speed**
- B. Stop no less than 20 feet away from the bus**
- C. Continue driving at the same speed**
- D. Honk your horn to alert children**

When you encounter a school bus that has stopped with its red lights flashing, the proper action is to stop no less than 20 feet away from the bus. This requirement is in place to ensure the safety of children boarding or disembarking from the bus. The flashing red lights signal that children may be crossing the road or near the bus, and stopping a safe distance away gives them time to do so without being at risk from moving vehicles. By stopping at least 20 feet away, you not only comply with traffic laws but also show consideration for the safety of the children, who may not be fully aware of their surroundings. It's crucial for drivers to exercise patience in these situations, as school buses are primarily focused on the safety of their young passengers.

10. Which of the following should you resist while driving?

- A. Eating**
- B. Texting**
- C. Both eating and texting**
- D. All of these answers are correct**

Resisting distractions while driving is crucial for maintaining safety on the road, and this is especially true for activities like eating and texting. Both actions divert attention away from driving, increasing the risk of accidents. Eating can lead to fumbling with food or spills that take your focus off the road, as well as the need to use your hands to navigate, rather than keeping them on the steering wheel. Texting is a well-documented distraction, as it involves visual, manual, and cognitive engagement, making it one of the most dangerous activities a driver can engage in while on the road. Given that both eating and texting are distractions that significantly impair a driver's ability to operate a vehicle safely, it is important to resist both activities to ensure full attention is dedicated to driving. For these reasons, the best choice is to recognize that resisting both eating and texting contributes to safer driving practices.