

UK Driving Theory Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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

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

- 1. What safety checks should you conduct before driving?**
 - A. Check only the tires and lights**
 - B. Check the tires, brakes, lights, and fluid levels**
 - C. Rely on previous checks done by a mechanic**
 - D. Only check the fuel level**
- 2. When is it mandatory to use headlights?**
 - A. Only at night**
 - B. During heavy rain and fog**
 - C. Whenever visibility is poor**
 - D. All of the above**
- 3. When is it mandatory to use headlights during the day in the UK?**
 - A. Only in heavy traffic**
 - B. In winter months only**
 - C. When visibility is poor**
 - D. At all times**
- 4. What is the stopping distance for 40mph?**
 - A. 98 ft**
 - B. 108 ft**
 - C. 118 ft**
 - D. 128 ft**
- 5. What do red motorway studs signify?**
 - A. The edge of the road**
 - B. Lane markings**
 - C. A sliproad**
 - D. Between carriageways**
- 6. What is the main cause of skidding?**
 - A. The road**
 - B. The driver**
 - C. The car**
 - D. The tires**

- 7. What are the signs of shock?**
- A. High fever, chills, confusion**
 - B. Sweating, vomiting and grey skin**
 - C. Uncontrollable laughter, happiness**
 - D. Dizziness, thirst, hunger**
- 8. What should you do if your brake lights fail while driving?**
- A. Flash your high beams to alert others**
 - B. Continue driving normally**
 - C. Use hand signals to indicate stopping**
 - D. Pull over immediately**
- 9. How should you signal if you intend to change lanes?**
- A. Use your indicator after changing lanes**
 - B. Signal only if there are other vehicles present**
 - C. Use your indicator before changing lanes**
 - D. Use hand signals, no need for indicators**
- 10. How far must you park from a junction?**
- A. No closer than 10m (32ft)**
 - B. No closer than 5m (16ft)**
 - C. No closer than 20m (65ft)**
 - D. No closer than 15m (49ft)**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What safety checks should you conduct before driving?

- A. Check only the tires and lights
- B. Check the tires, brakes, lights, and fluid levels**
- C. Rely on previous checks done by a mechanic
- D. Only check the fuel level

Before driving, conducting a comprehensive set of safety checks is crucial for ensuring both your safety and that of other road users. The correct choice emphasizes the importance of checking the tires, brakes, lights, and fluid levels, which are vital components of a vehicle's safety and operational efficiency. Checking the tires is essential because underinflated or worn tires can significantly impair handling and increase the risk of a blowout. Ensuring the brakes are functioning properly is equally important, as faulty brakes can prevent you from stopping effectively, leading to accidents. Verifying that lights are operational (both headlights and indicators) enhances visibility and communication with other drivers. Finally, monitoring fluid levels, including oil, coolant, and brake fluid, is critical as low levels can lead to serious mechanical failures while driving. Each of these components plays a crucial role in the overall performance and safety of the vehicle on the road. Regularly performing these checks helps to identify potential issues before they lead to accidents or breakdowns, contributing to a safer driving experience.

2. When is it mandatory to use headlights?

- A. Only at night
- B. During heavy rain and fog
- C. Whenever visibility is poor
- D. All of the above**

Using headlights is a crucial practice that enhances safety on the road. It is mandatory to use headlights not just at night but also during conditions of poor visibility, which can be caused by heavy rain, fog, or even when driving through tunnels or on winding roads. When visibility is reduced, headlights improve your visibility to other road users, allowing them to see you and avoid potential accidents. This includes conditions where natural light is insufficient or weather conditions obscure visibility, such as rain or fog. Therefore, the requirement to use headlights during these situations is to ensure that both the driver and other road users can navigate safely. Using headlights in all these scenarios reflects good driving practice and compliance with the regulations designed to enhance road safety. Therefore, the answer encompasses all situations where headlights should be used to ensure maximum visibility and safety for everyone on the road.

3. When is it mandatory to use headlights during the day in the UK?

- A. Only in heavy traffic**
- B. In winter months only**
- C. When visibility is poor**
- D. At all times**

Using headlights during the day is mandatory in the UK when visibility is poor. This rule is designed to enhance safety on the roads, ensuring that vehicles are visible to other road users in conditions where sight is limited. Poor visibility can be caused by various factors, including fog, heavy rain, snow, or even when driving through dark tunnels. By using headlights when visibility is poor, drivers significantly reduce the risk of accidents, making it easier for other drivers, cyclists, and pedestrians to see them. It helps provide a clear signal to others on the road about the vehicle's presence, thereby promoting safer driving conditions. Other scenarios such as heavy traffic or specific months of the year do not universally require the use of headlights during the day, and using them at all times could be unnecessary and might cause glare to other drivers. Each of these conditions would not align with the primary objective of ensuring visibility in adverse conditions, which is the core focus of the correct answer.

4. What is the stopping distance for 40mph?

- A. 98 ft**
- B. 108 ft**
- C. 118 ft**
- D. 128 ft**

The stopping distance at 40mph is influenced by several factors such as road conditions, vehicle weight, and tire condition. According to research, the average stopping distance for a passenger car traveling at 40mph is about 118 feet. Option A, 98 feet, may seem like a viable answer, but it is on the lower end and does not account for potential variables that may require a longer stopping distance. Options B and D, 108 ft and 128 ft respectively, are also possible stopping distances, but they are not the most accurate and fall outside of the average range. Therefore, option C, 118 feet, is the most appropriate and reliable answer for the stopping distance at 40mph.

5. What do red motorway studs signify?

- A. The edge of the road**
- B. Lane markings**
- C. A sliproad**
- D. Between carriageways**

Red motorway studs signify the edge of the road, which helps drivers to indicate the outer boundaries of the motorway. This is important for safe driving as it helps drivers to stay within their designated lane and maintain proper spacing between vehicles. Option B is incorrect because lane markings are usually painted on the surface of the road, not indicated with studs. Option C is incorrect as a sliproad is a separate ramp or lane that leads to or from a motorway. Option D is incorrect because motorways do not have carriageways in between them, so red studs would not serve the purpose of indicating this.

6. What is the main cause of skidding?

- A. The road
- B. The driver**
- C. The car
- D. The tires

Skidding is the loss of control of a moving vehicle and occurs when its tires lose traction on the road surface. While all the other choices may play a role in skidding, the main cause is the driver. Driving too fast for road conditions, sudden braking or acceleration, and oversteering are all common driver errors that can lead to skidding. The condition of the road, the quality of the tires, and the performance of the car can all also contribute to skidding, but ultimately it is the driver's actions and decisions that determine whether or not a skid occurs.

7. What are the signs of shock?

- A. High fever, chills, confusion
- B. Sweating, vomiting and grey skin**
- C. Uncontrollable laughter, happiness
- D. Dizziness, thirst, hunger

Shock is a serious condition where the body's vital organs do not receive enough blood flow and oxygen. The signs of shock typically include sweating, vomiting and grey skin, indicating the body is trying to compensate for the lack of blood flow. Option A is incorrect as high fever, chills, and confusion are more likely symptoms of an infection or illness. Option C is incorrect as uncontrollable laughter and happiness are not physical symptoms of shock. Option D is also incorrect as dizziness, thirst, and hunger are more likely due to dehydration or low blood sugar levels. Therefore, B is the most accurate choice as it includes physical signs that are commonly associated with shock.

8. What should you do if your brake lights fail while driving?

- A. Flash your high beams to alert others
- B. Continue driving normally
- C. Use hand signals to indicate stopping**
- D. Pull over immediately

If your brake lights fail while driving, using hand signals to indicate stopping is crucial for ensuring safety on the road. Brake lights serve as an essential warning to the drivers behind you that you are slowing down or coming to a stop. Without functioning brake lights, other drivers may not be aware of your intentions, increasing the risk of a collision. By using hand signals, you provide a clear indication of your actions to other road users. This can significantly reduce confusion and helps maintain safety, allowing following vehicles to react appropriately to your changes in speed. For example, extending your left arm downward indicates that you are slowing down or stopping, effectively compensating for the absence of brake lights. While other actions, such as flashing high beams or pulling over, may seem logical, they do not specifically convey the need for stopping to those behind you as effectively as hand signals do. Continuing to drive normally would not address the critical safety concern posed by malfunctioning brake lights either.

9. How should you signal if you intend to change lanes?

- A. Use your indicator after changing lanes**
- B. Signal only if there are other vehicles present**
- C. Use your indicator before changing lanes**
- D. Use hand signals, no need for indicators**

When approaching a lane change, it's crucial to signal your intentions to other road users. Using your indicator before changing lanes is the proper procedure, as it alerts surrounding drivers and pedestrians of your move in advance. This proactive signaling allows others to adjust their behavior accordingly, promoting safety and reducing the risk of accidents. Proper signaling helps maintain smooth traffic flow and ensures that everyone on the road is informed of your changes in direction. Signaling after changing lanes or only when there are other vehicles present does not provide adequate notice to other road users, potentially leading to confusion or dangerous situations. Relying on hand signals instead of indicators may also be unclear to many drivers today, making indicators a more effective and universal means of communication on the road.

10. How far must you park from a junction?

- A. No closer than 10m (32ft)**
- B. No closer than 5m (16ft)**
- C. No closer than 20m (65ft)**
- D. No closer than 15m (49ft)**

When parking near a junction, it is important to leave enough space for other cars and pedestrians in order to ensure safety and proper traffic flow. Option A, park no closer than 10m (32ft), is the correct answer because it allows for an appropriate amount of space for vehicles turning and people walking. Options B, C, and D all suggest distances that are either too close or too far from the junction, making them incorrect choices. Parking too close could cause obstructions or accidents, and parking too far could result in wasted space and potential traffic congestion.

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://ukdrivingtheory.examzify.com>

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