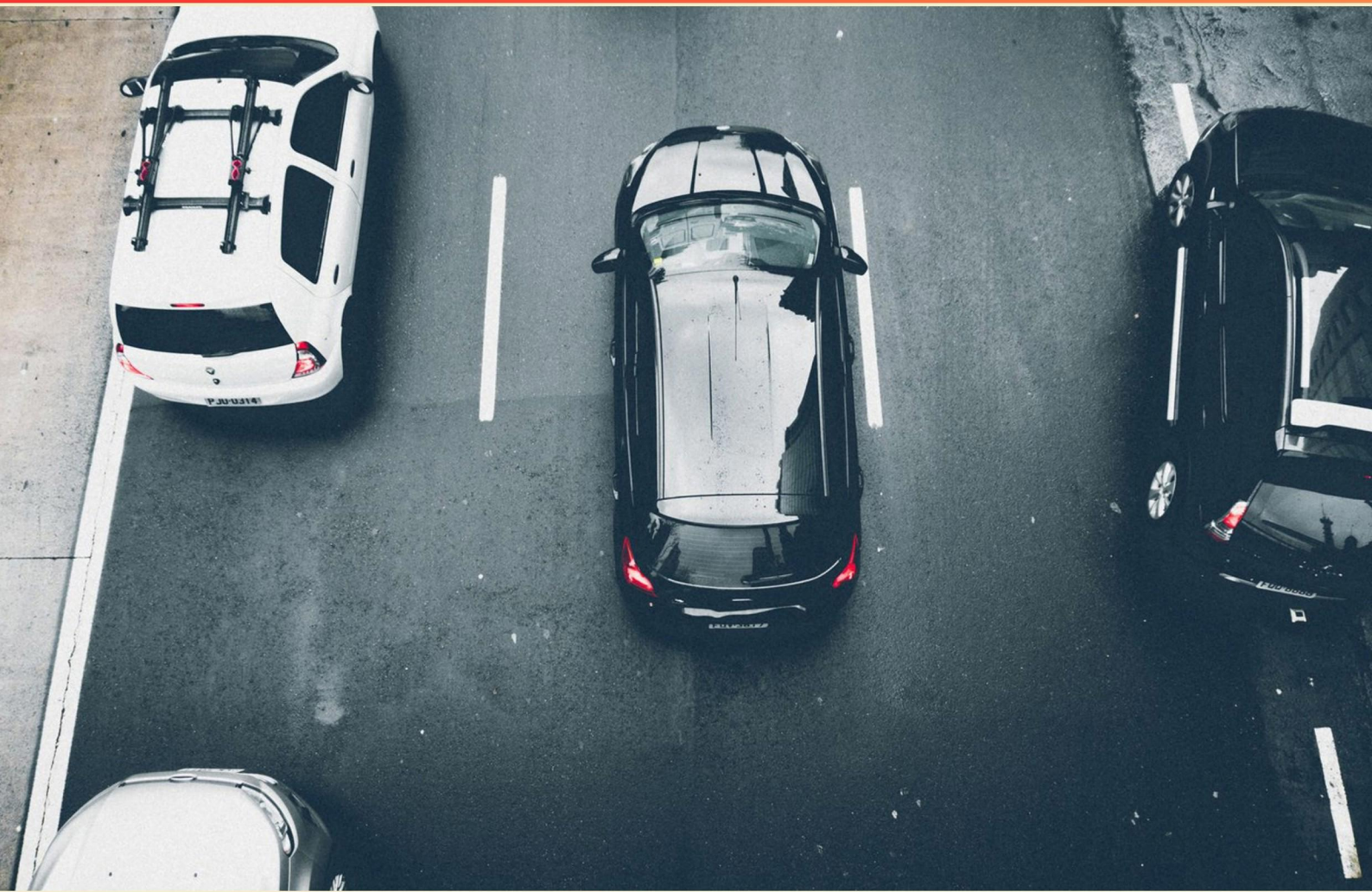


VIRGINIA DRIVING LAWS AND SAFETY PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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

<https://vadrivinglawssafety.examzify.com>



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	16

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. Which of the following best describes a U-turn?**
 - A. A complete turn in the opposite direction
 - B. A three-point turn
 - C. A turn at an intersection only
 - D. A turn performed in one continuous motion
- 2. What identification must moped riders carry?**
 - A. A driver's license only
 - B. Any form of identification
 - C. Government-issued photo identification that includes name, address, and date of birth
 - D. No identification is required
- 3. What information should be included in the note left after damaging unattended property?**
 - A. Only the time of the incident
 - B. Your vehicle's registration number
 - C. Your name, telephone number, date and time of the crash, and description of the damage
 - D. The details of your insurance policy
- 4. What should a driver do to prepare for entering a roundabout?**
 - A. Accelerate to gain speed
 - B. Yield to vehicles already in the roundabout
 - C. Signal right immediately
 - D. Stop in the middle of the intersection
- 5. What must low speed vehicles comply with?**
 - A. All federal safety standards and Virginia's requirements for registration and insurance
 - B. Only local traffic regulations
 - C. Only state safety standards
 - D. None of the above

- 6. What should you do when passing stationary vehicles during trash collection on a highway?**
- A. Slow down to 10 mph below the posted speed limit
 - B. Pass at full speed to avoid delays
 - C. Change to a lane next to the vehicle
 - D. Wait for the vehicle to finish before passing
- 7. What should you do when parking uphill without a curb?**
- A. Turn front wheels left
 - B. Turn front wheels right
 - C. Keep wheels straight
 - D. Back into the space
- 8. Where are bicyclists allowed to ride?**
- A. Only on designated bike paths
 - B. On all public roads except interstates and most freeways
 - C. Only on private property with permission
 - D. On sidewalks in residential areas
- 9. When are headlights required to be used according to Virginia law?**
- A. During daylight hours
 - B. Whenever the windshield wipers are in use due to bad weather
 - C. Only at night
 - D. When parking on the street
- 10. How should you respond to an emergency vehicle approaching with its lights on?**
- A. Speed up to get out of the way
 - B. Pull over to the right and stop
 - C. Continue driving as normal
 - D. Drive to the nearest gas station

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which of the following best describes a U-turn?

- A. A complete turn in the opposite direction
- B. A three-point turn
- C. A turn at an intersection only
- D. A turn performed in one continuous motion

A U-turn is specifically defined as making a complete turn in the opposite direction. This maneuver involves the driver driving in one direction, then utilizing the roadway to turn back around and head in the reverse direction, effectively creating a "U" shape with the vehicle's path. When considering the other options, a three-point turn is a different type of maneuver that requires multiple adjustments to change direction and is not classified as a U-turn. A turn at an intersection could imply various types of turns, including left or right turns, but does not necessarily indicate the action of performing a U-turn. Lastly, while a U-turn can be performed in one continuous motion, this description might not always apply, especially in scenarios with tight spaces or when making the turn around obstacles. Thus, option A is the most accurate description of a U-turn, emphasizing the complete shift to the opposite direction.

2. What identification must moped riders carry?

- A. A driver's license only
- B. Any form of identification
- C. Government-issued photo identification that includes name, address, and date of birth
- D. No identification is required

Moped riders in Virginia are required to carry government-issued photo identification that includes their name, address, and date of birth. This requirement ensures that law enforcement can easily verify the identity of the rider for safety and regulatory purposes. Having a valid form of identification is critical, as it helps to establish the legal age and identity of the rider, particularly since moped operation involves certain responsibilities and adherence to traffic laws. The need for this specific type of identification underscores the importance of safety and accountability on the roads, as riders must be prepared to prove their identity if stopped by law enforcement or involved in an incident. Other forms of identification, such as a driver's license, may suffice, but they must still meet the criteria of being a government-issued photo ID that includes the essential personal information mentioned. This ensures uniformity and helps maintain order on public roadways.

3. What information should be included in the note left after damaging unattended property?

- A. Only the time of the incident
- B. Your vehicle's registration number
- C. Your name, telephone number, date and time of the crash, and description of the damage**
- D. The details of your insurance policy

Leaving a note after damaging unattended property is a crucial step in taking responsibility for the incident. The correct choice emphasizes the importance of providing pertinent information that helps the owner of the property understand what happened and how to contact you. Including your name and telephone number ensures that the property owner can reach out to you for further communication about the damage. Mentioning the date and time of the crash provides context and helps in documenting the incident accurately. A description of the damage is equally important as it informs the property owner about the extent of the incident and what might need to be repaired or replaced. The focus on these specific details reflects best practices for handling such situations and facilitates communication between you and the affected party, promoting accountability and transparency. In contrast, options like just the time of the incident or a vehicle's registration number fail to provide sufficient context or means of communication. Including insurance policy details might also not be as immediately relevant as the information that would allow the property owner to make contact and assess the situation effectively.

4. What should a driver do to prepare for entering a roundabout?

- A. Accelerate to gain speed
- B. Yield to vehicles already in the roundabout**
- C. Signal right immediately
- D. Stop in the middle of the intersection

To prepare for entering a roundabout, the correct action is to yield to vehicles that are already circulating within the roundabout. This ensures a smooth flow of traffic and helps prevent accidents, as vehicles already in the roundabout have the right of way. By yielding, a driver can gauge the traffic conditions and safely enter the roundabout when there is a sufficient gap. Other options do not align with safe practices when approaching a roundabout. Accelerating before entering can create conflicts with ongoing traffic and lead to dangerous situations. Signaling right immediately might mislead other drivers about your intentions, as it is not the typical maneuver when preparing to enter. Additionally, stopping in the middle of the intersection can cause confusion and disrupt the flow of traffic, making it hazardous for both the driver and other road users.

5. What must low speed vehicles comply with?

- A. All federal safety standards and Virginia's requirements for registration and insurance**
- B. Only local traffic regulations
- C. Only state safety standards
- D. None of the above

Low speed vehicles are required to comply with all federal safety standards as well as Virginia's specific requirements for registration and insurance. This means that they must meet certain safety regulations established by federal authorities, ensuring that these vehicles are safe for public roads. Additionally, Virginia has its own regulations that govern the operation and registration of low speed vehicles, which provide guidelines for insurance coverage and ensure that the vehicle meets state-specific safety criteria. Compliance with both federal and state laws is essential for the lawful operation of low speed vehicles within Virginia, helping to promote safety on the roads for all users. The other options are limited in their scope, addressing only partial regulations or local traffic rules, which are insufficient for the overall compliance required for low speed vehicles.

6. What should you do when passing stationary vehicles during trash collection on a highway?

- A. Slow down to 10 mph below the posted speed limit**
- B. Pass at full speed to avoid delays
- C. Change to a lane next to the vehicle
- D. Wait for the vehicle to finish before passing

When passing stationary vehicles during trash collection on a highway, it is essential to prioritize safety for both yourself and the individuals working on or near the roadway. Slowing down to 10 mph below the posted speed limit allows you to maintain control of your vehicle while being more cautious in a potentially hazardous situation. This reduction in speed gives you additional time to react to any unforeseen circumstances, such as a worker stepping into the road or debris suddenly spilling into your lane. Additionally, adhering to this practice helps to minimize the risk of accidents and protects the workers involved in the trash collection from the dangers posed by speeding vehicles. It's vital to stay vigilant and aware of your surroundings, especially in areas where people may be present outside of their vehicles. While changing to a lane next to the vehicle may also be a safe practice under certain conditions, it may not always be feasible or necessary if there's oncoming traffic or limited lane availability. Waiting for the vehicle to finish could lead to unnecessary delays, and passing at full speed can significantly increase the risk of accidents or injuries.

7. What should you do when parking uphill without a curb?

- A. Turn front wheels left
- B. Turn front wheels right**
- C. Keep wheels straight
- D. Back into the space

When parking uphill without a curb, the best practice is to turn the front wheels to the right. This technique ensures that if the vehicle were to roll downhill due to gravity, the wheels would pivot towards the side of the road, preventing the car from rolling into traffic. The right-side positioning of the wheels acts as a safeguard, directing the vehicle away from potential hazards, such as oncoming lanes. Properly turning the wheels in this manner is crucial because it minimizes the risk of accidents and enhances safety for both the driver and other road users. If the front wheels were kept straight or turned left in this scenario, there would be a greater likelihood of the vehicle rolling into the road if it rolled away, posing a danger to both the driver and others. This understanding of vehicular positioning is essential for safe parking practices in Virginia and beyond.

8. Where are bicyclists allowed to ride?

- A. Only on designated bike paths
- B. On all public roads except interstates and most freeways**
- C. Only on private property with permission
- D. On sidewalks in residential areas

Bicyclists are allowed to ride on all public roads except interstates and most freeways because Virginia law recognizes that cyclists have the right to use public roadways as long as they adhere to traffic regulations. This includes riding in the same direction as traffic, signaling turns, and understanding the rules that apply to motor vehicles. Designated bike paths, while a safe and preferred option for many cyclists, are not the only spaces available for them to ride, which is why the notion that they can only ride in those areas is incorrect. The requirement for permission to ride on private property also restricts a bicyclist's freedom to ride wherever they choose in public spaces. Riding on sidewalks, while permissible in certain areas, can be limited by local laws, especially in commercial zones or high-traffic areas, making it not universally applicable like the open roadways are. Thus, the correct answer encompasses the widest scope for where bicyclists can legally ride while maintaining their safety and compliance with traffic laws.

9. When are headlights required to be used according to Virginia law?

- A. During daylight hours
- B. Whenever the windshield wipers are in use due to bad weather**
- C. Only at night
- D. When parking on the street

According to Virginia law, headlights are required to be used whenever the windshield wipers are in use due to bad weather. This regulation ensures that drivers have improved visibility during adverse weather conditions, such as rain or snow, while also helping other drivers see them more clearly. The use of headlights in conjunction with windshield wipers is a crucial safety measure that enhances road safety, as poor visibility can lead to accidents. While headlights are also typically required at night to provide adequate illumination and ensure safe driving, the law specifically mandates their use during times when conditions require the windshield wipers to be used, emphasizing the importance of visibility in all weather scenarios. This regulation reflects the understanding that many weather-related conditions can occur during the day, not just at night, making it vital for drivers to be proactive in using their headlights to enhance safety.

10. How should you respond to an emergency vehicle approaching with its lights on?

- A. Speed up to get out of the way
- B. Pull over to the right and stop**
- C. Continue driving as normal
- D. Drive to the nearest gas station

When an emergency vehicle approaches with its lights on, the appropriate response is to pull over to the right and stop. This action is critical for several reasons. First, it allows emergency responders to navigate through traffic safely and quickly, which is essential during emergencies where every second counts. By pulling over, you create a clear path for the emergency vehicle, minimizing the risk of collisions and ensuring that those in need of urgent assistance can receive it without delay. Additionally, Virginia law requires drivers to yield to emergency vehicles by pulling over. Failing to do so could result in legal consequences, such as fines or other penalties. It also demonstrates respect for the important role that emergency personnel play in maintaining public safety. Choices that suggest speeding up or continuing to drive normally could lead to dangerous situations, including collisions, and are not aligned with traffic laws designed to protect both motorists and emergency responders. Driving to a gas station or any other location could interfere with the emergency vehicle's response or create additional hazards on the road.

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://vadrivinglawssafety.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE