GEORGIA CLASS E DRIVERS LICENSE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://georgiaclasse.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 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.

SAMPLE

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!

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

1. **At what speed should you avoid using brakes while attempting to avoid a crash?**

   A. 10mph

   B. 15mph

   C. 20mph

   D. 25mph

2. **When can you drive in a bike lane?**

   A. When there are no cyclists present

   B. When preparing to make a turn and after yielding to any cyclists

   C. When the lane is marked for vehicles

   D. During peak hours only

3. **What is one danger of traveling next to other vehicles?**

   A. All vehicles being able to turn at any time

   B. Being trapped when needing to switch lanes

   C. No one else changing lanes

   D. Always having clear visibility

4. **When experiencing a front wheel skid, what is the recommended action?**

   A. Accelerate gently

   B. Steer into the skid

   C. Let the vehicle slow down

   D. Turn off the engine

5. **What does a solid yellow line mean?**

   A. No passing allowed

   B. Passing allowed with caution

   C. Two-way traffic

   D. Pedestrian crossing allowed

6. **What effect do drugs and alcohol have on driving?**

   A. They improve your reaction time

   B. They increase your awareness

   C. They impair your ability to drive safely

   D. They have no effect on driving

SAMPLE

7. Under what circumstances can you make a U-turn?

A. Whenever you want
B. When it's safe and not prohibited by signs
C. Only at intersections
D. When you are in a parking lot

8. What is the impact of over accelerating on vehicle control?

A. Improves traction
B. Can lead to a skid
C. Increases fuel efficiency
D. Reduces braking distance

9. What is the purpose of adjusting your mirrors before driving?

A. To improve the aesthetic of the vehicle
B. To minimize blind spots and enhance visibility
C. To avoid glare from the sun
D. To comply with safety regulations

10. What steering wheel play can make it difficult to steer?

A. 2 inches or less
B. 5 degrees
C. 10 degrees or 2 inches
D. 15 degrees

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. At what speed should you avoid using brakes while attempting to avoid a crash?

A. 10mph

B. 15mph

C. 20mph

D. 25mph

When attempting to avoid a crash, you should avoid using the brakes when traveling at speeds around 20 mph, as the momentum and inertia at that speed can make sudden braking more likely to result in loss of control. At this speed, it is often more effective to steer or maneuver the vehicle to avoid the hazard rather than braking abruptly, which could lead to skidding or losing traction on the road surface. Braking suddenly at lower speeds, like 10 mph or 15 mph, generally causes less risk of losing control, while at higher speeds, such as 25 mph, the potential for severe impact increases significantly. Therefore, 20 mph is a critical speed where steering is often the better option to maintain control and effectively avoid a collision.

2. When can you drive in a bike lane?

A. When there are no cyclists present

B. When preparing to make a turn and after yielding to any cyclists

C. When the lane is marked for vehicles

D. During peak hours only

Driving in a bike lane is generally prohibited except in specific circumstances. The correct answer indicates that you can use the bike lane when preparing to make a turn, provided you yield to any cyclists who may be present. This is important because it ensures the safety of cyclists who are using the lane, allowing them to navigate without the risk of vehicular interference at crucial moments. Using the bike lane for turning helps to keep the roadway organized and facilitates a smoother flow of traffic. By yielding to cyclists, you are respecting their right to use the lane and recognizing their presence. This practice promotes shared road use, where the needs of both motorists and cyclists are taken into account. In contrast, other options do not align with safe and lawful driving practices. Driving in a bike lane when no cyclists are present ignores the designated purpose of the lane, while the idea of using a lane marked for vehicles does not consider how bike lanes are specifically reserved for cyclists. Moreover, limiting bike lane use to peak hours is impractical and does not reflect safe driving standards at all times. Thus, yielding while preparing to turn remains the only correct approach to utilizing a bike lane legally and safely.

SAMPLE

3. What is one danger of traveling next to other vehicles?

A. All vehicles being able to turn at any time

B. Being trapped when needing to switch lanes

C. No one else changing lanes

D. Always having clear visibility

Traveling next to other vehicles presents the danger of being trapped when needing to switch lanes. This situation often arises in heavy traffic or when there are multiple vehicles in adjacent lanes, which can limit a driver's ability to maneuver safely. If a driver decides they need to change lanes—perhaps to avoid an obstacle or prepare for a turn—they may find themselves unable to do so because another vehicle is occupying the space immediately adjacent to them. This can lead to risky driving conditions, as the driver might be forced to either stay in their lane or make abrupt movements, increasing the potential for collisions. In comparison, while vehicles may be able to turn at any time, this does not specifically address the issue of lane changing. Similarly, the assumption that no one else is changing lanes does not accurately reflect the reality of driving conditions, which can be unpredictable and dynamic. Finally, claiming that there is always clear visibility is misleading, as visibility can often be obstructed by other vehicles, weather conditions, or road design, making it crucial for drivers to remain vigilant and cautious when traveling alongside other vehicles.

4. When experiencing a front wheel skid, what is the recommended action?

A. Accelerate gently

B. Steer into the skid

C. Let the vehicle slow down

D. Turn off the engine

When experiencing a front wheel skid, allowing the vehicle to slow down is the recommended action. In such a situation, the driver should avoid aggressive inputs like steering sharply or accelerating, as these can exacerbate the skid. Instead, by easing off the accelerator and letting the vehicle decelerate naturally, traction will begin to return to the front wheels. This, in turn, can help restore steering control as the vehicle regains grip on the road surface. Maintaining calm and allowing the vehicle to slow down can help stabilize the car, making it easier to regain control. Once the vehicle has slowed and traction is restored, the driver can then steer out of the skid in the intended direction. This approach is vital for safely navigating a skid without making the situation worse.

5. What does a solid yellow line mean?

A. No passing allowed

B. Passing allowed with caution

C. Two-way traffic

D. Pedestrian crossing allowed

A solid yellow line indicates that passing is not allowed in that area. This marking is used to prevent drivers from overtaking other vehicles in situations where visibility may be limited or where it is unsafe to do so, such as on curves or hills. It is a regulatory measure aimed at maintaining safety on the road by clearly signaling to drivers that crossing this line to pass another vehicle is prohibited. This helps to reduce the risk of head-on collisions and ensures that traffic flows more predictably. In contrast, a dashed or broken yellow line would signify that passing is permitted, while other options related to two-way traffic or pedestrian crossings do not pertain to the functions of a solid yellow line.

SAMPLE

6. What effect do drugs and alcohol have on driving?

A. They improve your reaction time

B. They increase your awareness

C. They impair your ability to drive safely

D. They have no effect on driving

Drugs and alcohol significantly impair your ability to drive safely by affecting various cognitive and physical functions necessary for responsible driving. When under the influence, a driver may experience slowed reaction times, decreased coordination, impaired judgment, and blurred vision, all of which are critical for maintaining control of a vehicle and responding appropriately to road conditions and other drivers. This impairment increases the risk of accidents, making it crucial for drivers to understand the dangers associated with substance use and driving. By acknowledging that drugs and alcohol hinder safe driving practices, individuals can make informed choices to prioritize safety for themselves and others on the road.

7. Under what circumstances can you make a U-turn?

A. Whenever you want

B. When it's safe and not prohibited by signs

C. Only at intersections

D. When you are in a parking lot

Making a U-turn is permissible when you ensure that it is safe to do so and there are no prohibitive signs in the area. This means you must check your surroundings, including oncoming traffic and pedestrians, and confirm that the U-turn will not interfere with the flow of traffic. Additionally, road signs might indicate specific locations where U-turns are either allowed or prohibited, and it's important to adhere to those regulations. The other scenarios described, such as making a U-turn whenever you want, only at intersections, or solely in a parking lot, do not capture the full essence of the rules governing U-turns. Safety and adherence to signs are critical factors that must be considered in every driving situation, including making U-turns.

8. What is the impact of over accelerating on vehicle control?

A. Improves traction

B. Can lead to a skid

C. Increases fuel efficiency

D. Reduces braking distance

Over accelerating a vehicle can lead to a skid because it causes the wheels to spin faster than their ability to maintain traction on the road surface. When a driver applies excessive acceleration, particularly on slippery or uneven surfaces, the tires may lose grip. This loss of traction can result in the rear wheels sliding out, which compromises the driver's ability to steer and maintain control of the vehicle. In contrast, options like improving traction, increasing fuel efficiency, or reducing braking distance are not accurate in the context of over acceleration. Increased acceleration does not improve traction but rather can worsen it by exceeding the limits of tire grip. Similarly, over acceleration typically decreases fuel efficiency because more fuel is consumed as the engine works harder. Lastly, it does not reduce braking distance; a vehicle that is skidding or losing control takes longer to stop safely. Thus, the primary impact of over accelerating is the potential loss of vehicle control due to skidding.

SAMPLE

9. What is the purpose of adjusting your mirrors before driving?

A. To improve the aesthetic of the vehicle

B. To minimize blind spots and enhance visibility

C. To avoid glare from the sun

D. To comply with safety regulations

Adjusting your mirrors before driving is crucial for minimizing blind spots and enhancing visibility. Blind spots are areas around your vehicle not visible through the rearview or side mirrors. Properly adjusted mirrors allow a driver to see other vehicles, pedestrians, and obstacles that might be in those blind spots, significantly improving overall situational awareness and safety on the road. By ensuring that you have a clear view of your surroundings, you can make better-informed decisions while driving, such as when to change lanes or merge into traffic. While improving aesthetics, minimizing glare, and complying with regulations can have their own merits, the primary goal of adjusting mirrors is to enhance safety by improving visibility and reducing the risk of accidents caused by unseen traffic.

10. What steering wheel play can make it difficult to steer?

A. 2 inches or less

B. 5 degrees

C. 10 degrees or 2 inches

D. 15 degrees

Having a certain amount of play in the steering wheel is normal, but excessive play can significantly impact the ability to steer effectively. A steering wheel play of 10 degrees or 2 inches indicates that there's too much movement in the steering mechanism before the wheels respond. This can lead to a lack of control over the vehicle, making it difficult to execute precise maneuvers, especially at higher speeds or in emergency situations. When the steering wheel has play greater than these amounts, drivers may find themselves overcorrecting or not being able to steer sharply enough, which poses a safety risk. Therefore, recognizing the importance of maintaining steering responsiveness is critical for safe driving.

SAMPLE

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://georgiaclasse.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE