IDAHO PUBLIC DRIVER EDUCATION PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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

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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.

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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!

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Questions

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1. Which of the following statements about parking is true?

A. Parking is allowed on bridges

B. Parking is prohibited in school zones

C. Parking is allowed within 15 ft of a fire hydrant

D. Parking is allowed within 30 ft of a stop sign or traffic light

2. Should the two cars at the top of the graphic stop for the school bus?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Only if there are children crossing

D. Only if lights are flashing

3. What should you do first if you are involved in a collision?

A. Apologize to the other driver

B. Check for injuries and call for emergency help if needed

C. Exchange insurance information

D. Leave the scene

4. In what situation should you not leave the scene of an accident?

A. If it only involves property damage

B. If someone is injured

C. Both a and b

D. If it happens in a parking lot

5. What do you do if the traffic lights are out at an intersection?

A. Call 911 and wait for police

B. Treat it as a four-way stop

C. Proceed with caution without stopping

D. Ignore the intersection and continue driving

6. What does a flashing yellow light mean?

A. Stop immediately

B. Proceed with caution

C. Yield to oncoming traffic

D. Increase your speed

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7. Must bicyclists stop at red lights when going straight or turning right in Idaho?

A. Yes, they must stop

B. No, they can proceed

C. Only when turning left

D. Only if in a bike lane

8. What does a red light mean?

A. You must yield to oncoming traffic

B. Come to a complete stop

C. Proceed through if no cars are approaching

D. Speed up to pass quickly

9. In Idaho, what should you do if your vehicle starts to skid?

A. Accelerate and steer in the direction of the skid

B. Steer in the direction of the skid and avoid braking

C. Apply the brakes hard

D. Turn off the ignition

10. How should a driver respond to an emergency vehicle with flashing lights?

A. Speed up to get out of the way

B. Pull over to the right and stop

C. Continue driving at the same speed

D. Wave the vehicle to go around

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which of the following statements about parking is true?

A. Parking is allowed on bridges

B. Parking is prohibited in school zones

C. Parking is allowed within 15 ft of a fire hydrant

D. Parking is allowed within 30 ft of a stop sign or traffic light

Parking is prohibited in school zones to ensure the safety of children and to keep traffic flowing smoothly during pick-up and drop-off times. This rule helps prevent accidents and allows for clear visibility for both drivers and pedestrians. In these designated areas, parking restrictions are typically enforced during specific hours when students are arriving at or leaving from school. By prohibiting parking in school zones, it reduces the risk of children darting out from between parked cars and enhances overall safety in these high-traffic areas. Understanding the rules around parking is crucial for maintaining safety and compliance with traffic laws. In contrast, parking is generally not permissible within certain distances of fire hydrants or traffic signals to ensure emergency access and visibility.

2. Should the two cars at the top of the graphic stop for the school bus?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Only if there are children crossing

D. Only if lights are flashing

In Idaho, as per the law, vehicles are required to stop for school buses that have their stop sign extended and lights flashing, which indicates that children are either getting on or off the bus. In this scenario, the vehicles at the top of the graphic are not required to stop if the school bus is not displaying its stop sign or if the lights are not flashing. If the vehicles at the top observe that the school bus is stationary without its required signals activated, they are not legally obligated to stop. The primary goal of these regulations is to protect the safety of children when they are entering or exiting a school bus, and the activation of the bus's signals is a crucial component that determines the necessary action for drivers.

3. What should you do first if you are involved in a collision?

A. Apologize to the other driver

B. Check for injuries and call for emergency help if needed

C. Exchange insurance information

D. Leave the scene

In the event of a collision, the first priority should always be to check for injuries and call for emergency help if needed. Ensuring that everyone involved in the collision is safe and receives appropriate medical attention is critical. This action sets the stage for handling the aftermath of an accident in a responsible manner. When accidents occur, individuals may be in shock and not immediately aware of their injuries or the injuries of others. Assessing injuries allows for timely medical response, which can be crucial in preventing further harm. If there are serious injuries, calling emergency services should take precedence over any other actions. After confirming that everyone is safe and if necessary, emergency services have been alerted, then it is appropriate to proceed with other necessary steps, such as exchanging insurance information. Apologizing or admitting fault at the scene can complicate liability issues later and leaving the scene is illegal and can lead to severe consequences.

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4. In what situation should you not leave the scene of an accident?

A. If it only involves property damage

B. If someone is injured

C. Both a and b

D. If it happens in a parking lot

Leaving the scene of an accident is never acceptable when someone is injured. This is a crucial legal and moral obligation. In Idaho, as in many states, you are required by law to remain at the scene of an accident and provide assistance to any injured parties. This could include calling for medical help or offering help yourself if you are able to do so safely. If you leave the scene after an accident involving an injury, you could face serious legal consequences, including potential criminal charges, fines, and civil liability. The law emphasizes the need for accountability and support in situations where an individual's well-being may be at stake. In contrast, while you should always exhibit responsibility in the event of property damage, leaving the scene may not carry the same immediate legal repercussions if no one is injured. However, it is generally advisable to remain, document the incident, and exchange information with the other party involved. Understanding the distinction between these types of incidents is essential for any driver.

5. What do you do if the traffic lights are out at an intersection?

A. Call 911 and wait for police

B. Treat it as a four-way stop

C. Proceed with caution without stopping

D. Ignore the intersection and continue driving

When traffic lights are out at an intersection, the correct action is to treat it as a four-way stop. This is crucial for maintaining safety and order on the roads during such situations. By treating the intersection as a four-way stop, you ensure that all vehicles have an opportunity to safely navigate through the intersection. Each driver should come to a complete stop and yield the right-of-way according to the rules of a stop sign. This helps prevent confusion and potential accidents that can arise if drivers attempt to proceed through an intersection with non-functional traffic lights without stopping. It's important to note that making this right decision enhances safety not just for yourself but also for other drivers and pedestrians. Other options presented may lead to dangerous situations. For example, calling 911 and waiting for police can cause unnecessary delays and does not address the immediate need for order at the intersection. Proceeding with caution without stopping could lead to collisions, as other drivers might not exert the same caution. Ignoring the intersection completely is unsafe and could result in severe accidents. Thus, recognizing the traffic lights as out and acting accordingly as a four-way stop is the safest and most effective response.

6. What does a flashing yellow light mean?

A. Stop immediately

B. Proceed with caution

C. Yield to oncoming traffic

D. Increase your speed

A flashing yellow light serves as a warning to drivers that they should proceed with caution. It indicates that there may be a hazard or an intersection ahead where attention is needed, allowing drivers to prepare for potential risks or changes in road conditions. Unlike a solid yellow light that suggests the need to slow down and prepare to stop, the flashing yellow indicates that it's safe to continue driving but requires the driver to remain alert and ready to respond to any changes in the environment, such as pedestrians or other vehicles. This understanding is crucial for maintaining safety on the road, as it encourages responsible driving behavior in situations that may not be immediately dangerous but still require heightened awareness.

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7. Must bicyclists stop at red lights when going straight or turning right in Idaho?

A. Yes, they must stop

B. No, they can proceed

C. Only when turning left

D. Only if in a bike lane

In Idaho, bicyclists are required to stop at red lights, just like motor vehicles, unless they are making a right turn. When proceeding straight or turning right, they must come to a complete stop at the red light. This requirement promotes safety for all road users, as it helps ensure that bicycles yield the right-of-way when necessary and allows for better traffic flow. Although in some jurisdictions, there are allowances for cyclists to treat stop signs differently (like a rolling stop), red lights do not follow the same leniency when it comes to proceeding without stopping, as safety regulations prioritize adherence to traffic signals. Compliance with traffic signals, including stopping at red lights, reinforces the expectation that all vehicles and bicycles must follow the same rules of the road, thereby enhancing the overall safety of the transportation system.

8. What does a red light mean?

A. You must yield to oncoming traffic

B. Come to a complete stop

C. Proceed through if no cars are approaching

D. Speed up to pass quickly

A red light means that you must come to a complete stop at the intersection. This traffic signal indicates that vehicles must halt and cannot proceed until the light changes to green. Stopping at a red light is essential for maintaining safety on the roads, as it allows other vehicles and pedestrians to cross safely. Disregarding a red light can result in serious accidents, which is why obeying this signal is critical. Other choices convey incorrect actions that could lead to dangerous situations, such as yielding when the traffic control is indicating that no movement is allowed or proceeding through the light without stopping, both of which do not align with standard traffic rules regarding red signals.

9. In Idaho, what should you do if your vehicle starts to skid?

A. Accelerate and steer in the direction of the skid

B. Steer in the direction of the skid and avoid braking

C. Apply the brakes hard

D. Turn off the ignition

When a vehicle begins to skid, the appropriate response is to steer in the direction of the skid and avoid braking. This technique helps regain control of the vehicle by allowing the wheels to re-establish traction with the road surface. When the driver steers into the skid, it helps to align the tires with the direction of travel, reducing the chances of spinning out or sliding further. Braking hard can worsen the situation by locking up the wheels, which would result in a complete loss of steering control. Accelerating during a skid can also lead to instability, as it may cause the vehicle to slide more. Turning off the ignition is unsafe and impractical in a skid situation, as it would disable essential systems like power steering and brakes, making it harder to control the vehicle. Understanding these actions is crucial for safe driving, as skids can occur unexpectedly, especially in adverse weather conditions.

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10. How should a driver respond to an emergency vehicle with flashing lights?

A. Speed up to get out of the way

B. Pull over to the right and stop

C. Continue driving at the same speed

D. Wave the vehicle to go around

When an emergency vehicle approaches with flashing lights, the appropriate and safe response for a driver is to pull over to the right side of the road and come to a complete stop. This action allows the emergency vehicle to pass through traffic more easily and ensures the safety of both the emergency responders and other road users. Pulling over to the right also enhances visibility for the emergency vehicle, allowing it to navigate through traffic efficiently. Stopping in this manner demonstrates awareness and responsibility, helping to maintain order on the road during a potentially chaotic situation. Moreover, many state laws mandate this behavior when an emergency vehicle is in operation, making it not only the safest option but also a legal obligation.

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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://idpublicdrivered.examzify.com

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

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