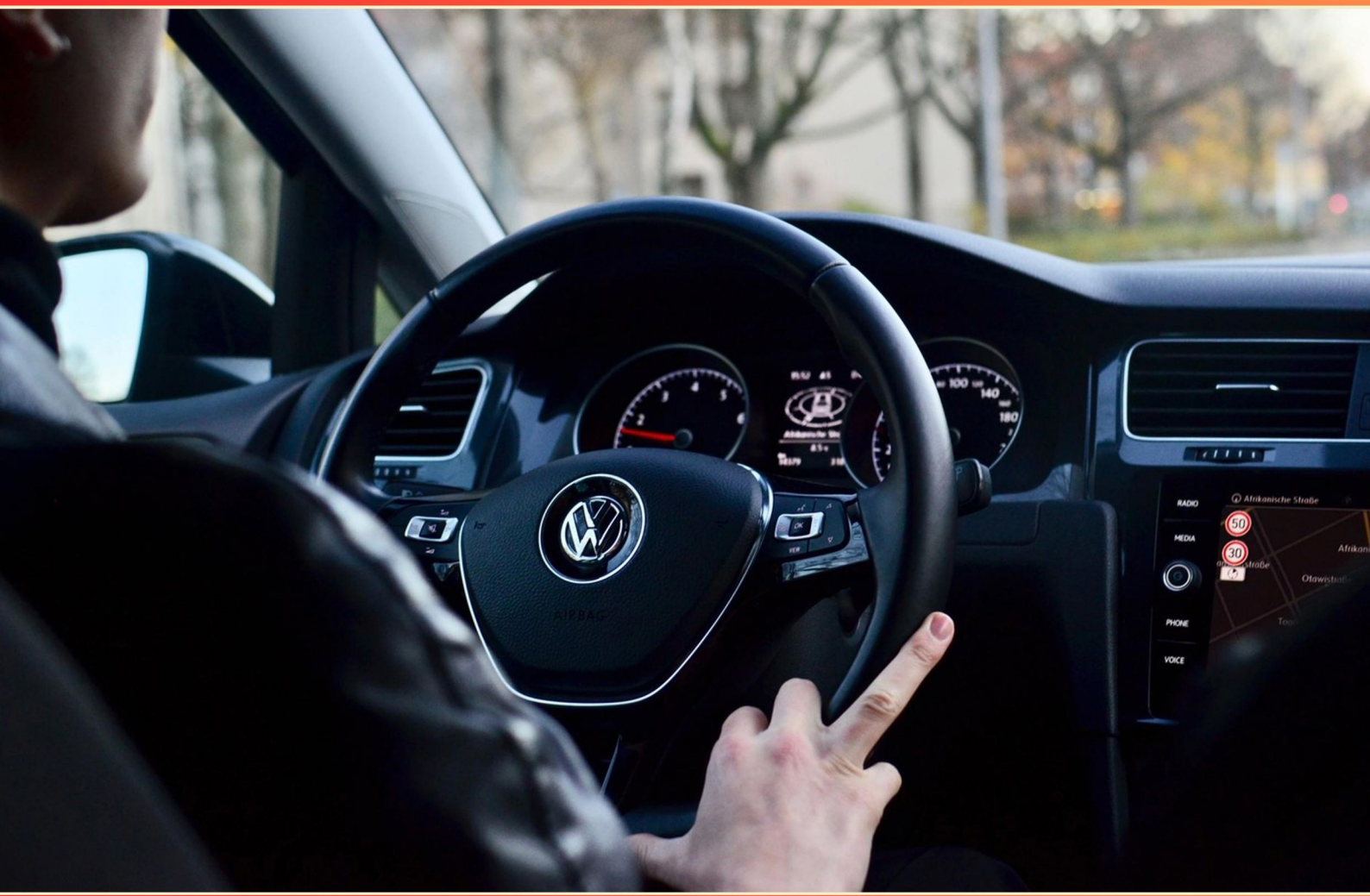
LOUISIANA DRIVER'S EDUCATION KNOWLEDGE (38-HR) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://ladriversed38hr.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. What does a solid yellow line on your side of the lane indicate?

A. Passing allowed

B. No passing zone

C. Road work ahead

D. Speed limit

2. What is the recommended safe following distance behind the car ahead of you in bad weather conditions?

A. 2 seconds

B. 4 seconds

C. 6 seconds

D. 8 seconds

3. What is the recommended distance to stay behind an emergency vehicle responding to calls?

A. 250 feet

B. 500 feet

C. 1000 feet

D. 1500 feet

4. What should you do when approaching a school zone?

A. Speed up to clear the area quickly

B. Watch for children and follow reduced speed limits

C. Ignore the signs if no children are present

D. Only stop if directed by a crossing guard

5. What should you do if another vehicle is tailgating you?

A. Speed up to increase the distance

B. Slow down to encourage them to pass

C. Change lanes and let them pass

D. Brake suddenly to alert them

SAMPLE

6. What does it mean if a yellow light is flashing at an intersection?

A. You should stop and wait

B. You should speed up to cross before it turns red

C. Proceed with caution and be prepared to stop

D. It is clear to go without stopping

7. When following another vehicle at night, you should use low beams if you are within how many feet of the other vehicle?

A. 100 feet

B. 200 feet

C. 300 feet

D. 400 feet

8. What is an important consideration when driving in rainy conditions?

A. Driving at the speed limit regardless

B. Increase following distance

C. Use high beams

D. Minimize use of wipers

9. What should you never do when approaching a railroad track?

A. Stop on the tracks

B. Speed up to cross quickly

C. Sound your horn

D. Look for crossing lights

10. What is most commonly involved in crashes in Louisiana?

A. Other vehicles

B. Pedestrians

C. Bicycles

D. Trees

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What does a solid yellow line on your side of the lane indicate?

A. Passing allowed

B. No passing zone

C. Road work ahead

D. Speed limit

A solid yellow line on your side of the lane indicates that it is a no passing zone. This marking is used to inform drivers that they are not allowed to pass other vehicles in this area. The solid yellow line signifies that visibility is limited, potentially due to curves, hills, or other road characteristics that make passing unsafe. When you see this marking, it is important to remain in your lane and not attempt to overtake other vehicles, as doing so could lead to dangerous situations and increase the risk of accidents. Understanding this road rule is crucial for maintaining safety on the highways and roads in Louisiana.

2. What is the recommended safe following distance behind the car ahead of you in bad weather conditions?

A. 2 seconds

B. 4 seconds

C. 6 seconds

D. 8 seconds

In bad weather conditions, it is advisable to maintain a following distance of 4 seconds behind the vehicle ahead of you. This increased distance helps provide a buffer zone that allows for greater stopping time and reaction time due to factors such as slick roads, reduced visibility, and the potential for hydroplaning or other hazards. A 4-second following distance can be particularly crucial when braking distances may be longer than usual, which can help prevent collisions. While a shorter following distance, like 2 seconds, may be acceptable in ideal weather conditions, it does not offer enough time to react safely in adverse situations. Similarly, distances of 6 seconds or more could provide even more safety but may not be necessary for all situations, making 4 seconds the most practical and widely recommended option for safely navigating challenging weather conditions.

3. What is the recommended distance to stay behind an emergency vehicle responding to calls?

A. 250 feet

B. 500 feet

C. 1000 feet

D. 1500 feet

The recommended distance to stay behind an emergency vehicle responding to calls is 500 feet. This guideline is established to ensure the safety of both drivers and emergency responders. Keeping a safe distance allows for a clear path for the emergency vehicle, reducing the risk of collisions and other hazards. It also provides ample space for the emergency vehicle to maneuver, especially in situations where they might need to abruptly stop or change direction. Maintaining this distance not only aids the emergency responders in carrying out their duties effectively but also helps you remain alert to any sudden changes in the traffic environment. Being too close to an emergency vehicle can obstruct your view and hinder your judgment on when it is safe to proceed, making it imperative to adhere to this recommendation for the safety of all road users.

SAMPLE

4. What should you do when approaching a school zone?

A. Speed up to clear the area quickly

B. Watch for children and follow reduced speed limits

C. Ignore the signs if no children are present

D. Only stop if directed by a crossing guard

When approaching a school zone, it is crucial to watch for children and follow the reduced speed limits that are posted. School zones typically have specific speed limits, which are lower than the regular speed limits, to ensure the safety of children who may be crossing the road or waiting for buses. These speed limits are enforced during certain hours when children are arriving at or leaving school. By adhering to the reduced speed limits, drivers can react more quickly to unexpected situations, such as children suddenly appearing in the roadway. It also encourages a safe environment where children can navigate to and from school more securely. Awareness of your surroundings is essential, as children may not always be visible until you are very close, making it necessary to slow down and remain vigilant. This approach fosters a culture of safety around schools and helps prevent accidents, underscoring the importance of responsible driving in these areas.

5. What should you do if another vehicle is tailgating you?

A. Speed up to increase the distance

B. Slow down to encourage them to pass

C. Change lanes and let them pass

D. Brake suddenly to alert them

When another vehicle is tailgating you, the safest and most effective response is to change lanes and allow them to pass. This action helps to reduce the risk of a rear-end collision, which can occur if the tailgating driver does not maintain a safe distance. By moving over, you create more space and decrease the tension caused by the tailgater, which can often lead to aggressive driving behavior. Speeding up to increase the distance can lead to dangerous situations, especially if the driver behind you decides to engage in risky driving to keep up. Slowing down with the intent to encourage them to pass can be problematic; it may frustrate the tailgater further, potentially escalating the situation. Braking suddenly is particularly hazardous as it can provoke an accident, as the tailgating driver may not have enough time to react safely. Therefore, allowing the tailgater to pass by changing lanes is the most prudent choice.

6. What does it mean if a yellow light is flashing at an intersection?

A. You should stop and wait

B. You should speed up to cross before it turns red

C. Proceed with caution and be prepared to stop

D. It is clear to go without stopping

When a yellow light is flashing at an intersection, it is an important signal for drivers to proceed with caution. This means that while it is permissible to continue through the intersection, one must be alert and prepared to stop if necessary. The flashing yellow light indicates that there may be a potential hazard, such as pedestrians crossing or vehicles making turns, thus requiring vigilance from drivers. Understanding the use of a flashing yellow light is crucial for maintaining safety on the roads. It informs drivers that they should not treat the intersection as completely safe or clear, as there may be other factors in play that necessitate a careful and slower approach. This cautious approach ensures that drivers can react appropriately to any unexpected situations that may arise at the intersection, such as other vehicles or pedestrians.

SAMPLE

7. When following another vehicle at night, you should use low beams if you are within how many feet of the other vehicle?

A. 100 feet

B. 200 feet

C. 300 feet

D. 400 feet

Using low beams when following another vehicle at night is crucial for ensuring safety and visibility. When you are within 200 feet of another vehicle, using low beams helps to prevent blinding the driver in front of you with your headlights. High beams can be significantly more intense and may cause discomfort or impair the vision of the vehicle ahead, potentially leading to dangerous driving situations. Therefore, the 200-foot distance is established to provide a safe buffer that allows for adequate visibility without compromising the safety of other drivers on the road. This practice helps maintain a safe driving environment during nighttime hours, ensuring that all drivers can see clearly while also being considerate of each other's visibility needs.

8. What is an important consideration when driving in rainy conditions?

A. Driving at the speed limit regardless

B. Increase following distance

C. Use high beams

D. Minimize use of wipers

Increasing following distance is crucial when driving in rainy conditions because wet road surfaces can significantly reduce traction between your vehicle's tires and the road. This means that it may take longer to stop your vehicle, and maintaining a greater distance from the car ahead gives you ample time to react to any sudden stops or changes in traffic. In wet conditions, visibility can also be reduced, meaning that the driver needs more time to observe and react to obstacles or changes in the traffic environment. By increasing your following distance, you create a safety buffer that can help prevent skidding and reduce the risk of rear-end collisions. It's a proactive approach that enhances safety for you and others on the road, especially when conditions are less than ideal.

9. What should you never do when approaching a railroad track?

A. Stop on the tracks

B. Speed up to cross quickly

C. Sound your horn

D. Look for crossing lights

When approaching a railroad track, it is crucial to maintain a safe distance and remain aware of your surroundings. Stopping on the tracks is extremely dangerous because it places you directly in the path of potentially oncoming trains, which can travel at high speeds and may not be able to stop in time if you are obstructing the tracks. When a vehicle stops on the tracks, not only is it hazardous for the driver and passengers but also for train operators and other road users. Trains typically have far less stopping distance compared to vehicles, and if a train were to approach while a vehicle is stopped on the tracks, the consequences could be catastrophic. It is always advisable to slow down, check for trains, and ensure it is safe to cross without hesitation. Other actions, such as sounding your horn or looking for crossing lights, are part of safe practices when approaching a railroad track but should always be done with caution and while keeping a safe distance from the tracks themselves.

EXAMPLE

10. What is most commonly involved in crashes in Louisiana?

A. Other vehicles

B. Pedestrians

C. Bicycles

D. Trees

The most common factor involved in crashes in Louisiana is generally other vehicles. The reasons include the high volume of traffic on the roads, the mix of different types of vehicles, and the interaction between drivers, which leads to collisions. Understanding that vehicle-to-vehicle interactions account for a significant majority of accidents emphasizes the importance of defensive driving, awareness of surroundings, and adherence to traffic laws. While accidents involving pedestrians, bicycles, and trees do occur, they do not account for the highest percentage of crashes. Pedestrians and cyclists can be more vulnerable in traffic situations, but again, these incidents represent a smaller portion of total crashes compared to those involving other vehicles. Crashes involving trees tend to occur when vehicles veer off the road, often due to loss of control, driving under the influence, or weather conditions; however, they also do not happen as frequently as accidents involving other vehicles. Understanding these statistics can help drivers remain more vigilant, especially in a busy driving environment like Louisiana.

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://ladriversed38hr.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE