MICHIGAN DRIVERS TRAINING SEGMENT SEGMENT 2 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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 percent of fatalities/crashes are accounted for by 21-24 year olds?

A. 26%

B. 34%

C. 44%

D. 30%

2. Which two types of vehicles are NOT recommended for young drivers?

A. Midsize and Large Passenger Vehicles

B. Compact Sedans and Hatchbacks

C. SUVs and Pickup Trucks

D. Convertibles and Sports Cars

3. How should you respond if your vehicle starts to skid?

A. Steer in the direction you want the front wheels to go and avoid braking hard

B. Brake hard

C. Pull the handbrake

D. Increase acceleration

4. In wet or icy conditions, which is the safest driving practice?

A. Maintain the same following distance as dry conditions.

B. Reduce your speed but keep the same following distance.

C. Increase following distance and slow down.

D. Stop immediately.

5. Which percentage represents car crashes on dark/unlit roads?

A. 17%

B. 33%

C. 27%

D. 13%

6. What does ABS do and how should you brake when it engages?

A. ABS disables the brakes to allow wheels to skid.

B. ABS prevents wheel lock during hard braking; apply firm, continuous pressure and steer as needed.

C. ABS increases engine power automatically.

D. ABS requires you to pump the brakes.

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7. What percentage of crashes occur on dry roads?

A. 72%

B. 81%

C. 16%

D. 10%

8. How can you minimize blind-spot risk when changing lanes?

A. Rely solely on mirrors

B. Turn off signals

C. Speed up to pass

D. Check mirrors, glance over shoulder toward lane change, and use turn signals

9. Which best describes how to drive in foggy conditions?

A. Reduce speed, use low beams, increase following distance; use fog lights if available.

B. Increase speed to get out of the fog quickly.

C. Use high beams to improve visibility.

D. Turn off all lights.

10. What color is typically used for warning signs?

A. Red

B. Yellow

C. Green

D. Blue

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which percent of fatalities/crashes are accounted for by 21-24 year olds?

A. 26%

B. 34%

C. 44%

D. 30%

Young drivers in the 21–24 age range have a relatively high crash and fatality risk because they're still gaining driving experience and are more likely to engage in risky behaviors (speeding, impaired driving, distracted driving) while also driving more often in challenging situations (nighttime, with peers). Because of this mix of exposure and behavior, this group accounts for a sizable share of crashes and fatalities—about one-third in the data used for this material. That's why 34% is the best fit among the options. The other percentages don't align with the typical data shown for this age group.

2. Which two types of vehicles are NOT recommended for young drivers?

A. Midsize and Large Passenger Vehicles

B. Compact Sedans and Hatchbacks

C. SUVs and Pickup Trucks

D. Convertibles and Sports Cars

For a new driver, handling a vehicle with a lot of mass and height is harder. Midsize and large passenger vehicles are heavier and sit higher off the road, so they respond more slowly to steering and require longer stopping distances. A higher center of gravity also increases the risk of rollover in sharp turns or evasive maneuvers, which is especially dangerous for someone with limited driving experience. Because this combination makes control less predictable, these vehicles are not ideal for teens who are still learning to manage speed, judgment, and braking. Other vehicle types have their own concerns—such as performance or visibility issues in convertibles and sports cars, or rollover risk in SUVs and pickups—but the main safety challenge for new drivers is the extra difficulty of controlling larger, heavier cars.

3. How should you respond if your vehicle starts to skid?

A. Steer in the direction you want the front wheels to go and avoid braking hard

B. Brake hard

C. Pull the handbrake

D. Increase acceleration

When a vehicle starts to skid, you've temporarily lost traction. The key to recovery is to steer toward the direction you want the car to go and avoid braking hard. Steering into the skid helps align the tires with the road again as traction is regained, while hard braking can lock the wheels and make the skid worse. The other actions—pulling the handbrake or accelerating—tend to worsen the loss of control. So ease off the accelerator, steer smoothly in the direction you want to travel, and restore control as the tires grip the road.

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4. In wet or icy conditions, which is the safest driving practice?

A. Maintain the same following distance as dry conditions.

B. Reduce your speed but keep the same following distance.

C. Increase following distance and slow down.

D. Stop immediately.

On wet or icy roads, traction is reduced, so your stopping distance increases and you're more prone to skidding. The safest approach is to slow down and increase the space between you and the vehicle ahead. More following distance gives you time to react if the car in front slows suddenly, and it reduces the chance of hitting them if you need to brake gently to avoid a skid. Sticking to the same following distance as on dry pavement or stopping abruptly doesn't give your tires enough grip or reaction time, which can lead to a collision. So, slow down and create more space to stop safely.

5. Which percentage represents car crashes on dark/unlit roads?

A. 17%

B. 33%

C. 27%

D. 13%

Driving on dark or unlit roads dramatically reduces visibility, making it harder to see hazards, judge speeds, and react in time. The statistic used in this course places about 27% of car crashes on dark/unlit roads, so this percentage best fits the data and the risk level associated with those conditions. The other percentages are farther from the commonly cited figure for this crash scenario, so they don't match the reality this item is testing.

6. What does ABS do and how should you brake when it engages?

A. ABS disables the brakes to allow wheels to skid.

B. ABS prevents wheel lock during hard braking; apply firm, continuous pressure and steer as needed.

C. ABS increases engine power automatically.

D. ABS requires you to pump the brakes.

ABS is designed to keep you in control by preventing the wheels from locking up during hard braking. When it engages, you may feel the brake pedal pulse and hear a normal buzzing or grinding sound—that's the system doing its job. Keep your foot firmly on the brake and don't pump or release it. You can steer to avoid hazards while the brakes are working to stop you. On slippery surfaces, braking distance may be longer, but maintaining steady pressure and steering as needed gives you the best chance to stop safely and stay in control.

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7. What percentage of crashes occur on dry roads?

A. 72%

B. 81%

C. 16%

D. 10%

The idea being tested is how crashes break down by road surface condition. The best answer reflects that the majority of crashes happen on dry roads, about 72 percent. This makes sense because dry pavement is the most common driving condition, so most crashes occur under that condition simply due to exposure. Wet, snowy, or icy surfaces are riskier per mile driven, but they occur less often, so their share of total crashes is smaller. So the 72 percent figure is the largest share and aligns with the idea that the most frequent condition yields the most crashes. The other options either overstate or understate the dry-road share given how common dry conditions are in everyday driving.

8. How can you minimize blind-spot risk when changing lanes?

A. Rely solely on mirrors

B. Turn off signals

C. Speed up to pass

D. Check mirrors, glance over shoulder toward lane change, and use turn signals

Minimizing blind-spot risk when changing lanes comes from using mirrors, a quick shoulder check toward the target lane, and signaling your intent. Mirrors help you see behind and to the sides, but they don't reveal everything in the adjacent lanes. A brief glance over the shoulder toward the lane you want to enter shows whether there's a vehicle in your blind spot that the mirrors miss. Signaling early communicates your plan to other drivers, giving them time to react and creating a safer space for you to move. Put these together: check your mirrors, glance over your shoulder toward the lane change, and use your turn signal well in advance before moving. Relying only on mirrors, turning off signals, or speeding up to pass do not effectively address blind spots and increase risk.

9. Which best describes how to drive in foggy conditions?

A. Reduce speed, use low beams, increase following distance; use fog lights if available.

B. Increase speed to get out of the fog quickly.

C. Use high beams to improve visibility.

D. Turn off all lights.

Fog reduces visibility and can create glare, so the safest approach is to slow down, use your low beams (not high beams), and increase the following distance. Low beams are designed to illuminate the road without reflecting off the fog, while fog lights can help cut through the haze near the road when available. Slowing down gives you more time to see hazards and react, and more space between you and the vehicle ahead reduces the risk of a rear-end crash if braking becomes sudden. Using high beams in fog actually makes visibility worse because the light reflects off the fog droplets, creating a bright glare that can obscure what's ahead. Driving faster to "get out of" the fog increases risk, and turning off lights makes you less visible to others, which is unsafe in low-visibility conditions.

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10. What color is typically used for warning signs?

A. Red

B. Yellow

C. Green

D. Blue

Warning signs are designed to alert you to hazards ahead, so they use a color that grabs attention quickly. Yellow is chosen because it's highly visible and signals caution without implying a required action. It also contrasts well with black symbols or text, making the warning easy to read at a glance. Other colors convey different meanings—red means stop or prohibition, green indicates permitted directions, and blue often marks services or information. (Note that construction zones may use orange for caution in those areas, but the standard warning signs you'll see on ordinary roads are yellow.)

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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://midriverssegment2.examzify.com

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

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