

TCI DRIVING WRITTEN TEST 2 PRACTICE (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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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.

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

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1. What does a 'No Entry' sign mean?

- A. You may not enter that road or area; do not drive past the sign.
- B. It indicates a one-way street.
- C. You may enter with caution.
- D. It indicates a speed limit.

2. When taking an intermediate exit at a roundabout, which statement is correct?

- A. Signal left after entering the roundabout
- B. You may need to signal on approaching the roundabout
- C. Signal right on approaching the roundabout
- D. You do not need to signal on approaching a roundabout

3. On a windy day with heavy rain reducing visibility, which lighting should you turn on while driving?

- A. Hazard lights
- B. Interior lights
- C. Headlights
- D. Parking lights

4. A dual carriageway is a road which has:

- A. Two or more lanes in the same direction
- B. A separate lane for horse drawn carriages
- C. A central reservation to separate the carriageways
- D. Both A and B

5. Which statement best describes restraint requirements for children?

- A. Children may ride unrestrained if the trip is short
- B. Children must be strapped in using only adult seat belts
- C. Children are only required to ride in a child seat on highways
- D. Children must be restrained in appropriate seats suitable for their age/size as required by law

- 6. There is no crosswalk and you see a pedestrian crossing your lane ahead. What should you do?**
- A. Honk your horn for the pedestrian to move quickly across the street
 - B. Make eye contact and then pass him/her
 - C. Slow down as you pass him/her
 - D. Stop and let him/her finish crossing the street
- 7. It is very windy. You are about to overtake a motorcyclist, you should:**
- A. Overtake slowly
 - B. Allow extra room
 - C. Sound your horn
 - D. Keep close as you pass
- 8. Who determines the appropriate driving speed in a built-up area?**
- A. The posted speed limit, adjusted for road, weather, and traffic conditions
 - B. The vehicle's maximum speed
 - C. The driver's personal comfort level
 - D. The age of the driver
- 9. How should you position your vehicle and avoid weaving between lanes?**
- A. Hug the left edge and use no checks.
 - B. Maintain a steady lane position and use mirrors/checks before changing lanes.
 - C. Constantly weave between lanes to stay alert.
 - D. Stop and re-evaluate every few seconds.
- 10. A driver pulls out of a side road in front of you, you have to brake hard. You should:**
- A. Ignore the error and stay calm
 - B. Sound your horn to show your annoyance
 - C. Flash your lights to show your annoyance
 - D. Overtake as soon as possible

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What does a 'No Entry' sign mean?

- A. You may not enter that road or area; do not drive past the sign.
- B. It indicates a one-way street.
- C. You may enter with caution.
- D. It indicates a speed limit.

No Entry signs tell you you are not allowed to go past that point. When you see it facing you, you must not drive past the sign and should turn around or find another route. This is a strict prohibition for the direction you're approaching from, often used to prevent entering a restricted area or a wrong direction on a one way street. It's not about entering with caution, and it's not a speed limit sign. The no-entry message is clear: do not proceed beyond the sign.

2. When taking an intermediate exit at a roundabout, which statement is correct?

- A. Signal left after entering the roundabout
- B. You may need to signal on approaching the roundabout
- C. Signal right on approaching the roundabout
- D. You do not need to signal on approaching a roundabout

Signaling around a roundabout is about clearly communicating your intended path to other drivers. If the exit you plan to take is an intermediate one (not the first exit and not the last), you should use your indicator early as you approach the roundabout to show that you intend to leave there. This heads-up helps drivers entering or circulating on the roundabout understand that you will be exiting soon and adjust their lane position and speed accordingly, reducing surprises and potential conflicts. The other options aren't as accurate: signaling left after you've entered the roundabout is too late for warning others about your intended exit, signaling right on approach would imply you're turning in a different direction, and not signaling on approach fails to communicate your planned exit at an intermediate point, increasing the chance of others being surprised by your movement.

3. On a windy day with heavy rain reducing visibility, which lighting should you turn on while driving?

- A. Hazard lights
- B. Interior lights
- C. Headlights
- D. Parking lights

In rain and low visibility, you need to make yourself as visible as possible to others while also lighting your path. Turning on headlights helps other drivers see you sooner and lets you see the road more clearly through the rain, which improves safety for everyone on the road. Hazard lights are meant for emergencies or when you're stopped, and using them while driving can confuse other drivers about your speed or intention. Interior lights can hinder your own night vision and don't help others see you. Parking lights are too dim for driving in adverse weather and aren't intended for use while in motion. So, headlights are the best choice because they enhance both your visibility and how well others can see you in poor weather.

4. A dual carriageway is a road which has:

- A. Two or more lanes in the same direction
- B. A separate lane for horse drawn carriages
- C. A central reservation to separate the carriageways**
- D. Both A and B

A dual carriageway is a road designed with two separate carriageways for traffic traveling in opposite directions, divided by a central reservation. That central reservation—a barrier or raised median—keeps opposing traffic apart and prevents head-on conflicts, which allows higher speeds and safer overtaking on each side. The defining feature is the central reservation that splits the carriageways. Having two or more lanes in the same direction describes how many lanes are on one side, but without a separation between directions, it isn't a dual carriageway. A separate lane for horse-drawn carriages isn't part of the modern definition. So the central reservation is what makes the road a dual carriageway.

5. Which statement best describes restraint requirements for children?

- A. Children may ride unrestrained if the trip is short
- B. Children must be strapped in using only adult seat belts
- C. Children are only required to ride in a child seat on highways
- D. Children must be restrained in appropriate seats suitable for their age/size as required by law**

Children must be secured in the right seat for their age and size, exactly as the law requires. Restraint systems are designed to protect kids at different stages of growth, so using the appropriate child seat, booster, or harness ensures the belt fits correctly and provides proper protection in a crash. Trying to ride unrestrained, even for a short trip, is unsafe and often illegal. Relying on an adult seat belt for a child isn't appropriate until they meet the size and age criteria, because the belt can sit too high or too low, or compress the abdomen. And restraints apply to all trips, not just on highways. So the best answer reflects the legal obligation to use the appropriate restraint for a child's age and size.

6. There is no crosswalk and you see a pedestrian crossing your lane ahead. What should you do?

- A. Honk your horn for the pedestrian to move quickly across the street
- B. Make eye contact and then pass him/her
- C. Slow down as you pass him/her
- D. Stop and let him/her finish crossing the street**

Pedestrians have the right of way in the roadway when they are crossing, even if there's no marked crosswalk. If you see someone crossing your lane, your priority is safety: come to a complete stop in a safe position and wait for them to finish crossing before continuing. Honking, trying to hurry them, or passing while they're still in your path can startle or strike them and is unsafe. Slowing down without stopping isn't enough protection, and rushing through can lead to a collision. Once the person is out of your lane, you can proceed with caution.

7. It is very windy. You are about to overtake a motorcyclist, you should:

- A. Overtake slowly
- B. Allow extra room**
- C. Sound your horn
- D. Keep close as you pass

In windy conditions, a motorcyclist is more vulnerable to gusts and turbulence. When you overtake, the wind from your vehicle and any gusts can push the rider off balance or cause them to drift toward your lane. Giving extra room during the pass creates a safer clearance so the rider has space to react to sudden gusts or movements and you have room to accommodate any misjudgment. Sounds and close proximity don't help safety here. Harming the rider with a horn can startle them, while staying too close as you pass offers little margin for error and increases the chance of a side-swipe if the bike swerves. Overtaking slowly keeps you in the hazardous wind area longer, which isn't safer. So, allow extra room to pass, then move back in once you're clear.

8. Who determines the appropriate driving speed in a built-up area?

- A. The posted speed limit, adjusted for road, weather, and traffic conditions**
- B. The vehicle's maximum speed
- C. The driver's personal comfort level
- D. The age of the driver

In built-up areas, the speed you should drive at is determined by the posted speed limit, and you must adjust for road, weather, and traffic conditions. The limit provides the maximum safe speed for typical conditions in that area, but you may need to slow down further if there are pedestrians, intersections, parked cars, rain, fog, or heavy traffic. This ensures you have enough time to react to hazards and stop if needed. Relying on the vehicle's maximum speed isn't safe in these environments, since the top speed has nothing to do with the surrounding hazards. The driver's personal comfort level isn't the standard you're held to, and age isn't a factor in deciding a safe speed.

9. How should you position your vehicle and avoid weaving between lanes?

- A. Hug the left edge and use no checks.
- B. Maintain a steady lane position and use mirrors/checks before changing lanes.**
- C. Constantly weave between lanes to stay alert.
- D. Stop and re-evaluate every few seconds.

Stay in a steady lane position and check your mirrors and your blind spots before changing lanes. This combination keeps you in control, makes your movements predictable, and gives you a clear view of vehicles around you. Before you move, signal to alert others, then perform a quick shoulder check to confirm the adjacent lane is truly clear, and only then steer smoothly into it. Maintaining this steady lane position reduces the risk of instability and sudden surprises for drivers beside you. Hugging the edge with no checks limits your visibility and creates a high chance of a vehicle appearing in your path. Constantly weaving between lanes is unpredictable and invites collisions because other drivers can't anticipate your movements. Stopping to re-evaluate every few seconds disrupts flow and can surprise following traffic.

**10. A driver pulls out of a side road in front of you, you have to brake hard.
You should:**

- A. Ignore the error and stay calm**
- B. Sound your horn to show your annoyance**
- C. Flash your lights to show your annoyance**
- D. Overtake as soon as possible**

Staying calm and braking in a controlled way is the key idea when another driver pulls out in front of you. When a vehicle emerges from a side road, your priority is to reduce speed smoothly so you can stop if needed and keep a safe distance. Brake firmly and evenly, keep a steady pressure on the brake pedal, and scan for any other hazards ahead or nearby. Remaining calm helps you make a measured judgment rather than reacting impulsively. Actions like honking or flashing your lights don't fix the situation and can startle the other driver or distract you. Overtaking in that moment is risky because you don't know if the opposite lane is clear or if the other vehicle will move again, and it often requires more space than you have. Ignoring the situation or reacting with aggression increases the chance of a collision.

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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://tcidrivewritten2.examzify.com>

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

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