



-Read the options and choose the right road sign means-

1.



- a) You must turn left.
- b) You must not turn left.
- c) You must turn right.
- d) You must not turn right.

2.



- a) There is a winding road ahead
- b) Pass other traffic on the right.
- c) The road turns right and then left.
- d) Keep right of the obstacle ahead.

3.



- a) An emergency vehicle.
- b) A vehicle carrying dangerous goods.
- c) A slow-moving vehicle.
- d) A fast-moving vehicle.

4.



- a) The pavement is milled or grooved.
- b) Slow down and obey the flagger's directions.
- c) There is road work operation ahead.
- d) The flagger is off duty.



- a) U-turns prohibited
- b) U-turns allowed
- c) Left turn prohibited
- d) Right turn prohibited



**6.** 



- a) There is a traffic signal ahead.
- b) There is a stop sign ahead.
- c) There are no traffic signals on this road.
- d) There is someone directing traffic ahead.

**7.** 



- a) Directions to cities and towns
- b) Detour
- c) Provincial park
- d) School zone

8.



- a) Railway crossing ahead
- b) Side road near a railway ahead
- c) Intersection ahead
- d) Pedestrian crosswalk ahead

9.



- a) A railway crossing is ahead.
- b) A school zone is ahead.
- c) You have the right-of-way.
- d) You must give the right-of-way.

10.



- a) Stop sign 150 meters (500 feet) ahead.
- b) Bump 120 meters (400 feet) ahead.
- c) Stop at all times.
- d) Stop only if other vehicles are approaching.



- a) Do not pass
- b) Keep left
- c) Keep right
- d) Do not enter



12.



- a) No entry into the intersection.
- b) This sign means no stopping.
- c) Vehicles approaching from the angle shown must stop.
- d) Need to stop for stop signs in the direction of arrows.

13.



- a) Narrow road ahead
- b) Winding road ahead
- c) The road is slippery when wet
- d) Hidden intersection ahead

14.



- a) Factory, slow down.
- b) Bump or uneven pavement.
- c) Construction zone.
- d) Bridge or viaduct.

**15.** 



- a) School zone
- b) Playground
- c) Park ahead
- d) Pedestrian crosswalk

16.



- a) Divided highway ends.
- b) Divided highway begins.
- c) Two-way traffic.
- d) Road under construction.

**17**.



- a) You may not park between here and the corner.
- b) You must turn right.
- c) Right turns are allowed.
- d) All turns are allowed.

BARIS KARATAS
DRIVING INSTRUCTOR

18.



- a) Divided highway ends.
- b) Narrow bridge ahead
- c) Road under construction.
- d) Divided highway ahead.

19.



- a) Bumpy road ahead
- b) Steep hill ahead
- c) No payment 500 feet ahead
- 'd) Safety checks ahead

20.



- a) Stop sign
- b) Yield sign
- c) Slow-moving vehicle
- d) School bus stop arm

21.



- a) Yield right-of-way
- b) Dead-end street ahead
- c) Slow-moving vehicles ahead
- d) Stop sign ahead

22.



- a) The paved surface ends ahead.
- b) The pavement has been milled or grooved.
- c) The pavement is slippery when wet.
- d) Slow down to prevent hydroplaning.

23.



- a) Divided highway ahead.
- b) You are approaching a one-way street.
- c) Hidden intersection ahead.
- d) Pavement narrows.

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DRIVING INSTRUCTOR

24.

KEEP RIGHT EXCEPT TO PASS

- a) Intersection for school vehicles
- b) School crosswalk sign
- c) Caution-school bus crossing
- d) Regulatory sign

25.



- a) Construction zone 1 km ahead.
- b) Bumpy road ahead.
- c) Narrow bridge ahead.
- d) Winding road ahead.

RIGHT LANE MUST EXIT

- a) You may exit if you remain in the right-hand lane.
- b) This is the end of the highway, you must move into the right-hand lane.
- c) You must not drive in the right-hand lane under any circumstances.
- d) You must exit if you remain in the right-hand lane.

27.



- a) Slow down or stop
- b) Speed up
- c) Turn left
- d) Turn right

28.



- a) I am stopping
- b) I am slowing or stopping
- c) I am turning left
- d) I am turning right



- a) Speed up
- b) Turn right
- c) Turning left
- d) Slow down or stop

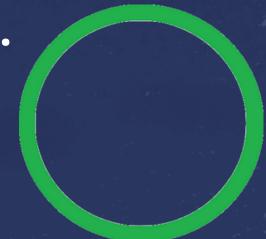


30.



- a) Danger, sharp turn
- b) Keep to the left
- c) Danger road ends
- d) Winding road ahead

31.



- a) Indicates a truck route
- b) Prohibitory sign
- c) Permissive sign
- d) Indicates a route for large trucks

32.



- a) Information and direction.
- b) A warning
- c) A temporary condition
- d) A prohibition

33.



- a) Hidden intersection.
- b) Right lane ends.
- c) You are approaching a steep hill.
- d) Pedestrian crossing ahead.



- a) Maximum speed of 50 kilometres (30 miles) per hour from this sign to the next sign.
- b) Speed limit for rural school zones
- c) End of 50 kilometres (30 miles) per hour zone.
- d) Maximum speed of 50 kilometres (30 miles) per hour ahead.

35.



- a) No parking
- b) No left turns
- c) Bicycle not allowed
- d) Bicycle crossing ahead

BARIS KARA IVING INSTRUCTOR

**36.** 



- a) No pedestrians allowed
- b) No children allowed
- c) Only dogs allowed
- d) No bicycles allowed

**37.** 



- a) There is a playground ahead.
- b) Drive to the right of the sign.
- c) You may stop and rest here.
- d) Drive to the left of the sign.

38.



- a) You must not drive on the right-hand lane.
- b) You may exit if you remain in the right-hand lane.
- c) The highway ends ahead; you must move into the right-hand lane.
- d) This is a two-way left-turn lane.

39



- a) When a school bus stops with its red light flashing and its stop sign arm swung out, you must stop at least 20 metres from the bus.
- b) When a school bus stops with its red light flashing and its stop sign arm swung out, you may proceed if you are on the opposite side of the road.
- c) When a school bus stops with its red light flashing and its stop sign arm swung out, you must stop at any point before reaching the bus.
- d) When a school bus stops with its red light flashing and its stop sign arm swung out, you must slow down to 25 km/h and proceed with caution.



- a) Hidden school bus stop ahead
- b) Hidden bus bay ahead
- c) School zone ahead
- d) Hidden intersection ahead

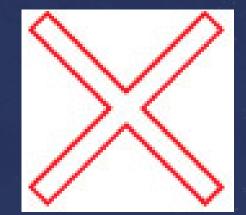


41.



- a) You may not turn right on a red light.
- b) You may not turn right on a green light.
- c) You may not turn left on a red light.
- d) There is no road on the right side of the intersection.

**42.** 



- a) Do not enter
- b) Pedestrian crossing
- c) Railway crossing
- d) Uncontrolled intersection

43.



- a) A school crossing is ahead.
- b) Watch for people with disabilities.
- c) This is a wheelchair crossing.
- d) Passing is not allowed.

44.



- a) Hospital is ahead
- b) Recreation area ahead
- c) Disabled parking area
- d) Restroom availability

45.



- a) Buses are not allowed in this lane during the times and days posted.
- b) No stopping is allowed during the times and days posted.
- c) Do not enter during the times and days posted.
- d) Only certain types of vehicles are allowed in this lane during the times and days posted.



- a) Paved surface ends ahead
- b) Underpass ahead
- c) Narrow bridge ahead
- d) Divided roadway ahead



**47.** 



- a) Indicates an upcoming railway crossing
- b) Shows directions to nearby towns or cities
- c) Shows the exits on the upcoming roundabout and where they will take you
- d) Shows distances to towns or cities

48.



- a) Divided roadway ahead
- b) Falling rocks
- c) Low-clearance underpass ahead
  - d) Pavement ends

49.



- a) Road branching off ahead
- b) No left turns
- c) Merging traffic ahead
- d) Hidden intersection

**50.** 

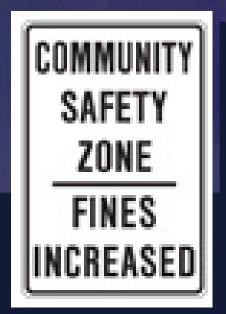


- a) Bus entrance ahead on the right
- b) Hidden driveway ahead
- c) A hidden school bus stop
- d) Truck entrance ahead on the right

51.



- a) Pedestrian area
- b) Traffic control person ahead
- c) Survey crew working ahead
- d) Road work ahead



- a) This is a high-crime area.
- b) Do not enter this area.
- c) Be more aware of pedestrians and your speed in this area.
- d) It is safe to enter this area.



53.



- a) Two or more occupants must be in the vehicle to use this lane.
- b) Two lanes will merge into one.
- c) Two lanes are closed ahead.
- d) This is a highway with two express lanes.

54.



- a) The road is slippery when wet.
- b) Share the road with oncoming traffic.
- c) Drive with caution.
  - d) No standing allowed here.

55.



- a) End of 50 km/h zone
- b) Maximum speed of 50 km/h from this sign to the next one
- c) Speed limit changes to 50 km/h ahead
- d) Speed limit for rural school zones

**56.** •



- a) No left turns are allowed.
- b) There is merging traffic ahead.
- c) There is a hidden intersection ahead.
- d) No U-turns are allowed.



- a) This is a pedestrian crosswalk.
- b) During school hours when the yellow lights are flashing, the speed limit is 40 km/h.
- c) The speed limit is 40 km/h at all times.
- d) This is a playground.







## 1. In Ontario, when driving at night, you must dim your headlights

- a) Whenever you are within 60 meters of the oncoming vehicle
- b) Whenever you are within 150 meters of another vehicle
- c) Whenever you are within 400 meters of another vehicle
- d) Whenever you are within 150 meters of the oncoming vehicle or 60 meters of a vehicle you are following

## 2. Before leaving your car parked on a downgrade, what should you do?

- a) Turn your front wheel to the left and set your parking brake.
- b) Set your parking brake only.
- c) Leave your front wheels parallel to the curb.
- d) Turn your front wheels to the right and set your parking brake.

## 3. If you have a G1 or G2 Licence and you are driving under the influence of alcohol?

- a) A 30-day licence suspension if convicted
- b) An immediate 3-day licence suspension
- c) A fine of up to \$500 if convicted
  - d) All of the above

#### 4. The broken centre line on a roadway means you may:

- a) Never pass
- b) Pass if the way is clear
- c) Pass at any time
- d) Pass only during daylight hours



- 5. If you have a G1 or G2 Licence, what is the maximum level of blood alcohol concentration you could have?
  - a) 0.0 %
  - b) 0.05%
  - c) 0.08%
  - d) 0.5%
- 6. When on the streets designed for two-way traffic, hearing the siren of an emergency vehicle, what does the law require you to do?
  - a) Continue at the same speed.
  - b) Speed up to get out of the way.
  - c) Signal the driver to pass.
  - d) Pull to the right as far as possible and stop.
- 7. When a "School Bus" stops with red signals flashing, the law requires drivers of other vehicles to:
  - a) Reduce speed and pass with added care
  - b) It does not matter provided you sound the horn
  - c) Wait for approaching vehicles to pass
  - d) Stop until the bus proceeds or the signal lights are no longer operating.
- 8. If you are first convicted criminally, how long your licence could be suspended?
  - a) One year
  - b) Two years
  - c) Three years
  - d) Five years



- 9. If a traffic signal changes while a pedestrian is still in the intersection, which of the following has the right-of-way?
  - a) Motorists making turns
  - b) Motorists coming from the left
  - c) Motorists coming from the right
  - d) The pedestrian
- 10. When approaching an intersection where a stop sign faces you, what does the law require you to do?
  - a) Stop and then proceed
  - b) Stop and proceed when it is safe to do so.
  - c) Slow down and proceed when it is safe to do so.
  - d) Yield right of way if necessary to vehicles approaching from the left or right.
- 11. When you are approaching the spot designated for a streetcar to take on or discharge passengers, what are you supposed to do?
  - a) If you are not driving in on a one-way street, you could go pass from the right side, by driving very carefully, at a moderate speed and keeping in mind pedestrians.
  - b) Never pass that streetcar
  - c) If you are not driving on a one-way street, you could pass from the right side.
  - d) Blow the horn and pass the street car.



- 12. If you are waiting in the intersection to make a left-hand turn lights turn, what you should do?
  - a) You should wait there because the light is red
  - b) Back up your car
  - c) Go straight but do not make a left turn
  - d) Make the left turn when it is safe to do so
- 13. Upon approaching an intersection marked with a "yield" sign, you are required to:
  - a) Slow down as other vehicles give you the right of way.
  - b) Stop, and then enter the intersection quickly.
  - c) Stop, and then enter traffic slowly.
  - d) Slow down, stop if necessary and yield the right of way.
- 14. The traffic signal is not working and there is nobody to direct the traffic what are you supposed to do?
  - a) Stop and go straight
  - b) Blow the horn and go straight
  - c) Before you pass check your left and right
  - d) Treat it like always a stop sign
- 15. If you are neither passing somebody nor making a left turn, where you should drive your vehicle?
  - a) Middle of the roadways
  - b) Always drive on the right side
  - c) Always drive on the left side
  - d) Drive where you want to drive



#### 16. When driving in heavy fog, what you should use?

- a) Low-beam headlights
- b) Parking lights
- c) Parking lights and high-beam headlights
- d) High-beam headlights

## 17. Which of the following hand-and-arm signals is correct for slowing or stopping?

- a) Arm straight out of the window
- b) Arm out and up
- c) Arm out and down
- d) Circle motion

## 18. If you have a G1 Licence at what time you are not supposed to drive?

- a) ½ hour after sunrise and ½ hour before sunset.
- b) From midnight till 5 am.
- c) In bad weather when visibility is poor.
- d) In rush hours.

## 19. If you have a G1 Licence, you can only drive on 400 series Highway or any road where the speed is more than 80 km/ hr.

- a) You have a certified driving instructor with you.
- b) Driver with 4 years driving license.
- c) When carefully you could enter the highway.
- d) When you get make experience.



## 20. Should your right wheels drop off the roadway, what is the best way to get back in the roadway?

- a) Apply brakes to reduce speed
- b) Steer hard to the left
- c) Apply brakes and steer hard to the left
- d) Take your foot off the gas pedal; turn back when the vehicle has slowed.

#### 21. When there is a cyclist in your lane, what you should do?

- a) Blow the horn and pass.
- b) Pass the cyclist in the same lane.
- c) Check in mirrors, signal, check the blindspot, and if it is safe make the lane change and pass the cyclist.
- d) Wait for the cyclist to give the way then pass him.

#### 22. To avoid the collision, what you should do?

- a) Always keep your headlights on.
- b) Do not drive in busy traffic.
- c) Keep more space in the left, right, front and back of your vehicle and try to adjust your speed accordingly.
  - d) Do not drive in bad weather.

## 23. Except when you tend to overtake and pass another vehicle or when you intend to make a left turn, you should:

- a) Drive in the centre of the roadway
- b) Always keep well to the right
- c) Drive on the shoulder of the highway
- d) Always keep well to the left



- 24. The driver sitting beside the G1 driver must have a blood alcohol concentration of less than
  - a) 0.05%
  - b) 0.1%
  - c) 0.5%
  - d) 0.08%
- 25. You should under all conditions drive at a speed which will allow you to:
  - a) Stop within 90 m (300 ft)
  - b) Stop within 60 m (200 ft)
  - c) Stop within 150 m (500 ft)
  - d) Stop within a safe distance.
- 26. If you have a G1 Licence, the driver sitting beside you should be:
  - a) The owner of the vehicle
  - b) Your relative or friend
  - c) Must sit on the front seat alone.
  - d) Must have done a defensive driving course.
- 27. To change the licence from G1 to G2, what someone should do?
  - a) Pass the written test, for G2.
  - b) Do not do anything, after the required time you will get a G2 Licence by mail.
  - c) Complete the defensive driving course.
  - d) After waiting the required time, pass the G1 Exist test.



#### 28. When entering a freeway, you should signal, then:

- a) Stop on the acceleration lane, wait for an opening, and then enter the freeway rapidly.
- b) Slow down and then enter the freeway at a sharp angle.
- c) Drive slowly and be prepared to stop for freeway traffic.
- d) Accelerate quickly to freeway speed and merge with freeway traffic.

## 29. Unless otherwise posted, the maximum speed limit on the highway outside a city, town, village or built-up area is:

- a) 100 km (60 mi) per hour
- b) 80 km (50 mi) per hour
- c) 60 km (35 mi) per hour
- d) 90 km (55 mi) per hour

#### 30. If you have a G2 Licence, what you should do?

- a) Your blood alcohol concentration should be 0.0%, and you can carry only as many passengers, as many working seat belts.
- b) You should not drive from midnight to 5 am.
- c) Not drive on 400 series highway.
- d) Drive anywhere anytime you don't have any restrictions.

## 31. Which of the following has the right-of-way over all others at an intersection when the signal light is green?

- a) Pedestrians crossing with the light
- b) Vehicles turning right
- c) Pedestrians crossing against the light
- d) Vehicles turning left



#### 32. If there is a motorcycle in your lane, what you should do?

- a) Check the mirror and blindspot, give the signal, and if safe then make the lane change.
- b) Keep driving in the same lane
- c) Keep behind the motorcyclist so that the motorcyclist will know that you are there
- d) Blow the horn and ask the motorcycle to give it away

#### 33. To get your vehicle out of the skid, you should first:

- a) Steer straight ahead
- b) Steer in the direction of the skid
- c) Steer in the opposite direction of the skid
- d) Apply brake hard

## 34. If there is a motorcycle on the road you should be extra careful because:

- a) Motorcycles are very expensive.
- b) Motorcycles are smaller in size which is why sometimes it is hard to see and it is hard to estimate its speed.
- c) Motorcycles are not any danger to the car.
- d) It is the motorcyclist's responsibility to be more careful.

## 35. At an intersection where there is a flashing amber (yellow) traffic light, what you must do?

- a) Speed up to get past the yellow light before it turns red.
- b) Slow down and proceed with caution.
- c) Stop if making a left turn.
- d) Stop if making the right turn.



- 36. When lights are required; drivers must use lower-beam headlights when following another vehicle:
  - a) Within 30 m (100 ft)
  - b) Within 60 m (200 ft)\*
  - c) Within 120 m (400 ft)
  - d) This only applies when approaching another vehicle
- 37. If you are driving more than 50 km. over the posted speed limit or you are charged with careless driving, which of the following you could face?
  - a) Fine
  - b) Suspension
  - c) Demerit points
  - d) All of the above
- 38. When lights are required, drivers are required to use low-beam headlights:
  - a) Within 1 km (0.6 mi) of the approach of another vehicle.
  - b) Within 150 m (500 ft) of the approach of another vehicle.
  - c) Within 300 m (100 ft) of the approach of another vehicle.
  - d) This is a safety practice, not a law.
- 39. If you have a G1 Licence, what is the most important thing that you should do?
  - a) Drive alone so that you won't get distracted.
  - b) You must have a driver with you for at least four years of driving experience.
  - c) Hold the steering wheel with both hands.
  - d) Drive only day time.



- 40. Unless otherwise posted, the maximum speed limit allowed in the city, town, village and built-up area is:
  - a) 30 km (20 mi) per hour
  - b) 50 km (30 mi) per hour
  - c) 40 km (25 mi) per hour
  - d) 60 km (35 mi) per hour
- 41. If your licence gets suspended under what circumstance you could still drive?
  - a) If you think you are a very skilled driver
  - b) Daytime only
  - c) Just back and forth to work only
  - d) You can not drive at all
- 42. If you have a G1 or G2 Licence, after how many demerit points your licence could be suspended.
  - a) 4 demerit points.
  - b) 6 demerit points.
  - c) 8 demerit points.
  - d) During the first two years 9 or more demerit points.
- 43. On a roadway where traffic is moving in both directions, in what position must you before making a left turn?
  - a) Close to the right-hand side of the roadway.
  - b) Close to the left-hand side of the roadway.
  - c) Does not matter provided you signal.
  - d) Immediately to the right of the centre line of the roadway.



- 44. When the traffic signal light facing you is red and you intend to go straight through the intersection, what you must do?
  - a) Stop, give pedestrians the right-of-way, then proceed with caution.
  - b) Stop, and proceed when the way is clear.
  - c) Slow down; proceed when the way is clear.
  - d) Stop; proceed only when the signal turns green and when the way is clear.
- 45. While travelling on a highway, the driver of a motor vehicle is not permitted to carry, in a house or boat trailer:
  - a) Firearms
  - b) Flammable material
  - c) Persons
  - d) Pets
- 46. When a streetcar is stopped to take on or discharge passengers, where there is no safety zone, what does the law require you to do before passing the streetcar?
  - a) Stop behind the rear of the streetcar and then proceed.
  - b) Sound the horn and pass with caution.
  - c) Pass on the left side when the way is clear.
  - d) Stop 2 m (6 ft) behind the rear door where passengers are getting on or off, and proceed only when it is safe to do so.



- 47. If you have a full license and you have accumulated the maximum allowable demerit points, for how long your license will be suspended?
  - a) 30 days
  - b) 60 days
  - c) 90 days
  - d) 120 days •
- 48. If the transit bus driver is giving a signal to you to leave after picking up and dropping the passengers you should.
  - a) Speed up and pass the bus
  - b) Blow the horn and pass the bus
  - c) Stop or slow down and let the bus go
  - d) Do not pay any attention to the bus
- 49. A flashing red signal light at an intersection means:
  - a) Slow down and drive with increased caution.
  - b) Slow down and if necessary yield right-of-way to cars approaching from the left or right.
  - c) Signal light is out of order, proceed with caution.
  - d) Stop, proceed only when it is safe to do so.
- 50. A flashing blue light mounted on a motor vehicle indicates:
  - a) Motor vehicle carrying explosives
  - b) Snow removal equipment
  - c) An ambulance
  - d) A police emergency vehicle



#### 51. How close to a fire hydrant may you legally park?

- a) 1.5 meters (5 ft)
- b) 6 meters (20 ft)
- c) 4.5 meters (15 ft)
- d) 3 meters (10 ft)

## 52. If you are involved in an accident in which someone is injured you must:

- a) Report the accident to the police within 48 hours.
- b) Report the accident to the police officer immediately.
- c) Report the accident to your insurance company only.
- d) Report the accident to the Ministry of Transportation and Communications.

# 53. When a right turn against a red signal light is permitted, what does the law require you to do before entering the intersection and making the turn?

- a) Slow down, proceed with caution.
- b) Stop, and then merge into traffic.
- c) Stop, signal makes the turn so as not to interfere with other traffic, including pedestrians.
- d) Slow down, signal and turn.

## 54. Which of the following can be charged with dangerous or careless driving?

- a) Make sudden lane changes on the highway.
- b) Forget to put your signal.
- c) Do not wear your seat belt.
- d) Cause a collision while using a cellular phone.



#### 55. When you make a left turn, what hand signal is correct?

- a) Arm straight out of the window
- b) Arm out and up
- c) Arm out and down
- d) Circle motion

#### 56. Never change lanes in traffic without:

- a) Blowing your horn and looking to the rear.
- b) Looking into the rearview mirror only.
- c) Giving proper signals and looking to make sure the move is made safely.
- d) Decreasing speed and giving the correct signal.

## 57. A solid centre line on the roadway is on your side of a broken centre line. What does the solid line mean?

- a) Pass at any time
- b) It is safe to overtake and pass
- c) Pass only when no traffic is in sight
- d) It is unsafe to overtake and pass

## 58. When a car is stopped to allow a pedestrian to cross the street at a marked crosswalk, you should:

- a) Pass the stopped car to the right
- b) Not pass any car stopped to allow a pedestrian to cross
- c) Sound horn for the driver of the stopped car to drive on
- d) Pass the stopped car on the left



- 59. You are required to keep a safe distance behind the vehicle in front of you 50 kilometres (30 miles) an hour you should keep at least:
  - a) Five car lengths behind the other vehicle
  - b) One car length behind the other vehicle
  - c) Three car lengths behind the other vehicle
  - d) Seven car lengths behind the other vehicle
- 60. When approaching an intersection and you notice the roadway behind the intersection is blocked with traffic, you should:
  - a) Keep as close as possible to the car ahead
  - b) Yield to the traffic to your right
  - c) Stop before entering the intersection and wait until the traffic ahead moves on
    - d) Treat it as if there were all-way stop signs.
- 61. When approaching a railway crossing at which an electrical or mechanical signal device is warning of the approach of a train you must:
  - a) Stop not less than 1.5 m (15 ft) from the nearest rail.
  - b) Increase speed and cross tracks as quickly as possible.
  - c) Stop not less than 5 m (15 ft) from the nearest rail.
  - d) Slow down and proceed with caution.



#### 62. Parking lights may be used:

- a) At any time
- b) For parking only
- c) When driving in heavy fog
- d) When driving on a well-lighted street

## 63. When the driver of another vehicle is about to take over and pass your vehicle you must:

- a) Speed up so that passing is not necessary
- b) Signal to other drivers not to pass
- c) Move to the right and allow such a vehicle to pass
- d) Move to the left to prevent passing

## 64. When you make a right turn which of the following hand and arm signals is correct?

- a) Arm out and down
- b) Arm out and up
- c) Circle motion
- d) Arm straight out of the window

#### 65. The best way to stop quickly on a wet or icy roadway is to:

- a) Pump the brake until you come to a stop
- b) Keep the foot off the brake and let compression stop you
- c) Put brakes on hard and try to prevent the vehicle from skidding
- d) Apply brakes the same way you always do



## 66. When you make a U-turn, what is the most important thing you remember?

- a) Length of the car
- b) Height of the curve
- c) Where is the car coming
- d) Traffic rules

#### 67. Most automobile skids are the result of:

- a) Under-inflated tires
- b) Overinflated tires
- c) Snow or ice on the road
- d) Driving too fast

#### 68. Before moving your car from a parked position, you should:

- a) Signal and pull from the curb.
  - b) Sound your horn and pull from the curb slowly.
  - c) Check other traffic, signal and pull from the curb quickly.
  - d) Check other traffic, signal and pull from the curb when it is safe.

## 69. Under which of the following conditions is it dangerous and unlawful to make "U" turn?

- a) Upon a curve or on a hill where there is a clear view of less than 150 m (500 ft) in either direction
- b) On a railway crossing or within 30 m (100 ft) of a railway crossing
- c) Within 150 m (500 ft) of a bridge, viaduct or tunnel if the driver's view is obstructed
- d) All of the above



- 70. When a truck becomes disabled on the highway, where the speed limit is over 60 km/hr flares or reflections must be placed approximately what distance ahead of and to the rear of the disabled vehicle?
  - a) 15 m (50 ft)
  - b) 30 m (100 ft)
  - c) 60 m (200 ft)
  - d) 90 m (300 ft)
- 71. Except when passing, what distance must be maintained between commercial vehicles travelling in the same direction on the highway outside a city town, or village?
  - a) 30 m (100 ft)
  - b) 60 m (200 ft)
  - c) 120 m (400 ft)
  - d) 150 m (500 ft)
- 72. If you are involved in a reportable accident how soon must you make a report to your nearest provincial or municipal police office?
  - a) At once
  - b) Within 24 hours
  - c) Within 48 hours
  - d) Within 72 hours



## 73. When approaching a red traffic signal light and a policeman motions you to go through, you must:

- a) Go through at once
- b) Call the policeman's attention to the red light.
- c) Stop to make sure the policeman wants you to go through.
- d) Wait for the light to turn green.

## 74. What documents may a police officer require a motor vehicle owner to produce?

- a) A liability Insurance card
- b) The motor vehicle ownership document
- c) A valid driver's license
- d) All of the above

#### 75. In Ontario, when should you wear a seat belt?

- a) Only for elderly people or children under sixteen years of age
- b) In between business hours only
- c) Always
- d) Never

## 76. When stopped by police at a roadside spot check and asked to provide a breath sample?

- a) You can refuse until a lawyer comes.
- b) It is a criminal offence to refuse.
- c) It is a traffic offence to refuse.
- d) You can refuse if you've had nothing to drink.



- 77. If you are convicted of drinking and driving you will lose your driver's license on the first offence for:
  - a) 1 month
  - b) 3 months
  - c) 6 months
  - d) 1 year
- 78. At what level of alcohol in the blood can you be convicted of being an impaired driver?
  - a) 0.03%
  - b) 0.05%
  - c) 0.08%
  - d) 1.0%
- 79. Every accident must be reported to the police where there is personal injury or when the damage exceeds?
  - a) \$100
  - b) \$150
  - c) \$200
  - d) \$2.000
- 80. At night when you meet another vehicle with blinding bright lights, the safest thing to do is?
  - a) Open and shut your eyes rapidly
  - b) Look at the headlights of the approaching vehicle
  - c) Turn slightly to the right-hand side
  - d) Look slightly to the right-hand side



- 81. In what position on the roadway must you be before making a left turn from a one-way traffic street?
  - a) Close to the right-hand side of the roadway
  - b) Close to the centre line of the roadway
  - c) Close to the left side of the roadway
  - d) Does not matter provided your signal
- 82. When may you lend your driver's license?
  - a) Never
  - b) To another person who is learning to drive
  - c) For identification purposes only
  - d) In an emergency
- 83. Are car drivers responsible for their passengers buckling up?
  - a) Only if passengers are over sixteen years of age
  - b) Only if passengers are from five years of age up to sixteen
  - c) Only if passengers are in the front seat
  - d) Only if passengers are over eighteen years of age
- 84. If you change your name or address, you must notify the Ministry of Transportation within
  - a) Within 6 days
  - b) Within 15 days
  - c) Within 30 days
  - d) At any time before the renewal of the license



- 85. A flashing green light at an intersection where turns to the left and right are permitted, means:
  - a) You may turn right
  - b) You may go straight
  - c) You may turn left
  - d) All of the above
- 86. To what penalties is a driver liable who is convicted of driving while disqualified?
  - a) A fine of up to \$25.000
  - b) Licence suspension for 5 years
  - c) Up to 6 months in jail
  - d) All of the above
- 87. When it is safe to do so, passing other vehicles on the right side:
  - a) It is permitted on any street or highway.
  - b) It is permitted providing when it is possible to do so by driving on the shoulder of the road.
  - c) It is not permitted under any circumstances.
  - d) It is not permitted when the street or highway has two or more lanes for traffic in the direction you are travelling.
- 88. When a license is reinstated after 15 point suspension and driver re-examination:
  - a) It is reduced to seven
  - b) It is reduced to nine
  - c) It remains the same
  - d) It deleted from the record



## 89. When a red signal light with a green arrow is shown at an intersection it means:

- a) Stop and wait for the green light before making the turn in the direction of the arrow.
- b) Proceed with caution in the direction of the arrow yielding right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic.
- c) Stop and then proceed.
- d) The green arrow is a signal for pedestrians only.

#### 90. When may a driver make a left turn on a red light?

- a) When the way is clear.
- b) On any red light.
- c) From a one-way street into a one-way street when the way is clear and the vehicle has been brought to a full stop.
- d) From a two-way street into a two-way street when the way is clear, and the vehicle has been brought to a full stop.

#### 91. When a blowout occurs you should:

- a) Let up on the accelerator and concentrate on steering.
- b) Accelerate and steer to the left.
- c) Accelerate and steer to the right.
- d) Let up on the accelerator and jam on the brakes.

## 92. In what lane of traffic should you drive when you intend to make a right-hand turn?

- a) Close to the left side of the roadway.
- b) Close to the right-hand side of the roadway.
- c) Close the centre line of the roadway.
- d) Does not matter provided you signal.



#### 93. While driving around a curve a good practice is to:

- a) Ride in the centre of the road.
- b) Enter the curve at a steady speed and apply brakes if needed.
- c) Slow down when entering the curve only when the pavement is slippery.
- d) Enter the curve slowly and increase speed as the driver gets the "feel" of the curve.

#### 94. When does the law require lights on vehicles to be turned on?

- a) Between dust and dawn and at any other time, you can not see clearly for a distance of 150 meters (500 ft).
- b) Between ½ hour before sunset to ½ hour after sunrise and at any other time you can not see clearly for a distance of 150 meters (500 ft).
- c) Between sunset and sunrise.
  - d) No specified time.

# 95. When two cars reach an uncontrolled intersection at approximately the same time, the right-of-way should be given to:

- a) The one moving faster
- b) Neither one
- c) The one approaching from the right
- d) The one approaching from the left



- 96. What must a driver do before entering a highway from a private road or driveway?
  - a) Sound the horn and proceed with caution
  - b) Enter or cross the highway as quickly as possible
  - c) Yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching the highway
  - d) Give a hand signal then take the right-of-way
- 97. It is more dangerous to drive at the maximum speed limit at night than during that time because:
  - a) The roadways are more apt to be slippery at night.
  - b) You can not see as far ahead at night.
  - c) Your reaction time is slower at night.
  - d) Some drivers unlawfully drive with parking lights only.
- 98. If you refuse to give a Breathalyzer test or blood test or you have more than allowed alcohol in your blood or breath then for how long your licence could be suspended right away?
  - a) 90 days
  - b) 120 days
  - c) 160 days
  - d) 180 days
- 99. If you are convicted of driving at 50 km / h or more over the speed limit, you will face which of the following penalties?
  - a) Licence suspension for up to 2 years or 6 demerit points
  - b) Jail sentence of up to 6 months
  - c) 2.000 to 10.000 fine
  - d) All of the above



#### 100. Passing another vehicle on the right side?

- a) is permitted when the street or highway has 2 or more lanes of traffic in the direction in which you are travelling.
- b) is permitted on any street or highway
- c) is not permitted
- d) is permitted, provided it is possible to the so by driving on the shoulder of the road.

## 101. Under which of the following conditions is the road likely to be most slippery?

- a) After it has rained for several hours.
- b) For the first few minutes after it starts for rain or following a drizzle.
- c) When centre-line markings have just been painted.
- d) When the highway is new and first used by the public.



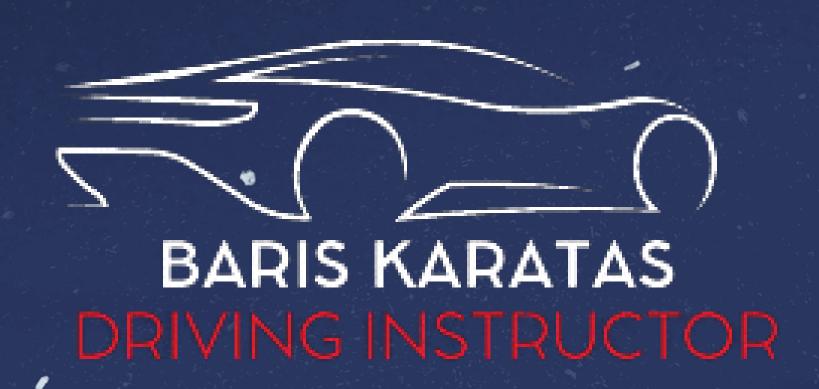
#### ANSWERS

#### **Traffic Signs**

#### 1.B 30.A

#### **Traffic Rules**





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