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|  | A. Stop at all times  B. Stop only if other vehicles are approaching  C. Stop sign 150 meters  D. Stop sign 125 meters | A |
|  | A. Slow moving vehicle ahead  B. You have the right-of-way  C. Yield to the right-of-way  D. Construction site ahead | B |
|  | A. No right turns permitted  B. No left turns permitted  C. You may turn left if the light is green  D. You may turn left if the light is yellow | B |
|  | A. Divided highway ahead  B. Divided highway ends  C. Narrow bridge ahead  D. Road under construction | A |
|  | A. Road slippery when wet  B. No left turn permitted  C. No right turn permitted  D. You must not make a "U" turn | D |
|  | A. Traffic signals ahead  B. Stop sign 150 meters (500 feet) ahead  C. Bump 125 meters (400 feet) ahead  D. Railroad crossing ahead | A |
|  | A. Destination board  B. School zone - watch for children playing  C. Provincial park  D. Pedestrian control sign meaning no active games | A |
|  | A. X intersection for school vehicles  B. School crosswalk sign  C. Caution - school bus crossing  D. Regulatory sign | D |
|  | A. Beware of children playing  B. Highway work operations ahead  C. Do not block pedestrian crossing  D. Construction sign - slow down - obey fragments decisions | B |

Part 1 Road Signs

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|  | A. Lane usage sign meaning right turn only  B. The road ahead curves to the right  C. The road ahead curves to the left  D. Lane usage sign permitting all turns | A |
|  | A. No entry into intersection  B. No stopping at any time between signs  C. Vehicles approaching from the angle shown must stop  D. Stop not needed for stop signs in directions of arrows. | B |
|  | A. Speed limit is 50km/h  B. Minimum speed is 50km/h  C. keep this speed  D. Speed limit is 50km/h ahead | A |
|  | A. You have the right-of-way  B. Railway crossing ahead  C. You must give the right-of-way  D. School area ahead | C |
|  | A. You are approaching a four-way intersection  B. You are approaching a pedestrian crosswalk  C. You are approaching a hospital zone  D. You are approaching a railroad crossing | D |
|  | A. Narrow road ahead  B. Road slippery when wet  C. Hidden intersection ahead  D. Winding road | D |
|  | A. Sign indicates traffic going in the direction of the arrow have the right-of-way  B. Danger, the road ahead ends  C. Sharp turn on the road in the direction of the arrow; drive with caution  D. Do not turn right | C |
|  | A. Children playing in residential area  B. Playground zone  C. Direction for children  D. School zone | D |
|  | A. Indicates a route for large trucks.  B. Indicates a truck route.  C. is a permissive sign.  D. indicates no trucks allowed. | C |

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|  | A. Do not pass on this road.  B. Keep to the left.  C. Keep to the right.  D. Keep out (do not enter). | D |
|  | A. I am slowing or stopping.  B. I am stopping.  C. I am turning left.  D. I am turning right | A |
|  | A. I am turning right  B. I am turning left  C. I am slowing or stopping  D. None of the above | D |
|  | A. I am turning right  B. I am turning left  C. I am slowing or stopping  D. None of the above | B |
|  | A. Divided highway ahead  B. You are approaching a one-way street  C. Hidden intersection ahead  D. Pavement narrows | D |
|  | A. Parking for trucks ahead  B. No trucks are permitted beyond this sign  C. Bumpy road ahead  D. The sign warns of a steep hill ahead | D |
|  | A. Road ahead slippery when wet  B. Bumpy road ahead  C. Railway crossing ahead  D. Winding road ahead | A |
|  | A. Right lane is ending, merge into left lane  B. The road ahead is blocked  C. You are approaching a one way street  D. Do not stay in the left lane | A |
|  | A. This is the end of the highway; you must move into the right-hand lane.  B. You may exit if you remain in the right-hand lane.  C. You must exit if you remain in the right-hand lane  D. You must not drive in the right-hand lane any time | C |
|  | A. Turn right and then turn left on the road ahead  B. Sharp bend or turn  C. The lane is narrowing down  D. The road is slippery when wet | A |

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|  | A. You must not make a right turn  B. You are approaching traffic signal lights  C. You are approaching a stop sign  D. You must not make a left turn | C |
|  | A. Divided highway ahead  B. Divided highway ends  C. Narrow bridge ahead  D. Road under construction | B |
|  | A. No right turn on red  B. No right turn  C. Narrow bridge ahead  D. Divided highway ends | A |
|  | A. Beware of passing vehicles  B. Do not enter  C. No passing allowed at any time  D. You are approaching steep hill | C |
|  | A. You may exit if you remain in the right-hand lane.  B. The highway ends ahead; you must move into the right-hand lane.  C. You must not drive in the right-hand lane under any circumstances.  D. There is a two-way left turn lane | D |
|  | A. Road is blocked ahead  B. Narrow bridge ahead  C. Pedestrian crossing ahead  D. This sign means only local traffic allowed | B |
|  | A Beware of a hidden intersection  B. Intersection ahead, the arrow shows which direction of traffic has the right-of-way  C. Traffic going in the direction of the arrow does not have the right-of-way  D. Railway crossing ahead | B |
|  | A. No truck allowed  B. Truck entrance on the right side ahead  C. Slow down for trucks  D. Truck route | B |
|  | A. New driver  B. New born baby on broad  C. Parking is permitted  D. No parking is permitted | A |

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|  | A No passing allowed  B. Drive with caution when passing a vehicle  C. Share the road with oncoming traffic  D. The road is divided by a traffic island | C |
|  | A Do not enter between the times and days posted.  B. No stopping is allowed during the times and days posted.  C. During certain times and days, this lane is reserved for specific types of vehicles (e.g. buses, taxis, bicycles, and vehicles with three or more passengers).  D. No buses are allowed on the specified lane during the times and days posted | C |
|  | A. Deer cross regularly; drive with caution  B. Destination board indicating a zoo  C. No standing between signs  D. None of the above | A |
|  | A. No stopping  B. Stopping is only allowed if loading and unloading passengers  C. You may stand in the area between the signs  D. Bus stop is to the right and left | B |
|  | A. You may turn right on a red light  B. You may not turn right on a red light  C. There are Traffic lights ahead  D. There is a red light camera in this intersection | D |
|  | A. You might make a left turn  B. You must go straight  C. You cannot turn right  D. Traffic is permitted only in the direction of the sign | D |
|  | A. There is a stop sign ahead.  B.When a school bus arm swings out with red lights flashing, you must stop and are prohibited from passing.  C. This is a school zone.  D. This is a construction zone. | B |
|  | A. This lane is reserved for exclusive use of the bus  B. This lane is reserved for vehicles with 2 or more people  C. This lane is Express  D. Only emergency vehicle can use this lane | B |
|  | A. Snowmobiles may use this road  B. Snowmobiles may not use this road  C. Only snowmobiles may park here  D. There is a snow mobile repair shop nearby | A |

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|  | A. School zone, drive 40km/h when lights are flashing  B. Maximum 30km/h beyond this point  C. Pedestrian crossing ahead  D. None of the above | A |
|  | A. This parking space is restricted for vehicles displaying a valid handicap Access Parking Permit  B. Only wheelchairs can be parked here  C. No parking allowed  D. Drivers who have an Access Parking Permit may not park here | A |
|  | A 环形路，小心慢行，靠右驶出.  B两边转左线  C 修路工程在前  D货车停靠区 | A |
|  | A. Intersection is ahead  B. Don’t enter C. Stop sign  D. Fire route. No parking; otherwise, it will be towed | D |
|  | A. Railroad crossing ahead  B. Do not enter  C. Pedestrian crossing ahead  D. Vehicles cannot cross when stopping | B |
| C:\Users\journ\OneDrive\Desktop\G1\14.jpg | A. Approaching railroad crossing; slow down and prepare to stop  B. Approaching pedestrian cross walk; slow down and prepare to stop and yield to the right-of-way  C. Approaching intersection; slow down and prepare to stop  D. No pedestrians allowed on the road | B |
|  | A. You must yield to the bus once it has signaled its intent to return to lane  B. You may pass the bus if it is safe  C. Do not pass buses  D. Make sure you signal before making a turn | A |
|  | A. Maximum speed 50 km/h (30 miles) from this sign to the next  B. Speed limit for rural school zone  C. End of 50 km/h (30 miles) ahead  D. Maximum speed 50 km/h (30 miles) ahead | D |
|  | A Factory, slow down  B. Bump or uneven pavement | B |
|  | A. Uncontrolled intersection  B. Railway crossing  C. Do not enter  D. Pedestrian crossing | B |

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| C:\Users\journ\OneDrive\Desktop\G1\6.jpg | A. Stop and yield right of way to pedestrians at crosswalk. Do not pass from sign to crossing  B. Railroad crossing ahead, no pedestrians allowed  C. Pedestrians or vehicles may not enter the roadway  D. Deer crossing ahead | A |
| C:\Users\journ\OneDrive\Desktop\G1\8.jpg | A. Road ahead is blocked  B. You must make a right turn at the next intersection  C. Hidden intersection ahead  D. None of the above | C |
|  | A. Don’t enter  B. Intersection ahead  C. Stop sign  D. Fire route and parking is prohibited. | D |
|  | A. Roundabout. Drive carefully and exit on the right  B. There is a two-way left turn lane  C. Construction site ahead  D. Truck loading/ unloading area | A |
|  | A. Railroad crossing ahead  B. Do not enter  C. Pedestrian crossing ahead  D. Vehicles cannot cross/change lanes | D |
|  | A. Paved road ends ahead  B. Gravel road ends ahead  C. One-way road ahead  D. Road ends ahead | A |
| C:\Users\journ\OneDrive\Desktop\G1\16.jpg | A. Bicycle lane  B. This lane is shared by motorcycle and bicycle  C. Bicycles are not allowed  D. This lane is shared by motor vehicles and bicycles | D |
|  | A. Watch out for children passing  B. Beware of pedestrians crossing the road  C. Traffic control person ahead, drive slowly and watch for instructions  D. School bus zone | C |

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| https://www.ccdriving.ca/image/catalog/Test/2/image109.gif | A. This sign shows wheelchair accessible facilities  B. No standing allowed  C. Do not park here  D. Beware of low speed vehicles | A |
| C:\Users\journ\OneDrive\Desktop\G1\11.jpg | A. Winding road ahead  B. Hidden intersection ahead  C. Turn right at bridge ahead  D. Road turns or bends to the right sharply ahead | D |
|  | A. Maximum speed 50 km/h (30 miles) from this sign to the next  B. Speed limit for rural school zone  C. End of 50 km/h (30 miles) ahead  D. Maximum speed 50 km/h (30 miles) ahead | D |
|  | A. You must yield to the bus once it has signaled its intent to return to lane  B. You may pass the bus if it is safe  C. Do not pass buses  D. Make sure you signal before making a turn | A |
| C:\Users\journ\OneDrive\Desktop\G1\19.jpg | A. The road ends in 3.9 km  B. Only vehicles over 3.9 m permitted ahead  C. There is maximum 3.9 m clearance ahead on the overpass  D. Divided highway ends in 3.9 km | C |
| C:\Users\journ\OneDrive\Desktop\G1\10.jpg | A. There is winding road for 60 km  B. Maximum safe speed to drive on ramp is 60 km/h  C. Drive at least 60km on ramp  D. Next rest stop is in 60 km | B |
|  | A. Factory, slow down  B. Bump or uneven pavement  C. Construction zone  D. Bridge or viaduct | B |
|  | A. This parking space is restricted for vehicles displaying a valid handicap Access Parking Permit  B. Only wheelchairs can be parked here  C. No parking allowed  D. Sign indicates drivers who have an Access Parking Permit may not park here | A |
|  | A. No smoking  B. No stopping for more than 1 minutes  C. Idling permitted  D. No idling for more than 1 minute | D |

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|  | A. Road ahead slippery when wet  B. Bumpy road ahead  C. Railway crossing ahead  D. Winding road ahead | A |
|  | A. Traffic signals ahead  B. Stop sign 150 meters (500 feet) ahead  C. Bump 125 meters (400 feet) ahead  D. Railroad crossing ahead | A |
|  | A. Right lane exits  B. Slight bend or curve in the road ahead  C. You must make a right turn  D. U-Turns permitted | B |
|  | A. No left turn during times indicated; all other times permitted  B. No left turn any time  C. No right turn during times indicated; all other times permitted  D. No right turn any time | A |
| https://www.ccdriving.ca/image/catalog/Test/2/image044.jpg | A. Do not drive through intersection  B. The road is blocked beyond the sign  C. Do not enter  D. Stop immediately | A |
|  | A. Bridge or viaduct ahead; proceed with caution  B. Route ahead is for trucks only  C. Do not enter unless local traffic  D. Prohibited sign | D |
| https://www.ccdriving.ca/image/catalog/Test/2/image057.jpg | A. No right turns permitted on this street  B. Right turns are permitted when the light is red  C. On red lights you must stop and check if it is safe before making a right turn  D. Right turns are not permitted when the light is red | D |
| https://www.ccdriving.ca/image/catalog/Test/2/image065.jpg | A. School zone, drive 30km/h when lights are flashing  B. Maximum 30km/h beyond this point  C. Pedestrian crossing ahead  D. None of the above | A |
| https://www.ccdriving.ca/image/catalog/Test/2/image067.jpg | A. No right turns permitted  B. No left turns permitted  C. You may right turn if the light is green  D. You may right turn if the light is yellow | A |

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| https://www.ccdriving.ca/image/catalog/Test/2/image073.jpg | A. Parking is only permitted between the signs at the times shown; 30 mins allowed  B. Parking is permitted for 30mins on any day  C. Parking is not allowed at any time  D. None of the above | A |
| https://www.ccdriving.ca/image/catalog/Test/2/image075.jpg | A. No pedestrians allowed on roadway  B. Beware of pedestrian on the road  C. Road slippery when wet  D. No standing | A |
| https://www.ccdriving.ca/image/catalog/Test/2/image079.jpg | A. No standing between signs  B. Do not block intersection  C. No parking allowed between signs  D. Parking is available to the left and right of the sign | C |
| https://www.ccdriving.ca/image/catalog/Test/2/image081.jpg | A. Approaching railroad crossing; slow down and prepare to stop  B. Approaching pedestrian cross walk; slow down and prepare to stop and yield to the right-of-way  C. Approaching intersection; slow down and prepare to stop  D. No pedestrians allowed on the road | B |
| https://www.ccdriving.ca/image/catalog/Test/2/image086.jpg | A. No bicycles permitted  B. Bikes are permitted  C. Share the road with bicyclist  D. Do not leave bicycles unattended in this area | A |
| http://ccdriving.ca/image/catalog/Test/1/image001.jpg | A. Pass to right of traffic island  B. Road turns right then left  C. Winding road ahead  D. Pass other traffic on the right | A |
|  | A. Air show ahead  B. Airplane landing  C. Route to airport  D. None of the above | C |
|  | A. Airport  B. Hotel  C. Narrow road ahead  D. Bridge ahead lifts or swings to allow boats to pass | D |

Part 2 Road Rules

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| 1. When the driver of another vehicle is about to overtake and pass your vehicle, you must  A. move to the right and allow such vehicle to pass.  B. speed up so that passing is not necessary  C. move to the left to prevent passing  D. signal the other driver not to pass.  [A] |
| 2. What does a flashing amber or yellow light mean?  A. Slow down and drive with caution  B. Stop and proceed when it is safe  C. Stop and turn left  D. Stop and turn right  [A] |
| 3. What does a flashing red traffic light mean?  A. Slow down and drive with caution  B. Stop and proceed when it is safe  C. Stop and turn left  D. Stop  [B] |
| 4. What does a flashing green traffic light mean?  A. Turn left  B. Turn right  C. Drive straight ahead  D. All of above  [D] |
| 5. A person whose driver's license is under suspension may:  A. Not operate a motor vehicle under any circumstances  B. Operate a motor vehicle in a case of an emergency  C. Operate a motor vehicle to and from work  D. Operate a motor vehicle when accompanied by a full G licensed driver  [A] |
| 6. What is the maximum blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for fully licensed drivers?  A. 0%  B. 0.03%  C. 0.05%  D. 0.08%  [C] |

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| 7. When approaching an intersection and the traffic lights are not working, you should:  A. Yield to the traffic to your right  B. Wait until there are no vehicles before proceeding  C. Treat it as an all-ways stop sign  D. Slow down and proceed with caution  [C] |
| 8. When it is safe to do so, passing other vehicles on the right side  A. is permitted, provided it is possible to do so by driving on the shoulder of the road.  B. is not permitted under any circumstances.  C. is permitted when the street or highway has two or more lanes for traffic in the direction you are travelling.  D. is permitted on any street or highway.  [C] |
| 9. If you become very tired while driving, you should  A. open your windows to allow fresh air in the car.  B. stop and rest.  C. drink coffee.  D. drive faster to your destination  [B] |
| 10. If a police officer signals you to pull over and you do not obey, you might  A. serve time in prison.  B. pay up to a $25,000 fine.  C. have your licence suspended.  D. Any or all of the above  [D] |
| 11. The two-second rule is used to determine：  A. if you are following at a safe distance.  B. how fast you can react to obstacles.  C. how much gas you will save.  D. how fast you are travelling.  [A] |
| 12. When approaching a construction area, drivers should  A. slow down and yield the right-of-way if necessary.  B. watch for children.  C. honk the horn a few times to let the workers know you are approaching.  D. speed up to get out of the area quickly.  [A] |

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| 13. When passing a cyclist, failing to leave a minimum 1 meter between you and the cyclist may result in a fine and \_\_\_ demerit point(s) on your driver's record.  A. 2  B. No points will be added.  C. 1  D. 3  [A] |
| 14. What documents may a police officer require a motor vehicle owner to produce?  A. The motor vehicle ownership document  B. If the motor vehicle is insured, a liability insurance card  C. If s/he is operating a motor vehicle, a valid driver's licence  D. Any of the above  [D] |
| 15. If you come up on several snowplows clearing a freeway, you should **NOT**  A. keep a safe distance.  B. try to pass between them.  C. wait for the plows to allow traffic to safely pass.  D do any of the above.  [B] |
| 16. Which of the following penalties can the court impose on a person convicted of driving 50 km/h or more over the speed limit?  A. Licence suspension up to 2 years or 6 demerit points  B. $2,000 to $10,000 fine  C. Jail term of up to 6 months  D. All of the above  [D] |
| 17. In order to get your vehicle out of a skid, you should  A. steer in the opposite direction of the skid.  B. steer in the direction you want to go.  C. steer straight ahead.  D. apply the brakes hard.  [B] |
| 18. When are broken white lines (dashes) used on streets and highways?  A. To mark a “no stopping” zone  B. On a one-way street or highway that has more than one lane of traffic moving in the same direction  C. To mark a “no parking” zone  D. To separate traffic going in the opposite directions  [B] |

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| 19. 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 signal and looking to make sure the move can be made safely.  D. decreasing speed and giving the correct signal.  [C] |
| 20. When approaching an intersection, you notice the roadway beyond the intersection is blocked with traffic. In this situation, you should  A. stop before entering the intersection and wait until traffic ahead moves on.  B. sound the horn to warn cars ahead to move on.  C. proceed slowly into the intersection until traffic ahead moves on.  D. keep as close as possible to the car ahead.  [A] |
| 21. On a roadway where traffic is moving in both directions, in what position must you be before making a left turn?  A. To the right of and as close to the center line of the roadway as possible  B. Close to the left-hand side of the roadway  C. Close to the right-hand side of the roadway  D. Does not matter, provided you signal  [A] |
| 22. If you change the color of your vehicle , what are you required to do?  A. Tell the Driver and Vehicle licence issuing office within 60 days of the change.  B. Tell the Driver and Vehicle licence issuing office within 6 days of the change.  C. Nothing, just ensure your vehicle meets safety standards.  D. Book an emission test with Drive Clean  [B] |
| 23. Which item are you prohibited from using while driving?  A. Hand-held cell phone  B. Laptop computer  C. DVD player  D. All of the above  [D] |
| 24. A novice driver convicted of distracted driving is subject to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a third occurrence  A. licence cancellation and removal from the Graduated Licensing System  B. a fine of up to $2,000  C. a fine of up to $1,000 and 3 demerit points  D. none of the above  [A] |

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| 25. 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. Stop, then edge into traffic.  B. Slow down and proceed with caution.  C. Slow down, signal, and turn.  D. Stop, signal, and make the turn so as not to interfere with other traffic, including pedestrians.  [D] |
| 26. Are drivers responsible for requiring their passengers to buckle up?  A. Only if passengers are over 16 years of age  B. Only if passengers are over 18 years of age  C. Only if passengers are under 16 years of age  D. Only if passengers are in the front seat  [C] |
| 27. Failing to stop for a school bus that is unloading passengers will  A. result in a one-year jail sentence.  B. get you a warning and a fine of $100.  C. cost you 6 demerit points and a maximum fine of up to $2,000.  D. result in having to re-take your road test.  [C] |
| 28. When approaching an intersection where a traffic signal light is red and a police officer motions you to go through, you should  A. call the police officer's attention to the red light.  B. obey the police officer's signal and go through at once.  C. stop to make sure s/he wants you to go through.  D. wait for the light to turn green.  [B] |
| 29. When you are in a roundabout  A. keep to the right of the centre island and drive in a counter-clockwise direction until you reach your exit.  B. you may pass large vehicles and change lanes.  C. you may stop for any reason.  D. do not do any of the above.  [A] |
| 30. If the signal light changes from green to amber as you approach an intersection, what should you do?  A. Sound your horn to warn pedestrians and other drivers that you do not intend to stop.  B. Stop. If a stop cannot be made safely, proceed with caution.  C. Speed up to clear the intersection as quickly as possible.  D. Continue through the intersection without slowing or stopping.  [B] |

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| 31. New drivers caught drinking and driving will receive \_\_\_\_\_ for the first occurrence.  A. a suspension for 30 days if convicted  B. a fine of up to $500 if convicted  C. an immediate driver’s licence suspension at the roadside for 24 hours  D. all of the above  [D] |
| 32. If you receive a call while driving and you do not have a passenger who can take the call, you should  A. pull your vehicle over and park to use your cell phone.  B. answer the phone only if you are expecting an important call.  C. answer the phone immediately to know what is happening.  D. text back the person who called saying you are driving at the moment.  [A] |
| 33. How soon after a licensed driver changes his/her name or address is he/she required to notify the Ministry of Transportation and Communications?  A. At any time prior to renewal of licence  B. Within 30 days  C. Within 6 days  D. Within 15 days  [C] |
| 34. If you are driving and suddenly one of your tires blows out, you should  A. take your foot off the gas pedal to slow down.  B. concentrate on steering.  C. bring the vehicle to a stop off the road.  D. All of the above  [D] |
| 35. When passing a cyclist, leave at least \_\_\_\_ distance between your vehicle and the cyclist.  A. 1 metre  B. 1 foot  C. 0.5 metre  D. There is no minimum distance  [A] |
| 36. Upon approaching a yield sign, what does the law require you to do?  A. Slow down, stop if necessary, and yield the right-of-way.  B. Speed up and force your way into traffic.  C. Stop, then enter traffic quickly.  D. Stop, then enter traffic slowly.  [A] |

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| 37. When approaching a sign that reads "merging traffic," you must  A. honk your horn first before proceeding.  B. let the cars behind you go first.  C. adjust your speed and position to avoid a collision with other vehicles.  D. stop your vehicle before proceeding.  [C] |
| 38. Under what circumstances may a driver's licence be cancelled?  A. For failure to satisfactorily complete a driver re-examination  B. For failure to attend a re-examination  C. For possession of an altered driver's licence  D. Any or all of the above  [D] |
| 39. When 15 or more demerit points have accumulated on a record, the driver's licence is suspended  A. Only if the licence is NOT used for business purposes.  B. For 3 months.  C. At the discretion of the Ministry.  D. Automatically, and for 30 days from receipt of the licence by the MTO.  [D] |
| 40. When lights are required, drivers must use low-beam headlights  A. within 150 metres of an oncoming vehicle.  B. within 300 metres of an oncoming vehicle.  C. within 1 kilometer of an oncoming vehicle.  D. at their discretion. This is a safety practice, not a law.  [A] |
| 41. Drivers who don't follow the stopping requirements at a school crossing may receive  A. a fine of $400 to $2,000 and 6 demerit points.  B. 1 year of jail time and 6 demerit points.  C. a substantial fine and 4 demerit points.  D. a substantial fine and 1 demerit point.  [C] |
| 42. If you are involved in an accident in which someone is injured, you must  A. report the accident to your insurance company only.  B. report the accident at once to the nearest provincial or municipal police officer.  C. report the accident within 48 hours to the nearest provincial or municipal police officer.  D. report the accident to the Ministry of Transportation and Communications only.  [B] |

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| 43. If you are convicted of careless driving, you will get six demerit points and can get  A. a jail sentence of up to six months.  B. a fine of up to $2,000.  C. your licence suspended for up to two years.  D. all of the above.  [D] |
| 44. A flashing green light at an intersection, where turns to the left and right are permitted, indicates  A. you may proceed straight through if the way is clear.  B. you may turn to the left if the way is clear.  C. you may turn to the right if the way is clear.  D. all of the above.  [D] |
| 45. If you are a driver aged 19 or under and within the first six months of receiving your G2 licence, how many passengers are you allowed to carry between midnight and 5 a.m.?  A. 2 passengers aged 19 or under  B. 3 passengers aged 19 or under  C. No passengers aged 19 or under  D. 1 passenger aged 19 or under (no restrictions for passengers 20 and over)  [D] |
| 46. When the traffic signal light facing you is red and you intend to go straight through the intersection, what must you do?  A. Stop; then proceed only when the signal turns green and when the way is clear.  B. Slow down; then proceed when the way is clear.  C. Stop; then proceed when the way is clear.  D. Stop; give pedestrians the right-of-way, then proceed with caution.  [A] |
| 47. Overdriving your headlights (when the vehicle in front of you is within your headlights' range) at night is dangerous because  A. it is not good for the car battery.  B. your headlights are too bright.  C. you are driving too fast.  D. you cannot stop within the distance that you can see.  [D] |
| 48. You are driving up to an intersection where there is no signal light or police officer. A pedestrian is in the crosswalk on your side of the street. You should  A. increase your speed and take the right-of-way.  B. sound the horn to warn the pedestrian.  C. slow down and drive with increased caution.  D. stop and yield the right-of-way to the pedestrian.  [D] |

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| 49. Unless otherwise posted, the maximum speed limit allowed in cities, town, villages, and built-up areas is  A. 40 km/h.  B. 50 km/h.  C. 60 km/h.  D. 30 km/h.  [B] |
| 50. On a highway, when may you drive at the maximum speed limit?  A. Only in the daytime  B. On any highway designed for one-way traffic  C. At any time  D. If the condition of traffic and the highway permit such a speed to be driven safely  [D] |
| 51. The use of alcohol or drugs affects the driver by impairing  A. judgment.  B. vision.  C. reaction time.  D. all of the above.  [D] |
| 52. If a fully licensed driver is convicted of distracted driving, s/he faces  A. a fine of up to $500 and 2 demerit points.  B. a 30-day licence suspension.  C. a fine of up to $1,000 and 3 demerit points.  D. none of the above.  [C] |
| 53. At an intersection where there is a flashing amber (yellow) traffic light, you must  A. continue at the same speed.  B. stop if making a left turn.  C. slow down and proceed with caution.  D. stop if making a right turn.  [C] |
| 54. Which of the following has the right-of-way over all others at an intersection when the signal light is green?  A. Vehicles turning right  B. Pedestrians crossing with the light  C. Pedestrians crossing against the light  D. Vehicles turning left  [B] |

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| 55. If you want to pass a motorcycle, you should  A. pass just as you would with another car.  B. honk your horn before you pass.  C. turn on your high-beam lights before you pass.  D. use half of their lane to pass.  [A] |
| 56. When lights are required, drivers must switch from high-beam lights to low beams when following another vehicle  A. within 120 meters (400 feet).  B. within 130 meters (426 feet).  C. within 500 meters (1640 feet).  D. within 60 meters (200 feet).  [D] |
| 57. While travelling on a highway, the driver of a motor vehicle is not permitted to carry \_\_\_\_\_ in a house or boat trailer.  A. persons (passengers)  B. firearms  C. pets  D. flammable material  [A] |
| 58. As a G1 driver, you must be accompanied by a fully licensed driver with at least \_\_\_\_ of driving experience.  A. four years  B. five years  C. six years  D. eight years  [A] |
| 59. As a Level 2 (G2) driver, your blood alcohol level must not be over  A. 0.02%.  B. 0.08%.  C. 0.00%.  D. 0.05%.  [C] |
| 60. When does the law require the headlights on vehicles to be turned on?  A. Between dusk and dawn or at any other time you cannot see clearly for a distance of 150 meters (500 feet)  B. No specified time  C. Between sunset and sunrise  D. Between half an hour before sunset to half an hour after sunrise and at any other time you cannot see clearly for a distance of 150 meters (500 feet)  [D] |

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| 61. Under which of the following conditions is it dangerous and unlawful to make a U-turn?  A. In a curve or on a hill, where there is a clear view of less than 150 meters (500 feet) in either direction  B. Within 150 meters (500 feet) of a bridge, viaduct, or tunnel if the driver's view is obstructed  C. On a railway crossing, or within 30 meters (100 feet) of a railway crossing  D. Under all of the above conditions  [D] |
| 62. All vehicles must be insured for third-party liability for at least  A. $250,000.  B. $1,000,000.  C. $400,000.  D. $200,000.  [D] |
| 63. When may you lend your driver's licence to other drivers?  A. Never  B. For identification purposes only  C. When another person is learning to drive  D. In emergencies  [A] |
| 64. You are driving on a wet road and have to make a stop quickly. The best way to do this if your vehicle does not have ABS is to  A. turn off the ignition and apply the hand brake.  B. pump the brakes.  C. roll down the window and signal.  D. press down on the brake pedal, release slightly if the wheels are locking up, and re-apply.  [D] |
| 65. A class G1, G2, M1, or M2 driver may be required to attend an interview to discuss his/her record and give reasons why their licence should not be suspended  A. when 9 demerit points have been accumulated.  B. when 6 demerit points have been accumulated.  C. when 3 demerit points have been accumulated.  D. when 15 demerit points have been accumulated.  [B] |
| 66. What must you do when the driver of another vehicle gives a signal that he wants to overtake and pass your vehicle?  A. Move to the left and block the overtaking vehicle.  B. Signal the other driver to remain behind you.  C. Give way and do not increase your speed until the overtaking vehicle has passed your vehicle.  D. Speed up to make the other driver increase speed.  [C] |

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| 67. When approaching a stop sign, a driver must:  A. Come to a complete stop, check for pedestrians and then proceed  B. Drive slowly while passing the sign  C. Slow down, let the right of way pass and then proceed  D. Come to a complete stop, check for vehicles and pedestrians and then proceed when it is safe  [D] |
| 68. When approaching a railway crossing at which an electrical or mechanical signal device is warning of the approach of a train, you must  A. slow down and proceed with caution.  B. stop not less than 1.5 meters (5 feet) from the nearest rail.  C. stop not less than 5 meters (15 feet) from the nearest rail.  D. increase your speed and cross the tracks as quickly as possible.  [C] |
| 69. Snow removal vehicles on public roadways are equipped with flashing \_\_\_\_\_\_ lights.  A. red  B. orange  C. blue  D. yellow  [C] |
| 70. Before moving your car from a parked position, you should  A. check other traffic, signal, and pull from the curb quickly.  B. signal and pull from the curb.  C. honk your horn and pull from the curb slowly.  D. check other traffic, signal, and pull from the curb when it is safe to do so.  [D] |
| 71. Should your right wheels drop off the roadway, what is the best way to get back on the roadway?  A. Apply brakes to reduce speed.  B. Apply brakes and steer hard to the left.  C. Steer hard to the left.  D. Take your foot off the gas pedal, and steer back onto the road when the vehicle has slowed  [D] |
| 72. When a red signal light with a green arrow is shown at an intersection, it means  A. proceed immediately in the direction of the arrow if you are in the correct lane**.**  B. stop and then proceed.  C. stop and wait for the green light before making a turn in the direction of the arrow.  D. the green arrow is a signal for pedestrians only.  [A] |

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| 73. A person whose driver's licence is under suspension, may  A. not operate a motor vehicle under any conditions.  B. operate a motor vehicle in a case of an emergency.  C. operate a motor vehicle when accompanied by a licensed driver.  D. operate a motor vehicle to and from work.  [A] |
| 74. When a streetcar stops and opens the doors, 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 your horn and pass with caution  C. Pass on the left side if the way is clear  D. Stop behind the rearmost door; only proceed when the doors are closed and when it is safe  [D] |
| 75. What penalties can a driver face when convicted of driving while their licence is suspended for a Criminal Code Offence:  A. A fine of $5,000-$25,000 and an additional 1 year suspension for a first offence  B. A fine of $10,000-$50,000 and an additional 2 years of suspension for a subsequent offence within 5 years  C. Up to 2 years in prison and a three year licence suspension under the Criminal Code  D. All of the above  [D] |
| 76. Under what circumstances may a driver's licence be cancelled?  A. If you fail a driver's re-examination  B. For possession of an altered driver's licence  C. If you don’t pay your reinstatement fee or administrative monetary penalty following a suspension  D. Any or all of above  [D] |
| 77. When your suspension period ends, after accumulating 15 demerit points, how many points are you reduced down to?  A. Reduced to 10 points  B. Reduced to 7 points  C. Reduced to 5 points  D. Reduced to 3 points  [B] |
| 78. The Ministry of Transportation may suspend a licence after a 9 demerit point interview:  A. If the driver does not have full G licence  B. If the driver fails to give a satisfactory reasons as to why their licence should not be suspended  C. A driver's licence may not be suspended before the 10 demerit point mark  D. A driver's licence may not be suspended before the 15 demerit point mark  [B] |

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| 79. A class G1 driver must be accompanied by a class G driver with a blood alcohol concentration level of less than:  A. 0.00%  B. 0.03%  C. 0.05%  D. 0.08%  [C] |
| 80. If you are a teenage driver, after six months of obtaining your G2 licence and until you obtain your G licence or turn 20, how many teenage passengers are you allowed to carry between midnight to 5 a.m.?  A. 1 passenger aged 19 or under  B. 2 passengers aged 19 or under  C. 3 passengers aged 19 or under  D. No passengers aged 19 or under  [C] |
| 81. As a class G2 driver, your blood alcohol concentration level must not be over:  A. 0.08%  B. 0.05%  C. 0.03%  D. 0.00%  [D] |
| 82. As a Level One (Class G1) or Level Two (Class G2) driver, your licence will be suspended if you collect:  A. Two or more demerit points  B. Six demerit points  C. Nine or more demerit points during a two-year period  10 or more demerit points  [C] |
| 83. As a Level One (Class G1) or Level Two (Class G2) driver, the first time you collect the maximum number of demerit points, your licence will be suspended for  A. 30 days  B. 60 days  C. 90 days  D. 120 days  [B] |
| 84. Who has the right-of- way in a roundabout?  A. Traffic approaching the roundabout  B. Traffic in the roundabout  C. Traffic turning right in the roundabout  D. Traffic turning left in the roundabout  [B] |

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| 85. When driving on a one-way street, which lane must you be in to make a left turn?  A. Closest to the right side of the road  B. Closest to the left side of the road  C. You may make a left turn on any lane  D. None of the above are correct  [B] |
| 86. When making a right turn at a red light, what must you check before making the turn?  A. Stop, signal and check for pedestrians  B. Check if there are any restrictions against making a right turn  C. Check for vehicles going straight with the green light  D. All of the above  [D] |
| 87. You are approaching a school bus with flashing red lights, what should you do?  A. Proceed ahead with caution  B. Come to a complete stop and only proceed when the flashing red lights are off  C. Pass with care to the left of the school bus  D. Wait for vehicles to pass on the opposing side and then pass the school bus on the opposing lane  [B] |
| 88. Except when overtaking or passing another vehicle, what distance must be maintained between commercial vehicles and other vehicles on the highway?  A. 30 m (100 ft.)  B. 60 m (200 ft.)  C. 120 m (400 ft.)  D.150 m (500 ft.)  [B] |
| 89. Unless otherwise posted, the maximum speed limit outside of cities, towns and villages is:  A. 70 km/h  B. 80 km/h  C. 90 km/h  D.100 km/h  [B] |
| 90. You must report any accident to the police when there are injuries or when the damage exceeds:  A. $500  B. $1,000  C. $1,500  D. $2,000  [D] |

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| 91. What does a flashing blue light on a vehicle mean?  A. Construction vehicle  B. Snow removal vehicle  C. Emergency vehicle  D. Tow truck  [B] |
| 92. If you are involved in an accident where an injury occurs, you must:  A. Report the accident to your immediate family only  B. Report the accident within 24 hours to the police  C. Report the accident at once to the police  D. Report the accident to your insurance company only  [C] |
| 93. When approaching an intersection, you notice a traffic jam ahead, what should you do?  A. Proceed ahead and keep close to the vehicle in front of you  B. Proceed slowly into the intersection  C. Stop behind the line and only proceed when the traffic ahead moves forward  D. Maintain your speed and stop regularly behind traffic  [C] |
| 94. To make a U-turn you must be able to see how far in both directions?  A. 50 m  B. 100 m  C. 150 m  D. 200 m  [C] |
| 95. What does the law require you to do when you hear the sirens of an emergency vehicle on a regular two-way street?  A. Speed up so you can out run the emergency vehicle  B. Slow down and let the emergency vehicle pass  C. Pull over to the right as far as you can and come to a complete stop  D. Continue at same speed  [C] |
| 96. If you fail to stop for a school bus that has flashing red lights on, what are the consequences for the first offence?  A. A fine of $400-$2,000 and 6 demerit points  B. A fine of up to $1,000 and 6 demerit points  C. Only 6 demerit points  D. Only a fine of up to $2,000  [A] |

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| 97. The Zero BAC law states that certain drivers may not have any blood alcohol concentration while they drive. Who does this law apply to?  A. Novice drivers of any age and drivers age 21 and under  B. Pregnant women  C. Only drivers age 21 and under  D. Only novice drivers  [A] |
| 98. When a truck becomes disabled on the highway, flares or reflectors 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.)  [B] |
| 99. What documents may a police officer require a motor vehicle owner to produce?  A. Valid insurance  B. Vehicle ownership  C. Valid driver's license  D. Any or all of the above  [D] |
| 100. When a streetcar stops and opens its doors at a safety island, what does the law require you to do?  A. Come to a stop and wait until the doors close before you proceed  B. Wait until there are no pedestrians before proceeding  C. Proceed with caution  D. Stop 2 m behind the stop signs on the streetcar doors  [C] |
| 101. When you are driving along the road, you should:  A. Always keep to the middle lane  B. Always keep to the right  C. Always keep to the left  D. None of the above  [B] |
| 102. Cellular phone can be an important safety aid for drivers, However, using a cellular phone while driving:  A. Is safe only if a hands-free system is used  B. Is acceptable for drivers with four or more years of driving experience  C. Is safe only when weather conditions are good  D. Interferes with your ability to drive safely  [D] |

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| 103. As a class G1 driver, you must be accompanied by a class G driver. How many years of experience must the class G driver have?  A. One year  B. Two years  C. Three years  D. Four years  [D] |
| 104. Never change lanes in the traffic without:  A. Looking in the rear view mirror only  B. Giving proper signal and looking to make sure the move can be made safely  C. Blowing your horn and looking to the rear  D. Decreasing speed and giving correct signal  [B] |
| 105. Which of the following has the right-of-way over all others at an intersection where the signal light is green?  A. Pedestrians crossing with the light  B. Pedestrians crossing against the light  C. Vehicle turning right  D. Vehicle turning left  [A] |
| 106. What must a driver do before entering a highway from a private road or driveway?  A. Enter or cross the highway as quickly as possible  B. Yield right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the highway  C. Sound horn and proceed with caution  D. Give hand signal, then take right-of-way  [B] |
| 107. Before leaving your car parked on a downgrade, you should:  A. Turn your front wheels 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  [D] |
| 108. When you are deciding whether or not to make a U-turn, your first consideration should be to check:  A. Traffic regulations  B. Presence of trees, fire hydrants or poles near the curb  C. Turning radius of your car  D. Height of curb  [A] |

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| 109. A solid center line on the roadway is on your side of a broken center line. What does the solid center line mean?  A. It is unsafe to overtake and pass  B. Pass at any time  C. Pass only when no traffic is in sight  D. It is safe to overtake and pass  [A] |
| 110. When a car is stopped to allow a pedestrian to cross the street at a marked crosswalk, you should:  A. Do not pass any cars stopped to allow a pedestrian to cross  B. Pass the stopped car on the right  C. Pass the stopped car on the left  D. Honk horns for the driver of the stopped car to drive on  [A] |
| 111. How close to a fire hydrant may you legally park?  A. 1.5 meters (5 feet)  B. 3 meters (10 feet)  C. 4.5 meters (15 feet)  D. 6 meters (20 feet)  [B] |
| 112. A broken center line on a roadway means you may:  A. Never pass  B. Pass at any time  C. Pass if the way is clear  D. Pass only during daylight hours  [C] |
| 113. When entering a freeway you should signal, then:  A. Stop on acceleration lane, wait for an opening, then enter the freeway rapidly  B. Drive slowly and be prepared to stop for freeway traffic  C. Slow down, enter the freeway at a sharp angle  D. Accelerate quickly to freeway speed and merge with freeway traffic  [D] |
| 114. When is a U-turn prohibited?  A. When there's a "No U-Turn Sign"  B. On a railroad crossing or within 30 m (100 ft.) of a railroad crossing  C. On a hill where the driver's view is less than 150 m (500 ft.) in both directions  D. All of above  [D] |

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| 115. In what lane of traffic should you drive when you are going to make a right turn?  A. Close to the center line of the roadway  B. Close to the right side of the roadway  C. Close to the left side of the roadway  D. Does not matter if you give proper signal  [B] |
| 116. It is more dangerous to drive at the maximum speed limit at night than during daytime as:  A. Your reaction time is slower at night.  B. You cannot see as far ahead at night.  C. Some drivers unlawfully drive with parking lights only.  D. The roadways are more apt to be slippery at night.  [B] |
| 117. Some driving offences, including convictions for careless driving and driving 50 km/h or more over the speed limit, can result in:  A. Demerit points only  B. Fines only  C. Demerit points, fines and suspension of your driver’s licence  D. Suspension of your driver’s licence  [C] |
| 118. If your refuse to give a breath or blood sample to the police when asked, or if you register over the legal limit on a breath or blood test, your licence will be suspended immediately at the roadside or police station for:  A. 90 days  B. 120 days  C. 150 days  D. 180 days  [A] |
| 119 The first time you are convicted of a Criminal Code offence, your licence will be suspended for at least:  A. One year  B. Two years  C. Three years  D. Four years  [A] |
| 120. When driving, the most dangerous position on the road is:  A. Two seconds or more behind another vehicle  B. Two car lengths behind another vehicle two lanes over  C. In the blind spot of another vehicle  D. Two car lengths in front of another vehicle  [C] |

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| 121. If you cause a collision while using a cellular phone:  A. Your insurance premium may increase  B. You can be charged with careless driving, and if convicted, you will receive six demerit points and can be fined up to $1,000 and sentenced to six months in jail  C. You may be charged with careless driving, but not be convicted  D. You will not be charged  [B] |
| 122. Coming to a complete stop at an intersection is required, but where do you stop if there is no stop line, crosswalk or sidewalk?  A. Right before the stop sign  B. A little into the intersection  C. Right beside the stop sign  D. At the edge of the intersection  [D] |
| 123. What should you do if you feel drowsy while driving?  A. Open a window  B. Turn up your radio  C. Reduce speed  D. Stop for a short rest in a safe area  [D] |
| 124. If you are driving on a road and suddenly your right tire goes off the road, what is the safest way to get back on the road?  A. Apply the gas pedal and steer hard to the left  B. Apply the brakes and steer hard to the left  C. Take your foot off the gas pedal, and steer left when vehicle has slowed down  D. Apply the brakes and steer hard to the right  [C] |
| 125. When two vehicles meet at an intersection that has all-ways stop signs, who has the right-of-way:  A. The vehicle on your right side  B. The vehicle on your left side  C. Both of you have the right of way  D. None of the above  [A] |
| 126. When should you yield to the right of way?  A. At an intersection without signs or lights, yield to the first vehicle or if both vehicles stop at the same time, yield to the vehicle approaching from the right  B. When entering the road from a private road or driveway, yield to the pedestrians and traffic on the road  C. At a pedestrian crossings and school crossings with crossing guards.  D. All of the above  [D] |