

# Alberta Class 7 Practice Test

154 practice questions with answers & explanations — from the official Alberta Driver's Guide topics

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2026 edition

Tip: the real test has 30 questions and you may miss at most 5. Practice until you score 90%+ consistently.

## Road Signs

**1. What does a red octagonal sign mean?**

- A. Slow down and proceed
- B. Come to a complete stop
- C. Yield to traffic
- D. Road closed ahead

**2. What is the shape of a YIELD sign?**

- A. Diamond
- B. Downward-pointing triangle
- C. Circle
- D. Square

**3. A yellow diamond-shaped sign tells you:**

- A. A regulation you must obey
- B. A warning about conditions ahead
- C. Directions to a service
- D. A construction zone fine

**4. What does an orange diamond-shaped sign indicate?**

- A. School zone
- B. Construction or maintenance zone
- C. Hospital nearby
- D. No passing zone

**5. A green sign on a highway usually provides:**

- A. A warning
- B. Guidance and destination information
- C. A prohibition
- D. A construction notice

**6. A white sign with a black arrow curving back on itself means:**

- A. No U-turn
- B. Sharp turn ahead
- C. One-way traffic
- D. Winding road

7. A flashing red traffic light should be treated the same as a stop sign.

- A. True
- B. False

8. A flashing yellow traffic light means you must stop completely.

- A. True
- B. False

9. A white rectangular sign reading 'MAXIMUM 50' means:

- A. The minimum speed is 50 km/h
- B. The speed limit is 50 km/h
- C. Suggested speed in good weather
- D. 50 km to the next town

10. A yellow sign showing two children is most likely warning of:

- A. A playground
- B. A school or pedestrian crossing area
- C. A daycare prohibition
- D. A no-stopping zone

11. A solid yellow (amber) traffic light means:

- A. Speed up to clear the intersection
- B. The light is about to turn red — stop if you can do so safely
- C. Stop and wait for a green arrow
- D. Yield to pedestrians only

12. What does this sign mean?



- A. No parking
- B. No left turn
- C. No through road
- D. One-way left

13. What does this sign mean?



- A. No U-turn
- B. No left turn
- C. Roundabout ahead
- D. Detour

14. What does this sign tell you?



- A. Two-way traffic
- B. Traffic flows one way, in the arrow's direction
- C. Detour to the right
- D. Merge right

15. You see this sign facing you. It means:



- A. Road closed
- B. You are going the wrong way — turn around when safe
- C. No stopping
- D. Dead end

16. What does this sign warn of?



- A. A bridge ahead
- B. A railway crossing ahead
- C. An intersection ahead
- D. A construction zone

17. What does this sign mean?



- A. School bus stop
- B. Watch for pedestrians crossing
- C. No pedestrians
- D. Hospital ahead

18. What does this sign warn of?



- A. A school crossing
- B. A playground ahead — slow down and watch for children
- C. A park entrance
- D. No cycling

19. What does this sign warn of?



- A. Merging traffic ahead
- B. A sharp curve
- C. Lane ends
- D. Road work

20. What does this sign mean?



- A. One-way road
- B. Two-way traffic ahead
- C. Divided highway
- D. No passing

21. What does this sign mean?



- A. Divided highway begins — keep right
- B. Two-way traffic
- C. Road narrows
- D. Median ends

22. What is the maximum legal speed shown by this sign?

- A. 50 km/h minimum
- B. 50 km/h maximum
- C. 50 km to the next town
- D. Suggested 50 km/h

23. What must you do at this sign?



- A. Come to a full stop always
- B. Yield the right-of-way; slow or stop if needed
- C. Speed up to merge
- D. Nothing — it's informational

24. A symbol inside a green circle on a white sign means:

- A. The action is prohibited
- B. The action is permitted
- C. A warning
- D. A construction notice

25. A symbol inside a red circle with a diagonal slash means:

- A. The action is recommended
- B. The action is prohibited
- C. A service is nearby
- D. A warning of a curve

26. Information signs that direct you to services like fuel, food, or lodging are usually:

- A. Red
- B. Blue
- C. Orange
- D. Green diamonds

27. A flashing yellow traffic light means:

- A. Stop completely
- B. Slow down and proceed with caution
- C. The light is broken — ignore it
- D. Speed up

28. What does this sign mean?



- A. Straight Or Turn Left
- B. Wrong Way
- C. No Parking
- D. Left Turn Lane Control

29. What does this sign mean?



- A. Do Not Pass
- B. No Left Turn
- C. Lane Use Restriction
- D. Wrong Way

30. What does this sign mean?



- A. All Movements Permitted
- B. Left Side School Crosswalk
- C. Cycling Prohibited
- D. Keep Right

31. What does this sign mean?



- A. Double Left Turn
- B. Right Turn Only
- C. Truck Prohibited
- D. Wrong Way

32. What does this sign mean?



- A. Snowmobile Prohibited
- B. Right Turn Only
- C. Snowmobile Route
- D. No Right Turn

33. What does this sign mean?



- A. Do Not Enter
- B. Straight Through Only
- C. Left Turn Lane Control
- D. No Driving On Shoulder

34. What does this sign mean?



- A. Truck Route
- B. Left Turn
- C. Turn Right Or Left
- D. Left Turn Only

35. What does this sign mean?



- A. Double Right Turn
- B. Tents And Trailers Prohibited
- C. No Driving On Shoulder
- D. Slower Traffic Keep Right

36. What does this sign mean?



- A. No U-Turns
- B. Littering Prohibited
- C. Wrong Way
- D. Double Left Turn

37. What does this sign mean?



- A. Turn Right Or Left
- B. Left Side School Crosswalk
- C. Double Right Turn
- D. All Movements Permitted

38. What does this sign mean?



- A. Right Side School Crosswalk
- B. Two Way Traffic
- C. Snowmobile Prohibited
- D. Littering Prohibited

39. What does this sign mean?



- A. Maximum One Truck On Bridge
- B. No Parking
- C. Truck Route
- D. No U-Turns

40. What does this sign mean?



- A. Straight Or Turn Right
- B. Left Side Pedestrian Crosswalk
- C. Keep Right
- D. Cycling Prohibited

41. What does this sign mean?



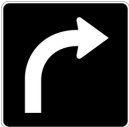
- A. Stop
- B. Straight Or Turn Left
- C. Two Way Traffic
- D. No Left Turn

42. What does this sign mean?



- A. Snowmobile Route
- B. No Left Turn
- C. Left Side Pedestrian Crosswalk
- D. Watercraft Inspection Station

43. What does this sign mean?



- A. Straight Through Only
- B. Do Not Pass
- C. Right Turn Only
- D. No U-Turns

44. What does this sign mean?



- A. Yield
- B. No Parking
- C. No Driving On Shoulder
- D. Straight Or Turn Right

45. What does this sign mean?



- A. Truck Route
- B. Truck Inspection Station Exit
- C. Maximum Speed Ahead
- D. All Movements Permitted

46. What does this sign mean?



- A. No Shooting
- B. Stop
- C. No Left Turn
- D. Maximum One Truck On Bridge

47. What does this sign mean?



- A. Truck Inspection Station
- B. Truck Inspection Station Exit
- C. Maximum Speed Ahead
- D. Snowmobile Prohibited

48. What does this sign mean?



- A. No U-Turns
- B. No Shooting
- C. Dangerous Goods Route
- D. Double Left Turn

49. What does this sign mean?



- A. Right Turn Only
- B. Yield
- C. Road Ban
- D. Maximum Speed Ahead

50. What does this sign mean?



- A. Merge Left
- B. Roundabout Directional
- C. Temporary Hazard Marker
- D. One Lane Traffic

51. What does this sign mean?



- A. Hazard Marker - Centre
- B. Loose Chips Please Slow Down
- C. No Exit
- D. Police Emergency Ahead

52. What does this sign mean?



- A. Do Not Pass Follow In Convoy
- B. Slow Fresh Oil
- C. Single Left Turn
- D. "Y" Intersection

53. What does this sign mean?



- A. Divided Highway Ahead
- B. Do Not Pass Follow In Convoy
- C. Temporary Hazard Marker
- D. Maximim \_\_ Loose Chips

54. What does this sign mean?



- A. Roundabout Directional
- B. Fire Truck Entrance On Right
- C. Slippery When Wet
- D. Maximim \_\_ Loose Chips

55. What does this sign mean?



- A. Traffic Survey Ahead
- B. Single Left Sharp Turn
- C. Icy Bridge Deck
- D. Zipper Merge Ahead

56. What does this sign mean?



- A. Divided Highway Ends
- B. Left Checkerboard
- C. Hill
- D. Caribou Crossing

57. What does this sign mean?



- A. Road Narrows
- B. "Y" Intersection
- C. Police Emergency Ahead
- D. Stop Ahead

58. What does this sign mean?



- A. End Construction
- B. Wind Gusts
- C. Log Trucks Turning Right
- D. One Lane Traffic

59. What does this sign mean?



- A. Snowmobile Crossing
- B. Left Checkerboard
- C. Slow Fresh Oil
- D. Wind Gusts

60. What does this sign mean?



- A. Loose Chips Please Slow Down
- B. De-Icer Spray
- C. Logging Trucks
- D. Maximim \_\_ Loose Chips

61. What does this sign mean?



- A. Moose Crossing
- B. Fire Truck Entrance On Left
- C. Yield Ahead
- D. Double Arrow

62. What does this sign mean?



- A. Bidirectional Checkerboard
- B. Bridge Out Barricade
- C. Log Trucks Turning Left
- D. Right Winding Road

63. What does this sign mean?



- A. Testing Crew Ahead
- B. Begin Detour 300 M
- C. School Ahead
- D. Merge Left

64. What does this sign mean?



- A. Narrow Structure
- B. Utility Construction
- C. Right Reverse Turn
- D. Line Painting Ahead

65. What does this sign mean?



- A. Police Emergency Ahead
- B. Texas Gate
- C. Temporary Hazard Marker
- D. Stop Ahead

66. What does this sign mean?



- A. Deer Crossing
- B. Bridge Construction Ahead
- C. Pilot Vehicle Do Not Pass
- D. Smoke Ahead

67. What does this sign mean?



- A. Signals Ahead
- B. Left Winding Road
- C. No Center Line
- D. Left Reverse Turn

68. What does this sign mean?



- A. To Oncoming Traffic
- B. Single Right Sharp Turn
- C. Bidirectional Checkerboard
- D. Caribou Crossing

69. What does this sign mean?



- A. Golf Carts On Road
- B. Bridge Construction Ahead
- C. Log Trucks Turning Right
- D. Pavement Ends

70. What does this sign mean?



- A. Low Clearance
- B. Right Checkerboard
- C. Hill
- D. Chevron Alignment

71. What does this sign mean?



- A. Single Right Curve
- B. Road Narrows
- C. Fire Truck Entrance On Left
- D. School Ahead

72. What does this sign mean?



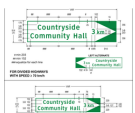
- A. Water Body
- B. Cul-De-Sac
- C. Pedestrian Pushbutton
- D. Rural Community Facility

73. What does this sign mean?



- A. Water Body
- B. Clean, Drain, Dry Your Boat
- C. Seat Belt
- D. Community Speed Limit

74. What does this sign mean?



- A. Water Body
- B. Tow Truck Assistance On Bridge
- C. Photo Enforced
- D. Rural Community Facility

75. What does this sign mean?



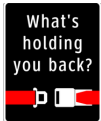
- A. Maintenance Boundary
- B. Passing Lane Ahead
- C. Highway Maintenance Contractor
- D. Leased Grazing/Farming Land

76. What does this sign mean?



- A. Photo Enforced
- B. Emergency Detour
- C. Boundary
- D. Geographical Landmark

77. What does this sign mean?



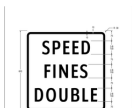
- A. Pedestrian Pushbutton
- B. Emergency Detour
- C. Cul-De-Sac
- D. Seat Belt

78. What does this sign mean?



- A. Boundary
- B. Alberta Checkstop
- C. Water Body
- D. Rural Community Facility

79. What does this sign mean?



- A. Aircraft Patrolled
- B. Emergency Detour
- C. Speed Fines Double
- D. Community Speed Limit

## Rules of the Road

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80. Unless otherwise posted, the speed limit in an Alberta urban area is:

- A. 30 km/h
- B. 40 km/h
- C. 50 km/h
- D. 60 km/h

81. When must you signal before changing lanes?

- A. Only if other cars are near
- B. Every time, well in advance
- C. Only on the highway
- D. Only when turning left

82. When approaching a school zone during posted hours, the speed limit is usually:

- A. 50 km/h
- B. 40 km/h
- C. 30 km/h
- D. 20 km/h

83. It is legal to use a hand-held cell phone while driving in Alberta.

- A. True
- B. False

84. What should you do when you see a solid yellow line on your side of the road?

- A. Pass freely
- B. Do not pass
- C. Pass only at night
- D. Pass only uphill

85. When you approach a stopped school bus with its red lights flashing on an undivided road, you must:

- A. Slow to 30 km/h and pass
- B. Stop in both directions
- C. Stop only if behind the bus
- D. Honk and proceed

86. You may make a right turn on a red light after coming to a complete stop, unless a sign prohibits it.

- A. True
- B. False

87. In a traffic circle (roundabout), you must yield to:

- A. Vehicles entering after you
- B. Traffic already in the circle
- C. Vehicles on your right only
- D. No one — you have priority

**88. Unless otherwise posted, the maximum speed limit on a provincial highway outside an urban area is:**

- A. 80 km/h
- B. 90 km/h
- C. 100 km/h
- D. 110 km/h

**89. A school bus ahead turns on its flashing amber (yellow) lights. You should:**

- A. Speed up to pass before it stops
- B. Be ready to stop — the red lights are about to flash
- C. Ignore them; amber is only a courtesy
- D. Come to a complete stop immediately

**90. When stopping for a school bus with flashing red lights, about how far back must you stop?**

- A. 5 metres
- B. About 20 metres (four to five car lengths)
- C. 50 metres
- D. Right at the rear bumper

**91. At a red light you may turn left from a one-way street onto another one-way street, after stopping and yielding, unless a sign prohibits it.**

- A. True
- B. False

**92. Unless otherwise posted, the maximum speed on a provincial highway inside a city's limits is:**

- A. 50 km/h
- B. 60 km/h
- C. 80 km/h
- D. 100 km/h

**93. Wearing a seat belt is required by law for the driver and passengers.**

- A. True
- B. False

**94. You may not park within how far of a fire hydrant?**

- A. 1 metre
- B. 3 metres
- C. 5 metres
- D. 10 metres

**95. At an intersection with no stop line or marked crosswalk, where must you stop?**

- A. Anywhere before the centre
- B. Within 3 metres of the intersecting roadway
- C. At least 10 metres back
- D. Wherever you can see

96. After passing a vehicle, you should return to your lane only when you can see the passed vehicle in your rear-view mirror.
- A. True
  - B. False
97. When turning, you should turn wide and use part of the next lane to make it easier.
- A. True
  - B. False
98. Before turning left off a two-lane highway, you should do a shoulder check to your left.
- A. True
  - B. False
99. A centre lane marked with two-way left-turn arrows is used for:
- A. Passing slower traffic
  - B. Left turns by vehicles from both directions
  - C. Parking
  - D. Emergency vehicles only
100. When should you signal your intention to turn or change lanes?
- A. Only in heavy traffic
  - B. Well in advance, every time
  - C. Only if a police officer is nearby
  - D. After you start the manoeuvre
101. A diamond symbol marked on a lane usually means the lane is:
- A. Closed
  - B. Reserved (e.g. for buses, taxis, or carpools)
  - C. A passing lane
  - D. For trucks only
102. You must turn on your headlights at night and whenever visibility is poor.
- A. True
  - B. False
103. A solid line beside a broken line in the centre of the road means:
- A. Neither direction may pass
  - B. You may pass if the broken line is on your side
  - C. Both directions may always pass
  - D. The road is one-way

## Right-of-Way

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104. At a four-way stop, if two vehicles arrive at the same time, who goes first?
- A. The faster vehicle
  - B. The vehicle on the left
  - C. The vehicle on the right
  - D. The larger vehicle

- 105. You are turning left at an intersection. An oncoming car is going straight through. You should:**
- A. Turn quickly before it arrives
  - B. Yield and let it pass
  - C. Proceed — you turn first
  - D. Sound your horn and turn
- 106. Pedestrians in a marked crosswalk always have the right-of-way.**
- A. True
  - B. False
- 107. An emergency vehicle approaches with lights and siren on. You should:**
- A. Speed up to clear the area
  - B. Pull to the right and stop
  - C. Stop immediately in your lane
  - D. Continue at the same speed
- 108. You reach an uncontrolled intersection (no signs or lights) at the same time as a car directly across from you. You want to turn left; they are going straight. What do you do?**
- A. Turn left first since you arrived together
  - B. Yield — through traffic has priority over a left turn
  - C. Both proceed slowly at once
  - D. Wave them to stop
- 109. When merging onto a highway, traffic already on the highway must slow down for you.**
- A. True
  - B. False
- 110. When following an emergency vehicle that has its lights or siren on, you must stay back at least:**
- A. 50 metres
  - B. 100 metres
  - C. 150 metres
  - D. You may follow closely
- 111. When entering a road from a driveway or private road, you must yield to traffic already on the road and to pedestrians.**
- A. True
  - B. False
- 112. A pedestrian steps into a marked crosswalk ahead of you. You should:**
- A. Honk so they hurry
  - B. Stop and let them cross safely
  - C. Drive around them
  - D. Continue if you have a green light

**113. When merging onto a highway from an on-ramp, you should:**

- A. Stop at the end of the ramp and wait
- B. Match the speed of traffic and merge into a gap
- C. Force your way in
- D. Expect highway traffic to brake for you

**114. At an uncontrolled intersection, you must yield to:**

- A. No one — you have priority
- B. A vehicle that has already entered the intersection
- C. Only larger vehicles
- D. Vehicles behind you

**115. You must yield to pedestrians crossing at an intersection, even where there are no painted crosswalk lines.**

- A. True
- B. False

**116. In a two-lane roundabout, before changing lanes or exiting you should:**

- A. Stop in the circle
- B. Signal and check your blind spot
- C. Speed up and force your exit
- D. Reverse if you miss your exit

**117. On a highway divided by a median, when a school bus ahead in your direction has its red lights flashing, you must:**

- A. Stop — both directions always stop
- B. Stop only if you are behind the bus (same direction)
- C. Slow to 30 km/h and pass
- D. Continue normally

## Safe Driving

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**118. What is the recommended minimum following distance in good conditions?**

- A. 1 second
- B. 2 seconds
- C. 5 seconds
- D. Half a car length

**119. If your vehicle starts to skid, you should:**

- A. Brake hard immediately
- B. Steer in the direction you want to go and ease off the gas
- C. Accelerate to regain control
- D. Turn the wheel opposite to the skid

**120. In foggy conditions you should use:**

- A. High-beam headlights
- B. Low-beam headlights
- C. Hazard lights only
- D. Parking lights

**121. You should increase your following distance when driving in winter conditions.**

- A. True
- B. False

**122. The 'blind spot' of your vehicle is best checked by:**

- A. Looking only in the mirrors
- B. Turning your head to look over your shoulder
- C. Honking before moving
- D. Slowing down

**123. Fatigue affects your driving similarly to alcohol impairment.**

- A. True
- B. False

**124. How often should you check your rear-view mirrors while driving?**

- A. Only when changing lanes
- B. Every 8 to 12 seconds
- C. Once a minute
- D. Only when slowing down

**125. If your vehicle begins to hydroplane on a wet road, you should:**

- A. Brake firmly
- B. Ease off the accelerator and steer straight
- C. Accelerate through it
- D. Turn sharply

**126. You should use low-beam headlights in rain, as high beams reflect back and cause glare.**

- A. True
- B. False

**127. Following the vehicle ahead too closely ('tailgating') is dangerous mainly because:**

- A. It wastes fuel
- B. It leaves too little time and space to stop
- C. It is impolite
- D. It blocks your mirrors

**128. The only real cure for drowsiness while driving is to:**

- A. Open a window
- B. Drink coffee
- C. Stop and rest
- D. Turn up the radio

**129. Driving at night, you should not "overdrive your headlights." This means:**

- A. Use high beams at all times
- B. Drive at a speed that lets you stop within the distance your headlights light up
- C. Follow the car ahead closely to use its lights
- D. Drive faster to get home sooner

**130. The road ahead looks shiny and black instead of grey-white. You should suspect:**

- A. Fresh pavement
- B. Black ice
- C. An oil spill
- D. Nothing unusual

**131. Fog becomes so thick that it is no longer safe to drive. You should:**

- A. Speed up to get out of it
- B. Turn on high beams and continue
- C. Pull well off the road, turn on hazard lights, and wait
- D. Stop in your lane and wait

**132. Strong glare from the sun or oncoming lights is making it hard to see. You should:**

- A. Close one eye
- B. Reduce your speed and keep your windows clean
- C. Speed up
- D. Stare at the road edge

**133. Large trucks and buses have large blind spots. You should:**

- A. Drive close behind them to be seen
- B. Linger beside them while passing
- C. Avoid lingering beside them and pass decisively
- D. Assume the driver can always see you

**134. When passing a cyclist, you should slow down and leave plenty of space between your vehicle and the bike.**

- A. True
- B. False

**135. In good conditions you should keep at least a two-second following distance, and increase it when conditions are poor.**

- A. True
- B. False

## **Penalties & Demerits**

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**136. How many demerit points can a fully licensed Alberta driver accumulate before facing suspension?**

- A. 6
- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. 20

**137. For a Class 7 learner (GDL), the demerit suspension threshold is:**

- A. 6 points
- B. 8 points
- C. 15 points
- D. There is none

**138. A Class 7 learner must have a zero blood-alcohol level while driving.**

- A. True
- B. False

**139. A Class 7 learner may drive:**

- A. Alone at any time
- B. Only with a fully licensed driver in the front passenger seat
- C. Only on highways
- D. Only during the day, unsupervised

**140. Demerit points are removed from your record after two years from the offence date.**

- A. True
- B. False

**141. What is the minimum period a Class 7 learner must hold the licence before taking a road test for a Class 5-GDL?**

- A. 3 months
- B. 6 months
- C. 1 year
- D. 2 years

**142. What is the minimum age to get a Class 7 learner's licence in Alberta?**

- A. 13
- B. 14
- C. 16
- D. 18

**143. A Class 7 learner is not permitted to drive between midnight and 5 a.m.**

- A. True
- B. False

**144. How many demerit points are assessed for failing to stop for a school bus with its red lights flashing?**

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 7

**145. How many demerit points are assessed for following too closely?**

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 6

**146. Exceeding the speed limit by 51 km/h or more results in how many demerit points?**

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 2

**147. Which offence carries the most demerit points?**

- A. Following too closely
- B. Failing to remain at the scene of a collision
- C. Failing to signal
- D. Speeding 30 km/h over

**148. Using a hand-held cell phone while driving (distracted driving) results in:**

- A. A warning only
- B. A fine and 3 demerit points
- C. Immediate licence cancellation
- D. No penalty for GDL drivers

**149. Careless driving is assessed at how many demerit points?**

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 7

**150. Failing to yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian in a crosswalk is assessed at:**

- A. 2 points
- B. 4 points
- C. 6 points
- D. No points

**151. A child must be secured in a child safety seat if they are:**

- A. Under 2 years only
- B. Under 6 years old and 18 kg (40 lb) or less
- C. Under 10 years regardless of weight
- D. Any child who wants one

**152. To exit the Graduated Driver Licensing program and get a full Class 5, you must be at least:**

- A. 16
- B. 17
- C. 18
- D. 21

**153. A probationary (Class 5-GDL) driver cannot supervise a Class 7 learner.**

- A. True
- B. False

**154. Racing on a highway is assessed at how many demerit points?**

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 2

## Answer Key & Explanations

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1. **B** — A red octagon is always a STOP sign. You must come to a complete stop at the marked line, crosswalk, or before entering the intersection.
2. **B** — A YIELD sign is a downward-pointing triangle. It means you must let other traffic and pedestrians go first, slowing or stopping if necessary.
3. **B** — Yellow diamond signs are WARNING signs. They alert you to hazards or changing conditions ahead, such as a curve, intersection, or pedestrian crossing.
4. **B** — Orange signs indicate temporary conditions in a construction or maintenance zone. Fines are typically doubled when workers are present.
5. **B** — Green signs give guidance: destinations, distances, and directions. They help you navigate but do not impose rules.
6. **B** — This is a warning of a sharp turn (a 90° or hairpin turn) ahead. Reduce speed before entering the turn.
7. **True** — A flashing red light means STOP. Come to a complete stop, then proceed only when it is safe — exactly like a stop sign.
8. **False** — A flashing yellow light means CAUTION. Slow down and proceed carefully — you do not have to stop unless conditions require it.
9. **B** — White rectangular signs are regulatory. 'MAXIMUM 50' sets a legal speed limit of 50 km/h that you must not exceed.
10. **B** — A yellow pentagon or diamond with children warns of a school zone or pedestrian crossing. Reduce speed and watch for children.
11. **B** — A solid yellow light warns that the signal is about to turn red. Stop before the stop line if you can do so safely; only continue if you are too close to stop safely.
12. **B** — A red circle and slash over a left-turn arrow means left turns are prohibited at this intersection.
13. **A** — A red circle and slash over a U-turn arrow means U-turns are not permitted here.
14. **B** — A one-way sign means traffic travels only in the direction the arrow points.
15. **B** — A WRONG WAY sign means you are travelling against traffic. Stop and turn around safely.
16. **B** — This warns of a railway crossing ahead. Slow down and be ready to stop for trains.
17. **B** — This warning sign means people may be crossing ahead — slow down and be ready to yield.
18. **B** — This warns of a playground ahead. Slow down and watch for children, especially during posted hours.
19. **A** — This warns that traffic from another roadway is merging ahead. Adjust your speed and spacing to let vehicles blend in.
20. **B** — The two opposing arrows warn that the road ahead carries traffic in both directions.
21. **A** — This warns that a divided highway (with a median) begins ahead. Keep to the right of the median.
22. **B** — A white regulatory sign reading MAXIMUM 50 sets a legal speed limit of 50 km/h.
23. **B** — A downward triangle is a YIELD sign: give the right-of-way to traffic and pedestrians, slowing or stopping if necessary.
24. **B** — A green circle indicates permission — the action shown inside the circle is allowed.
25. **B** — A red circle and slash means the action shown is not permitted (for example, no left turn).
26. **B** — Blue signs point you to motorist services such as fuel, food, lodging, and assistance.
27. **B** — A flashing yellow light means caution: slow down and proceed carefully.
28. **C** — This is the "No Parking" sign (RB-51).
29. **C** — This is the "Lane Use Restriction" sign (RB-68).
30. **C** — This is the "Cycling Prohibited" sign (RB-67).
31. **D** — This is the "Wrong Way" sign (RB-22).

32. **A** — This is the “Snowmobile Prohibited” sign (RB-65).
33. **A** — This is the “Do Not Enter” sign (RB-23).
34. **C** — This is the “Turn Right Or Left” sign (RB-43).
35. **D** — This is the “Slower Traffic Keep Right” sign (RB-35).
36. **B** — This is the “Littering Prohibited” sign (RC-5).
37. **D** — This is the “All Movements Permitted” sign (RB-44).
38. **A** — This is the “Right Side School Crosswalk” sign (RA-3-R).
39. **D** — This is the “No U-Turns” sign (RB-16).
40. **C** — This is the “Keep Right” sign (RB-25).
41. **D** — This is the “No Left Turn” sign (RB-11-L).
42. **C** — This is the “Left Side Pedestrian Crosswalk” sign (RA-4-L).
43. **C** — This is the “Right Turn Only” sign (RB-41-R).
44. **C** — This is the “No Driving On Shoulder” sign (RC-100).
45. **A** — This is the “Truck Route” sign (RB-61).
46. **A** — This is the “No Shooting” sign (RC-109).
47. **B** — This is the “Truck Inspection Station Exit” sign (RB-77-L).
48. **D** — This is the “Double Left Turn” sign (RB-46-L).
49. **B** — This is the “Yield” sign (RA-2).
50. **A** — This is the “Merge Left” sign (WD-199-L).
51. **A** — This is the “Hazard Marker - Centre” sign (WA-36).
52. **A** — This is the “Do Not Pass Follow In Convoy” sign (WD-171).
53. **A** — This is the “Divided Highway Ahead” sign (WA-34).
54. **B** — This is the “Fire Truck Entrance On Right” sign (WC-17-R).
55. **B** — This is the “Single Left Sharp Turn” sign (WA-1-L).
56. **B** — This is the “Left Checkerboard” sign (WA-8-L).
57. **D** — This is the “Stop Ahead” sign (WB-1).
58. **B** — This is the “Wind Gusts” sign (WC-112).
59. **C** — This is the “Slow Fresh Oil” sign (WD-157).
60. **D** — This is the “Maximim \_\_ Loose Chips” sign (WD-174).
61. **D** — This is the “Double Arrow” sign (WA-17).
62. **B** — This is the “Bridge Out Barricade” sign (WD-116-3).
63. **B** — This is the “Begin Detour 300 M” sign (WD-102).
64. **C** — This is the “Right Reverse Turn” sign (WA-4-R).
65. **A** — This is the “Police Emergency Ahead” sign (WD-200).
66. **D** — This is the “Smoke Ahead” sign (WD-175).
67. **C** — This is the “No Center Line” sign (WD-187).
68. **B** — This is the “Single Right Sharp Turn” sign (WA-1-R).
69. **B** — This is the “Bridge Construction Ahead” sign (WD-101B).
70. **B** — This is the “Right Checkerboard” sign (WA-8-R).

- 71. B** — This is the "Road Narrows" sign (WA-23).
- 72. B** — This is the "Cul-De-Sac" sign (ID-31).
- 73. B** — This is the "Clean, Drain, Dry Your Boat" sign (ID-232).
- 74. D** — This is the "Rural Community Facility" sign (ID-105).
- 75. C** — This is the "Highway Maintenance Contractor" sign (ID-120-HWY-MAINT-CONTRACTOR).
- 76. D** — This is the "Geographical Landmark" sign (ID-4).
- 77. D** — This is the "Seat Belt" sign (ID-222).
- 78. B** — This is the "Alberta Checkstop" sign (ID-229A).
- 79. C** — This is the "Speed Fines Double" sign (ID-503).
- 80. C** — In Alberta, the default speed limit in an urban area is 50 km/h unless a sign states otherwise.
- 81. B** — You must signal every lane change well in advance to give other road users time to react — even if you don't see other vehicles.
- 82. C** — Alberta school zones are commonly 30 km/h during posted hours. Always slow down and watch for children.
- 83. False** — Alberta's distracted driving law prohibits using hand-held electronic devices while driving. Use hands-free or pull over safely.
- 84. B** — A solid yellow line on your side means passing is not permitted. Wait for a broken line on your side before passing.
- 85. B** — On an undivided road, traffic in BOTH directions must stop for a school bus with flashing red lights, and remain stopped until the lights stop flashing.
- 86. True** — In Alberta you may turn right on a red after a complete stop and yielding to pedestrians and traffic — unless a sign says 'No Right Turn on Red'.
- 87. B** — Vehicles already in the roundabout have the right-of-way. Yield to circulating traffic before entering.
- 88. C** — Unless a sign states otherwise, the maximum speed on a provincial highway located outside an urban area is 100 km/h.
- 89. B** — Flashing amber lights warn that the bus is about to stop and the alternating red lights will begin flashing. Be ready to stop.
- 90. B** — You must come to a full stop about 20 metres (four to five car lengths) from the bus, so following drivers can see the lights and any students crossing.
- 91. True** — The only left turn permitted on a red light is from a one-way street onto another one-way street — after a complete stop and yielding, and only if no sign prohibits it.
- 92. C** — Unless a sign says otherwise, a provincial highway located inside the corporate limits of a city has a maximum of 80 km/h.
- 93. True** — Alberta law requires you to wear your seat belt, properly fastened. Seat belts save lives and reduce injuries.
- 94. C** — Parking is not allowed within 5 metres (16 feet) of a fire hydrant.
- 95. B** — If there is no stop line or marked crosswalk, you must stop within 3 metres (10 feet) of the intersecting roadway.
- 96. True** — Return to your lane only after you can see the vehicle you passed in your rear-view mirror, so you don't cut it off.
- 97. False** — Turn into the correct lane without swinging wide. Turning wide and occupying two lanes is unsafe and improper.
- 98. True** — Shoulder-check left before a left turn to make sure no one is already passing you.
- 99. B** — A two-way left-turn lane is a shared centre lane that drivers from either direction use to wait and turn left.
- 100. B** — Always signal well before turning or changing lanes so others can react.
- 101. B** — A diamond marks a reserved lane — a sign indicates which vehicles (buses, taxis, bicycles, or carpools) may use it.
- 102. True** — Headlights are required at night and in low-visibility conditions so you can see and be seen.
- 103. B** — You may pass only when the broken (dashed) line is on your side; a solid line on your side means no passing.

- 104. C** — When two vehicles reach a four-way stop at the same time, the driver on the right has the right-of-way.
- 105. B** — A left-turning driver must yield to oncoming traffic going straight or turning right. Wait for a safe gap.
- 106. True** — You must yield to pedestrians in a crosswalk. Stop and let them cross safely before proceeding.
- 107. B** — Pull over to the right edge of the road and stop, clearing the way. Do not stop in an intersection.
- 108. B** — Even with no signs, a driver turning left must yield to oncoming traffic proceeding straight through. Let them pass, then complete your turn.
- 109. False** — Merging drivers must yield to highway traffic and adjust speed to fit a gap. Highway traffic is not required to slow for you.
- 110. C** — You must maintain a following distance of at least 150 metres (500 feet) behind an emergency vehicle operating its lights or siren.
- 111. True** — Vehicles entering from a driveway, alley, or private road must yield to traffic on the roadway and to pedestrians on the sidewalk.
- 112. B** — You must yield to pedestrians in a crosswalk — stop and let them finish crossing safely.
- 113. B** — Use the ramp to accelerate to the speed of highway traffic, then merge smoothly into a gap. You yield to traffic already on the highway.
- 114. B** — With no signs or signals, yield to any vehicle already in the intersection, and to the vehicle on your right if you arrive together.
- 115. True** — Intersections have legal crosswalks whether or not lines are painted — yield to pedestrians crossing there.
- 116. B** — Signal your intentions and shoulder-check before changing lanes or leaving a roundabout; never stop or reverse in the circle.
- 117. B** — On a divided highway, only traffic behind the bus (same direction) must stop. On an undivided road, both directions stop.
- 118. B** — Use at least a 2-second following distance in good conditions. Increase it in rain, snow, or fog.
- 119. B** — Ease off the accelerator and steer gently in the direction you want the front of the car to go. Avoid hard braking, which can worsen a skid.
- 120. B** — Use low beams in fog. High beams reflect off the fog and reduce your visibility further.
- 121. True** — Snow and ice greatly increase stopping distance. Increase your following distance to 4 seconds or more in winter.
- 122. B** — Mirrors don't cover blind spots. Always shoulder-check by turning your head before changing lanes or merging.
- 123. True** — Drowsy driving slows reaction time and judgment much like alcohol. Rest before driving and take breaks on long trips.
- 124. B** — Glance in your rear-view mirrors every 8 to 12 seconds (about every block in the city) to stay aware of traffic around you.
- 125. B** — Hydroplaning means your tires have lost contact with the road. Ease off the gas and keep the wheel straight until the tires grip again — don't brake hard.
- 126. True** — In rain, snow, or fog, use low beams — high beams reflect off the precipitation and reduce your visibility.
- 127. B** — Tailgating removes the space and time you need to react and stop, which is why following too closely carries demerit points.
- 128. C** — Tricks like fresh air or caffeine wear off quickly. The only reliable fix for fatigue is to stop and rest.
- 129. B** — At night, travel slowly enough that you can stop safely within the distance lit by your headlights.
- 130. B** — Shiny black asphalt can mean black ice. Reduce speed and avoid sudden braking or steering.
- 131. C** — When visibility is too poor to continue, move well off the road to a safe spot, put on your hazard lights, and wait for conditions to improve.
- 132. B** — Glare reduces what you can see — slow down, and keep your windshield clean inside and out to cut glare.

- 133. C** — If you can't see the truck driver's mirrors, they can't see you. Don't linger in a large vehicle's blind spots — pass promptly and don't cut in too soon.
- 134. True** — Treat cyclists as legitimate road users: slow down, give them room, and pass only when it is safe to do so.
- 135. True** — Use a two-second gap in good conditions and add more time in rain, snow, fog, or heavy traffic.
- 136. C** — A fully licensed driver who reaches 15 demerit points in two years faces a licence suspension.
- 137. B** — Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) drivers face suspension at 8 demerit points — fewer than fully licensed drivers.
- 138. True** — GDL drivers must maintain a zero blood-alcohol concentration. Any alcohol can lead to suspension.
- 139. B** — A Class 7 learner must be accompanied by a fully-licensed, non-GDL driver who is 18 or older and seated next to them in the front passenger seat.
- 140. True** — Demerit points remain on your driving record for two years from the date of the offence, then are removed.
- 141. C** — A Class 7 learner must hold the licence for at least 1 year before attempting the Class 5 (GDL) road test.
- 142. B** — You must be at least 14 years of age (with parental consent if under 18) to obtain a Class 7 learner's licence.
- 143. True** — Among the learner conditions, a Class 7 driver is not permitted to drive from midnight to 5 a.m.
- 144. C** — Failing to stop for a school bus is a 6-demerit-point offence in Alberta.
- 145. C** — Following too closely carries 4 demerit points.
- 146. C** — Speeding by at least 51 km/h over the limit is a 6-demerit-point offence (and may carry other penalties).
- 147. B** — Failing to remain at the scene of a collision carries 7 demerit points — the highest on the standard table.
- 148. B** — Distracted driving, such as using a hand-held phone, carries a fine and 3 demerit points.
- 149. C** — Careless driving is a 6-demerit-point offence in Alberta.
- 150. B** — Failing to yield to a pedestrian in a crosswalk carries 4 demerit points.
- 151. B** — A child under six years old who weighs 18 kg (40 lb) or less must be properly secured in a child safety seat.
- 152. C** — You must be at least 18, have been a probationary (Class 5-GDL) driver for two years, and be free of suspensions in the last 12 months.
- 153. True** — Only a fully licensed (non-GDL) driver may act as the accompanying driver for a learner — a probationary driver cannot.
- 154. C** — Racing is a 6-demerit-point offence (and carries other serious penalties).