

DMV CALIFORNIA DRIVER'S EXAMINATION

1. *Unless otherwise posted, the speed limit in a business district is:*
 - a. 25 mph.
 - b. 35 mph.
 - c. 30 mph.
2. *Unless otherwise posted, the speed limit in a residential area is:*
 - a. 35 mph.
 - b. 30 mph.
 - c. 25 mph
3. *Unless prohibited by a sign, you may make a U-turn at:*
 - a. Green lights and green arrows.
 - b. Red lights and green arrows.
 - c. Green lights and red arrows.
4. *You see a pedestrian with a white cane at the corner ready to cross the street. The person takes a step back and pulls in his cane. You should:*
 - a. Proceed across the street because the person is not ready to cross.
 - b. Stop your car a minimum of six feet from the crosswalk and wait for the person to cross the street.
 - c. Honk your horn to let the person know when to cross the street.
5. *You must notify DMV within 5 days if you:*
 - a. Sell or transfer your vehicle.
 - b. Paint your vehicle a different color.
 - c. Are cited for a traffic violation.
6. *You are driving on a divided street with multiple lanes in your direction. If you need to make a U-turn, where should you start?*
 - a. In the median.
 - b. On the shoulder.
 - c. In the left lane.
7. *You are driving on a five-lane freeway in the lane closest to the center divider. To exit the freeway on the right you should:*
 - a. Carefully cross all the lanes at one time.
 - b. Change lanes one at a time until you are in the proper lane.
 - c. Slow before beginning each lane change.
8. *You must yield the right-of-way to an emergency vehicle by:*
 - a. Driving as near to the right edge of the road as possible and stopping.
 - b. Moving into the right lane and driving slowly until it has passed.
 - c. Stopping immediately, even if you are in an intersection.
9. *You can be fined up to \$1000 and jailed for six months if you are cited for:*
 - a. Dumping or abandoning an animal on a highway.
 - b. Making a U-turn from a center left-turn lane.
 - c. Parking in a bicycle lane.

10. *You are driving on a city street and see an emergency vehicle with flashing lights behind you. What should you do?*
- Drive to the right edge of the road and slow down.
 - Drive to the right edge of the road and stop.
 - Stay in your lane, slow down, and let it pass.
11. *You are driving on a one-way street. You may turn left onto another one-way street:*
- Only if a sign permits the turn.
 - If traffic on the street moves to the right.
 - If traffic on the street moves to the left.
12. *You should use your horn when:*
- Another vehicle is in your way.
 - It may help prevent an accident.
 - Another driver makes a mistake.
13. *You are driving on a road with only one lane in each direction. You want to pass another vehicle, but there is a curve approaching which blocks your view of the road ahead. You must:*
- Not pass the other vehicle.
 - Drive on the shoulder of the road.
 - Signal longer than five seconds to pass safely.
14. *You must use your seat belt:*
- Unless you are riding in a vehicle built before 1978.
 - Unless you are riding in a limousine.
 - If the vehicle is equipped with seat belts.
15. *You may cross double yellow lines to pass another vehicle if the:*
- Vehicle in front of you moves to the right to let you pass.
 - Yellow line next to your side of the road is broken.
 - Yellow line next to the other side of the road is broken.
16. *You are approaching a sharp curve in the road. You should:*
- Start braking before you enter the curve.
 - Start braking as soon as you enter the curve.
 - Accelerate into the curve and brake out of it.
17. *You see a car approaching from the rear. When you check your mirror again to change lanes, you no longer see the car. You should:*
- Look over your shoulder to be sure the car isn't in your blind spot.
 - Turn your signal on and change lanes slowly.
 - Check your outside mirror to see if the car is in your blind spot.
18. *You are driving at night on a dimly lit street and using high beams. You should dim your lights when you are within 500 feet of:*
- A vehicle approaching you from behind.
 - An oncoming vehicle.
 - A sharp curve or hill.
19. *You are stopped at an intersection. The traffic light just turned green. Should you go immediately?*
- Yes, but yield to any vehicle or person still in the intersection.
 - Yes, or you could be given a ticket for causing gridlock.
 - No, because you must first wait 5 seconds before proceeding.

20. *You may legally park your car in front of a driveway:*
- If the driveway is in front of your house.
 - As long as it is not parked for longer than 15 minutes.
 - Under no circumstances.
21. *You may not park a passenger vehicle at any time:*
- Next to a curb painted red.
 - Within 1000 feet of a police station.
 - In front of a school when children are present.
22. *You are driving on a freeway posted for 65 mph. Traffic is heavy and moving at 35 mph. The best speed for your vehicle is most likely:*
- 25 mph.
 - 35 mph.
 - 40 mph.
23. *You are stopped. You want to make a left turn, but there are oncoming vehicles close by. You should:*
- Turn immediately if there are no pedestrians nearby.
 - Give the oncoming vehicles the right-of-way.
 - Take your right-of-way by driving in front of the oncoming traffic.
24. *You are driving on the freeway behind a large truck. You should drive:*
- Closer behind the truck than for a passenger car.
 - Farther behind the truck than for a passenger car.
 - To the right side of the truck and wait to pass.
25. *You are on a two-way street with two lanes in each direction. To turn left, start the turn in:*
- Any lane open to you for traffic in your direction.
 - The left lane for traffic in your direction.
 - The right lane for traffic in your direction.
26. *You should not start across an intersection if you know you will block the intersection when the light turns red:*
- Under no circumstances.
 - Unless you entered the intersection on a yellow light.
 - Unless you entered the intersection on a green light.
27. *You want to make a right turn at the corner. A pedestrian with a guide dog is at the corner ready to cross the street in front of you. Before making your right turn, you should:*
- Honk your horn to let the person know when to cross the street.
 - Tell the pedestrian when to cross the street.
 - Wait until the person crosses the street.
28. *You must carefully watch for bicycles in traffic lanes because they:*
- Must ride facing oncoming traffic.
 - Could be hidden in your blind spots.
 - Usually have the right-of-way.
29. *You are entering a freeway. You should check traffic by using:*
- Only your rearview mirror.
 - The inside and outside mirrors only.
 - All mirrors and turning your head.
30. *You may turn right on a solid red light:*
- Only after slowing down and checking traffic.
 - Only after stopping, unless otherwise posted.
 - Under no circumstances.

31. **You must make a written report (SR 1) to DMV when:**
- Your vehicle fails a smog test.
 - You are involved in an accident and there is an injury.
 - You change your insurance company.
32. **You must notify law enforcement and make a written report (SR 1) to DMV if:**
- Your vehicle breaks down on the side of the freeway.
 - You are involved in an accident and there is a death.
 - You change your insurance company.
33. **You park your car at the curb on a level two-way street. Before getting out of your car, You should:**
- Look for cars or bicycles on the traffic side of your vehicle.
 - Turn your front wheels towards the curb.
 - Make sure you are parked at least two feet from the curb.
34. **You should not pass another vehicle:**
- Where someone is likely to enter or cross the road.
 - On multilane freeways with 65 mph speed limits.
 - When a broken, yellow line is on the left side of your lane.
35. **You should drive your vehicle slower:**
- In the far left lane on any freeway.
 - Just to look at a controlled accident scene.
 - Near schools, playgrounds, and on residential streets.
36. **You may legally park your car:**
- At an unmarked crosswalk.
 - On the side of the street facing oncoming traffic.
 - On the shoulder of a freeway in an emergency.
37. **You are traveling on a road with only one lane in your direction. Many cars are pulling out to pass you. You should:**
- Use a turnout area so the other vehicles can pass you.
 - Pull onto the right shoulder of the road, but continue driving.
 - Maintain your speed and lane position.
38. **You want to back out of an angled parking space. You always back slowly and look:**
- At your rearview mirror as you back up.
 - At your side mirrors as you back up.
 - Over your right shoulder as you back up.
39. **You are driving on a five-lane freeway in the lane closest to the center divider. To exit the freeway on the right you should:**
- Carefully cross all the lanes at one time.
 - Change lanes one at a time until you are in the proper lane.
 - Slow before beginning each lane change.
40. **You are approaching an intersection. The traffic signal light is flashing red. What should you do?**
- Cautiously continue driving through the intersection.
 - Stop before entering, then proceed when safe.
 - Stop before entering, Wait for the green light before proceeding.
41. **You should increase the distance between your car and the vehicle ahead when you:**
- Follow a small passenger car.
 - Are being tailgated by another driver.
 - Drive slower than the posted speed limit.

42. *You are driving 55 mph in the far left (fast) lane of a freeway posted for 65 mph. You could be cited for driving too slowly:*
- If the road or weather conditions warrant driving this slowly.
 - If you block the normal and reasonable flow of traffic.
 - Under no circumstances because it is always safer to drive slower than other traffic.
43. *You are waiting to turn left into a driveway. A car is approaching from the opposite direction with a turn signal on. You should:*
- Make your turn, but only if the driver is signaling for a right turn.
 - Make your turn, but only if the driver is signaling for a left turn.
 - Wait until the other car starts its turn before making your turn.
44. *You hit a parked car and can't find the owner. What must you do?*
- Call your insurance company when you get home.
 - Wait for the owner to return.
 - Leave a note with your name and address on the parked car.
45. *You must stop at the intersection ahead. Just before the intersection you have to cross railroad tracks. You should stop before you cross the railroad tracks when:*
- You don't have room to completely cross the tracks.
 - The crossing is located in a city or town with frequent train traffic.
 - You transport two or more children in a passenger vehicle.
46. *You reach an intersection with stop signs on all four corners at the same time as the driver on your left. Who has the right-of-way?*
- The driver on your left has the right-of-way.
 - You have the right-of-way.
 - Whoever is signaling to make a turn has the right-of-way.
47. *You want to park uphill on a two-way road and there is no curb. Which way do you turn your front wheels?*
- So they face straight ahead.
 - Right- towards the side of the road.
 - Left- towards the center of the road.
48. *You should avoid driving through deep puddles. If your brakes get wet, the California Driver Handbook recommends you dry them by:*
- Pressing the brake pedal and accelerator at the same time.
 - Alternately pressing the brake and gas pedals.
 - Pressing the brake pedal hard for 3 or 4 seconds.
49. *You are on the freeway and traffic is merging into your lane. You should:*
- Make room for the merging traffic, if possible.
 - Always slow down to let the vehicle merge.
 - Maintain your speed and position.
50. *You must look for bicycle riders in the same lanes used by motorist because they:*
- Have the right-of-way.
 - Must ride facing oncoming traffic.
 - Are entitled to share the road with you.

51. *You may drive in a bike lane:*
- During rush hour traffic if bicycles are not present.
 - No more than 200 feet before making a right turn.
 - Whenever bicyclist are not present.
52. *You are approaching a green traffic light, but is blocking the intersection. What is the best thing to do?*
- Partially enter the intersection to establish your right-of-way.
 - Don't enter the intersection until you can get completely across.
 - Continue into the intersection and wait for traffic to clear.
53. *You should signal continuously while turning because it:*
- Is illegal to turn off your signal before completing a turn.
 - Let's other drivers know what your intentions are.
 - Is always unsafe to turn off a signal before completing a turn.
54. *You can drive off the road to pass another vehicle:*
- If the vehicle ahead is turning left.
 - If there are two or more lanes traveling in your direction.
 - Under no circumstances.
55. *You are driving and there are oncoming cars on your left and a row of parked cars on your right. You should steer:*
- Closer to the oncoming cars than the parked cars.
 - Closer to the parked cars than the oncoming cars.
 - A middle course between the oncoming and parked cars.
56. *You may make a left turn on a red light only from a:*
- One-way street onto a two-way street.
 - One-way street onto a one-way street.
 - Two-way street onto a one-way street.
57. *When looking ahead of your vehicle, while driving you should look:*
- Straight ahead at all times.
 - Only at the cars ahead of you.
 - Back and forth, near and far.
58. *When you are in a dedicated turn lane controlled by a green arrow, which of the following is true?*
- All vehicles or pedestrians in the intersection must yield to you.
 - All oncoming vehicles and pedestrians are stopped by red lights.
 - You may turn in the arrow's direction without checking traffic.
59. *When stopped at railroad tracks with multiple tracks, cross:*
- Only when you can see clearly in both directions.
 - As soon as the train has passed your roadway.
 - Only when other vehicles begin crossing.
60. *When making a right turn from a highway with two lanes in your direction, you may turn from:*
- The lane closest to the center of the road.
 - The lane nearest the curb or edge of the roadway.
 - Either lane, depending on oncoming traffic.
61. *When parked on any hill, always set your parking brake and:*
- Leave your vehicle in neutral.
 - Keep your front wheels parallel to the road.
 - Leave your vehicle in gear or the "park" position.

62. *When driving near road construction zones, you should:*
- Slow down to watch the construction as you pass.
 - Decrease your following distance.
 - Pass the construction zone carefully and avoid "rubbernecking".
63. *When sharing the road with a light rail vehicle:*
- Never turn in front of an approaching light rail vehicle.
 - Always pass a light rail vehicle slowly on the right.
 - Remember they are loud and move slowly like freight trains.
64. *When a school bus with its red lights flashing is stopped ahead on your side of the road, you must:*
- Stop until all the children have left the bus.
 - Stop until the lights stop flashing.
 - Change lanes, drive slowly, and pass cautiously.
65. *When parking on a hill on a two-way street no curb, you should:*
- Turn your front wheels to the left, away from the side of the road.
 - Park at a slight angle-rear wheels closer to the road's edge.
 - Turn your wheels to the right, toward the side of the road.
66. *When can you drive using only parking lights?*
- 30 minutes after sunset or 30 minutes before sunrise.
 - Under no circumstances.
 - On foggy days when visibility is low.
67. *When may you legally go around or under a railroad crossing gate?*
- Under no circumstances.
 - When you can see clearly in both directions.
 - When you do not think a train is coming.
68. *When driving a vehicle with air bags, you are safest when seated:*
- At least 10 inches away from the steering wheel.
 - Within 6 ½ inches of the steering wheel.
 - With your head positioned directly above the steering wheel.
69. *When you park on a level road next to curb:*
- Your wheels must be within 18 inches of the curb.
 - Your front wheels must be turned towards the side of the road.
 - You do not have to set your parking brake.
70. *When planning to pass another vehicle you should:*
- Not assume they will make space for you to return to your lane.
 - Assume they will let you pass if you use your turn signal.
 - Assume they will maintain a constant speed.
71. *When driving on a multilane street with two-way traffic:*
- Drive alongside the other vehicles so the drivers can see you.
 - You should drive ahead of or behind the other vehicles.
 - It is safest to drive in the lane next to the center line.
72. *When stopped at railroad tracks with multiple tracks, cross:*
- Only when you can see clearly in both directions.
 - As soon as the train has passed your roadway.
 - Only when other vehicles begin crossing.

73. *When stopped at an intersection with stop signs at all four corners, you must yield the right-of-way to the driver:*
- Approaching on your right.
 - Approaching on your left.
 - Who arrives before you?
74. *When driving in the far right lane of a freeway, you:*
- Should expect merging vehicles at on ramps.
 - Must be driving slower than other traffic.
 - Must give the right-of-way to merging traffic.
75. *When should you use your headlights?*
- One hour before sunset until one hour after sunrise.
 - Anytime you can't see at least two miles ahead.
 - Any time you have trouble seeing others or being seen.
76. *When sharing the road with a light rail train or trolley, you:*
- May not drive in the lane next to the trolley.
 - Should monitor all traffic signals closely because they can change trolley.
 - May turn in front of an approaching trolley at an uncontrolled intersection.
77. *When you don't see any other vehicles around, you:*
- Only need to signal for a left or right turn.
 - Should still always use your signals.
 - Only need to signal when changing lanes.
78. *When driving in heavy fog, you should reduce your normal driving speed and use:*
- Low beams.
 - High beams.
 - Fog lights.
79. *When a mechanical signal or light is operating at a railroad crossing, you must:*
- Stop, then proceed when safe.
 - Stop, ten feet behind the mechanical arm.
 - Stop only if you see a train coming.
80. *When should you yield your legal right-of-way?*
- Often, even at controlled intersections.
 - When it helps prevent collisions.
 - Never, it confuses other drivers.
81. *It is illegal for a person 21 years of age or older to drive with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) that is _____ or higher.*
- 0.10%--One tenth of one percent.
 - 0.08%-- Eight hundredths of one percent.
 - 0.05%-- five hundredths of one percent.
82. *It is a good habit to signal continuously during the last 100 feet before you turn at an intersection:*
- Unless you are in a designated turn lane.
 - Unless your turn is protected by a green arrow.
 - Even if you do not see any other vehicles around.
83. *It is illegal to leave a child six years of age or younger unattended in a motor vehicle:*
- When the keys are in the ignition.
 - If the child is accompanied by a 12 year old brother or sister.
 - Only if the engine is running.

84. *It is very foggy. You should slow down and turn on your:*
- High beam lights.
 - Low beam lights.
 - Emergency flashers.
85. *It is night. A car coming towards you has its high beams on which make it hard to see the road ahead. You should:*
- Look ahead towards the left edge of your lane.
 - Look towards the right edge of your lane.
 - Look straight ahead in your lane.
86. *It is against the law to enter an intersection when:*
- You can't get all the way across before the light turns red.
 - The light is flashing yellow and you didn't stop first.
 - The light is yellow and you cannot stop safely.
87. *While all of the following are dangerous to do while driving, which is also illegal?*
- Listening to music through a set of dual headphones.
 - Adjust your outside mirrors.
 - Reading a road map.
88. *If the road is wet from a heavy rain, you should:*
- Use the "two second" following distance rule.
 - Drive one car-length behind the car ahead.
 - Increase the distance between your vehicle and the car ahead.
89. *If you park along the right-hand curb facing uphill you should:*
- Keep your wheels facing straight ahead?
 - Turn your front wheels to the right.
 - Turn your front wheels to the left.
90. *If your cell phone rings while you are driving and you do not have a hands-free device, you should:*
- Answer the call because it may be an emergency.
 - Let the call go to voice mail.
 - Check the incoming number before answering the call.
91. *If another driver "cuts" in front of you< it would be better if you:*
- Brake suddenly.
 - Take your foot off the gas.
 - Accelerate to avoid being "cut off".
92. *If you are involved in an accident, you must exchange with the other person(s) involved, your driver license information and:*
- Proof of insurance only.
 - Proof of insurance and vehicle registration only.
 - Proof of insurance, vehicle registration, and current address.
93. *If you're driving and finding it hard to stay awake, you should:*
- Change lanes frequently.
 - Open your windows.
 - Pull off the road and rest.
94. *If five or more vehicles are following you on a narrow two-lane road:*
- Move to the right side of your lane and drive slowly.
 - Pull off the road when it is safe and let them pass.
 - Continue driving because you have the right-of-way.

95. *If you are unable to see the road ahead while driving because of heavy fog and your wipers do not help, you should:*
- Slow down and continue driving.
 - Turn on your high beams and continue driving.
 - Pull off the road completely until visibility improves.
96. *If you are towing another vehicle or trailer on a freeway with four lanes in your direction, you may travel in:*
- Any of the traffic lanes in your direction.
 - Either of the two right lanes.
 - The far right lane only.
97. *If you approach a curve or the top of a hill and you do not have a clear view of the road ahead, you should:*
- Pull over and wait for conditions to improve.
 - Use your high beam lights to be more visible.
 - Slow down so you can stop if necessary.
98. *If you sell your vehicle, you must notify _____ within 5 days.*
- Your insurance company.
 - Your bank or credit union.
 - The DMV.
99. *If you approach a curve or the top of a hill and you do not have a clear view of the road ahead, you should:*
- Pull over and wait for conditions to improve.
 - Use your high beam lights to be more visible.
 - Slow down so you can stop if necessary.
1. *If you become sleepy while driving it is best to:*
- Drink coffee to make you more alert.
 - Play the radio loudly.
 - Drive to a safe place, stop and rest.
2. *If you are repeatedly convicted for traffic violations:*
- DMV will suspend the registration of your vehicle.
 - You're driving privilege may be suspended by DMV.
 - DMV will take no action.
3. *If your vehicle starts to lose traction because of water on the road (hydroplane), you should:*
- Drive at a constant speed to gain better traction.
 - Apply the brakes firmly to prevent your vehicle from sliding.
 - Slow down gradually and do not apply the brakes.
4. *If you are arrested for drunk driving and refuse to take a test of your blood alcohol concentration (BAC):*
- Your license will be suspended for at least one year.
 - Your license will not be immediately suspended or revoked.
 - You have the right to speak to a lawyer before taking the test.
5. *If you have trouble seeing other vehicles because of dust or smoke blowing across the roadway, you should drive slower and turn on your:*
- Defroster.
 - Parking lights.
 - Headlights.

6. *Which of these statements is true about road construction zones?*
- a. Fines are the same for violations committed in construction zones.
 - b. You are responsible for the safety of the road workers.
 - c. Slow down only if you think workers are present.
7. *Which of these vehicles must stop before crossing railroad tracks?*
- a. Tank trucks marked with hazardous materials placards.
 - b. Motor homes or pickup trucks towing a trailer.
 - c. Sport utility vehicles carrying four or more persons.
8. *Which of these statements is true about blind spots?*
- a. You only need to turn and look over your right shoulder for lane changes to the right or left.
 - b. Look over your right shoulder for a right lane change and your left shoulder for a left lane change.
 - c. Vehicles with two outside mirrors do not have blind spots.
9. *Which of these is the proper way to change lanes?*
- a. Signal, check your mirrors, and then change lanes.
 - b. Signal and look over your shoulder before you change lanes.
 - c. Signal and then change lanes.
10. *Which of the following is not considered a lane change?*
- a. Turning left from a left turn only lane.
 - b. Entering the freeway from an on ramp.
 - c. Pulling away from the curb to enter the flow of traffic.
11. *Which of the following is true about safety belts and accidents?*
- a. They don't need to be used on residential streets.
 - b. They keep you from being thrown clear to safety, which lowers your chances of surviving accidents.
 - c. They increase your chances of survival in most types of accidents.
12. *Which of these is true about signal persons at road construction sites?*
- a. You must follow their instructions only if you see orange cones.
 - b. You must follow their instructions only if the road ahead is blocked.
 - c. Their instructions must be obeyed at all times.
13. *Which of these is true about cold weather and driving conditions?*
- a. When the temperature drops, bridges freeze before open roads.
 - b. Roads becomes more slippery as rain continues than when it begins.
 - c. Driving conditions become more dangerous as the temperature rises above freezing.
14. *Which of the following is true about the use of signals?*
- a. You should signal for turns but not for lane changes.
 - b. If you signal for a lane change, other drivers must let you in.
 - c. It is a good habit to always signal for lane changes.
15. *Which of these statements is true about slippery road surfaces?*
- a. Driving on wet leaves on the road will give extra traction.
 - b. On cold days, shade from buildings or trees can hide spots of ice.
 - c. The pavement is less slippery when it first starts to rain on a hot day than it is afterwards.

16. Which of the following is true about roadways on bridges and overpasses in cold, wet weather?
- They tend to freeze before the rest of the road does.
 - They do not freeze because they are made of concrete.
 - They tend to freeze after the rest of the road does.
17. Which of these is true about other drivers?
- Drivers always obey traffic signs and signals.
 - Drivers using turn signals always turn in the direction indicated.
 - Never assume other drivers will give you the right-of-way.
18. Which of the following will help you avoid being hit from behind?
- Signaling at least 100 feet before turning.
 - Decreasing your following distance.
 - Changing lanes frequently.
19. Which statement is true about motorcyclists and motorists?
- Motorcyclists are not allowed to drive faster than other traffic during congested road conditions.
 - Motorcyclists have the same rights/responsibilities as other motorists.
 - Motorcycles are heavier than other vehicles and are less affected by wind/rain.
20. Which of these statements is true about drinking alcohol and driving?
- If you can walk a straight line after drinking, it is safe to drive.
 - If you are under the legal blood alcohol concentration limit, your driving isn't impaired.
 - Alcohol affects judgement, which is needed for driving safely.
21. Which of the following children requires a child passenger restraint system?
- A six-year old weighing 60 pounds.
 - A five-year old weighing 55 pounds.
 - A five-year old weighing 65 pounds.
22. Which of the following increases your chances of having an accident?
- Using carpool lanes to avoid heavy traffic.
 - Driving faster and continually passing other cars.
 - Adjusting your rearview mirror before you start driving.
23. A red arrow pointing to the right on a traffic light means you may:
- Turn in that direction after slowing and checking traffic.
 - Not turn in that direction until the light turns green.
 - Turn in that direction after you come to a complete stop.
24. A safety zone is a specially marked area for passengers to get on or off buses or trolleys. You may not drive through safety zone:
- Only when a bus or trolley is present.
 - Only when a bus or trolley is unloading passengers
 - At any time or for any reason.
25. A car suddenly "cuts" in front of you creating a hazard. Which of these actions should you take first?
- Honk and step on the brake firmly.
 - Take your foot off the gas.
 - Swerve into the lane next to you.

26. A flashing yellow traffic signal at an intersection means:

- a. You should treat the signal like a stop sign.
- b. Stop. Yield to all cross traffic before crossing the intersection.
- c. Slow down and be alert at the upcoming intersection.

27. A flashing red traffic light at an intersection means:

- a. Slow down before entering.
- b. Stop before entering.
- c. Stop and wait for the green light.

28. A solid yellow line next to a broken yellow line means that vehicles:

- a. In both directions may pass.
- b. Next to the broken line may pass.
- c. Next to the solid line may pass.

29. A green arrow pointing to the left on a traffic light means you may:

- a. Make a protected turn in that direction.
- b. Turn left or continue going straight.
- c. Turn in that direction only after you stop.

30. A school bus has stopped ahead on your side of the road and is flashing its red lights. What should you do?

- a. Stop first, then proceed when you think it is safe.
- b. Stop as long as the red lights flash.
- c. Stop until all the children have crossed your lane.

31. A large truck is driving in the middle of three lanes. You want to pass the large truck. It is best to pass:

- a. Quickly on the left and move ahead of it.
- b. Very slowly on the left and move ahead of it.
- c. Very quickly on the right and move ahead of it.

32. A pedestrian who is blind or visually impaired uses traffic sounds before deciding to cross the street. If you see a pedestrian with a guide dog or white cane waiting to cross at a corner, you should:

- a. Stop at the crosswalk and honk your horn.
- b. Drive onto the crosswalk so the person can hear the engine.
- c. Pull up to the crosswalk so the person can hear your engine.

33. A pedestrian starts to cross the street after the "Don't Walk" signal begins to flash. The pedestrian is in the middle of the street when your turn signal light changes to green. You should:

- a. Proceed if you have the right-of-way.
- b. Proceed if the pedestrian is not in your lane.
- c. Wait until the pedestrian crosses the street before proceeding.

34. A curb painted blue means parking is:

- a. Allowed for no longer than 15 minutes.
- b. For picking up or dropping off passengers.
- c. For disabled persons with a special placard or plate.

35. A police officer is signaling you to continue driving through a red traffic light. What should you do?

- a. Stop first. Then do what the officer tells you.
- b. Wait for the green light.
- c. Do as the officer tells you.

36. Animals may be transported in the back of a pickup truck only if:

- a. The sides of the truck bed are at least 18 inches high.
- b. They are properly secured.
- c. The tailgate of the truck is closed.

37. Allow extra space in front of your vehicle when following a :

- a. Passenger car.
- b. Station wagon.
- c. Large tour bus.

38. All children under age six riding in your vehicle must use a child passenger restraint system unless:

- a. They refuse to use the child passenger restraint system.
- b. A child passenger restraint system is not available.
- c. They weigh 60 pounds or more.

39. At an uncontrolled intersection where you can't see cross traffic until you are just about to enter the intersection, the speed limit is:

- a. 15 mph.
- b. 25 mph.
- c. 20 mph.

40. Always look carefully for motorcycles before you make a turn because:

- a. They must have a full traffic lane.
- b. They always have the right-of-way at intersections.
- c. Their smaller size makes them harder to see.

41. After passing a car, it is safe to return to your driving lane when:

- a. The driver you just passed signals you to return to your lane.
- b. You signal for three seconds your intention to return to your lane.
- c. You see the headlights of the passed car in your rearview mirror.

42. At intersections, crosswalks, and railroad crossings, you should always:

- a. Stop, listen, and proceed if you cannot hear anything.
- b. Look to the sides of your vehicle.
- c. Concentrate on the road directly ahead.

43. At dawn or dusk, or in rain or snow, it can be hard to see and be seen. A good way to let other drivers know you are there is to turn:

- a. Up the instrument panel lights.
- b. On your parking lights.
- c. On your low-beam headlights.

44. Highways are typically most slippery:

- a. During a heavy rain storm in the middle of summer.
- b. When it first starts to rain after a dry spell.
- c. After it has been raining for a long time.

45. Even if you know your vehicle can maneuver a sharp curve at the legal speed limit, you should still slow down because:

- a. You must legally drive below the speed limit on sharp curves.
- b. The strong inward pull on your vehicle can be dangerous.
- c. There may be stalled car or accident ahead that you can't see.

46. *Other drivers are not making room for you to merge onto a freeway with heavy traffic. If it is absolutely necessary, you may:*
- Drive on the freeway shoulder until a gap appears.
 - Stop before merging with freeway traffic.
 - Make room by forcing your way into a small gap.
47. *Orange colored signs and flags can mean:*
- Slow down because the road ends.
 - Be prepared for workers and slow moving equipment.
 - There is a higher speed zone ahead.
48. *On freezing, wet days, which of the following roadways is most likely to hide spots of ice?*
- Roadways near the tops of hills
 - Roadways paved with asphalt rather than concrete.
 - Roadways on bridges and overpasses.
49. *Orange-colored road signs:*
- Warn you of a school zone ahead.
 - Warn you of a traffic signal ahead.
 - Tell you of road workers or road equipment ahead.
50. *On a freeway, you should look farther ahead than you would on a city street:*
- In order to see potential hazards early.
 - Because it takes $\frac{1}{4}$ mile to stop your vehicle completely.
 - Because it helps you keep up with traffic.
51. *Large trucks turning right onto a street with two lanes in each direction:*
- May complete their turn in either the left or right lane.
 - Often have to use part of the left lane to complete the turn.
 - Must stay in the right lane at all times.
52. *Driving slowly in front of traffic in the far left (fast) lane on any freeway:*
- Can frustrate other drivers and make them angry.
 - Cannot result in a traffic citation.
 - Saves lives by causing others to slow down, too.
53. *Do not cross double solid yellow lines in the center of the roadway to:*
- Pass other vehicles.
 - Make a left turn.
 - Enter a private driveway.
54. *Drivers of large trucks often travel with a lot of space in front of their vehicle. This extra space is needed for:*
- Other drivers to use when merging onto an off ramp.
 - The truck driver to use for stopping the vehicle.
 - Other drivers to use when they want to slow down.
55. *Driving under the influence of any medication which impairs your driving is permitted:*
- Under no circumstances.
 - If you don't feel drowsy.
 - If it is prescribed by a physician.
56. *Drivers are required to obey instructions from:*
- Security guards patrolling parking lots.
 - Other drivers whose vehicles are broken down on the roadway.
 - Signal persons at construction sites.

57. California's 'Basic speed law' says you must:

- a. Keep your speed close to that of other traffic.
- b. Never drive faster than is safe for current conditions.
- c. Always drive at the posted speed limit.

58. Flash your brake lights or turn on your emergency flashers if you:

- a. Need to warn other drivers of a collision ahead.
- b. Are temporarily parked in a traffic lane to make a delivery.
- c. Are backing out of a parking space.

59. Backing your vehicle is:

- a. Always dangerous to do.
- b. Dangerous if you have a helper.
- c. Only dangerous in large vehicles.

60. Before changing lanes in traffic, you need to:

- a. Only check your rear view mirror.
- b. Look over your shoulder to be sure the lane you want to use is clear.
- c. Signal so that you have the right-of-way.

61. Blocking an intersection during "rush hour" traffic is:

- a. Permitted because you have the right-of-way.
- b. Permitted as long as some of the cross traffic can get around you.
- c. Never permitted.

62. In California, anyone who drives a motor vehicle has consented to take a chemical test for the alcohol content of his or her blood, breath, or urine:

- a. If asked by a law enforcement.
- b. Only if you have been drinking alcohol.
- c. Only if an accident occurred.

63. Solid yellow lines separate:

- a. Traffic lanes on one-way streets.
- b. Bicycle lanes from regular traffic.
- c. Vehicles going in opposite directions.

64. Smoking inside a vehicle when a person younger than 18 years of age is present is:

- a. Legal, if it is your child.
- b. Illegal at all times.
- c. Not restricted by law.

65. Should you always drive slower than other traffic?

- a. No you can block traffic when you drive too slowly.
- b. Yes, it is a good defensive driving technique.
- c. Yes, it is always safer than driving faster.

66. Scanning while you drive means you:

- a. Keep your eyes moving to look for possible driving dangers?
- b. Focus on the cars directly ahead and in back of you.
- c. Look as far ahead as you can see.

67. Safely backing your vehicle includes all of the following except:

- a. Looking over your right shoulder as you back up.
- b. Checking behind your vehicle before you get in.
- c. Tapping your horn before you back up.

68. Slowing down just to look at collisions or anything else out of the ordinary:

- a. Causes traffic congestion.
- b. Prevents rear-end collisions.
- c. Improves traffic flow by preventing collisions.

69. To turn left from a one-way street with multiple lanes onto a two-way street, start the turn in:

- a. The far left lane.
- b. Any lane available.
- c. The lane closest to the middle of the street.

70. To see vehicles in your blind spots, you must look:

- a. Over your shoulders.
- b. In your side mirrors.
- c. In your inside rearview mirror.

71. To help avoid skidding on slippery surfaces you should:

- a. Shift to a lower gear after starting down a steep hill.
- b. Speed up to enter curves and slow down to exit them.
- c. Slow down before entering curves and intersections.

72. Two sets of solid double, yellow lines spaced two feet or more apart:

- a. May only be crossed to enter a private driveway.
- b. Should be treated like a solid wall and not be crossed.
- c. Designate a lane for beginning or ending left-hand turns.

73. Turn your front wheels toward the curb when you park:

- a. Facing downhill.
- b. Facing uphill.
- c. On a level road.

74. Tailgating other drivers (driving too close to their rear bumper):

- a. Can frustrate other drivers and make them angry.
- b. Cannot result in a traffic citation.
- c. Reduces accidents by preventing you from being "cutoff".

75. The maximum speed limit for ideal driving conditions is:

- a. The speed of other vehicles traveling in your directions.
- b. The posted speed for the road or freeway you are using.
- c. Whatever speed you feel is safe for you and your vehicle.

76. There are two traffic lanes in your direction. You are driving in the left lane and many cars are passing you on the right. If the driver behind you wishes to drive faster, you should:

- a. Stay in your lane so you don't impede the traffic flow.
- b. Drive onto the left shoulder to let the other vehicles pass.
- c. Move over into the right lane when it is safe.

77. Three of the most important times to check traffic behind you are before:

- a. Backing, making a sharp turn, or crossing an intersection.
- b. Backing, changing lanes, or slowing down quickly.
- c. Changing lanes, crossing intersections, or slowing down quickly.

78. There are three lanes of traffic moving in your direction. The lane that generally would have the smoothest flow of traffic is:

- a. The left lane (lane#1)
- b. The middle lane (lane #2)
- c. The right lane (lane #3)

79. What is best advice for driving when heavy fog or dust occurs?

- a. Try not to drive until the conditions improve.
- b. Do not drive too slowly, because other drivers may hit you.
- c. Alternate your low and high beams to improve your vision.

80. What is a general rule for passenger vehicles regarding blind spots for large trucks and buses?

- a. If you can't see the vehicle's mirrors, you can be sure the truck or bus driver can't see you.
- b. If the vehicle has eight mirrors, then there is no blind spot.
- c. If you stay close to the vehicle's right front wheels, you are not in a blind spot.

81. What should you do at an intersection with a flashing yellow signal light?

- a. Maintain your speed but watch for other vehicles.
- b. Stop before crossing the intersection.
- c. Slow down and cross carefully.

82. Weaving in and out of freeway lanes during heavy traffic:

- a. Improves traffic flow by creating space for others to merge.
- b. Causes further traffic congestion by slowing down other vehicles.
- c. Will get you to your destination safer and faster.

83. Where should you stop your vehicle if there is no crosswalk or limit line?

- a. Just past the corner.
- b. At the corner.
- c. Fifteen feet before the corner.

84. Whose responsibility is it to know how your medications affect your driving?

- a. Your pharmacist's
- b. Your physician's
- c. Yours

85. Use your high-beam headlights at night:

- a. As little as possible.
- b. Only on unlighted streets.
- c. Whenever it is legal and safe.

86. Use your headlights on rainy, snowy, or foggy days:

- a. On the high-beam setting.
- b. So other drivers can see you.
- c. Only when other vehicles are around.

87. Yellow lines separate:

- a. Traffic lanes on one-way streets.
- b. Traffic moving in opposite directions on a two-way road.
- c. All carpool lanes from regular traffic lanes.

88. This sign means:

- a. Less space between lanes ahead.
- b. The highway will be divided ahead.
- c. The right lane will end ahead.



89. This sign means:

- a. Road hazard to the right.
- b. Right turn permitted on green arrow only.
- c. Curve to the right.



90. This sign means:

- a. One-way road widens into two lanes ahead.
- b. Vehicles on this road travel in two directions.
- c. There is a divided highway ahead.



91. This sign means:

- a. Lanes merge ahead.
- b. Divided highway ahead.
- c. Obstructed roadway ahead.



92. This sign means:

- a. One-lane road ahead.
- b. Merging lane ahead.
- c. Lane ends ahead.



93. This sign means:

- a. The road ahead has many curves.
- b. There is a sharp curve in the road ahead.
- c. The road ahead may be slippery.



94. This sign means:

- a. This traffic signal ahead is not working.
- b. Be prepared to stop if the light is flashing.
- c. There is a traffic signal ahead.



95. You are driving in the far right lane of a four-lane freeway and you see this sign. Which of the following is true?

- a. Another lane is merging with yours from the right.
- b. The right lane ends ahead, merge left.
- c. You must exit the freeway if you remain in your lane.



96. This sign means:

- a. Medical services ahead.
- b. There is a "T" intersection ahead.
- c. Another road crosses yours ahead.



97. This sign means:

- a. You may not enter the road from your direction.
- b. U-turns are not allowed.
- c. The road ahead is closed to traffic in all directions.



98. This sign means you:

- a. May turn left only on a green arrow.
- b. May turn left on a green light when it is safe.
- c. Must wait for the solid green light before you turn left.



99. *This sign means parking is allowed:*

- a. Only for persons in wheelchairs.
- b. For disabled persons without a special placard or plate.
- c. Only for disabled persons with a special placard or plate.



1. *This sign means:*

- a. You should slow down and move to the right lane.
- b. Stay in the right lane if you are driving slower than other traffic.
- c. Slower traffic must exit on the right.



2. *An orange-colored sign like this means there is:*

- a. Road work ahead.
- b. An accident ahead.
- c. A detour ahead.



3. *This white sign means don't pass:*

- a. Until after you pass the sign.
- b. Unless it seems safe to do so.
- c. Other vehicles for any reason.



4. *This lane in the middle of a two-way street is used to:*

- a. Pass other vehicles when there is no oncoming traffic.
- b. Make right turns when there is no oncoming traffic.
- c. Begin or end left turns, or start a permitted U-turn.



5. You want to turn left ahead. In the middle of the road there is a lane marked as shown. You must:

- a. Turn from your current traffic lane after signaling.
- b. Merge completely into this lane before you make your left turn.
- c. Not enter this lane for any reason.



6. An orange and red sign of this shape on a vehicle always means:

- a. The vehicle has the right-of-way.
- b. Slow-moving vehicle.
- c. Shoulder work ahead.



7. A freeway on ramp is marked with this sign. Which of the following vehicles may use this lane?



- a. A convertible with an adult and two children.
- b. A carpool van containing only the driver.
- c. A sport utility vehicle containing an adult, child, and family pet.