Sample Tests & Material

to help prepare for the

Texas Drivers License

Test

This document was compiled by Adriana Diesen for her personal use and later adopted by Shell Outpost Houston. It contains the essentials of the Texas Drivers License Handbook and includes various sample tests. In the written test Adriana scored 190 of 200 points just by reading this material. We at Outpost Houston believe the document would be of good use for those of you who need to prepare for the Texas driving test e.g. all incoming expatriates.

This document was produced in August 2004. If you find a mistake or have your doubts about a certain sample question, please contact Adriana at <u>adriana.diesen@sbcglobal.net</u>

Neither Adriana Diesen nor Outpost Houston can accept any liability for damages directly or indirectly resulting from the services rendered or information given. The handbook should still be your primary source of research and study for the drivers license test.

This document was last updated in March 2007.

How to use this guide

- Read through the Fact Sheets
- Take Sample Rules Test One
- Take Sample Road Signs Test One
- Mark you test
- Repeat with Test Two (if necessary)

Pages 2-4 are the basic facts. Using the DPS handbook as a guide, we have attempted to condense the information into a more user friendly format.

Pages 5 – 12 are sample tests. The Texas Driving License Test consists of two written parts, a road rules test and a road signs test. To help you prepare for the written exams we have prepared two sample tests for both the rules and signs test.

Page 13 – answers to the sample tests

To pass the written parts of the Texas Driving License Test you will need to score 70% or higher.

License & License Related

- 1. Your drivers license may be suspended for causing one serious accident
- 2. Your license may be suspended or revoked for letting someone use your license
- 3. If a policeman requests you to take a test to see if you are driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, and you refuse, your license will be suspended for 6 months
- 4. When a parent signs the application of a minor for a drivers license, the parent and the teenager assume responsibility
- 5. An instruction permit is good for 1 year from the applicant's next birthday
- 6. A provisional license is issued to a person under 18 years of age
- 7. The minimum age to obtain a drivers license is 16 years old

Parking Rules

- 1. A vehicle should never park within 15 ft of a fire hydrant (ca. 4 m)
- 2. Do not park within 30 feet of a traffic light or stop sign
- 3. Parallel parking is a test of maneuverability (6" to 18" from the curb)
- 4. When parking near a corner, you may park your car no closer than 20 feet from the crosswalk
- 5. When parking on a hill headed down, it is best to turn your front wheels to the curb

Traffic Lights, Sign Lights

- 1. If blinded by an approaching car at night, it is best to slow and look at the white line by the edge of the road
- 2. A driver waiting to make a left turn at a solid green light should yield to all coming vehicles
- 3. A flashing yellow light means caution, slow down
- 4. A flashing red light means always to stop
- 5. You are required by law to turn your headlights on for night driving ½ hour after sunset until ½ hour before sunrise
- 6. The lights on your car must be turned on anytime day or night when persons or vehicles cannot be clearly seen for 1000 ft.
- 7. When meeting a school bus which has stopped to load or unload students you must stop and wait until the flashing red lights go off
- 8. When driving in fog you can see better by using low beam headlights
- 9. At night a driver should dim their headlights when an oncoming car comes within 500 feet
- 10. A green arrow at a traffic light means you are protected to carefully go in the direction the arrow shows

Speed & Speed Related

- 1. When choosing your driving speed the most important things to consider are condition of the weather, traffic, road, light, vehicle and of the driver
- 2. Under ordinary circumstances a car with good brakes going 50 mph can be stopped within 229 ft.
- 3. The speed limit in a school zone during restricted hours is 20 mph

- 4. If a child ran into the road 60 feet ahead of your car, the highest speed from which you could stop with good brakes before hitting him would be 20 mph
- At 50 mph the average driver, from the moment he sees danger until he applies the brakes, will travel about 110 feet (reaction distance)
- 6. When approaching an intersection, bridge or railroad crossing, you should never pass on the left half of the roadway or change lanes within 100 feet
- 7. At 60 mph your field of vision is reduced to about 1/5 of what it is when you are still
- 8. The top speed limit, day or night, in TX is 70 mph
- 9. The main causing of skidding is bad driving judgment (+ speed)

Fines & Financial

- 1. Proof of financial responsibility must be shown by a driver involved in an accident resulting in personal injury or property damage in excess of \$1,000
- 2. The most a person can be fined for a 2nd conviction of driving while intoxicated is \$4,000. The 1st is \$2,000
- 3. The maximum fine for the 1st conviction of driving without a license is \$200
- 4. If you are required to show financial responsibility then such proof must be kept for 2 years

Right-of-Way, Pavement Signs & Related

- 1. A yellow line in the center of the street means the road has twoway traffic
- Intersection controlled by traffic light/signs: yield to vehicle on multi-lane highway
- Intersection not controlled by traffic light/signs: yield to vehicle on right
- 4. A traffic officer must be obeyed at all times, even if he tells you to do something which is ordinarily considered against the law!
- A solid yellow line on your side of the center stripe means do not pass (<u>any solid line</u> for that matter)
- 6. On a three-lane road with traffic going in both directions the center lane is used for left turns only.
- 7. On multiple lane highways slow drivers should drive in the right lane
- 8. If you are driving on an unpaved road you must yield to all vehicles on a paved road
- 9. When approaching a "T" intersection you must yield to all vehicles on through street
- 10. The driver of a car on the access or feeder road must yield to all traffic exiting the freeway
- 11. You must yield right-of-way at a 4-way stop to the first car stopped or the car on your right
- 12. Crossing a solid white line should be avoided, as well as double line

Various Rules

- 1. Last year (2003) traffic accidents in TX killed about 4,000 people
- 2. If you move, you should report your change of address to the DPS within 30 days

- 3. Pedestrians using white canes are usually blind
- After passing another car on a two-lane road, you can best 4. judge when it is safe to return back into the right lane when you can see the overtaken cars' headlights in your rear-view mirror
- 5. When you hear a siren coming, you should move to the right edge of the road and stop, if possible. Do not block intersections
- The most important thing in backing a car is looking back 6. carefully
- 7. When driving down a steep hill, you should shift to low gear
- 8. If you should have an accident in which someone is injured, you should examine he injured with great care and send for skilled help
- 9. When driving long distances you should rest 10 minutes for every 2 hours of driving
- 10. If you run off the pavement, you should steer straight and slow down before attempting to return to the pavement
- 11. It is usually safe to get out of the car on the curb side of street
- 12. If you must walk on the roadway, you should walk on the left side to see oncoming cars or on a sidewalk whenever possible

- 13. If you have a blow-out while driving you should: take your foot off the accelerator, grasp the steering wheel hard and slow to a stop
- 14. Cars registered in TX must be inspected once a year (State inspection)
- 15. If you run over or hit someone and kill them while driving under the influence of alcohol, the penalty will be involuntary manslaughter
- 16. You may lawfully allow an object to extend beyond the left fender of your car only 3 inches
- 17. Your chances of being injured when not wearing your seat belt are 5 times greater
- 18. The minimum tread depth for tires is 2/32 of an inch
- 19. Warning signs are a diamond shape and are yellow or orange
- 20. If another driver crowds you in traffic, you should move out of your lane to avoid an accident
- 21. A minor is someone under the age of 21.
- 22. When you wish to make a turn you should signal at least 100 feet before the intersection and be in the correct lane half block before the intersection
- 23. Top accepted blood-alcohol concentration in TX: 0.08

Approx	Approximate stopping distances and your field of vision			Speed & Speed Related		
Driving speed (MPH)	Needed ft. before complete stop	Driving speed (mph)	Your field of vision is of	child 60 ft. ahead of car – can brake safely at	> 20 mph	
20	63	0	180° or more	top speed school zone	20 mph	
30	109	20	2/3 of total field of vision	at night, dim headlights for oncoming car within	500 ft	
40	164	40	2/5 of total field of vision	applying brakes at a danger situation at 50 mph	car will travel about 110 ft before stop	
50	229	(0	1/5 of total field of	intersection, bridge, railroad crossing	no passing > 100 ft.	
60 70	303 387	60	vision	top speed in TX	70 mph	

Fines & Financial						
proof of financial responsibility	at accident injury/damage < \$1,000					
show financial responsibility	proof kept for 2 years					
1st / 2nd / 3rd DWI 1 offense	\$2,000 / \$4,000 / \$10,000					
intoxication manslaughter or assault	\$10,000					
drinking while driving	\$500					
1st / 2nd DUIA ² by minor	\$500					
1 st conviction no driver's license	\$200					

		Miscellaneous Numbers		
minimum tire tread depth = top blood-alcohol conce		entration in TX is 0.08%	when wishing to make a turn signal > 100 ft before turn	
2/32 of an inch				and be on right lane 1/2 block before turn
no belt = 5x more chance	injury	change of address (move) you have 30 days to report change		you have 30 days to report change

DWI = **D**riving **W**hile **I**ntoxicated

The numbers

		J		
Driving	Needed ft.		Driving	
speed	before		speed	Your field of vision is
(MPH)	complete		(mph)	of
	stop			
20	63		0	180° or more
30	100		20	2/3 of total field of
30	109		20	vision
40	164		40	2/5 of total
40	104		40	field of vision
50	229			
			60	1/5 of total field of
60	303			vision
70	387			1301

Parking Ru		
from fire hydrant	> 15 ft	
from crosswalk	> 20 ft	
from traffic light / stop sign	> 30 ft	C
railroad crossing	> 50 ft	
parallel parking (from curb)	6" to 18"	

Traffic & Sign Lights						
1/2 hour after sunset	enforced use					
until 1/2 hour before	of headlights					
sunrise	-					
lights on anytime	to					
when view is	< 1,000 ft					
reduced						
at night , dim						
headlights for	500 ft					
oncoming car within						

² **DUIA** (by minor) = Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol by minor

STANDARD COLORS:



RED: Stop or prohibition.

GREEN: Indicated movements permitted, direction guidance.

BY THEIR SHAPES -so that you will know what to do at a distance.

KNOW THESE SIGNS



OCTAGON: Exclusively for Stop signs.

HORIZONTAL RECTANGLE: Generally for guide signs.



BLUE: Motorist services guidance.



EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE: Exclusively for Yield signs.



YELLOW: General warning.



PENNANT: Advance warning of No Passing Zones.



BLACK: Regulation.

WHITE:

Regulation.

ORANGE:

warning.

maintenance

Construction and



DIAMOND: Exclusively to warn of existing or possible hazards on roadways or adjacent areas.

VERTICAL RECTANGLE: signs.

Generally for regulatory

PENTAGON: School advance and school



BROWN: Public recreation and scenic guidance.



crossing signs.

Rules Test 1

 1. In a passenger car or truck (with a manufacturer's rated carrying capacity of not more than 1500 pounds) which of the following must use safety belts? 1. all occupants 2. any the driver 	 8. Marijuana use will: 1. adversely affect a driver's concentration, judgment and perceptual skills 2. not affect a driver's ability to safely operate a vehicle
 2. only the driver 3. only the front seat passengers 4. the driver, front seat passengers and back seat passengers under 15 	 3. make a driver more alert 4. none of the above
 2. Even if you are not intoxicated and you are under the age of 21 and have any detectable amount of alcohol in your system while operating a motor vehicle, you may be charged with: 1. public intoxication 2. intoxication manslaughter 3. driving under the influence of alcohol by a minor 4. intoxication assault 	 9. The most a person (age 21 or older) will be fined for a first conviction of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, with no death or injury involved is: 1.\$1,000 2.\$5,000 3.\$3,000 4.\$2,000
 3. When choosing your drive speed, the most important thing to consider is: 1. the time you have to travel 2. the condition of the other drivers 3. the condition of the car you are driving 4. the condition of the weather, traffic, road, car and driver 	 10. Child passenger safety seats are required for all children under the age of: 1. 6 months 2. 1 year 3. 18 months 4. 2 years
 4. As you near an intersection you discover you are in the wrong lane for turning right as intended, therefore you should: 1. wait until other cars pass and then get into the proper lane 2. drive on ahead until you can get into the proper lane, then turn at another intersection 	 11. Your drivers license may be suspended for: 1. any violation of the motor vehicle laws 2. any moving violation of the motor vehicle laws 3. habitual reckless driving 4. causing a minor accident
 3. turn from the lane you are if no cars are coming 4. move quickly into the proper lane 5. What is the first thing that should be done when a motor vehicle starts to skid? 1. apply brakes immediately 2. steer in direction of skid and steadily apply brakes 	 12. If a minor (a person under 21) refuses to provide a breath or blood specimen to a police officer, the minor's drivers license will be suspended for a first time refusal for: 1.120 days 2.90 days 3. 60 days 4. 30 days
 3. steer for the shoulder of the road 4. take your foot off the accelerator and steer in the direction of the skid 6. Under favorable circumstances, including reaction time, a motor vehicle with good brakes, going 50 miles per hour can be stopped within. 	 13. The maximum fine for a first conviction of driving without a valid drivers license is: 1. \$100 2. \$200 3. \$50 4. \$500
 within; 1. about 55 feet 2. about 100 feet 3. about 133 feet 4. about 229 feet 7. A person's license will be automatically suspended if convicted of:	 14. \$500 14. Including reaction time, the stopping distance is more than 20 feet at 10 miles per hour, at 20 miles per hour it will be: 1. 30 feet 2. 63 feet 3. 40 feet 4. 75 feet
 1. four or more traffic violations 2. attempting to flee from police 3. possessing a false drivers license 4. failure to maintain financial responsibility 	 15. When parking parallel it is best to leave the curb side wheels: 1. just touching the curb 2. 6 to 18 inches from the curb 3. 18 to 24 inches from the curb

 4. 24 to 30 inches from the curb 16. The lights on your vehicle must be turned on at any time day or night when persons and vehicles cannot be clearly seen for: 1. 350 feet 2. 750 feet 3. 1,000 feet 4. 1,500 feet 	 23. If a child ran into the street 60 to 65 feet ahead of your vehicle, what is the highest speed from which you could stop, with good brakes, before hitting him? 1. 20 mph 2. 30 mph 3. 40 mph 4. 50 mph 				
 17. A minor's drivers license (under age of 17) may be suspended for a first offense of driving under the influence of alcohol for: ☐ 1. 1 to 2 years 	24. If you must walk on the highway you should: 1. walk on the left side in order to watch the approaching traffic 				
\square 2. 180 days to 2 years	2. walk on the side that has widest shoulders				
3. up to 12 months	3. walk on the right side in order that approaching vehicles may see				
4. 2 to 4 years	you better 4. you should never walk on the highway				
18. When approaching a green traffic light you should:					
1. look both ways as you go ahead carefully	25. When turning you should give the proper signal:				
2. watch mainly to the light	1. at least 25 feet before turning				
3. speed up to avoid holding up traffic	2. at least 50 feet before turning				
4. watch mainly to the left	3. at least 75 feet before turning				
	4. at least 100 feet before turning				
19. Vehicle skids are most likely to be caused by:					
1. too much ice or snow on the road	26. In this picture, if you were driving vehicle #1, you should:				
2. air pressure in tires too high	1. try to hold up vehicle #3 so you may turn				
3. air pressure in tires too high	in front of it				
4. driving too fast on slippery roads	2. try to hold up vehicle #4 so you may turn				
	in front of it				
20. If you are involved in an injury accident in a city, you must	3. wait until is safe to turn				
immediately notify:	4. always speed up and turn in front of vehicle #4				
1. the local police					
2. the county sheriff	27. What do you need to have to be able to drive if you have had				
3. the highway patrol	your license suspended?				
4. the Justice of Peace	1. you cannot drive at all if you have had your license suspended				
	2. an essential need license				
21. If you run off the pavement, you should:	3. you do not need to have any other document				
1. steer straight ahead and speed up	4. your ID				
2. turn the wheel quickly toward the road					
3. apply brakes hard (you will want to!)	28. List the number of the vehicle or driver showing a proper right				
4. steer straight and slow down before attempting to return to the	turn signal:				
pavement					
 22. When turning left from a three lane, one way street, you should turn from the: 1. right lane 2. center lane 					
\square 3 left lane	1 2 3 4				

- 2. center lane
 3. left lane
 4. either lane

6

Rules Test 2

1. When approaching an intersection, bridge or railroad crossing,	
you should never drive on the left half of the roadway when within:	9. The maximum daytime speed limit for passenger cars on
□ 1. 100 feet	highway numbered by this state or the United States is:
2. 150 feet	\square 1.45 mph
□ 3. 200 feet	\square 2. 55 mph
4. 250 feet	3. 70 mph
	☐ 4. 65 mph
2. The maximum fine for a first non-driving, alcohol-related	
offense of possession or consumption of alcohol by a minor is:	10. When the vehicle ahead of you stops to let a pedestrian pass
1. \$1,000	in front of it, you should:
2. \$750	1. sound and horn (immature)
3. \$500	2. overtake to the right (risky)
4. \$2,000	3. overtake to the left (stupid)
	4. stay in line and wait until the vehicle ahead proceeds
3. The headlights must be turned on:	
1. only after it gets completely dark	11. You may lawfully allow an object to extend beyond the left side
2. 30 minutes after sunset	of your vehicle:
3. 30 minutes before sunset	1. 3 inches
4. at sunset	2. 6 inches
	3. 9 inches
4. A flashing red traffic light means:	4. 12 inches
1. stop until the green light	
2. slow down	12. On multiple lane highways slow drives should drive:
3. detour	1. in a middle lane (stay out Bud, I'm here!)
4. stop, look, and yield before proceeding	2. in the left-hand lane (passing only now!)
	3. in the right-hand lane
E. At 20 miles nor hour the sucress driver from the moment he	
5. At 20 miles per hour the average driver, from the moment he	4. in whatever lane other slow drivers may be using
sees danger until he hits the brake, will travel about:	
1. 10 feet	13. Stopping a vehicle with good brakes from 20 miles per hour
2. 44 feet	under good conditions requires about:
3. 55 feet	1. 63 feet including thinking distance
4. 88 feet	2. 80 feet including thinking distance
	3. 128 feet including thinking distance
6. When making a long trip, you should stop for a rest:	4. 186 feet including thinking distance
1. about every two hours	
\square 2. quickly, so as to reduce the time off the highway	14. When possible, pedestrians should walk:
3. only when you stop for meals and gas	\Box 1. on the side of the road facing traffic
4. about every four hours or 200 miles	\square 2. on the right side of the road avoiding oncoming traffic
	3. on a sidewalk
7. The maximum fine for a percentage 21 and older who is driving	\square 4. on the side of the road with the lightest traffic
7. The maximum fine for a person age 21 and older who is driving	
and drinking alcoholic beverage is:	15. Deitsens haarma askisskis the liekility in summer statuschen
	15. Drivers become subject to the liability insurance law when
2. \$200	accident damages amount to:
3. \$500	1. \$25 to property of one person
4. \$1,000	2. \$50 to property of one person
	3. \$100 to property of one person
8. If a driver (age 21 or older) accidentally runs over and kills	4. at least \$1,000 to property of one person
someone while DUI of intoxicating liquor, the worst offense with	
which the driver may be charged is:	16. It is a violation of State law for pedestrians to:
1. intoxication manslaughter	\Box 1. stand in the roadway for the purposes of soliciting a ride
2. negligent homicide (causing death by carelessness)	\square 2. cross streets in groups
3. drunkenness	3. jaywalk on any street in any city (<i>jaywalk: act of crossing streets</i>
4. driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor	with traffic in a careless and dangerous way)
	4. run while crossing the street

 17. Your drivers license may be suspended for causing: 1. one minor accident 2. one serious accident 3. one near accident 4. two near accidents (the 1st week!) 	 21. When turning you should give the proper signal: 1. at least 25 feet before turning 2. at least 50 feet before turning 3. at least 75 feet before turning 4. at least 100 feet before turning 22. A green arrow showing a red traffic light means:
 18. When meeting a school bus which has stopped to pick up or discharge children you must: 1. sound your horn and carefully pass 2. stop; then you may carefully pass at a speed of not over 10 mph 3. stop, wait until the buss has started or you are signaled by the driver to proceed 	 1. stop 2. you may go ahead carefully in the direction showed by the arrow 3. slow down 4. after stopping, you may go ahead in the direction showed by the arrow
 4. slow down, pass carefully at a speed not over 10 mph 19. After overtaking another motor vehicle on a two-lane road, you can best judge when it is safe to drive back into the right-hand lane by: 1. waiting until you can see the overtaken vehicle in you rear view 	 23. If you damage an unattended vehicle you must: 1. call a wrecker and have it towed to a garage 2. locate the owner or leave a signed statement on the vehicle 3. stay at the scene until the owner returns 4. advise an officer
mirror 2. waiting until you can no longer see the overtaken vehicle on your right 3. waiting one full minute 4. waiting until you can no longer see the overtaken vehicle in you rear view mirror	 24. If you are being passed, you should: 1. increase your speed 2. blow your horn and wave at the other driver 3. stay in your lane 4. let him hit you and call the officer
 20. You must give a signal either by hand and arm or by signal device: 1. only at night 2. only if other traffic is affected by your movement 3. anytime you change lanes 4. only if you are driving a car or truck 	 25. A person who has been drinking alcoholic beverages will usually: 1. have an accident if he drives 2. have much faster reactions 3. have impaired judgment and coordination 4. fall asleep within an hour
 26. In this picture the driver of the vehicle on the two lane street shou 1. always yield to the driver of the vehicle on the four lane street 2. take the right-of-way cautiously because he is on the right 3. stop only if there is a stop sign directing him to do so 4. take the right-of-way if he is the first vehicle into the intersection 	Jld:
 27. In this picture the driver of the vehicle on the unpaved road shou 1. take the right-of-way cautiously because he is on the right 2. yield to the vehicle on the paved road in all instances 3. be prepared to stop if the vehicle on the paved road does not 4. stop only if there is a sign on the unpaved road 	
 28. In an uncontrolled intersection you should give right-of-way to 1. the vehicle that entered the intersection on or from your left 2. the vehicle that entered the intersection on or from your right 3. the vehicle that entered the intersection first 4. the fastest vehicle 	

<u>Road Signs Test 1</u>

- 1. a. Prepare for a reduction in traffic lanes ahead b. The road surface changes ahead
- c. You are approaching a one-way street
- 2. a. Slow down for a winding road
 - b. Slow down for a double curve
 - c. Slow down for a left and right turn
- 3. a. Understand that you are on a road which circles off of and returns to Highway 270
 - b. Know that you are driving at an altitude of 270 ft. c. Understand that you are on an urban road which circles off called 270
- 4. a. Slow down for a dip in an intersection
 - b. Slow down for a "T" intersection c. Slow down for a "Y" intersection
- 5. a. Look out for cattle running loose
- b. Look out for gravel trucks
- c. Do not apply brakes suddenly or make sharp turns
- 6. a. Detour because of a washed out bridge
 - b. Check your instrument gauges regularly in this area
 - c. Check the sign for depth of water in a dip ahead
- 7. a. Left turning permitted on green arrow as approaching traffic is directed to stop
 - b. All traffic must turn
 - c. Stop before turning left
- 8. a. When driving slow overtake to the right
 - b. Drive only in the right-hand lane
 - KEEP c. Keep in the right-hand lane when driving slow RIGHT
- 9. a. Look for another route as only trucks may use the route ahead b. Look out for a train at a railroad track crossing ahead c. Watch out for trucks entering or crossing the highway
- **10.** a. Watch for side road traffic to the right
 - b. Drive to the right
 - c. Slow down for a right turn
- **11.** a. Stop and wait for signal from workman b. Pay no attention to sign if you are driving in lane c. Prepare to merge into only one lane of traffic
- 12. a. Detour to the right ahead b. If driving slow take the route to the right c. Watch for side road traffic to the right
- **13.** a. Be sure your load is not wider than 12 ft. 6 in. b. Be sure your load is not higher than 12ft. 6 in. (12)
 - c. Be sure your load is not longer than 12 ft. 6 in.
- 14. a. Stop and wait for oncoming cars to cross first b. Speed up to beat other cars across c. Be sure to stay well in your lane because the bridge ahead has room for only two lanes of traffic 15. a. Get ready to cross a two-way street b. Get ready to enter a two-way street c. Get ready to turn as you cannot enter the next street the way you are going 16. a. Dim your lights b. Slow down for a low place in the road c. Slow down for a hill **17.** a. Slow down for a right curve b. Slow down for a left and right curve c. Slow down for a left and right turn **18.** a. Watch for a stop sign b. Watch out for crossroad traffic c. Get ready to enter a main highway 19. a. Stay within your lane since the pavement ahead narrows b. Watch for traffic controls c. Slow down for a change in the highway surface 235 20. a. Know that Texas Highway 235 runs straight ahead TEXAS b. Know that it is 235 miles to Texas City c. Know that Texas Highway 235 runs both right and left ahead 21. a. Watch for a very dangerous crossing HIGHWAY b. Slow down for 1,000 feet of road repairs c. Watch for highway machinery END 22. a. Do not drive under 35 mph here 35 b. Always drive 35 mph here MILE c. Return to normal speed SPEE 23. a. Watch for a sharp drop from the pavement edge b. Get ready to detour c. You are approaching an uneven road surface 24. a. Continue on – stopping here is not permitted EMERGENCY b. Stop here if you are tired and wish to rest STOPPING ONLY c. Stop only in an emergency, such as vehicle failure 25. a. Slow down for extreme danger ahead b. Stop if you cannot read the sign c. Know that this shape sign usually gives instructions and information **26.** a. Watch especially for emergency vehicles
 - b. Stop
 - c. Be ready to yield to other traffic entering the lane



FLOOD

GAUGE

LOOP

LOOSE GRAVEL

SLOWER

TRAFFIC

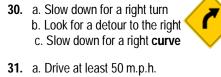
FORM

ONE

LINE

LEFT

- 27. a. Be careful not to sideswipe a solid object which this sign marks
 - b. Slow down for a sharp bend in the road ahead
 - c. Slow down for a roadside barber shop
- **28.** a. Slow down for a side road to the right
 - b. Slow down for a curve to the right
 - c. Slow down for a turn to the right
- **29.** a. Drive 45 m.p.h. if you wish to make the traffic signals on the green light
 - b. Do not drive over 45 m.p.h. as that is the speed limit here
 - c. Slow down for a radar check



- b. Drive 50 m.p.h. in the daytime only c. Drive no faster than 50 m.p.h. day or night
- 32. a. Slow down, watch for people crossing the street on foot b. Pedestrians are not permitted to cross in this area c. You are near an intersection
- **33.** a. Stop

SIGNALS

SET FOR

45

M P

- b. Always watch for trains
- c. Pay no attention to the sign if you cannot read



510

SPEED LIMIT

(

10

Road Signs Test 2

- 1. a. Be very careful to avoid skidding in wet weather b. Be very careful to avoid skidding in any weather
 - c. Be very careful to avoid getting stuck in wet weather
- 2. a. Watch mostly to the right for other traffic b. Watch mostly to the left for other traffic c. Watch right and left for other traffic
- 3. a. Watch for water trucks b. Trucks are not permitted in this area c. Prepare to reduce speed for a downgrade
- a. Go straight ahead if you are in right lane
 b. Turn right from right lane only
 c. Turn right from either lane

DO

NOT

PASS

FOR ICE ON

- a. Know that Albany Highway 30 runs straight ahead
 b. Know that Albany Highway 30 runs right and left ahead
 - c. Know that it is 30 miles to the Albany boundary line
- 6. a. Detour
 - b. Go straight ahead and turn right c. Turn either right or left ahead
- a. Never pass another vehicle at this location
 b. Pass only if you are in a hurry
 - c. Cross the double stripe and return quickly when overtaking here
- 8. a. Slow down a hazardous condition may exist on bridge
 - b. Speed up and hurry across the bridgec. Continue as you are regardless of condition
- 9. a. Look for detour, road closed
 - b. Slow down for a winding road c. Slow down for a very dangerous intersection or curve
- **10.** a. Stop before entering the street ahead
 - b. Enter the street ahead slowly c. Get ready to turn right or left
- a. Sound horn to warn pedestriansb. Slow down as you are near a schoolc. You are near a church
- a. Get ready to enter a one-way street
 b. Follow a temporary route to the left
 c. Stay on the main highway if you can
- **13.** a. Slow down for a reverse turn ahead b. Watch for side road traffic to the right
 - c. Get ready to cross or enter a one-way street to the right

14. a. Left turns are prohibited at this intersectionb. Move over into the right lane if you are slowc. You may turn left after a complete stop



END

CONSTRUCTION

- **15.** a. Return to normal highway speed after sign b. Slow down for men working ahead
 - c. Get ready to turn right or left as you are approaching the end of a road that is under construction
- **16.** a. Stop before crossing the intersection ahead b. Watch right and left for cross traffic
 - c. Be prepared to turn right or left at the intersection
- **17.** a. If driving, go on around the signal b. Look for a detour or turn around and return c. Have your driver's license ready



ONLY

- a. The center lane is used for left turns only
 b. Never pass another car here
 c. The read abaad gurves to the left
 - c. The road ahead curves to the left
- **19.** a. Slow down for a double curve
 - b. Pass either side of sign divided roadway ahead
 - c. Pass only to right side of sign two-way traffic ahead
- **20.** a. You are near a school b. Slow down and watch for a train
 - c. Detour
- a. Yield to other traffic
 b. Expect other traffic to yield to you
 c. Always stop
- 22. a. Slow down very slowly
 - b. Stop only when other traffic is close
 - c. Always stop completely
- **23.** a. Slow down for a left turn
 - b. Look for a detour to the left c. Slow down for a left curve
- **24.** a. Be extra careful not to run off the pavement b. Drive on shoulders when meeting wide trucks
 - c. Watch for soft spots in the roadway
- 25. a. Detour
 - b. Watch for a construction or maintenance project ahead
 - c. Stop until you are waved on
- **26.** a. Do not allow a car to pass you b. Do not pass to the right

c. Do not pass another vehicle



SOFT



DETOUR

Document created by Adriana Diesen

- 27. a. Vehicles must not exceed the shown speed limit when yellow light flashes
 - b. The speed limit should only be observed when children are seen
 - c. Only buses must observe this sign
- 28. a. Look out for a train
 - b. Disregard if you cannot read the sign
 - c. Always stop, look and listen
- 29. a. Drive 35 miles per hour around the curve ahead b. Know that the highest safe speed for the curve ahead is 35 m.p.h.
 - c. Always stay in the right-hand lane here if not driving

over 35 m.p.h.

- 30. a. Slow down for a low place in the road BUMP
 - b. Slow down for a sharp rise in the road
 - c. Slow down for a dip
- 31. a. Always look for a curve ahead of this shape sign b. Watch for a hazard in or near the roadway c. Disregard if you cannot read the sign
- 32. a. Slow down for a winding road
 - b. Slow down for a double turn c. Slow down for a reverse curve

12



20

Rules Tests 1 & 2

1	4	12	1	23	1
2	3	13	2	24	1
3	4	14	2	25	4
4	2	15	2	26	3
5	4	16	3	27	2
6	4	17	3	28	2
7	3	18	1		
8	1	19	4		
9	4	20	1		
10	4	21	4		
11	3	22	3		

1	1	12	3	23	2
2	4	13	1	24	3
3	2	14	3	25	3
4	4	15	4	26	1
5	2	16	3	27	2
6	1	17	2	28	2
7	2	18	3		
8	1	19	1		
9	3	20	3		
10	4	21	4		
11	1	22	2		

Road Signs Tests 1 & 2

1	a	11	С	21	а	31	С	1	а	11	b	21	а	31	b
2	С	12	С	22	С	32	a	2	C	12	b	22	С	32	а
3	С	13	b	23	а	33	a	3	С	13	b	23	С		
4	С	14	С	24	С			4	С	14	a	24	а		
5	С	15	q	25	С			5	С	15	a	25	b		
6	С	16	q	26	С			6	a	16	С	26	С		
7	С	17	q	27	а			7	а	17	b	27	а		
8	С	18	q	28	С			8	a	18	b	28	a		
9	С	19	a	29	а			9	а	19	b	29	b		
10	b	20	С	30	С			10	С	20	b	30	b		