## 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 adriana.diesen@sbcglobal.net

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.

## 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.

## Fact Sheet

## 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 ( $6^{\prime \prime}$ to $18^{\prime \prime}$ 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 $1 / 2$ hour after sunset until $1 / 2$ 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
5. 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 $2^{\text {nd }}$ conviction of driving while intoxicated is $\$ 4,000$. The $1^{\text {st }}$ is $\$ 2,000$
3. The maximum fine for the $1^{\text {st }}$ 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
2. Intersection controlled by traffic light/signs: yield to vehicle on multi-lane highway
3. 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!
5. A solid yellow line on your side of the center stripe means do not pass (any solid line 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
4. After passing another car on a two-lane road, you can best 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
6. The most important thing in backing a car is looking back 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

## The numbers

| Approximate stopping distances and your field of vision |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Driving speed (MPH) | Needed ft. before complete stop | Driving speed... (mph) | Your field of vision is of... |
| 20 | 63 | 0 | $180^{\circ}$ or more |
| 30 | 109 | 20 | $2 / 3$ of total field of vision |
| 40 | 164 | 40 | 2/5 of total field of vision |
| 50 | 229 |  |  |
| 60 | 303 | 60 | $1 / 5$ of total field of vision |
| 70 | 387 |  |  |


| Speed \& Speed Related |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| child 60 ft. ahead of car - can brake safely at | $>20 \mathrm{mph}$ |
| top speed school zone | 20 mph |
| at night, dim headlights for oncoming car within | 500 ft |
| applying brakes at a danger situation |  |
| at 50 mph |  |\(\left.\quad \begin{array}{c}car will travel about <br>

110 \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{before} \mathrm{stop}\end{array}\right]\) no passing >100 ft.

| Parking Rules |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| from fire hydrant | $>15 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| from crosswalk | $>20 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| from traffic light / <br> stop sign | $>30 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| railroad <br> crossing | $>50 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| parallel parking <br> (from curb) | 6 " to 18" |


| Traffic \& Sign Lights |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 2$ hour after sunset <br> until $1 / 2$ hour before <br> sunrise | enforced use <br> of headlights |
| lights on anytime <br> when view is <br> reduced | $<1,000 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| at night, dim <br> headlights for <br> oncoming car within | 500 ft |
|  |  |


| Fines \& Financial |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| proof of financial responsibility | at accident injury/damage <br> $<\$ 1,000$ |
| show financial responsibility | proof kept for 2 years |
| $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st } / 2^{\text {nd }} / 3^{\text {rd }} \text { DWI }}{ }^{1}$ offense | $\$ 2,000 / \$ 4,000 / \$ 10,000$ |
| intoxication manslaughter or $_{\text {assault }}$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| drinking while driving | $\$ 500$ |
| $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st } / 2^{\text {nd }} \text { DUIA }{ }^{2} \text { by minor }}$ | $\$ 500$ |
| $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ Conviction no driver's license | $\$ 200$ |



[^0]
## STANDARD COLORS:

RED:
Stop or prohibition.

GREEN:
Indicated movements permitted, direction guidance.

BLUE:
Motorist services guidance.


YELLOW:
General warning.

BLACK:
Regulation.


WHITE:
Regulation.

ORANGE:
Construction and maintenance warning.

BROWN:
Public recreation and scenic guidance.

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


HORIZONTAL RECTANGLE: Generally for guide signs.


EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE:
Exclusively for Yield signs


PENNANT:
Advance warning of No Passing Zones.


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


VERTICAL
RECTANGLE:
Generally for regulatory signs.


PENTAGON:
School advance and school crossing signs.


ROUND
Railroad advance warning 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. only the driver
3. only the front seat passengers
4. the driver, front seat passengers and back seat passengers under 15
5. 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
6. intoxication manslaughter
7. driving under the influence of alcohol by a minor4. intoxication assault
8. When choosing your drive speed, the most important thing to consider is:1. the time you have to travel2. the condition of the other drivers3. the condition of the car you are driving4. the condition of the weather, traffic, road, car and driver
9. 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
10. drive on ahead until you can get into the proper lane, then turn at another intersection
$\square$ 3. turn from the lane you are if no cars are coming4. move quickly into the proper lane
11. What is the first thing that should be done when a motor vehicle starts to skid?1. apply brakes immediately2. steer in direction of skid and steadily apply brakes
12. steer for the shoulder of the road
13. take your foot off the accelerator and steer in the direction of the skid
14. Under favorable circumstances, including reaction time, a motor vehicle with good brakes, going 50 miles per hour can be stopped within;1. about 55 feet
15. about 100 feet3. about 133 feet
16. about 229 feet
17. A person's license will be automatically suspended if convicted of:
18. four or more traffic violations2. attempting to flee from police3. possessing a false drivers license4. failure to maintain financial responsibility
19. Marijuana use will:
$\square$ 1. adversely affect a driver's concentration, judgment and perceptual skills
20. not affect a driver's ability to safely operate a vehicle
21. make a driver more alert
22. none of the above
23. 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
24. $\$ 5,000$
25. $\$ 3,000$
26. $\$ 2,000$
27. Child passenger safety seats are required for all children under the age of:

28. Your drivers license may be suspended for:
$\square$ 1. any violation of the motor vehicle laws
29. any moving violation of the motor vehicle laws
30. habitual reckless driving
31. causing a minor accident
32. 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:
$\square 1.120$ days
$\square 2.90$ days
$\square 3.60$ days
$\square 4.30$ days
33. The maximum fine for a first conviction of driving without a valid drivers license is:
34. $\$ 100$
35. $\$ 200$
$\square 3 . \$ 50$
$\square 4 . \$ 500$
36. Including reaction time, the stopping distance is more than 20 feet at 10 miles per hour, at 20 miles per hour it will be:
$\square 1.30$ feet
$\square 2.63$ feet
$\square 3.40$ feet
$\square 4.75$ feet
37. When parking parallel it is best to leave the curb side wheels:
38. just touching the curb
2.6 to 18 inches from the curb
3.18 to 24 inches from the curb4. 24 to 30 inches from the curb
39. 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
40. 750 feet
41. 1,000 feet
42. 1,500 feet
43. 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
44. 180 days to 2 years
45. up to 12 months4. 2 to 4 years
46. When approaching a green traffic light you should:1. look both ways as you go ahead carefully2. watch mainly to the light3. speed up to avoid holding up traffic4. watch mainly to the left
47. Vehicle skids are most likely to be caused by:1. too much ice or snow on the road
48. air pressure in tires too high
49. air pressure in tires too high
50. driving too fast on slippery roads
51. If you are involved in an injury accident in a city, you must immediately notify:1. the local police2. the county sheriff
52. the highway patrol
53. the Justice of Peace
54. If you run off the pavement, you should:1. steer straight ahead and speed up2. turn the wheel quickly toward the road3. apply brakes hard (you will want to!)
55. steer straight and slow down before attempting to return to the pavement
56. When turning left from a three lane, one way street, you should turn from the:1. right lane2. center lane3. left lane4. either lane
57. 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
$\square 2.30 \mathrm{mph}$
3.40 mph
4.50 mph
58. If you must walk on the highway you should:
$\square 1$
59. walk on the left side in order to watch the approaching traffic
$\square$ 2. walk on the side that has widest shoulders
60. walk on the right side in order that approaching vehicles may see you better
$\square 4$. you should never walk on the highway
61. When turning you should give the proper signal:
$\square$ 1. at least 25 feet before turning
$\square$ 2. at least 50 feet before turning
62. at least 75 feet before turning
$\square$ 4. at least 100 feet before turning
63. In this picture, if you were driving vehicle \#1, you should:
$\square$ 1. try to hold up vehicle \#3 so you may turn in front of it
$\square$ 2. try to hold up vehicle \#4 so you may turn in front of it3. wait until is safe to turn4. always speed up and turn in front of vehicle \#4
64. What do you need to have to be able to drive if you have had your license suspended?
65. you cannot drive at all if you have had your license suspended2. an essential need license3. you do not need to have any other document
66. your ID
67. List the number of the vehicle or driver showing a proper right turn signal:


## 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:1. 100 feet
2. 150 feet
3. 200 feet4. 250 feet
4. The maximum fine for a first non-driving, alcohol-related offense of possession or consumption of alcohol by a minor is:

5. The headlights must be turned on:
$\square$ 1. only after it gets completely dark
$\square$ 2. 30 minutes after sunset
$\square$ 3. 30 minutes before sunset
$\square$ 4. at sunset
6. A flashing red traffic light means:
$\square$ 1. stop until the green light
$\square$ 2. slow down
$\square$ 3. detour
$\square$ 4. stop, look, and yield before proceeding
7. At 20 miles per hour the average driver, from the moment he sees danger until he hits the brake, will travel about:1. 10 feet
8. 44 feet3. 55 feet
9. 88 feet
10. When making a long trip, you should stop for a rest:1. about every two hours
11. quickly, so as to reduce the time off the highway
12. only when you stop for meals and gas4. about every four hours or 200 miles
13. The maximum fine for a person age 21 and older who is driving and drinking alcoholic beverage is:1. $\$ 50$
14. $\$ 200$
15. $\$ 500$
16. $\$ 1,000$
17. If a driver (age 21 or older) accidentally runs over and kills someone while DUI of intoxicating liquor, the worst offense with which the driver may be charged is:
$\square$ 1. intoxication manslaughter2. negligent homicide (causing death by carelessness)
$\square$ 3. drunkenness4. driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor
18. The maximum daytime speed limit for passenger cars on highway numbered by this state or the United States is:
1. 45 mph
19. 55 mph
20. 70 mph
21. 65 mph
22. When the vehicle ahead of you stops to let a pedestrian pass in front of it, you should:

23. sound and horn (immature)
24. overtake to the right (risky)
$\square$ 3. overtake to the left (stupid)
$\square$ 4. stay in line and wait until the vehicle ahead proceeds
25. You may lawfully allow an object to extend beyond the left side of your vehicle:
$\square 1.3$ inches
$\square$ 2. 6 inches
$\square 3.9$ inches
$\square 4.12$ inches
26. On multiple lane highways slow drives should drive:

27. in a middle lane (stay out Bud, I'm here!)
$\square$ 2. in the left-hand lane (passing only now!)
$\square$ 3. in the right-hand lane
$\square$ 4. in whatever lane other slow drivers may be using
28. Stopping a vehicle with good brakes from 20 miles per hour under good conditions requires about:
$\square 1.63$ feet including thinking distance
29. 80 feet including thinking distance
30. 128 feet including thinking distance
$\square 4.186$ feet including thinking distance
31. When possible, pedestrians should walk:
$\square$ 1. on the side of the road facing traffic
$\square$ 2. on the right side of the road avoiding oncoming traffic
$\square$ 3. on a sidewalk
$\square$ 4. on the side of the road with the lightest traffic
32. Drivers become subject to the liability insurance law when accident damages amount to:
$\square$ 1. $\$ 25$ to property of one person
$\square$ 2. $\$ 50$ to property of one person
$\square$ 3. $\$ 100$ to property of one person
$\square$ 4. at least $\$ 1,000$ to property of one person
33. It is a violation of State law for pedestrians to:1. stand in the roadway for the purposes of soliciting a ride
34. cross streets in groups
35. jaywalk on any street in any city (jaywalk: act of crossing streets
with traffic in a careless and dangerous way)
$\square$ 4. run while crossing the street
36. Your drivers license may be suspended for causing:1. one minor accident
37. one serious accident
38. one near accident
39. two near accidents (the $1^{\text {st }}$ week!)
40. When meeting a school bus which has stopped to pick up or discharge children you must:1. sound your horn and carefully pass2. stop; then you may carefully pass at a speed of not over 10 mph
41. stop, wait until the buss has started or you are signaled by the driver to proceed
$\square$ 4. slow down, pass carefully at a speed not over 10 mph
42. 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:
$\square$ 1. waiting until you can see the overtaken vehicle in you rear view mirror
$\square$ 2. waiting until you can no longer see the overtaken vehicle on your right
$\square$ 3. waiting one full minute4. waiting until you can no longer see the overtaken vehicle in you rear view mirror
43. You must give a signal either by hand and arm or by signal device:1. only at night2. only if other traffic is affected by your movement
44. anytime you change lanes
45. only if you are driving a car or truck
46. When turning you should give the proper signal:
$\square$ 1. at least 25 feet before turning2. at least 50 feet before turning3. at least 75 feet before turning
47. at least 100 feet before turning
48. A green arrow showing a red traffic light means:
$\square$ 1. stop2. you may go ahead carefully in the direction showed by the arrow
49. slow down
$\square$ 4. after stopping, you may go ahead in the direction showed by the arrow

## 23. If you damage an unattended vehicle you must:

1. call a wrecker and have it towed to a garage2. locate the owner or leave a signed statement on the vehicle
3. stay at the scene until the owner returns
4. advise an officer
5. If you are being passed, you should:
$\square$ 1. increase your speed2. blow your horn and wave at the other driver
6. stay in your lane
7. let him hit you and call the officer
8. A person who has been drinking alcoholic beverages will usually:
$\square$ 1. have an accident if he drives2. have much faster reactions3. have impaired judgment and coordination
9. fall asleep within an hour
10. In this picture the driver of the vehicle on the two lane street should:1. always yield to the driver of the vehicle on the four lane street2. take the right-of-way cautiously because he is on the right
11. stop only if there is a stop sign directing him to do so4. take the right-of-way if he is the first vehicle into the intersection

12. In this picture the driver of the vehicle on the unpaved road should:1. take the right-of-way cautiously because he is on the right
13. yield to the vehicle on the paved road in all instances
14. be prepared to stop if the vehicle on the paved road does not
15. 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 left2. the vehicle that entered the intersection on or from your right3. the vehicle that entered the intersection first
4. the fastest vehicle


## Road Signs Test 1

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

270 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

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 FLOOD
c. Check the sign for depth of water in a dip ahead

GAUGE
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
c. Keep in the right-hand lane when driving slow

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 12 ft . 6 in.
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
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
b. Slow down for 1,000 feet of road repairs
c. Watch for highway machinery

22. a. Do not drive under 35 mph here b. Always drive 35 mph here c. Return to normal speed

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 b. Stop here if you are tired and wish to rest
c. Stop only in an emergency, such as vehicle failure

EMERGENCY STOPPING ONLY
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
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 45 c. Slow down for a radar check
30. a. Slow down for a right turn b. Look for a detour to the right c. Slow down for a right curve

31. a. Drive at least 50 m.p.h.
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
b. Always watch for trains

STOP
c. Pay no attention to the sign if you cannot read

## 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
4. a. Go straight ahead if you are in right lane
b. Turn right from right lane only
c. Turn right from either lane

5. a. Know that Albany Highway 30 runs straight ahead
b. Know that Albany Highway 30 runs right ALBANY 30 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
7. 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


## DO

NOT
PASS
overtanilig nere
8. a. Slow down - a hazardous condition may exist on bridge
b. Speed up and hurry across the bridge
c. 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


ENTER
11. a. Sound horn to warn pedestrians
b. Slow down as you are near a school
c. You are near a church

12. 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 intersection b. Move over into the right lane if you are slow c. You may turn left after a complete stop

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

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
21. a. Yield to other traffic

c. Always stop
22. a. Slow down very slowly
b. Stop only when other traffic is close STOP
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

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 $35 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$.
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 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

## 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 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | c |
| 3 | c |
| 4 | c |
| 5 | c |
| 6 | c |
| 7 | c |
| 8 | c |
| 9 | c |
| 10 | b |


| 11 | c |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12 | c |
| 13 | b |
| 14 | c |
| 15 | b |
| 16 | b |
| 17 | b |
| 18 | b |
| 19 | a |
| 20 | c |


| 21 | a |
| :---: | :---: |
| 22 | c |
| 23 | a |
| 24 | c |
| 25 | c |
| 26 | c |
| 27 | a |
| 28 | $\mathbf{c}$ |
| 29 | a |
| 30 | $\mathbf{c}$ |


| 31 | $\mathbf{c}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 32 | $\mathbf{a}$ |
| 33 | $\mathbf{a}$ |


| 1 | a | 11 | b | 21 | a | 31 | b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | c | 12 | b | 22 | c | 32 | a |
| 3 | c | 13 | b | 23 | c |  |  |
| 4 | c | 14 | a | 24 | a |  |  |
| 5 | c | 15 | a | 25 | b |  |  |
| 6 | a | 16 | c | 26 | c |  |  |
| 7 | a | 17 | b | 27 | a |  |  |
| 8 | a | 18 | b | 28 | a |  |  |
| 9 | a | 19 | b | 29 | b |  |  |
| 10 | c | 20 | b | 30 | b |  |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ DWI = Driving While Intoxicated
    ${ }^{2}$ DUIA (by minor) $=$ Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol by minor

