

The most important thing to remember in backing a car is to:

- Look back carefully and yield to other vehicles and pedestrians.
- Keep one foot on the brake while backing.
- Use the rearview mirror only while backing.
- Keep both hands on the steering wheel.

When there are no signs or lane markings to control turning, you should:

- Stop before turning.
- Turn from the lane that's closest to the direction you want to go.
- Turn from the center lane.
- Turn from any of the lanes.

If a transit vehicle (bus) has signaled and is pulling back onto the roadway, you must:

- Honk to let them know you're there.
- Move to the left lane.
- Yield.
- Speed up to pass.

When meeting a car with blinding headlights, you should:

- Use your bright lights until the other vehicle dims theirs.
- Flash your lights on and off to warn the other driver.
- Dim your lights and then speed up to pass quickly.
- Look away and toward the right side of the road.

When there's a shared center lane, you can:

- Drive in this lane to pass.
- Use this lane as a driving lane during rush hour.
- Drive in this lane as far as necessary, as long as you're turning left.
- Drive in this lane if you travel not more than 300 feet.



This sign means:

- There is a 35 mph speed zone after the curve ahead.
- Drive no less than 35 mph around the curve ahead.
- Curve ahead, 35 mph or less recommended.
- Stay in the right-hand lane if not driving over 35mph.

When you see other drivers around you acting or reacting in anger:

- Don't make eye contact.
- Slow down, move over, or do whatever you can safely.
- Distance yourself from the situation.
- All of these.

When in a motor vehicle on a highway, it is:

- Illegal to either drink from or possess open containers of alcohol in the passenger compartment.
- All right to drink if you're not driving.
- All right to drink if you're driving, but not drunk.
- Illegal to drink from, but all right to transport, open containers of alcohol in the passenger compartment.

When parking downhill with a curb, you should set the parking brake and:

- Keep the right rear tire against the curb.
- Keep the front tires straight ahead.
- Turn the steering wheel away from the curb.
- Turn the steering wheel toward the curb.



This sign means:

- Curves ahead.
- Divided highway starts.
- Divided highway ends.
- Bumps in the road.

When in travel lanes on the roadway:

- You may stop to let out passengers.
- You may stop to look up an address.
- You may make a U-turn or back up if you get on the wrong entrance ramp of the freeway.
- Don't stop for any reason. Keep moving until you can safely pull off the road.

If the collision involves a parked vehicle, you need to:

- Stay at the scene until the owner returns.
- Try to find the owner, or leave a note with the time and date telling the owner how to reach you.
- Leave your name and address with the nearest county courthouse.
- Call a tow truck and have the vehicle towed away.

To check your blind spot before changing lanes:

- Look into the left side mirror.
- Look into the right side mirror.
- Look into the rearview mirror.
- Look over your shoulder in the direction you plan to move.

If you're going to turn left onto a 1-way street, you should complete the turn into:

- The right lane.
- The lane closest to the one you came from.
- Either lane.
- Neither lane.

If your car starts to skid, turn your steering wheel:

- To keep the front wheels straight.
- In the direction you want the vehicle to go.
- In the opposite direction of the skid.
- In any direction. It doesn't matter.

If you operate a motor vehicle registered in Washington State, you must:

- Have liability insurance and carry an ID card proving you have such insurance.
- Carry insurance only if you ride a motorcycle or drive a large truck.
- Carry insurance only if you're under 18.
- Carry insurance only if you have cars newer than 5 years.

To turn right at an intersection with a steady red light, you should:

- Slow down and look for traffic before turning.
- Stop, signal, then turn if it's safe and there's no sign prohibiting the turn on red.
- Signal and wait until the light turns green.
- Wait until you have a green turn arrow before turning.



At a school crossing sign, you should:

- Always stop, whether there's a stop sign or not.
- Watch for children and be ready to stop.

- Always sound your horn when you see children.
- Be ready to help children crossing the street.

The correct way to use a freeway exit ramp is:

- Slow down before entering the exit ramp.
- Don't slow down until you move onto the exit ramp.
- Keep your speed constant once in the exit ramp.
- Pass slower traffic in the exit ramp.



This sign means:

- Watch for trucks.
- Do not pass trucks.
- Truck parking area ahead.
- Warning, hill. Steep downgrade ahead.

A traffic signal showing a steady red light means:

- Stop, don't travel straight ahead while the light is red.
- Stop, look for danger, and then go across the intersection.
- Slow down and yield to other traffic.
- Quickly drive through the intersection.

Pedestrians and bicyclists have the right-of-way:

- At crosswalks and intersections, regardless if the crosswalks are marked (painted) or not.
- Only at marked (painted) crosswalks.
- Only at intersections in the city.
- None of these



This sign means:

- No right turn.
- You must turn right.
- Watch for traffic on your right.
- Don't park on the right of the street.

To change lanes, you should:

- Check your mirrors, signal, and change lanes.
- Signal, check your mirrors, check your blind spot in the direction you plan to move, and change lanes.
- Signal, check your mirrors, and change lanes.
- Signal and change lanes.

If your brakes stop working, you should first:

- Shift the car's transmission into neutral.
- Pump the brake pedal several times and try to build up brake pressure.
- Flash your lights at other traffic.
- Jump out of the vehicle immediately.



This sign means:

- Watch for bicycles.
- Bicycles not allowed.
- Bicycle repair shop ahead.
- Bicycles have the right-of-way.

Don't park within:

15 feet of a fire hydrant

The maximum speed limit on streets in cities and towns, unless otherwise posted, is :

- 15 mph.
- 25 mph.
- 30 mph.
- 40 mph.

Bicyclists have the choice to ride on:

- The roadway, on the shoulder of a road, or in a bicycle lane.
- Freeways and highways where signs say it is illegal.
- A left turn only lane, without turning, because there is no traffic.
- None of these.

If you see side-by-side red lights flashing at a railroad crossing, you must:

- Signal before going any further.
- Maintain speed and cross the railroad.
- Slow down.
- Stop.

When driving on a road with 2 lanes traveling in opposite directions:

- You may drive in either lane.
- Use the lane with the least traffic.
- Use the right lane except when you're legally passing another vehicle.
- You may use the left lane if you're going to turn left.

When the driver behind you wants to pass, you should:

- Speed up.
- Go the same speed.
- Slow down to allow room in front of your vehicle and for the other driver to complete the pass sooner.
- Change lanes.

The buyer of a vehicle must transfer ownership and registration:

- By the end of the year.
- Before the license plate expires.
- Within 15 days from the date of purchase.
- Within 60 days from the date of purchase.

In Washington State, a person is legally drunk when their Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) level is:

- At or above .01 percent.
- At or above .08 percent.
- At or above .12 percent.
- At or above 1 percent.

Any time you want to merge with other traffic, you should:

- Allow a gap of about 4 seconds for safety.
- Wait until your travel lane is ending and then merge, even into a small gap.
- Merge at any time, regardless of a gap.

- Merge to other lanes only when other drivers have stopped their vehicles.

Always allow enough room to safely stop in emergencies by staying at least:

- 1 second behind the vehicle in front of you.
- 4 seconds behind the vehicle in front of you.
- 5 seconds behind the vehicle in front of you.
- 7 seconds behind the vehicle in front of you.

At night, slow down and always:

- Use high beams whenever there are no oncoming vehicles.
- Use sunglasses to reduce glare from headlights.
- Use your high beams until other drivers dim their lights.
- Use your dome light to help you see your speedometer.

Drivers entering an intersection to turn left:

- Can wait in the intersection until they can turn left.
- Can wait in the intersection until the light turns yellow before turning left.
- Must wait for the green arrow before turning left.
- Must not enter an intersection unless they can get through it without having to stop.

When you see a school bus on a road with 2 lanes traveling in opposite directions, you must stop:

- If the red warning lights on the bus are flashing.
- If the bus is off the road and the yellow lights are flashing.
- Only if you're going in the same direction as the bus.

- If the bus has flashing yellow lights.

To make a left turn when the traffic light is green, you should:

- Yield to oncoming traffic and turn when safe to do so.
- Turn hurriedly ahead of oncoming traffic.
- Signal other drivers to stop so you can turn.
- Only turn on the next yellow light, and then turn when safe to do so.

To avoid a collision, you should:

- Stop, turn, or speed up.
- Move into the other vehicle's lane.
- Stay in your lane and brace for the accident.
- Drive across the left lane to the left shoulder of the road.

Alcohol:

- Slows reflexes and reaction time.
- Puts you to sleep.
- Wakes you up.
- Improves your judgment.



At an intersection with a yield sign, you should:

- Always stop before entering the intersection.
- Yield to all traffic on the right.
- Yield to all traffic on the left.
- Slow down and yield the right-of-way to other traffic.

To avoid being in a truck or bus driver's blind spot and help them see, you should:

- Never pass them.
- Avoid driving on either side and don't tailgate.
- Flash your lights.
- Sound your horn.



This sign means:

- Emergency vehicles ahead.
- Uncontrolled intersection ahead.
- 4-way stop ahead.
- Traffic signals ahead.



While driving at the speed limit, you see this sign. You should:

- Keep the same speed, but don't pass.
- Prepare to slow down because the speed limit is reduced ahead.
- Be ready to go faster when the speed limit increases.
- Increase your speed immediately.

At an intersection with a roundabout island (traffic circle):

- Enter at any time, whether there is other traffic or pedestrians or not.
- Stop in the intersection to yield to traffic on the right.
- Always drive around the circle to the right.
- You can drive to the left of the roundabout when turning left.

A solid yellow line on your side of the center line means:

- Slow down.
- Pass with caution.
- Do not pass.
- Keep right on hills.

You must use your low beams when you're within:

- 100 feet of a vehicle you're following.
- 250 feet of a vehicle you're following.
- 300 feet of a vehicle you're following.
- 500 feet of a vehicle you're following.

To turn right, you should be in:

- The left lane.
- The center lane.
- The lane that's closest to the direction you want to go.
- Any one of the lanes.



This sign means:

- All traffic must turn.
- Warning, turn right at the intersection.
- Warning, parking area ahead.
- Warning, crossroad ahead. Watch for traffic.

This sign means you should:



- Follow a detour to the right.
- Get ready to enter a 1-way street.
- Stay on the main highway if you can.
- Do not enter.

When a school bus is stopped off the road without flashing lights, you should:

- Stop until the bus moves on, regardless of which side of the road you're on.
- Stop until the bus driver signals you to go.
- Stop only if you're on the same side of the road as the bus.
- Use caution as you pass the bus, since you're not required to stop.

If you change addresses, you must notify the Department of Licensing:

- Within 10 days.
- Within 30 days.
- At the next renewal.
- Whenever your license address doesn't match your checkbook address.

On a freeway, you realize you missed your turn or exit. You should:

- Make the turn quickly from your lane of travel.
- Stop and back up.
- Go on to the next turn, exit, or where you can safely turn around.
- Signal other drivers to stop so you can turn.



This sign is a: Yellow sign

- Service sign.
- Regulatory sign (traffic rules).
- Warning sign (caution).
- Stop sign (full stop).

When entering traffic from a private driveway:

- You must yield to vehicles already on the main road.
- You have the right-of-way over other traffic.
- Enter only if there is a traffic light.
- Have someone stop the traffic on the road you're entering.

You may park or stop along the shoulder of the freeway:

- As long as you turn on your 4-way (emergency) flashers.
- If no part of your vehicle is on the road.
- If you need to look at a map for directions.
- Only if you have an emergency.

If you have a tire blowout while driving, you should:

- Hold the steering wheel tightly and brake lightly.
- Step on the accelerator.
- Turn quickly off the road.
- Hit the brakes and stop as fast as possible.

At an uncontrolled intersection, you must:

- Take the right of way cautiously.
- Wait for the other traffic to signal you to go.
- Slow down and yield to any vehicle in the intersection and to those coming from the right.
- Speed up and clear the intersection quickly.

Before you change directions, you must keep your turn signals on for at least:

- 50 feet.
- 75 feet.
- 100 feet.
- 125 feet.

A bicyclist who doesn't obey traffic laws:

- Is okay, because bicyclists don't have to obey traffic laws.
- Can be ticketed.
- Will always receive a warning from law enforcement.
- Will have their bicycle impounded.



This sign means:

- You should drive with the flow of traffic.
- Limit your speed for the next 40 miles.
- Speed limits are enforced for the next 40 miles.
- The speed limit is 40 miles per hour.

If there is an injury, a death, or \$700 or more in damage to any 1 person's property, you must report an accident to law enforcement officials within:

- 2 days.
- 4 days.
- 5 days.
- 10 days.

By law, your vehicle's lights must be turned on from:

- 1 hour before sunset until 1 hour before sunrise.
- 1 hour after sunset until 1 hour after sunrise.
- 30 minutes after sunset until 30 minutes before sunrise.
- 30 minutes before sunset until 30 minutes before sunrise.

Don't follow other cars too closely because:

- You may not see the road between the cars.
- You may not have time to stop if the vehicle in front of you slows or stops suddenly.
- You may not see the vehicle's turn signals.
- You may not see the other vehicle's brake lights.

To enter a freeway:

- Signal, yield, and enter at the same speed that traffic is moving.
- Signal and enter the freeway. Freeway traffic must yield.
- Drive slowly so you can check traffic.
- Make a complete stop before entering the freeway.

To be parked legally, a vehicle must be within:

- 6 inches of the curb.
- 12 inches of the curb.
- 18 inches of the curb.
- 24 inches of the curb.

On a roadway with 3 or more lanes, you must stop for a school bus with flashing red lights:

- If you're traveling in either direction.
- If you're traveling in the opposite direction as the bus.
- Only if children are crossing the road.
- Only if you're traveling in the same direction as the bus.

You must dim your high-beam lights when within:

- 100 feet of an oncoming vehicle.
- 250 feet of an oncoming vehicle.
- 300 feet of an oncoming vehicle.
- 500 feet of an oncoming vehicle.

A driver should be extra alert for motorcyclists, bicycles, and pedestrians because:

- They're hard to see in traffic.
- They obey different traffic laws.
- They have the right-of-way.
- They don't have a rearview mirror.



What should you do when you see this sign?

- Look for a train station ahead.
- Signal before going any further.
- Slow down and yield for trains.
- Stop.



This sign means:

- Added lane.
- Lane ends, merge left.
- Roadside parking ahead.
- Parking on the right side of road ends ahead.

Washington law:

- Requires only the driver to wear a seat belt.
- Requires only those in the front seat to wear a seat belt.
- Requires every driver and passenger to wear a seat belt (or child restraint for young children).
- Allows air bags to take the place of seat belts.

When parking uphill with a curb, set the parking brake and:

- Keep the rear tires against the curb.
- Keep the front tires straight ahead.
- Turn your steering wheel away from the curb.
- Turn your steering wheel toward the curb.

On slippery roads, you should:

- Slow down.
- Go faster.
- Go the speed limit, with caution.
- Not drive faster than 20 mph.

Be cautious when large trucks, buses, and vehicles with trailers make turns because:

- They yield to all left-turn traffic.
- They back up to get room to make the turn.
- They make wide turns and may cross the center line.
- They may stop unexpectedly during the turn.

Generally, how many drinks of alcohol will the human body get rid of each hour?

- ½ a drink.
- 1 drink.
- 2 drinks.
- 3 drinks.

At the collision scene, you should:

- Stop your vehicle at or near the collision site. If you can move your vehicle, get it off the road.
- Stand or walk in traffic lanes to wait for help to arrive.

- Try to remove power lines, if there are power lines down with wires in the road.
- Move the injured, even if they're not in a burning vehicle or in immediate danger.

A yellow light that flashes on and off means:

- Stop and look, then go if there is no traffic.
- Stop and wait for a green light.
- Speed up to clear the intersection quickly.
- Slow down and proceed with caution.

If you stop along the road at night:

- Turn off all your lights.
- Use your parking lights only.
- Use your headlights only.
- Turn on your emergency flashers and leave your low beams on.

This sign means:

- Warning, watch for drunk drivers.
- Warning, curves ahead.
- Warning, slippery when wet.
- Apply your brakes quickly.

At an intersection, a signal showing a green arrow and a red light means:

- You can safely turn in the direction of the arrow.
- Stop, then proceed straight through the intersection.
- Stop, even if turning in the direction of the green arrow.
- All traffic must turn in the direction of the arrow.

When driving in fog:

- Use your parking lights.
- Use your low beams.
- Use your high beams.
- It makes no difference which lights you use.



This sign means:

- Pedestrians walking along the road ahead.
- Pedestrian crossing ahead.
- Pedestrians must not cross here.
- Be alert for construction workers on the road.

