

Chapter 04 Traffic Control

A red and white triangular sign at an intersection means [Slow down and be prepared to stop if necessary.](#)

A rectangular-shaped sign is [Speed limit sign.](#)

A diamond-shaped sign is a [Road hazard sign.](#)

What are the colors of the warning signs that indicate hazards ahead, such as curves in the road or narrow bridges [Black letters or symbols on a yellow background.](#)

What are the colors of a sign which tells you the distance to the next exit of a highway [Green with white letters.](#)



What does this road sign mean [Come to a full stop, then go when it is safe to do so.](#)



This sign is a warning that you are approaching [A railroad crossing.](#)

Which of the following must you obey over the other three [A policeman.](#) (A steady red light, a stop sign, a flashing red light)

As you near an intersection, the traffic light changes from green to yellow. Your best action would be to [Be prepared to stop before the intersection.](#)

You may cross a double solid yellow line [To turn into a driveway.](#)

You may cross a single solid white line in the highway [If traffic conditions require.](#)

A traffic light which has a green arrow and a red light means that [You may drive only in the direction of the green arrow.](#)

What does a flashing yellow light mean [Proceed with caution.](#)

An intersection has a stop sign, crosswalk, but no stop line. You must stop [Before the crosswalk.](#)

You come to an intersection which has a flashing red light. You should [Come to a full stop, then go when safe to do so.](#)

Which of the following is used on some highways to direct drivers into the proper lanes for turning [White arrows in the middle of the lanes.](#)

You may not cross a single broken white (or yellow) line [When to do so would interfere with traffic.](#)

When the road is marked with a solid yellow line and a broken yellow line on your side you may pass [If traffic is clear.](#)

A solid white line on the right edge of the highway slants in towards your left. That shows that [The road will get narrower.](#)

What vehicles must stop at all railroad crossings [School buses and passenger buses carrying passengers.](#)

What is the appropriate action to take when approaching a railroad crossing that does not have signals (such as lights or crossing gates) [Slow down and be prepared to stop.](#)

If traffic prevents you from crossing all the way across a set of railroad tracks, you may proceed only when [There is room for your vehicle on the other side.](#)

If an approaching train is near enough or going fast enough to be a danger, you must [Not cross the tracks until the train has completely passed.](#)

You may drive around or under a gate that is being lowered or raised at a railroad crossing [Under no circumstances.](#)

Chapter 05 Intersection and Turns

You are waiting in the intersection to complete a left turn. You should [Signal and keep your wheels straight.](#)

The driver's left arm and hand are extended downward. This hand signal means that the driver plans to [Stop.](#)

The driver's left hand and arm are extended upward. This hand signal means that the driver plans to [Turn right.](#)

You have the right-of-way when you are [Already in a traffic circle.](#)

When you want to make a right turn, your car must be [Close to the right side of the street.](#)

You want to turn left at an intersection. The light is green but oncoming traffic is heavy. You should [Wait in the center of the intersection for traffic to clear.](#)

When two vehicles enter an intersection from different highways at the same time, which vehicle must yield the right-of-way [Vehicle on the left.](#)

You must yield the right-of-way to an approaching vehicle when you are [Turning left.](#)

You come to an intersection which is blocked by other traffic. You should [Stay out of the intersection until you can pass through.](#)

You drive along a street and hear a siren. You cannot immediately see the emergency vehicle. You should [Pull to the curb and look to see if it is on your street.](#)

You want to turn right at the next intersection. You should begin to use your turn signal [At least 100 feet before the turn.](#)

You are making a left turn from a two-way street into a one-way street. When you have completed the turn your car should be [In the left lane of the street.](#)

What should you do when you are going to enter a roadway from a private road [Yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and roadway traffic.](#)

Chapter 06 Passing

What does it mean when a school bus is stopped and its red lights are flashing [You may not pass while the red lights are flashing.](#)

You may pass another vehicle on the right if it is waiting to [Turn left.](#)

The car behind you begins to pass you. You should [Slow down slightly and stay in your lane.](#)

When you want to overtake and pass another vehicle you should [Signal and pass when safe to do so.](#)

In general, you should pass vehicles going in the same direction as you are going [On the left.](#)

In which of the following situations is passing always forbidden [The vehicle ahead is stopped for a pedestrian in a crosswalk.](#)

After you have passed a car you should return to the right lane when you [See the front bumper of the other car in your mirror.](#)

You are driving in the middle lane on a three lane expressway. A car begins to pass you on the right. The actions of that driver are [OK if no signs forbid passing on the right.](#)

Chapter 7 Parallel Parking

A "no standing" sign at a certain location means [You may stop temporarily to pickup or discharge passengers.](#)

A "no parking" sign at a certain location means [You may stop temporarily to load or unload passengers.](#)

A "no stopping" sign means that, unless directed to do so by a policeman, you may stop only [To avoid conflict with other traffic.](#)

You may never park [In a crosswalk.](#)

Assuming that the street is level, what should you do after you have finished parallel parking in a space between two other cars [Straighten your front wheels and leave room between cars.](#)

If you are parked parallel to the curb, you may get out of the car on the traffic side [When you won't interfere with oncoming vehicles.](#)

Before you leave a parking space which is parallel to the curb you should [Look for traffic by turning your head.](#)

A driver may park in a space reserved for people with disabilities if the vehicle displays license plates for the disabled [And is carrying the disabled person named on the registration.](#)

In a parking space reserved for people with disabilities, a non-disabled driver [May neither park, stop nor stand.](#)

Chapter 08 Defensive Driving

Minimum speed signs are designed to [Keep traffic flowing smoothly.](#)

On a New York State highway where there is no posted speed limit, the fastest you may legally drive is [55](#)

One of the rules of defensive driving is [Stay alert and keep your eyes moving.](#)

A safe speed to drive your car [Depends on the weather and road conditions.](#)

Seat belts can be most effective as injury preventive devices when they are worn by [Passengers and the driver whenever they are in the car.](#)

On long trips you can prevent drowsiness by [Stopping at regular intervals for a rest.](#)

Chapter 09 Alcohol and Other Drugs

What does alcohol do to your driving skills and judgement [It harms both driving skills and judgement.](#)

What kinds of drugs, other than alcohol, can affect your driving ability [All of these choices.](#) (marijuana, allergy medicine, cold remedy)

What effect might alcohol and another drug have when combined in your blood [Increase the effects of both.](#)

Blood alcohol content (BAC) depends on each of the following except [How physically fit you are.](#)

What happens to your driver's license if you refuse to take a chemical test (breath or blood) [Your driver's license will be taken away.](#)

What are the consequences that can result from driving under the influence of alcohol or other drugs [All of these choices.](#) (possible imprisonment, mandatory fine, driver's license revocation)

What is the only effective way to reduce your blood alcohol content (BAC) [Allow your body time to get rid of alcohol.](#)

Drinking alcohol and driving is [A serious traffic safety problem.](#)

A driver who is taking a non-prescription drug should [Read the labels on the drug before driving.](#)

Which of the following does alcohol affect [All of these choices.](#) (Recovery from headlight glare, Reaction time, Judgement of distances.)

Drinking coffee after drinking alcohol [Has no effect on blood alcohol content.](#)

On average, the human body can dispose of the alcohol in 12 ounces of beer in about [One hour.](#)

A chemical test is used to measure [All three choices.](#) (The amount of food in the stomach, The body weight of an individual, How much time passes between drinks.)

In this state, what BAC (blood alcohol content) is evidence of intoxication [0.08%](#)

Which of the following does not happen after drinking [You calm down so you can concentrate.](#)

What effect does drinking alcohol and taking a prescription drug or over the counter medicine have [The combination could multiply the effects of the alcohol.](#)

If you drink alcohol socially, what helps insure safe driving [Ride home with a friend who has not been drinking.](#)

Which of the following is true - People driving under the influence of alcohol are [Every driver's problem whether they drink or not.](#)

Which of the following statements is true about BAC (blood alcohol content) [The "breathalyzer" is a test of a person's BAC.](#)

Chapter 10 Special Driving Conditions

Why is driving on an expressway different from driving on an ordinary street [You must think faster and handle your vehicle more effectively.](#)

Night driving is dangerous because [The distance we can see ahead is reduced.](#)

Which of the following statements applies to all driving emergency situations [Think before you act.](#)

You have just left an expressway and are starting to drive on an ordinary highway. You should [Check your speedometer to keep at the lower speed limit.](#)

Your car starts to skid on a slippery road. You should [Steer in the direction you want the front wheels to go.](#)

Expressways have "expressway entrance lanes" (acceleration lanes) so that drivers can [Reach the proper speed before blending with traffic.](#)

When you drive in heavy fog during daylight hours you should drive with your [Headlights on low beam.](#)

When driving at night, it is most important for you to [Drive within the range of your headlights.](#)

If you drive past your exit on an expressway, you should [Drive to the next exit and leave the expressway.](#)

When you get ready to leave an expressway, you should begin to use your turn signal [100 feet before the exit ramp.](#)

If a tire blows out, the proper thing to do is [Hold the steering wheel firmly, and ease up on the gas.](#)

When attempting to stop on a slippery road, the best action to take is to [Apply the brakes in slow, steady strokes.](#)

When your right wheels run onto a soft shoulder what is the best way to get back on the highway [Ease your foot off the gas and brake gently.](#)

If your brake pedal suddenly sinks to the floor, you should first [Try to pump it to build up the pressure.](#)

When you drive at night you can reduce the problem of glare from the headlights of an approaching car by [Looking to the lower right side of your lane.](#)

You are getting on a highway which has a very short entrance lane. The safest way for you to enter the flow of traffic would be to [Wait for a large gap in traffic then speed up quickly.](#)

Chapter 11 Sharing the Road

A blind person legally has the right-of-way when crossing the street when he is [Led by a guide dog, or using a white or metallic cane.](#)

A bicyclist differs from a motorist in that he isn't required to [Insure the bicycle.](#)

On a road which has no sidewalks a pedestrian should walk on the [Side of the road facing oncoming traffic.](#)

A motorist should know that a bicyclist operating on a roadway must [Ride on the right side of the road.](#)

What does a "slow moving vehicle" emblem look like [A triangular orange sign.](#)

Motorists should be aware that all bicycles used after dark must have [Front headlight and red taillight.](#)

A motorist approaching a bicyclist should [Exercise extreme caution.](#)

You want to back out of your driveway. You see children playing nearby. Before you start to move your car you should [Walk to the back of the car to be sure the way is clear.](#)

Road Signs You Must Know



Right lane ends - stay to the left



Yield



Merging Traffic Entering From Right



Stop



Railroad crossing



Traffic Signal Ahead



School Crossing



Keep Right of Divider



Slippery When Wet



No Left Turn



Divided Highway Ends



One Way Traffic - Do Not Enter



Two Way Traffic



Hill Ahead



No U-Turn



Hospital To The Right