

Alabama ALEA permit practice test 3

From the Alabama Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/alabama/

25 questions. Circle one answer for each. Answer key on the last page. Name: _____ Score: _____ / 25

1. Bicyclists in Alabama must ride as close as practicable to the right edge of the road except when:

- A. Riding with a group
- B. Passing, preparing for a left turn, or avoiding hazards such as debris or opening car doors
- C. They are tired
- D. Riding at night

2. May people on bicycles ride two abreast in Alabama?

- A. Only in bike lanes
- B. At all times
- C. Only on weekends
- D. Never

3. Is it legal for people on bicycles to ride on the sidewalk in Alabama, according to the manual?

- A. Yes
- B. Only children
- C. No, it is illegal
- D. Only at night

4. Bicycle riders under what age must wear a helmet on Alabama public roadways?

- A. Under 18
- B. Under 21
- C. Under 12
- D. Under 16

5. How much space does Alabama law require when passing a bicyclist?

- A. At least 2 feet
- B. At least 5 feet
- C. At least 6 feet
- D. At least 3 feet

6. When may a car be driven in an Alabama bicycle lane?

- A. Only to park where allowed, to enter or leave the highway, or to prepare for a turn
- B. To pass slow traffic
- C. Never
- D. Any time no cyclist is present

7. You can't safely pass a cyclist on a narrow road. What should you do?

- A. Follow closely to pressure them
- B. Pass anyway
- C. Stay behind at a safe distance until you can pass
- D. Honk until they move

8. About how wide is a motorcycle compared with a car?

- A. About 4 feet vs. 8 feet
- B. About 1 foot vs. 10 feet
- C. About 2 feet vs. 5-6 feet
- D. About the same

9. What kind of crash accounts for a large share of car/motorcycle injury crashes?

- A. Parking-lot crashes
- B. Single-vehicle crashes
- C. Left turns in front of an oncoming motorcyclist
- D. Rear-end crashes

10. Why should you be careful when a motorcycle's turn signal is blinking?

- A. Motorcycles always turn suddenly
- B. Motorcycle signals are dim
- C. It means the rider wants you to pass
- D. Most motorcycle signals don't cancel themselves, so the rider may not actually be turning

11. What following distance does the Alabama manual recommend behind a motorcycle in normal conditions?

- A. 5 seconds
- B. 1 second
- C. 10 seconds
- D. The same 2-second distance as for any other vehicle

12. Is it legal in Alabama to move into the same lane alongside a motorcycle if the lane is wide?

- A. Only in heavy traffic
- B. Only on interstates
- C. Yes, if the rider is far to one side
- D. No, it is illegal and extremely hazardous

13. How far back can the rear No-Zone behind a truck or bus extend?

- A. 20 feet
- B. 50 feet
- C. 200 feet
- D. 500 feet

14. How can you tell if you are in a truck's side blind spot?

- A. If the truck is signaling
- B. If you can see the truck's wheels
- C. If you are behind the truck
- D. If you can't see the driver's face in the truck's side mirror

15. At 55 mph, about how far does a loaded truck need to stop, compared with a passenger car, according to the Alabama manual?

- A. 193 feet for a car vs. 430 feet for a truck
- B. 100 feet vs. 200 feet
- C. 300 feet vs. 300 feet
- D. 50 feet vs. 150 feet

16. A truck ahead is signaling a right turn and has swung left. What should you do?

- A. Honk and go around
- B. Wait until the truck completes its turn
- C. Pass on the right
- D. Pull alongside on the left

17. You park downhill next to a curb. Which way do you turn the wheels, and what gear?

- A. Away from the curb; reverse
- B. Toward the curb; reverse or PARK
- C. Straight; neutral
- D. Away from the curb; low gear

18. You park uphill next to a curb. Which way do you turn the wheels?

- A. Toward the road edge
- B. Straight ahead
- C. Away from the curb
- D. Toward the curb

19. Parking on a hill without a curb, which way should your wheels be turned?

- A. Toward the edge of the road
- B. Straight ahead
- C. Toward the center of the road
- D. Away from the edge

20. How close to a fire hydrant may you park in Alabama?

- A. No closer than 15 feet
- B. No closer than 20 feet
- C. No closer than 10 feet
- D. No closer than 30 feet

21. How close to a flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic signal at the side of the road may you park in Alabama?

- A. No closer than 50 feet
- B. No closer than 15 feet
- C. No closer than 30 feet
- D. No closer than 20 feet

22. How close to a crosswalk at an uncontrolled intersection may you park in Alabama?

- A. No closer than 20 feet
- B. No closer than 15 feet
- C. No closer than 10 feet
- D. No closer than 30 feet

23. How close to the nearest rail of a railroad crossing may you park in Alabama?

- A. No closer than 15 feet
- B. No closer than 25 feet
- C. No closer than 50 feet
- D. No closer than 100 feet

24. What does a curb painted yellow mean in Alabama?

- A. Loading zone for anyone
- B. No parking
- C. Parking for 15 minutes
- D. Taxi stand

25. Your car is left standing on a rural highway. What must you do?

- A. Leave a note on the windshield
- B. Leave it in the lane with flashers on
- C. Nothing
- D. Move it off the paved or main traveled part of the road; if you can't, use lights and markings to warn traffic

Answer key: Alabama practice test 3

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1. B: Passing, preparing for a left turn, or avoiding hazards such as debris or opening car doors

Bicyclists ride as close as practicable to the right except when passing, preparing for a left turn, or avoiding road hazards. (Sharing the Road with Bicycles, page 23)

2. B: At all times

The manual allows bicyclists to ride side by side (two abreast) at any time, so expect pairs of riders in the lane. (Sharing the Road with Bicycles, page 23)

3. C: No, it is illegal

The manual states it is illegal in Alabama for people on bicycles to ride on the sidewalk. (Sharing the Road with Bicycles, page 24)

4. D: Under 16

People on bicycles under 16 must wear a securely fastened protective helmet on public roads, paths and parks. (Sharing the Road with Bicycles, page 24)

5. D: At least 3 feet

Alabama law requires at least three feet between your vehicle and a person on a bicycle when passing. (Sharing the Road with Bicycles, page 24)

6. A: Only to park where allowed, to enter or leave the highway, or to prepare for a turn

Motor vehicles may not drive in a bike lane except to park where permitted, enter or leave the highway, or prepare for a turn. (Sharing the Road with Bicycles, page 24)

7. C: Stay behind at a safe distance until you can pass

Don't follow too closely or blast your horn; stay behind at a safe interval until you can pass. (Sharing the Road with Bicycles, page 24)

8. C: About 2 feet vs. 5-6 feet

A motorcycle is roughly two feet wide, while a car is about five to six feet wide, which makes motorcycles easy to miss and hard to judge. (Sharing the Road with Motorcycles, page 25)

9. C: Left turns in front of an oncoming motorcyclist

Left turns in front of oncoming motorcyclists cause many injury crashes. Look and look again, and know the motorcycle's speed before turning. (Sharing the Road with Motorcycles, page 25)

10. D: Most motorcycle signals don't cancel themselves, so the rider may not actually be turning

Motorcycle turn signals usually aren't self-canceling. Be sure the motorcycle is actually turning before you pull out. (Sharing the Road with Motorcycles, page 25)

11. D: The same 2-second distance as for any other vehicle

Follow a motorcycle at the same 2-second distance as any other vehicle, and allow more when it's dark, raining or slippery. (Sharing the Road with Motorcycles, page 26)

12. D: No, it is illegal and extremely hazardous

Motorcycles are entitled to the full lane. Moving alongside one in the same lane is illegal and extremely hazardous. (Sharing the Road with Motorcycles, page 26)

13. C: 200 feet

Trucks and buses have rear No-Zones that may extend as far as 200 feet; avoid tailgating them. (Sharing the Road with Large Vehicles, page 27)

14. D: If you can't see the driver's face in the truck's side mirror

Truck and bus drivers have big blind spots on both sides. If their face isn't visible to you in their side mirror, they can't see your car. (Sharing the Road with Large Vehicles, page 27)

15. A: 193 feet for a car vs. 430 feet for a truck

A National Safety Council study found a car needs 193 feet to stop at 55 mph and a loaded truck needs 430 feet. (Sharing the Road with Large Vehicles, page 28)

16. B: Wait until the truck completes its turn

Trucks swing wide left to turn right. Don't try to pass on the right; you could be trapped in the 'squeeze play'. Wait for the truck to finish. (Sharing the Road with Large Vehicles, page 28)

17. B: Toward the curb; reverse or PARK

Facing downhill, turn the wheels toward the curb and shift into reverse or PARK, and always set the hand brake. (Parking on a Hill, page 28)

18. C: Away from the curb

Uphill with a curb, point the front wheels away from the curb so the tires catch it if the car rolls back; use low gear or PARK and set the hand brake. (Parking on a Hill, page 28)

19. A: Toward the edge of the road

Without a curb, point the wheels toward the road edge on both uphill and downhill slopes, so a rolling car heads off the road, not into traffic. (Parking on a Hill, page 28)

20. A: No closer than 15 feet

Parking is not allowed within 15 feet of a fire hydrant. (Parking, page 29)

21. C: No closer than 30 feet

You may not park within 30 feet of a stop sign, flashing beacon or traffic signal placed at the roadside. (Parking, page 29)

22. A: No closer than 20 feet

At an intersection with no signals or signs, keep your parked car at least 20 feet away from the crosswalk. (Parking, page 29)

23. C: No closer than 50 feet

Keep a parked car at least 50 feet from the closest rail at a railroad crossing. (Parking, page 29)

24. B: No parking

Parking is not allowed beside a curb painted yellow or where official signs prohibit it. (Parking, page 29)

25. D: Move it off the paved or main traveled part of the road; if you can't, use lights and markings to warn traffic

Any vehicle left standing on a rural highway must be moved off the paved or main traveled roadway, or lit and marked if it can't be moved. (Parking, page 28)