

Alaska DMV permit practice test 6

From the Alaska Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/alaska/

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

1. While waiting to turn left at an intersection, how should you keep your front wheels?

- A. Turned left
- B. Straight
- C. Turned right
- D. It doesn't matter

2. While waiting to turn left, how far into the intersection may you go?

- A. Not past the center of the intersection
- B. Not into it at all
- C. To the far crosswalk
- D. All the way across

3. In Alaska, how should you make a three-point turn?

- A. Signal right and pull to the far right, then signal left and turn across, back up to the other side, then drive forward
- B. Make a U-turn across traffic
- C. Back up the whole way
- D. Start from the left lane

4. You find yourself in the wrong lane to turn as you enter an intersection. What should you do?

- A. Don't turn; continue around the block
- B. Stop and wait for a gap
- C. Back up
- D. Turn anyway from your lane

5. Most Alaska roundabouts are designed for what speeds?

- A. 5-10 mph
- B. 15-20 mph
- C. 25-30 mph
- D. 35-45 mph

6. In a roundabout, which way does traffic travel?

- A. Counterclockwise
- B. Either
- C. Straight across
- D. Clockwise

7. Once inside a roundabout, you should:

- A. Change lanes often
- B. Back up if you miss your exit
- C. Stop to let others in
- D. Not stop; follow signs and markings to your exit

8. If you miss your exit in a roundabout, what should you do?

- A. Exit on the shoulder
- B. Cross the center island
- C. Stop and back up
- D. Continue around the circle again

9. If you arrive at a roundabout at the same time as another vehicle, whom do you yield to?

- A. The vehicle on your right
- B. The faster vehicle
- C. No one
- D. The vehicle on your left

10. Where should you turn around on a highway?

- A. Near a curve if you're quick
- B. Not near a curve or hill where you can't see 500 feet or more each way
- C. Anywhere
- D. Only on bridges

11. What is the safest way to turn around in the city?

- A. A three-point turn at an intersection
- B. Back into a driveway
- C. A U-turn mid-block
- D. Drive around the block

12. Two vehicles approach an uncontrolled intersection at the same time. Who must yield?

- A. Neither
- B. The vehicle on the right
- C. The driver of the vehicle on the left
- D. The larger vehicle

13. At an uncontrolled intersection, if you approach from the right, do you automatically have the right-of-way?

- A. No; you have it only when the other driver gives it and no vehicle is already in the intersection
- B. Only in daylight
- C. Only if you honk
- D. Yes, always

14. At an uncontrolled intersection, who has the right of way over motorized vehicles?

- A. The fastest vehicle
- B. Trucks
- C. Non-motorized users (pedestrians and bicyclists)
- D. Buses

15. When your light turns green, whom must you still yield to?

- A. No one
- B. Pedestrians and vehicles still in the intersection
- C. Only police
- D. Cars behind you

16. When entering a street or road from an alley, driveway or building, you must:

- A. Speed up to merge
- B. Honk and pull out
- C. Stop and yield
- D. Yield only to cars on the right

17. Approaching an uncontrolled intersection, what are you required to do even if no one is coming?

- A. Stop completely
- B. Honk
- C. Nothing special
- D. Slow down and have your vehicle under control

18. When must Alaska drivers yield to pedestrians?

- A. At marked crosswalks or at intersections; the motorist should always yield
- B. Only at traffic signals
- C. Never
- D. Only at marked crosswalks

19. A vehicle is stopped at a crosswalk to let a pedestrian cross. What should you do?

- A. Do not pass it on either side
- B. Honk
- C. Pass it on the left
- D. Pass it on the right

20. An emergency vehicle with flashing red/blue lights approaches. What must you do?

- A. Keep driving
- B. Slow and pull to the right-hand edge, clear of the intersection, and stop until it passes
- C. Stop wherever you are
- D. Speed up

21. Must you yield to an emergency vehicle that has flashing lights but no siren on?

- A. Only at night
- B. Only on highways
- C. No, only with a siren
- D. Yes, whether a siren is in operation or not

22. How close may you follow an emergency vehicle responding to an emergency in Alaska?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 250 feet
- C. No closer than 500 feet
- D. Any distance

23. When moving out of a parking place, who has the chief responsibility for avoiding a collision?

- A. Traffic on the road
- B. The driver leaving the parking space
- C. Pedestrians
- D. The car behind

24. What colors are regulatory signs in Alaska?

- A. White on green
- B. White on blue
- C. Black on yellow
- D. Black or red on white

25. Warning signs in Alaska are usually what colors?

- A. White on green
- B. Black on yellow
- C. White on blue
- D. Red on white

Answer key: Alaska practice test 6

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1. B: Straight

Keep front wheels straight while waiting. (Left Turn, page 36)

2. A: Not past the center of the intersection

Wait for oncoming vehicles before entering, and don't proceed past the center of the intersection. (Left Turn, page 36)

3. A: Signal right and pull to the far right, then signal left and turn across, back up to the other side, then drive forward

Pull over right, turn left across the street, back to the opposite side with wheels turned right, then drive forward. (Three Point Turn, page 37)

4. A: Don't turn; continue around the block

Do not turn or impede traffic so you can turn; continue around the block. (Marking, page 62)

5. B: 15-20 mph

Most roundabouts are designed for speeds of about 15-20 mph. (Roundabouts, page 39)

6. A: Counterclockwise

Vehicles travel counterclockwise around a center island; approaching traffic yields to traffic in the circle. (Roundabouts, page 39)

7. D: Not stop; follow signs and markings to your exit

Once inside, do not stop; you may exit at any street or continue around if you miss your exit. (Roundabouts, page 39)

8. D: Continue around the circle again

You may exit at any street or continue around if you miss your exit. (Roundabouts, page 39)

9. A: The vehicle on your right

Yield to any traffic already in the circle; if another vehicle arrives at the same time, yield to it if it's on your right. (Roundabouts, page 39)

10. B: Not near a curve or hill where you can't see 500 feet or more each way

Don't turn around near a curve or hill when you can't see 500 feet or more in each direction. (Turning Around on the Highway, page 79)

11. D: Drive around the block

The safest method in the city is to drive around the block; watch for no U-turn signs. (Turning Around in the City, page 79)

12. C: The driver of the vehicle on the left

The driver of the vehicle on the left must yield to the driver of the vehicle on the right. (Right of Way Law, page 38)

13. A: No; you have it only when the other driver gives it and no vehicle is already in the intersection

Don't assume you have the right of way; you have it only when the other driver gives it to you and no vehicle is already in the intersection. (Right of Way Law, page 38)

14. C: Non-motorized users (pedestrians and bicyclists)

A non-motorized user has the right of way through uncontrolled intersections to motorized vehicles. (Right of Way Law, page 38)

15. B: Pedestrians and vehicles still in the intersection

At a signaled intersection, when the light turns green, yield to pedestrians and vehicles caught in the intersection. (You Must Yield in These Situations, page 40)

16. C: Stop and yield

Stop and yield when entering a street from an alley, driveway or building. (You Must Yield in These Situations, page 40)

17. D: Slow down and have your vehicle under control

On an unprotected route you must slow down and have your vehicle under control at cross streets, including unmarked crosswalks. (Intersections, page 38)

18. A: At marked crosswalks or at intersections; the motorist should always yield

Pedestrians have the right-of-way at marked crosswalks or intersections; the motorist should always yield. (Marking, page 61)

19. A: Do not pass it on either side

Do not pass to the right or left of a vehicle stopped at a crosswalk to let a pedestrian cross. (Marking, page 61)

20. B: Slow and pull to the right-hand edge, clear of the intersection, and stop until it passes

Drivers in any direction must yield by slowing, pulling to the right-hand edge clear of the intersection, and stopping (13 AAC 02.140). (Emergency Vehicles, page 76)

21. D: Yes, whether a siren is in operation or not

Yield to an emergency vehicle displaying flashing red and/or blue lights whether or not a siren is in operation. (Emergency Vehicles, page 76)

22. C: No closer than 500 feet

A vehicle may not follow an emergency vehicle responding to an emergency closer than 500 feet. (Emergency Vehicles, page 76)

23. B: The driver leaving the parking space

The chief responsibility lies with the driver leaving the parking space: look, signal and yield. (Leaving Parking Space, page 75)

24. D: Black or red on white

Regulatory signs are black or red on white and give instructions that must be obeyed. (Signs, page 43)

25. B: Black on yellow

Warning signs are black on yellow and alert you to dangerous conditions ahead; most imply slowing down. (Warning Sign, page 44)