

Arizona MVD permit practice test 6

From the Arizona Driver License Manual and Customer Service Guide (form 99-0117). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/arizona/

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

1. A steady yellow light appears before you enter the intersection. What should you do?

- A. Stop in the intersection
- B. Turn right without stopping
- C. Come to a safe stop
- D. Speed up to beat the light

2. In Arizona, is speeding up to "beat the light" on yellow legal?

- A. Yes
- B. Only at night
- C. No, it is illegal
- D. Only if no one is around

3. Your light turns green. What should you do before entering the intersection?

- A. Check left and right for cross traffic and yield to vehicles already in the intersection
- B. Honk
- C. Wait 10 seconds
- D. Go immediately

4. What does a flashing red light mean?

- A. Same as a stop sign: stop fully, then proceed when clear
- B. Yield only
- C. Light is changing to green
- D. Slow down

5. What does a flashing yellow arrow mean?

- A. Protected turn; go
- B. You may turn with caution after yielding to oncoming traffic and pedestrians
- C. Stop and wait
- D. Turns are prohibited

6. What does a red arrow mean?

- A. You may not turn in the direction of the arrow; stop and wait for green
- B. Turn with caution
- C. Turn after stopping
- D. Arrow is ending

7. You are already in the intersection when a yellow arrow appears. What should you do?

- A. Stop where you are
- B. Back up
- C. Continue your turn and clear the intersection safely
- D. Wait for green

8. How should you treat an intersection where the traffic signal is not working?

- A. Proceed with caution without stopping
- B. As a yield
- C. As a 4-way stop
- D. Main road has right-of-way

9. At a pedestrian-activated signal, what do solid red lights mean?

- A. The signal is off
- B. Proceed with caution
- C. Prepare to stop
- D. Stop; a pedestrian is in the crosswalk

10. At a pedestrian-activated signal showing flashing red lights, what may drivers do?

- A. Wait for green
- B. Turn only
- C. Keep going without stopping
- D. Stop, then proceed with caution after the pedestrian finishes crossing your half of the road

11. What does it mean when all lights on a pedestrian-activated signal are blank?

- A. Yield to buses
- B. Proceed with caution if the crosswalk is clear
- C. Signal broken; treat as 4-way stop
- D. Stop

12. What do yellow center lines indicate?

- A. A parking area
- B. Two-way traffic flowing in both directions
- C. One-way traffic
- D. A bike lane

13. What does a broken yellow center line mean?

- A. Lane ends
- B. One-way road
- C. Passing on the left is allowed when the road is clear
- D. No passing

14. A solid yellow line is on your side of a broken yellow line. What does it mean?

- A. Lane change only
- B. You may pass
- C. You must turn
- D. You may not pass

15. When may you cross double solid yellow lines?

- A. When the road is empty
- B. When turning left
- C. To pass
- D. Never

16. What do solid white lines between lanes near intersections mean?

- A. Parking
- B. They are for turn lanes and prevent lane changes near intersections
- C. Bike lanes
- D. Passing allowed

17. Your lane is marked with a curved arrow and the word ONLY. What must you do?

- A. Go straight
- B. Turn in the direction of the arrow
- C. Either turn or go straight
- D. Change lanes

18. Your lane shows both a curved arrow and a straight arrow. What may you do?

- A. Make a U-turn only
- B. Only turn
- C. Only go straight
- D. Turn in the arrow's direction or go straight

19. What does a white-painted curb mean in Arizona?

- A. Stop only to pick up or drop off passengers
- B. Fire lane
- C. Loading only; stay with your car
- D. No stopping

20. What does a yellow-painted curb mean?

- A. Stop only long enough to load or unload; stay with your car
- B. No stopping ever
- C. Disabled parking
- D. Passenger pickup only

21. What does a red-painted curb mean?

- A. You may not stop, stand or park
- B. Taxi stand
- C. Loading zone
- D. Parking for 15 minutes

22. Is crossing a double solid white line allowed?

- A. Yes, with a signal
- B. No, crossing it is prohibited
- C. Only for HOV lanes
- D. Only at night

23. When may you cross the solid white line on the right edge of the road?

- A. To turn right early
- B. To pass slower traffic
- C. Only in an emergency or to avoid a road hazard
- D. Anytime

24. How are reversible lanes usually marked?

- A. Solid white lines
- B. Double-dashed yellow lines
- C. Diagonal stripes
- D. Green paint

25. What does a bicycle symbol painted on the road indicate?

- A. A bike rack
- B. Bike lane for cars
- C. Bicyclists may be present; use caution
- D. Bikes prohibited

Answer key: Arizona practice test 6

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1. C: Come to a safe stop

If you have not entered the intersection, come to a safe stop; speeding up to beat the light is illegal. (Signal Lights, page 34)

2. C: No, it is illegal

Speeding up to make it through on yellow is against the law and can lead to a crash. (Signal Lights, page 34)

3. A: Check left and right for cross traffic and yield to vehicles already in the intersection

Check left and right for red light runners and yield to any vehicle already in the intersection when the light changed. (Signal Lights, page 34)

4. A: Same as a stop sign: stop fully, then proceed when clear

Treat a flashing red signal exactly like a stop sign: stop completely, then go when the way is clear. (Flashing Red Light, page 35)

5. B: You may turn with caution after yielding to oncoming traffic and pedestrians

A flashing yellow arrow means slow down and turn with caution, yielding to any oncoming vehicle or pedestrian. (Flashing Yellow Arrow, page 35)

6. A: You may not turn in the direction of the arrow; stop and wait for green

A red arrow means you may not turn in that direction; stop and wait for the green signal. (Red Arrow, page 35)

7. C: Continue your turn and clear the intersection safely

If you are already in the intersection, continue your turn and clear it safely; if you haven't entered, stop. (Yellow Arrow, page 35)

8. C: As a 4-way stop

Treat an inoperative signal like a 4-way stop: stop completely, then proceed when the roadway is clear. (Inoperative Signal Lights, page 35)

9. D: Stop; a pedestrian is in the crosswalk

Solid red lights mean STOP—a pedestrian is in the crosswalk. (Pedestrian Activated Signals, page 36)

10. D: Stop, then proceed with caution after the pedestrian finishes crossing your half of the road

Flashing red: stop, then proceed with caution after the pedestrian has crossed the driver's half of the roadway. (Pedestrian Activated Signals, page 36)

11. B: Proceed with caution if the crosswalk is clear

All lights blank means proceed with caution if the crosswalk is clear. (Pedestrian Activated Signals, page 37)

12. B: Two-way traffic flowing in both directions

Yellow center lines indicate two-way traffic flowing in opposite directions. (Pavement Markings, page 45)

13. C: Passing on the left is allowed when the road is clear

Broken yellow lines separate opposite-direction traffic and allow passing on the left when clear, with extreme caution. (Broken Yellow Lines, page 45)

14. D: You may not pass

Passing is allowed only from the side with the broken line; with the solid yellow line on your side, you may not pass. (Solid and Broken Yellow Lines, page 45)

15. B: When turning left

Double solid yellow lines mean no passing in either direction; you may not cross them unless you are turning left. (Double Yellow Lines, page 45)

16. B: They are for turn lanes and prevent lane changes near intersections

Solid white lines mark turn lanes and tell you not to change lanes as you near an intersection. (Solid White Lines, page 45)

17. B: Turn in the direction of the arrow

In a lane marked with a curved arrow and ONLY, you must turn in the direction of the arrow. (Turn Lane Arrow, page 45)

18. D: Turn in the arrow's direction or go straight

A lane showing both a turn arrow and a straight arrow lets you either turn that way or continue straight. (Turn Lane Arrow, page 45)

19. A: Stop only to pick up or drop off passengers

At a white curb you may stop only briefly to let passengers get in or out. (Painted Curbs, page 46)

20. A: Stop only long enough to load or unload; stay with your car

A yellow curb means you may stop only to load or unload, and you must stay with your car. (Painted Curbs, page 46)

21. A: You may not stop, stand or park

A red curb means you may not stop, stand or park. (Painted Curbs, page 46)

22. B: No, crossing it is prohibited

A double solid white line separates same-direction lanes, and crossing it is prohibited. (Double Solid White Line, page 46)

23. C: Only in an emergency or to avoid a road hazard

Only cross the solid right-edge line in case of emergency or to avoid a road hazard. (Lines, page 46)

24. B: Double-dashed yellow lines

Reversible lanes are usually marked by double-dashed yellow lines; check signs to see which lanes you can use. (Reversible Lanes, page 46)

25. C: Bicyclists may be present; use caution

A bicycle painted on the road indicates the potential presence of bicyclists; drivers should exercise caution. (Bicycle, page 45)