

California DMV permit practice test 13

From the California Driver's Handbook (DL 600). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/california/

34 questions. Circle one answer for each. Answer key on the last pages. Name: _____

Score: ____ / 34

1. Cargo extends more than 4 feet past your rear bumper. What must you display during the day?

- A. A 12-inch red or fluorescent orange square flag
- B. A white rag
- C. A yellow light
- D. Nothing

2. On a passenger vehicle, how far may a load extend beyond the right-side fenders?

- A. No more than 6 inches
- B. No more than 4 feet
- C. Not at all
- D. No more than 12 inches

3. Where may you place a 7-inch square sticker on your windshield?

- A. The center of the windshield
- B. Anywhere if it's transparent
- C. The lower corner of the passenger side windshield
- D. The top of the driver's side

4. Can a video monitor be visible to the driver while driving?

- A. Only at red lights
- B. Yes, for any content
- C. Never
- D. Only if it shows vehicle information, navigation, a media player, or radio

5. Which vehicle features are NOT allowed during the California behind-the-wheel drive test?

- A. Backup cameras
- B. Turn signals
- C. Advanced driver assistance like automated parallel parking, lane departure, and adaptive cruise control
- D. Blind spot monitors

6. For the drive test, your vehicle's horn must be audible from at least:

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 50 feet
- D. 500 feet

7. What minimum tire tread depth does DMV require for a vehicle used in the drive test?

- A. 1/4 inch
- B. 2/32 inch
- C. 1/32 inch
- D. 4/32 inch

8. Who may ride with you during the drive test?

- A. An interpreter
- B. Your parent
- C. Only the examiner, with exceptions for training, service animals, and certain law enforcement situations
- D. Any licensed driver

9. Your test vehicle's rearview mirrors must include:

- A. A backup camera instead
- B. Mirrors on both sides only
- C. At least two rearview mirrors, one on the left side
- D. At least one mirror inside

10. If your vision test is passed only with glasses or contacts, your license will:

- A. Be issued for one year only
- B. Require a yearly vision test
- C. Not be affected
- D. Have a corrective lenses restriction

11. Drivers age 70 or older when their license expires must:

- A. Retake the drive test every time
- B. Renew in person and pass a vision test
- C. Renew online only
- D. Stop driving at night

12. Is DMV reexamination of a driver based on the driver's age?

- A. Yes, at age 80
- B. Yes, at age 70
- C. No, it is based on physical or mental condition or driving record
- D. Only for drivers over 65

13. If you receive a Notice of Priority Reexamination, how long do you have to contact DMV before your privilege is suspended?

- A. 24 hours
- B. 10 days
- C. Five working days
- D. 30 days

14. After moving to California and becoming a resident or getting a job here, how long do you have to register your out-of-state vehicle?

- A. 60 days
- B. 10 days
- C. 5 days
- D. 20 days

15. When you buy a vehicle, how long do you have to transfer ownership into your name?

- A. 5 days
- B. 30 days
- C. 20 days
- D. 10 days

16. If an unlicensed person is caught driving your vehicle, it may be impounded for:

- A. 7 days
- B. 14 days
- C. 90 days
- D. 30 days

17. Using a vehicle to flee or try to evade law enforcement is:

- A. A misdemeanor punishable by up to one year in county jail
- B. Legal if no one is hurt
- C. Only a point on your record
- D. An infraction with a small fine

18. After receiving notice of a proposed DMV action against your license, you must request a hearing within:

- A. 30 days
- B. 10 days of being served or 14 days from the date the notice is mailed
- C. There is no deadline
- D. 60 days

19. DMV will revoke your driving privilege if you are convicted of:

- A. A parking violation
- B. A hit-and-run or reckless driving that resulted in injury
- C. Driving with a burned-out taillight
- D. One speeding ticket

20. If you get a traffic ticket and fail to appear in court, DMV may:

- A. Suspend your driving privilege until you appear
- B. Give you a warning
- C. Ignore it
- D. Reduce your points

21. Which information in your driver record is NOT available to the public?

- A. Traffic convictions
- B. Collisions
- C. Physical or mental conditions, address, and Social Security number
- D. License status

22. Who is financially responsible for damages caused by a driver under 18?

- A. The driver alone
- B. The state
- C. The driving school
- D. The parents or guardians who signed the application

23. A California resident who is out of state and cannot renew may request a license extension of:

- A. 30 days
- B. Two years
- C. Six months
- D. One year

24. An officer signals you to pull over. What should you do first?

- A. Speed up to the next exit
- B. Get out of the car and walk to the officer
- C. Stop immediately in your lane
- D. Turn on your right turn signal and move completely onto the right shoulder

25. During a traffic stop, what should the driver and passengers do before the officer approaches?

- A. Get out of the vehicle
- B. Place their hands in clear view
- C. Search for documents in the glove box
- D. Turn up the radio

26. When stopped by law enforcement, a driver must produce:

- A. A passport
- B. Nothing unless arrested
- C. Only a driver's license
- D. A driver's license, proof of insurance, and vehicle registration

27. You should signal:

- A. Only when other cars are nearby
- B. Only on freeways
- C. Even when you do not see other vehicles around you
- D. Only for left turns

28. Bicyclists may signal a right turn by:

- A. Holding their right arm straight out pointing right
- B. Pointing down
- C. Ringing a bell
- D. Waving both arms

29. Your turn signal lights are not working. How can you signal?

- A. You don't need to signal
- B. Honk your horn
- C. Flash your headlights
- D. Use hand-and-arm signals

30. On a two-lane road there is an oncoming car on your left and a bicyclist ahead on your right. What should you do?

- A. Drive between them
- B. Speed up to pass both quickly
- C. Slow down, let the oncoming car pass, then move left to give the bicyclist at least three feet
- D. Honk at the bicyclist

31. When stopping behind another vehicle, how much space should you leave?

- A. Enough to see its rear wheels
- B. Ten car lengths
- C. No space is needed
- D. One foot

32. When should you use your headlights on mountain roads and in tunnels?

- A. Never
- B. Even on sunny days
- C. Only in winter
- D. Only at night

33. When leaving a brightly lit place at night, you should:

- A. Use your high beams immediately
- B. Speed up to get home
- C. Drive slowly until your eyes adjust to the darkness
- D. Wear sunglasses

34. Which is a warning sign of an unsafe driver listed in the seniors chapter?

- A. Getting lost in familiar places
- B. Wearing a seat belt
- C. Using turn signals
- D. Driving the speed limit

Answer key: California practice test 13

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1. A: A 12-inch red or fluorescent orange square flag

Cargo extending more than 4 feet from the rear bumper must display a 12-inch red or fluorescent orange square flag, and two red lights at night. (Other Important Roadway Information, page 52)

2. A: No more than 6 inches

You may not carry anything that extends beyond the fenders on the left side or more than 6 inches beyond the fenders on the right side. (Other Important Roadway Information, page 52)

3. C: The lower corner of the passenger side windshield

Objects may be placed in a 7-inch square on the lower corner of the passenger side windshield or the lower corner of the rear window. (Other Important Roadway Information, page 53)

4. D: Only if it shows vehicle information, navigation, a media player, or radio

You may not drive with a video monitor visible to the driver unless it only displays vehicle information, navigation, a media player, or radio. (Other Important Roadway Information, page 52)

5. C: Advanced driver assistance like automated parallel parking, lane departure, and adaptive cruise control

Advanced driver assistance technologies such as automated parallel parking, lane departure, and adaptive cruise control are not permitted on the drive test. Backup cameras and blind spot monitors may be used but don't replace visual checks. (Other Things to Know for Your Behind-the-Wheel Test, page 7)

6. B: 200 feet

The horn must be designed for the vehicle, working, and loud enough to be heard from at least 200 feet. (Driver's License Tests: Behind-the-Wheel Drive Test, page 6)

7. C: 1/32 inch

Tires must have at least 1/32-inch of uniform tread depth, and a donut spare tire is not allowed. (Driver's License Tests: Behind-the-Wheel Drive Test, page 6)

8. C: Only the examiner, with exceptions for training, service animals, and certain law enforcement situations

Only the examiner may accompany you. Interpreters may help only during the pre-drive inspection. (Other Things to Know for Your Behind-the-Wheel Test, page 7)

9. C: At least two rearview mirrors, one on the left side

The vehicle must have at least two rearview mirrors, and one must be on the left side. (Driver's License Tests: Behind-the-Wheel Drive Test, page 6)

10. D: Have a corrective lenses restriction

If you take your vision test with corrective or contact lenses, your license will have a corrective lenses restriction. (Driver's License Tests: Vision Test, page 5)

11. B: Renew in person and pass a vision test

If you are 70 or older when your license expires, you must renew in person and pass a vision test. Other exams may be required. (Driver's License Renewal, page 82)

12. C: No, it is based on physical or mental condition or driving record

A physical or mental condition or a poor driving record can be the basis for reexamination, not a driver's age. (Reexamination, page 80)

13. C: Five working days

You have five working days to contact DMV or your driving privilege will be automatically suspended. (Priority Reexamination, page 81)

14. D: 20 days

You have 20 days to register your vehicle after you become a resident or get a job in California. (Out-of-State Vehicles, page 79)

15. D: 10 days

When you buy a vehicle, you have 10 days to transfer ownership to your name. (Buying or Selling a Vehicle, page 79)

16. D: 30 days

If an unlicensed person is caught driving your vehicle, it may be impounded for 30 days. (Evading Law Enforcement, page 53)

17. A: A misdemeanor punishable by up to one year in county jail

It is a misdemeanor to use a motor vehicle to flee or evade law enforcement, punishable by up to one year in county jail. (Evading Law Enforcement, page 53)

18. B: 10 days of being served or 14 days from the date the notice is mailed

You must request a hearing within 10 days of being served or 14 days from the date the notice is mailed, or you lose the right to a hearing. (Administrative Hearing, page 55)

19. B: A hit-and-run or reckless driving that resulted in injury

DMV will revoke your driving privilege if you are convicted of a hit-and-run or reckless driving that resulted in injury. (Suspension or Revocation, page 54)

20. A: Suspend your driving privilege until you appear

If you fail to appear (FTA) in court, DMV may suspend your driving privilege until you appear, and the FTA goes on your record. (Points on Your Driver's Record, page 54)

21. C: Physical or mental conditions, address, and Social Security number

Most of your driver record is public, except physical or mental conditions, address, and Social Security number. (Record Confidentiality, page 56)

22. D: The parents or guardians who signed the application

Parents or guardians take on financial responsibility for drivers younger than 18 and pay for damages if the driver is in a collision. (Insurance Requirements, page 76)

23. D: One year

If you are out of state and cannot renew, you may request a one-year extension before the license expires. Limited-term licenses are not eligible. (Extend Your Driver's License, page 8)

24. D: Turn on your right turn signal and move completely onto the right shoulder

Turn on your right turn signal to acknowledge the officer and move completely onto the right shoulder, even if you are in the HOV lane. Stop in a well-lit area if possible. (During a Law Enforcement Stop, page 29)

25. B: Place their hands in clear view

Roll down your window, turn off the radio, stay inside unless directed otherwise, and keep hands in clear view. (During a Law Enforcement Stop, page 29)

26. D: A driver's license, proof of insurance, and vehicle registration

The driver of a stopped vehicle must produce a driver's license, proof of insurance, and vehicle registration. (Your Rights During the Enforcement Stop, page 30)

27. C: Even when you do not see other vehicles around you

Signal before every turn and lane change, before pulling to or from the curb, and even when you do not see other vehicles around you. (Signals, Horns, And Headlights: Signaling, page 11)

28. A: Holding their right arm straight out pointing right

Bicyclists may signal a turn with their arm held straight out, pointing in the direction they plan to turn. (Signals, Horns, And Headlights: Signaling, page 10)

29. D: Use hand-and-arm signals

If your signal lights are not working or bright sunlight makes them hard to see, use hand-and-arm signals. (Signals, Horns, And Headlights: Signaling, page 10)

30. C: Slow down, let the oncoming car pass, then move left to give the bicyclist at least three feet

Take one danger at a time. Let the oncoming vehicle pass, then move left to give the bicyclist plenty of space, at least three feet. (Choose Between Hazards, page 68)

31. A: Enough to see its rear wheels

If stopping behind a vehicle, leave enough space to see its rear wheels. (Braking, page 22)

32. B: Even on sunny days

Use your headlights on mountain roads and in tunnels, even on sunny days. (Using Your Headlights, page 11)

33. C: Drive slowly until your eyes adjust to the darkness

When you leave a brightly lit place, drive slowly until your eyes adjust to the darkness. (Darkness, page 59)

34. A: Getting lost in familiar places

Warning signs include getting lost in familiar places, dents and scrapes on the car or property, and frequent close calls or collisions. (SECTION 13. Seniors and Driving, page 82)