

# California DMV permit practice test 6

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

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

**1. To merge into traffic on a highway, you need a gap of about:**

- A. A full block (300 feet)
- B. Half a block (150 feet)
- C. 50 feet
- D. Two car lengths

**2. To enter traffic on a city street from a full stop, you need a gap of about:**

- A. 500 feet
- B. Half a block (about 150 feet)
- C. 50 feet
- D. A full block (about 300 feet)

**3. You need to cross several lanes on the freeway to reach your exit. You should:**

- A. Use the shoulder
- B. Slow down in your lane until there is a gap in all lanes
- C. Signal and cross them one at a time, checking blind spots each time
- D. Cross them all at once

**4. Before changing lanes, is it necessary to slow down?**

- A. No, it is not necessary to slow down before a lane change
- B. Only at night
- C. Yes, always
- D. Only on freeways

**5. Which vehicles may use an HOV (carpool) lane?**

- A. Vehicles with the minimum number of occupants posted, qualifying low- or zero-emission vehicles with a DMV decal, or motorcycles unless posted otherwise
- B. Trucks with three or more axles
- C. Only buses
- D. Any vehicle during rush hour

**6. How should you enter or exit an HOV lane?**

- A. Cross the double solid lines anywhere
- B. Enter whenever traffic is light
- C. Enter only from the shoulder
- D. Use the designated entrances and exits

**7. On a two-lane road where passing is unsafe, you must use a turnout to let others pass when you are driving slowly and how many vehicles are behind you?**

- A. Ten or more
- B. Five or more
- C. Two or more
- D. Three or more

**8. If you are towing a trailer and no lanes are marked for slow vehicles, on a highway with four or more lanes in your direction you may drive:**

- A. Only on the shoulder
- B. In any lane
- C. Only in the two lanes closest to the right edge
- D. Only in the left lane

**9. You are parking headed downhill on a street with a curb. Which way should you turn your front wheels?**

- A. Into the curb (toward the right side of the road)
- B. Straight ahead
- C. Away from the curb
- D. It doesn't matter if the parking brake is set

**10. You are parking headed uphill next to a curb. How should you turn your front wheels?**

- A. Toward the curb
- B. Away from the curb, then let the car roll back a few inches so the wheel gently touches the curb
- C. Away from the curb and leave a foot of space
- D. Straight ahead

**11. You park on a hill where there is no curb, uphill or downhill. Which way should you turn the wheels?**

- A. To the left, toward the center of the road
- B. Straight ahead
- C. Left if uphill, right if downhill
- D. To the right, toward the shoulder

**12. When parking on a sloping driveway, you should:**

- A. Only set the parking brake if the slope is steep
- B. Turn the wheels so the vehicle will not roll into the street, leave it in park, and set the parking brake
- C. Leave the wheels straight
- D. Leave it in neutral

**13. When parallel parking, look for a space that is at least how much longer than your vehicle?**

- A. Ten feet
- B. Six feet
- C. Three feet
- D. One foot

**14. When parallel parked, your vehicle should be within how many inches of the curb?**

- A. 18 inches
- B. 24 inches
- C. 6 inches
- D. 12 inches

**15. When you begin backing into a parallel parking space, at about what angle should you back in?**

- A. 90 degrees
- B. 30 degrees
- C. 15 degrees
- D. 45 degrees

**16. When pulling up alongside the car in front of a parallel parking space, about how much space should you leave between the two vehicles?**

- A. About two feet
- B. About five feet
- C. Six inches
- D. One car width

**17. What does a white painted curb mean?**

- A. Stop only long enough to pick up or drop off passengers
- B. Loading of freight only
- C. Parking for disabled persons only
- D. No stopping at any time

**18. What does a green painted curb mean?**

- A. Parking for a limited time
- B. No parking
- C. Passenger pickup only
- D. Loading zone

**19. What does a yellow painted curb mean?**

- A. Short-term parking for any purpose
- B. Stop only to load or unload passengers or freight, for no longer than the posted time
- C. Disabled parking
- D. No stopping

**20. What does a red painted curb mean?**

- A. Emergency vehicles only, but others may stop briefly
- B. Passenger loading only
- C. Limited time parking
- D. No stopping, standing, or parking

**21. A blue painted curb is reserved for:**

- A. Disabled persons, or someone driving a disabled person, with a special placard or license plate
- B. Buses
- C. Electric vehicle charging
- D. Taxis

**22. How close to a fire hydrant may you legally park?**

- A. No closer than 25 feet
- B. No closer than 5 feet
- C. No closer than 10 feet
- D. No closer than 15 feet

**23. You may not park within how many feet of a marked or unmarked crosswalk (with no curb extension)?**

- A. 15 feet
- B. 20 feet
- C. 10 feet
- D. 30 feet

**24. Where a curb extension is present, you may not park within how many feet of the crosswalk?**

- A. 15 feet
- B. 10 feet
- C. 20 feet
- D. 3 feet

**25. How close may you park to a sidewalk ramp for disabled persons?**

- A. Not within 15 feet
- B. Not within 10 feet
- C. Not within 3 feet
- D. There is no restriction

# Answer key: California practice test 6

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**1. A: A full block (300 feet)**

On the highway you need a space of a full block, about 300 feet, to merge, enter, or exit traffic. (Crossing or Entering Traffic, page 24)

**2. B: Half a block (about 150 feet)**

On city streets you need about half a block, about 150 feet. (Crossing or Entering Traffic, page 24)

**3. C: Signal and cross them one at a time, checking blind spots each time**

If you need to cross several lanes, signal and cross them one at a time, checking your blind spots each time. (Merging And Exiting: Merging, page 23)

**4. A: No, it is not necessary to slow down before a lane change**

Make sure there is enough space in the next lane; it is not necessary to slow down before a lane change. (Changing Lanes, page 15)

**5. A: Vehicles with the minimum number of occupants posted, qualifying low- or zero-emission vehicles with a DMV decal, or motorcycles unless posted otherwise**

HOV lanes are for vehicles with the posted minimum number of people, low- or zero-emission vehicles with a DMV-issued decal, and motorcycles unless otherwise posted. (Types of Lanes: Carpool/High-Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) Lanes, page 16)

**6. D: Use the designated entrances and exits**

Do not cross double solid lines to enter or exit an HOV lane. Use designated entrances and exits. (Types of Lanes: Carpool/High-Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) Lanes, page 16)

**7. B: Five or more**

You must use a turnout area or lane when driving slowly on a two-lane road where passing is unsafe and five or more vehicles are following you. (Turnout Areas or Lanes, page 16)

**8. C: Only in the two lanes closest to the right edge**

When towing, use the far-right lane or a lane marked for slower vehicles. If none is marked and there are four or more lanes in your direction, you may only use the two right-hand lanes. (Towing, page 50)

**9. A: Into the curb (toward the right side of the road)**

Headed downhill, turn your front wheels into the curb, toward the side of the road. (Parking on a Hill, page 27)

**10. B: Away from the curb, then let the car roll back a few inches so the wheel gently touches the curb**

Headed uphill, turn the wheels away from the curb (left, toward the center of the road) and let the vehicle roll back a few inches until the wheel gently touches the curb. (Parking on a Hill, page 27)

**11. D: To the right, toward the shoulder**

When there is no curb, turn the wheels to the right so the vehicle would roll away from the center of the road if the brakes failed. (Parking on a Hill, page 27)

**12. B: Turn the wheels so the vehicle will not roll into the street, leave it in park, and set the parking brake**

On a sloping driveway, turn the wheels so the vehicle won't roll into the street, leave it in park, and set the parking brake. (Parking on a Hill, page 27)

**13. C: Three feet**

Look for a space at least three feet longer than your vehicle. (Parallel Parking, page 26)

**14. A: 18 inches**

Your vehicle should end up parallel and within 18 inches of the curb. (Parallel Parking, page 26)

**15. D: 45 degrees**

Turn the steering wheel to back into the space at about a 45-degree angle. (Parallel Parking, page 26)

**16. A: About two feet**

Pull up alongside the vehicle in front of the space, leaving about two feet between your vehicle and the vehicle next to you. (Parallel Parking, page 26)

**17. A: Stop only long enough to pick up or drop off passengers**

White: stop only long enough to pick up or drop off passengers. (Parking at Colored Curbs, page 28)

**18. A: Parking for a limited time**

Green: park for a limited time. The limit may be posted on a sign or painted on the curb. (Parking at Colored Curbs, page 28)

**19. B: Stop only to load or unload passengers or freight, for no longer than the posted time**

Yellow: load and unload passengers and freight, without stopping longer than the time posted. Noncommercial drivers usually must stay with the vehicle. (Parking at Colored Curbs, page 28)

**20. D: No stopping, standing, or parking**

Red: no stopping, standing, or parking. Buses may stop at a red zone marked for buses only. (Parking at Colored Curbs, page 28)

**21. A: Disabled persons, or someone driving a disabled person, with a special placard or license plate**

Blue curbs are for parking by a disabled person or someone driving a disabled person, with a special placard or license plate. (Parking at Colored Curbs, page 28)

**22. D: No closer than 15 feet**

Never park within 15 feet of a fire hydrant or fire station driveway. (Illegal Parking, page 28)

**23. B: 20 feet**

Never park within 20 feet of a marked or unmarked crosswalk, or within 15 feet of a crosswalk where a curb extension is present. (Illegal Parking, page 28)

**24. A: 15 feet**

You may not park within 15 feet of a crosswalk where a curb extension is present. (Illegal Parking, page 28)

**25. C: Not within 3 feet**

Never park within three feet of a sidewalk ramp for disabled persons. (Illegal Parking, page 28)