

Connecticut DMV permit practice test 7

From the Connecticut Driver's Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/connecticut/

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

1. What do diamond-shaped signs indicate?

- A. Regulations you must obey
- B. Warnings of special conditions or hazards ahead
- C. Guide information
- D. Services

2. What color are guide signs that tell you where you are, which way to go and the distance?

- A. Green
- B. Brown
- C. Blue
- D. Yellow

3. What does a brown sign tell you about?

- A. Parks and recreation areas
- B. Speed limits
- C. Construction
- D. Hospitals

4. Blue signs along the road tell you about what?

- A. Warnings
- B. Services such as gas, rest areas and hospitals
- C. Road work
- D. School zones

5. Orange signs warn you of what?

- A. Construction and maintenance work
- B. School zones
- C. Recreation areas
- D. Regulatory rules

6. Which color may be used for pedestrian, bicycle and school warning signs?

- A. Fluorescent yellow-green
- B. Brown
- C. Purple
- D. Blue

7. What does a red circle with a slash over a symbol mean on a regulatory sign?

- A. The action shown is recommended
- B. The action shown is prohibited
- C. A hazard is ahead
- D. The action shown is allowed

8. Where do milepost numbers usually start at zero in Connecticut?

- A. At the north and east borders
- B. At the south and west borders of the state
- C. At each county line
- D. At Hartford

9. What does a flashing red traffic light mean?

- A. Slow down and proceed with caution
- B. The same as a stop sign: stop fully, then go when safe
- C. The light is about to turn green
- D. Stop only if traffic is coming

10. What does a flashing yellow traffic light mean?

- A. Stop
- B. The light is broken; treat as a four-way stop
- C. Slow down and proceed with caution
- D. Pedestrians only

11. The light turns yellow while you are already in the intersection. What should you do?

- A. Turn right
- B. Continue through the intersection
- C. Stop immediately
- D. Back up

12. Your light turns green but cross traffic is still in the intersection. What must you do?

- A. Allow crossing traffic to clear the intersection first
- B. Go immediately
- C. Honk
- D. Turn instead

13. What does a red arrow signal mean?

- A. Turn after yielding
- B. You must stop and may not go in the direction of the arrow
- C. The arrow is ending
- D. Turn with caution

14. What does a yellow arrow mean?

- A. Yield to pedestrians only
- B. Turns are prohibited
- C. Speed up to make the turn
- D. The protection of a green arrow is ending; prepare to stop

15. When may you turn right on a red light in Connecticut?

- A. Never
- B. After a full stop, when clear, unless a sign prohibits it
- C. Only with a green arrow
- D. Without stopping if no one is coming

16. At a HAWK pedestrian signal, what does a solid red signal mean for drivers?

- A. The signal is off
- B. Pedestrians are in the crosswalk; you must stop
- C. Proceed with caution
- D. Stop, then go if clear

17. At a HAWK signal showing flashing red, what may drivers do?

- A. Wait for green
- B. Go without stopping
- C. Stop, then proceed once pedestrians have cleared the crosswalk
- D. Turn only

18. What does it mean when a HAWK pedestrian signal is dark?

- A. Stop and wait
- B. It has not been activated; vehicles may proceed through the crossing
- C. The power is out; treat as stop
- D. Yield to bikes

19. On a reversible lane, what does a steady yellow X above the lane mean?

- A. The lane is closed permanently
- B. You may use the lane
- C. The lane is for turning only
- D. The lane use is changing; move out of it as soon as safely possible

20. Over a reversible lane, what does a flashing yellow X mean?

- A. Lane is closed
- B. Lane is for buses
- C. Lane is open to all traffic
- D. Lane is only for turning

21. How are reversible lanes usually marked?

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

22. What do white lane lines separate?

- A. Lanes of traffic moving in the same direction
- B. Parking spaces only
- C. Bike lanes from sidewalks
- D. Traffic moving in opposite directions

23. What do yellow center lines separate?

- A. Lanes moving in the same direction
- B. The shoulder from the road
- C. Traffic moving in opposite directions
- D. Bus lanes

24. A dashed yellow line is next to a solid yellow line on your side. What does this mean?

- A. You may pass
- B. You may not pass from your side
- C. Both directions may pass
- D. Lane ends

25. When may you cross a double solid yellow center line?

- A. When traffic is light
- B. To pass a car that is going the speed limit
- C. To make a left turn into or out of a driveway, alley, private road or street
- D. Never

Answer key: Connecticut practice test 7

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1. B: Warnings of special conditions or hazards ahead

Diamond-shaped signs warn of special conditions or hazards ahead; be ready to slow down or stop. (Traffic Signs: Shapes, page 48)

2. A: Green

Green is used for guide signs showing where you are, which way to go and distances. (Colors, page 49)

3. A: Parks and recreation areas

Brown is used for parks and recreation signs. (Colors, page 49)

4. B: Services such as gas, rest areas and hospitals

Blue is used for guide signs that tell you about services along the roadway. (Colors, page 49)

5. A: Construction and maintenance work

Orange is used for warning signs about construction and maintenance projects. (Colors, page 49)

6. A: Fluorescent yellow-green

School, pedestrian and bicycle warning signs may use a bright fluorescent yellow-green background. (Colors, page 49)

7. B: The action shown is prohibited

Regulatory signs with a red circle and slash prohibit the action shown, such as no left turn or no U-turn. (Regulatory Signs, page 49)

8. B: At the south and west borders of the state

Mileposts are placed every mile, and zero usually starts at the south and west borders of the state. (Destination and Distance Signs, page 53)

9. B: The same as a stop sign: stop fully, then go when safe

A flashing red light means the same as a stop sign: come to a full stop and proceed when safe. (Flashing Lights, page 47)

10. C: Slow down and proceed with caution

A flashing yellow light means slow down and proceed with caution. (Flashing Lights, page 47)

11. B: Continue through the intersection

If you are in the intersection when the light turns yellow, do not stop—continue through. (Traffic Lights and Signals, page 47)

12. A: Allow crossing traffic to clear the intersection first

A green light does not let you go into vehicles still crossing; let them clear the intersection before you go. (Traffic Lights and Signals, page 47)

13. B: You must stop and may not go in the direction of the arrow

A red arrow means stop; you cannot go in the arrow's direction until it goes out and a green arrow or light comes on. (Arrows, page 47)

14. D: The protection of a green arrow is ending; prepare to stop

A yellow arrow means the protected green arrow is ending; if turning in that direction, prepare to stop. (Arrows, page 47)

15. B: After a full stop, when clear, unless a sign prohibits it

You may turn right on red after coming to a full stop and checking for traffic and pedestrians, unless a sign prohibits it. (Traffic Lights and Signals, page 47)

16. B: Pedestrians are in the crosswalk; you must stop

A solid red HAWK signal means pedestrians are in the crosswalk and motorists must stop. (High-Intensity Activated CrossWalk (HAWK) Signals, page 47)

17. C: Stop, then proceed once pedestrians have cleared the crosswalk

Flashing red at a HAWK works like a stop sign: stop, then go once the crosswalk is clear of pedestrians. (High-Intensity Activated CrossWalk (HAWK) Signals, page 47)

18. B: It has not been activated; vehicles may proceed through the crossing

A dark HAWK signal has not been activated, and vehicles proceed through the pedestrian crossing. (High-Intensity Activated CrossWalk (HAWK) Signals, page 47)

19. D: The lane use is changing; move out of it as soon as safely possible

A steady yellow X means the lane's use is changing and you should move out of it as soon as it is safe. (Reversible Lanes, page 46)

20. D: Lane is only for turning

A flashing yellow X means the lane is only for turning; a green arrow means you may use it and a red X means you may not. (Reversible Lanes, page 46)

21. B: Double-dashed yellow lines

Reversible lanes are usually marked by double-dashed yellow lines. (Reversible Lanes, page 46)

22. A: Lanes of traffic moving in the same direction

White lane lines divide lanes carrying traffic in the same direction. (Lane Lines, page 45)

23. C: Traffic moving in opposite directions

Yellow center lines divide traffic going in opposite directions. (Center Lines, page 45)

24. B: You may not pass from your side

With a solid and a dashed yellow line side by side, only drivers on the dashed side may pass; the solid line on your side means no passing. (Center Lines, page 46)

25. C: To make a left turn into or out of a driveway, alley, private road or street

A double solid yellow line means no ordinary passing, but you may cross it to turn left into or out of a driveway, alley, private road or street. (Center Lines, page 46)