

Delaware DMV permit practice test 5

From the Delaware Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/delaware/

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

1. What do double solid white lines between lanes mean?

- A. Passing zone
- B. Lane changing is prohibited
- C. Bus lane
- D. Lane changing is allowed with care

2. With a solid and a broken yellow line, when may you pass?

- A. Only if the broken line is on your side and it is safe
- B. Always
- C. If the solid line is on your side
- D. Never

3. May you cross a solid yellow line to turn into a driveway in Delaware?

- A. No, never
- B. Yes, if it is safe
- C. Only on weekends
- D. Only at night

4. How are reversible lanes usually marked in Delaware?

- A. By double-broken yellow lines
- B. By solid white lines
- C. By green paint
- D. By diamonds

5. Over a reversible lane, what does a red X mean?

- A. The lane is changing
- B. You cannot use the lane
- C. Turn only
- D. You may use the lane

6. How is a shared center lane marked?

- A. Double solid white lines
- B. A single broken white line
- C. Green paint
- D. A solid yellow and a broken yellow line on each side, with alternating left-turn arrows

7. What may a shared center lane be used for?

- A. Left turns (or permitted U-turns) by traffic from both directions
- B. Parking
- C. Traveling long distances
- D. Passing

8. An overhead lane sign shows an arrow with the word ONLY over your lane. What must you do?

- A. Stop
- B. Choose any direction
- C. Go in the direction the arrow points
- D. Change lanes

9. What does an 'HOV 3' sign mean?

- A. Three-lane highway
- B. At least three people must be in the vehicle
- C. Speed limit 3 mph over
- D. Trucks only

10. At a railroad crossing, what pavement markings may appear in advance?

- A. An X with the letters RR and a stop bar
- B. A white diamond
- C. A yellow dashed box
- D. Green paint

11. At a railroad crossing with a bell, when may you cross?

- A. When the gate starts rising
- B. Not until the bell has stopped
- C. When the lights slow down
- D. As soon as the train passes

12. Which sign is the only 8-sided sign you will see on the highway?

- A. The stop sign
- B. The school sign
- C. The yield sign
- D. The railroad sign

13. What color and shape are most warning signs?

- A. White rectangles
- B. Yellow with black lettering, mostly diamond-shaped
- C. Red octagons
- D. Green rectangles

14. What does a 'Zipper Merge' sign tell drivers to do?

- A. Merge as early as possible
- B. Stop and wait
- C. Use both lanes up to the lane reduction point and alternate turns merging
- D. Use the shoulder

15. What do U.S. numbered route signs look like?

- A. Black letters on a white circle
- B. White letters on green
- C. White numbers on a red and blue shield
- D. Black numbers on a white U.S. shield

16. How are Delaware state routes marked?

- A. Black letters on a white circular background
- B. A red and blue shield
- C. A white U.S. shield
- D. A green rectangle

17. What color are recreation signs such as STATE PARK?

- A. White letters on blue
- B. White letters on green
- C. Black letters on yellow
- D. White letters on brown

18. What do Delaware regulatory signs look like?

- A. Square, rectangular or special-shaped; usually white, red or black with black, red, white or green letters
- B. Orange diamonds
- C. Brown rectangles
- D. Yellow diamonds

19. What color are most work zone warning signs?

- A. Blue
- B. Orange
- C. Yellow
- D. Red

20. What happens to speeding fines in a Delaware work zone?

- A. They are doubled
- B. No change
- C. They are waived
- D. They are halved

21. What do flaggers in Delaware work zones wear and use?

- A. Orange hats and whistles
- B. Yellow-green vests or jackets and red flags or stop/slow paddles
- C. No special clothing
- D. Blue uniforms and lights

22. What are large flashing or sequencing arrow panels in work zones for?

- A. To warn of police
- B. To show the speed limit
- C. To guide drivers into certain lanes and warn that part of the road ahead is closed
- D. To mark detours only at night

23. Can you be cited if you exceed an advisory speed and crash?

- A. No, advisory speeds are only suggestions
- B. Only if you're under 18
- C. Only at night
- D. Yes, it may be concluded you violated the general speed restriction

24. What does a triangular, fluorescent orange sign on a farm tractor mean?

- A. Emergency vehicle
- B. Hazardous materials
- C. Slow-moving vehicle; slow down immediately and proceed with caution
- D. Wide load

25. How do interstate route markers look?

- A. A white circle
- B. A shield: red top with 'Interstate' in white and blue bottom with the route number
- C. A brown square
- D. A green rectangle

Answer key: Delaware practice test 5

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1. B: Lane changing is prohibited

Double solid white lines prohibit lane-changing. (Pavement Markings, page 84)

2. A: Only if the broken line is on your side and it is safe

You may not pass if the solid yellow line is on your side; if the broken line is on your side, you may pass when safe. (Pavement Markings, page 85)

3. B: Yes, if it is safe

You may cross a solid yellow line to turn into a driveway if it is safe to do so. (Pavement Markings, page 85)

4. A: By double-broken yellow lines

Reversible lanes are usually marked by double-broken yellow lines, with signs or special lights. (Reversible Lanes, page 85)

5. B: You cannot use the lane

A green arrow means you can use the lane; a red X means you cannot; a steady yellow X means its use is changing. (Reversible Lanes, page 85)

6. D: A solid yellow and a broken yellow line on each side, with alternating left-turn arrows

Shared center lanes are marked on each side by solid and broken yellow lines, with left-turn arrows alternating by direction. (Shared Center Lane, page 87)

7. A: Left turns (or permitted U-turns) by traffic from both directions

These center lanes are reserved for left turns (or U-turns where permitted) by vehicles traveling in both directions. (Shared Center Lane, page 87)

8. C: Go in the direction the arrow points

When the word ONLY is used, you must go in the direction the arrow points; there is no option. (Overhead Lane Signals, page 75)

9. B: At least three people must be in the vehicle

HOV lanes are reserved for vehicles with more than one person; 'HOV 3' means at least three people. (Reserved Lanes, page 85)

10. A: An X with the letters RR and a stop bar

Many highway-rail intersections have pavement markings: an X symbol with RR and a stop bar. (Highway–Rail Intersection Signs And Signals, page 84)

11. B: Not until the bell has stopped

Some crossings have a bell; do not cross until the bell has stopped, and never drive around the gate. (Highway–Rail Intersection Signs And Signals, page 84)

12. A: The stop sign

The stop sign is the only 8-sided sign on the highway; it is red with white letters. (Regulatory Signs, page 74)

13. B: Yellow with black lettering, mostly diamond-shaped

Warning signs are usually yellow with black lettering or symbols and most are diamond shaped. (Warning Signs, page 75)

14. C: Use both lanes up to the lane reduction point and alternate turns merging

With the zipper merge, drivers use both lanes to the lane reduction point and merge there, alternating turns. (Other Warning Signs, page 77)

15. D: Black numbers on a white U.S. shield

U.S. routes use black numbers on a white background shaped like the U.S. shield; state routes use a white circle; interstates a red and blue shield. (Guide Signs, page 78)

16. A: Black letters on a white circular background

State routes are marked with black letters on a white circular background. (Guide Signs, page 78)

17. D: White letters on brown

Recreation signs usually have white letters on a brown background; motorist service signs are white on blue. (Information Signs, page 78)

18. A: Square, rectangular or special-shaped; usually white, red or black with black, red, white or green letters

Regulatory signs are square, rectangular or special-shaped and usually white, red or black with black, red, white or green letters or symbols. (Regulatory Signs, page 74)

19. B: Orange

Traffic warning signs in work zones are usually orange; most are diamond shaped. (Work Zones, page 79)

20. A: They are doubled

Fines for exceeding the speed limit in a work zone are doubled. (When Approaching Or Driving Through A Work Zone, page 79)

21. B: Yellow-green vests or jackets and red flags or stop/slow paddles

Flaggers wear yellow-green vests, shirts or jackets and use red flags or stop/slow paddles. (Flaggers, page 80)

22. C: To guide drivers into certain lanes and warn that part of the road ahead is closed

Flashing arrow panels guide drivers into certain lanes and inform them that part of the road ahead is closed, day and night. (Flashing Arrow Panels, page 80)

23. D: Yes, it may be concluded you violated the general speed restriction

Although not a speed limit, if you exceed an advisory speed and crash, it may be concluded you violated the general speed restriction. (Speed Signs, page 94)

24. C: Slow-moving vehicle; slow down immediately and proceed with caution

The Slow-Moving Vehicle emblem warns approaching drivers; when you see it, slow down immediately and proceed with caution. (Slow-Moving Vehicles, page 102)

25. B: A shield: red top with 'Interstate' in white and blue bottom with the route number

Interstate markers are shields with a red top quarter reading Interstate and a blue lower part with the number in white. (Guide Signs, page 78)