

Delaware DMV permit practice test 8

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. On a road with three or more lanes in your direction and lots of entering and exiting traffic, which lane should you use?

- A. The shoulder
- B. The right lane
- C. The center lane
- D. The left lane

2. On multi-lane roads, the left-most lane is intended for:

- A. Parking
- B. Trucks
- C. Slow traffic
- D. Passing slower vehicles

3. When entering a highway from a ramp, what should you do?

- A. Stop at the end of the ramp
- B. Enter slowly
- C. Use the ramp to reach traffic speed; don't stop at the end of the ramp
- D. Merge before the ramp ends

4. When leaving a highway with an exit ramp, when should you slow down?

- A. In the left lane
- B. Before the ramp
- C. On the shoulder
- D. After moving onto the exit ramp

5. If you want to cross several lanes, how should you do it?

- A. Using the shoulder
- B. One lane at a time
- C. Only when all lanes are empty
- D. All at once

6. Before changing lanes, how do you check your blind spot?

- A. Honk
- B. Look over your shoulder in the direction you plan to move
- C. Use the side mirror only
- D. Use the rear-view mirror only

7. Why should you check the far lane before changing lanes on a multi-lane road?

- A. To find a parking space
- B. It is required by law in every case
- C. To see the speed limit
- D. Someone there may plan to move into the same lane

8. How far ahead do safer drivers look while driving?

- A. At least 10 seconds (about one block in the city, a quarter mile on the highway)
- B. 30 seconds
- C. 2 seconds
- D. Only to the next car

9. Where should you stop if your car breaks down and you can't get off the road?

- A. Just past a curve
- B. In the left lane
- C. On a hill crest
- D. Where other drivers have a clear view, not just over a hill or around a curve

10. Is it legal in Delaware to drive with headphones covering both ears?

- A. Only with hands-free
- B. Only on highways
- C. Yes
- D. No

11. Must you obey a police officer's directions even if they differ from signs and signals?

- A. Only at night
- B. No
- C. Yes
- D. Only at intersections

12. May you cut across private property to avoid a traffic signal?

- A. Yes, at night
- B. Yes, if no one is there
- C. Yes, if it is a parking lot
- D. No

13. When parallel parking on a two-way Delaware highway, how close to the curb must you be?

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

14. When parking and leaving your vehicle on a Delaware street, what must you do?

- A. Leave the engine running
- B. Stop the engine, lock the ignition, remove the key and set the brakes
- C. Turn on hazards
- D. Leave the key in the ignition

15. How close to a fire hydrant may you park in Delaware?

- A. No closer than 30 feet
- B. No closer than 10 feet
- C. No closer than 15 feet
- D. No closer than 20 feet

16. Within how many feet of a crosswalk at an intersection is parking prohibited in Delaware?

- A. 20 feet
- B. 15 feet
- C. 30 feet
- D. 50 feet

17. Within how many feet of a stop sign, flashing beacon or traffic signal is parking prohibited in Delaware?

- A. 20 feet
- B. 30 feet
- C. 50 feet
- D. 15 feet

18. How close to a railroad crossing may you park in Delaware (unless posted)?

- A. No closer than 20 feet
- B. No closer than 100 feet
- C. No closer than 50 feet
- D. No closer than 30 feet

19. Where is stopping or parking prohibited in Delaware?

- A. On residential driveways you own
- B. In marked spaces
- C. Where a curb is painted yellow or a yellow line is at the road edge
- D. In parking garages

20. Is it legal to park in the area between roadways of a divided highway, including crossovers?

- A. No
- B. Yes, at night
- C. Yes, with flashers
- D. Yes, briefly

21. When parking downhill, which way should you turn your front wheels?

- A. Toward the curb or edge of the road
- B. To the left
- C. Straight
- D. Away from the curb

22. When parking uphill with a curb, which way should you turn your front wheels?

- A. Straight
- B. Toward the curb
- C. It doesn't matter
- D. Away from the curb, with the near front wheel touching the curb

23. When parking uphill with no curb, which way should you turn your wheels?

- A. Straight
- B. Away from the edge
- C. Toward the center line
- D. Toward the edge of the highway (to the right)

24. When parking a manual transmission vehicle headed downhill, what gear should you leave it in?

- A. Low gear
- B. Third gear
- C. Reverse
- D. Neutral

25. When must you turn on parking lights or four-way flashers for a vehicle parked on a highway shoulder?

- A. Only in rain
- B. Never
- C. Sunset to sunrise, or when you can't see persons or objects 1,000 feet away
- D. Only after midnight

Answer key: Delaware practice test 8

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1. C: The center lane

On a road with three or more lanes in the same direction, if there's a lot of entering or exiting traffic, use the center travel lane. (General Rules: General driving, page 87)

2. D: Passing slower vehicles

On multi-lane roads, the left-most lane is intended for passing slower vehicles. (General Rules: Passing, page 87)

3. C: Use the ramp to reach traffic speed; don't stop at the end of the ramp

Use the ramp to reach the speed of other vehicles; don't drive to the end and stop. If you must wait, slow on the ramp so you have room to speed up. (Adjusting To Traffic: Entering into traffic, page 124)

4. D: After moving onto the exit ramp

Keep up with traffic on the main road; don't slow down until you move onto the exit ramp. (Adjusting To Traffic: Leaving traffic, page 124)

5. B: One lane at a time

Take lanes one at a time, like stairs; waiting for all lanes to clear can tie up traffic. (Space To Merge, page 130)

6. B: Look over your shoulder in the direction you plan to move

Look over your shoulder in the direction you plan to move; blind spots near the rear corners can't be seen in mirrors. (When changing lanes, page 118)

7. D: Someone there may plan to move into the same lane

Check the far lane, if there is one, as someone in that lane may be planning to move into the same lane you want. (When changing lanes, page 118)

8. A: At least 10 seconds (about one block in the city, a quarter mile on the highway)

Safer drivers look at least 10 seconds ahead—about one block in the city or a quarter mile on the highway. (Scanning: Look ahead, page 116)

9. D: Where other drivers have a clear view, not just over a hill or around a curve

Try to stop where other drivers have a clear view of your vehicle; do not stop just over a hill or around a curve. (Use emergency signals, page 121)

10. D: No

Driving with head or earphones that cover or go in both ears is illegal in Delaware. (Seeing Well, page 116)

11. C: Yes

You must obey the instructions of a police officer even though they may be contrary to laws, signs, signals and markings. (General Laws, page 83)

12. D: No

You must not try to evade a traffic signal or sign by leaving the road and traveling across private property. (General Laws, page 83)

13. C: Within 12 inches

You must park parallel to and within 12 inches of the curb or edge of the highway. (General Parking Rules: Parallel Parking, page 91)

14. B: Stop the engine, lock the ignition, remove the key and set the brakes

You must stop the engine, lock the ignition, remove the key and set the brakes; raising windows and locking doors is advisable. (General Parking Rules, page 91)

15. C: No closer than 15 feet

You must not stop or park within 15 feet of a fire hydrant. (Stopping And Parking Violations, page 92)

16. A: 20 feet

No stopping or parking in an intersection, on a crosswalk, or within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection. (Stopping And Parking Violations, page 92)

17. B: 30 feet

No parking within 30 feet of any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic signal. (Stopping And Parking Violations, page 93)

18. C: No closer than 50 feet

No parking within 50 feet of a railroad crossing unless otherwise posted. (Stopping And Parking Violations, page 93)

19. C: Where a curb is painted yellow or a yellow line is at the road edge

You must not stop or park where a curb is painted yellow or a yellow line is placed at the edge of a roadway. (Stopping And Parking Violations, page 92)

20. A: No

Parking is prohibited in the area between roadways of a divided highway, including crossovers, and in designated fire lanes. (Stopping And Parking Violations, page 93)

21. A: Toward the curb or edge of the road

When headed downhill, turn your front wheels toward the curb or edge of road. (Parking on Hill, page 92)

22. D: Away from the curb, with the near front wheel touching the curb

Uphill with a curb, turn the front wheels away from the curb and bring the near-side front wheel into contact with the curb. (Parking on Hill, page 92)

23. D: Toward the edge of the highway (to the right)

Uphill without a curb, turn your front wheels toward the edge of the highway. (Parking on Hill, page 92)

24. C: Reverse

Leave it in low gear headed uphill and in reverse headed downhill. (General Parking Rules: Parallel Parking, page 91)

25. C: Sunset to sunrise, or when you can't see persons or objects 1,000 feet away

When parked on the shoulder from sunset to sunrise or when light is insufficient to see 1,000 feet, turn on parking lights or four-way flashers. (General Parking Rules: Parking Lights, page 91)