

Georgia DDS permit practice test 3

From the Georgia Drivers' Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/georgia/

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

1. What are Georgia's three most basic traffic laws?

- A. Speed, signal, stop
- B. Obey traffic control devices, obey officers or firefighters directing traffic, never drive on a closed road
- C. Wear seat belts, carry insurance, signal turns
- D. Yield, merge, pass

2. A firefighter directs you to go through a red light. What should you do?

- A. Wait for green
- B. Follow the firefighter's directions
- C. Turn right only
- D. Honk and wait

3. At an intersection with no signs or signals, two vehicles arrive at the same time. Who must yield?

- A. The vehicle on the right
- B. The vehicle on the left
- C. The faster vehicle
- D. The vehicle turning right

4. At a four-way stop, in what order should vehicles proceed?

- A. Largest vehicle first
- B. First to arrive, first to proceed; yield to the right if arriving at the same time
- C. Vehicles going straight first
- D. Left-turning vehicles first

5. Another driver tries to take your turn at a four-way stop even though you have the right-of-way. What does the manual advise?

- A. Go anyway; it's your turn
- B. Let the other driver proceed to prevent a crash
- C. Honk and flash your lights
- D. Report them to police

6. When turning left into an alley or driveway, whom must you yield to?

- A. No one
- B. All traffic coming from the opposite direction
- C. Only trucks
- D. Only vehicles behind you

7. You are about to enter a road from a private driveway. What must you do?

- A. Honk and enter
- B. Stop and yield to all pedestrians and vehicles on the road or sidewalk
- C. Yield only to cars
- D. Speed up to merge

8. Your light turns green but cars are still in the intersection. What should you do?

- A. Proceed because you have the green
- B. Wait until the intersection is clear before entering
- C. Honk at them
- D. Turn right instead

9. An emergency vehicle with lights and siren approaches. What should you do?

- A. Stop immediately in your lane
- B. Slow down, move to the shoulder or as far right as possible and stop, without blocking an intersection
- C. Speed up to clear the way
- D. Pull to the left lane

10. Is a left turn on red ever legal in Georgia?

- A. Never
- B. Yes, from the left lane of a one-way street onto a one-way street going left, after a full stop, unless a sign prohibits it
- C. Yes, at any intersection after stopping
- D. Only for buses

11. What must you do before making a right turn on red?

- A. Slow down and look left
- B. Make a complete stop, yield to all traffic and pedestrians, and be sure the turn is safe
- C. Nothing; right on red is always allowed
- D. Wait for a green arrow

12. Your lane is merging into another road without a stop. What should you do?

- A. Expect others to let you in
- B. Adjust speed and position to merge safely
- C. Stop at the merge point
- D. Speed up and force your way

13. In a construction zone, to whom must you yield?

- A. Only flaggers
- B. All highway maintenance vehicles and workers
- C. No one if you have the green
- D. Only police

14. When must you stop and remain stopped for a pedestrian in a crosswalk?

- A. Only if they are in your lane
- B. When they are on your half of the roadway or within one lane of it
- C. Only at traffic lights
- D. Never; just slow down

15. A pedestrian with a white cane or guide dog is crossing. What is the rule?

- A. Yield only at crosswalks
- B. They must be given the right of way at all times
- C. Honk so they know you're there
- D. Proceed slowly around them

16. When entering a roundabout, whom must you yield to?

- A. Traffic entering after you
- B. All vehicles already circulating in the roundabout
- C. No one
- D. Only trucks

17. In which direction does traffic circulate in a Georgia roundabout?

- A. Clockwise
- B. Counterclockwise
- C. Either way
- D. It depends on the time of day

18. In a multilane roundabout, what should you NOT do?

- A. Get in the correct lane before entering
- B. Change lanes inside the roundabout
- C. Yield to circulating vehicles
- D. Signal before exiting

19. When making a right turn where there is a bicycle lane, what must you do?

- A. Turn from the left lane
- B. Yield to bicyclists going straight through the intersection before turning
- C. Speed up to pass cyclists
- D. Use the bike lane as a turn lane without yielding

20. Where should your vehicle end up after a left turn onto a multi-lane street (with no multiple turn lanes)?

- A. In the far right lane
- B. In the lane closest to the center line or center lane in your direction
- C. In any open lane
- D. In the bike lane

21. Once you have entered an intersection to make a left turn, may you change lanes?

- A. Yes, if you signal
- B. No, you cannot change lanes in the intersection
- C. Only to the right
- D. Only if traffic is light

22. While waiting to turn left, how should your front wheels be positioned?

- A. Turned left
- B. Straight until you begin the turn
- C. Turned right
- D. It does not matter

23. Is it legal to flash your turn signal to tell the driver behind you it is safe to pass?

- A. Yes, it is courteous
- B. No, it is against the law
- C. Only on two-lane roads
- D. Only at night

24. Where should you NOT make a U-turn?

- A. On a straight road with good visibility
- B. On a curve or near the top of a hill where other drivers cannot see you
- C. At an intersection where it is allowed
- D. In an empty parking lot

25. At most signalized intersections, when you get a green light to turn, what are pedestrians on the crossing street usually doing?

- A. Waiting on a Don't Walk
- B. Crossing on a Walk signal at the same time
- C. Nothing; they must wait for you
- D. Using a tunnel

Answer key: Georgia practice test 3

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1. B: Obey traffic control devices, obey officers or firefighters directing traffic, never drive on a closed road

The three most basic laws: obey traffic control devices, obey directions of a law enforcement officer or firefighter, and never drive on a closed roadway. (3 Most Basic Traffic Laws, page 18)

2. B: Follow the firefighter's directions

You must obey the traffic directions of a law enforcement officer or firefighter even if they conflict with traffic control devices. (3 Most Basic Traffic Laws, page 18)

3. B: The vehicle on the left

The driver of the vehicle on the left must yield to the driver of the vehicle on the right. (Laws Governing Right-of-Way, page 18)

4. B: First to arrive, first to proceed; yield to the right if arriving at the same time

Proceed in a first to arrive, first to proceed order; if two arrive at about the same time, yield to the vehicle on your right. (Laws Governing Right-of-Way, page 18)

5. B: Let the other driver proceed to prevent a crash

Even if you have the right-of-way, let the other driver go; it might prevent a crash. Right-of-way is given, not taken. (Laws Governing Right-of-Way, page 18)

6. B: All traffic coming from the opposite direction

When turning left at an intersection or into an alley or driveway, yield to all traffic coming from the opposite direction. (Laws Governing Right-of-Way, page 18)

7. B: Stop and yield to all pedestrians and vehicles on the road or sidewalk

When entering from an alley, private road or driveway you must stop and yield to all pedestrians and vehicles. (Laws Governing Right-of-Way, page 18)

8. B: Wait until the intersection is clear before entering

At signals, wait until the intersection is clear; do not proceed just because you have the green light. (Laws Governing Right-of-Way, page 18)

9. B: Slow down, move to the shoulder or as far right as possible and stop, without blocking an intersection

Slow down, move to the shoulder or as far right as possible and stop, using caution and not blocking an intersection. (Laws Governing Right-of-Way, page 18)

10. B: Yes, from the left lane of a one-way street onto a one-way street going left, after a full stop, unless a sign prohibits it

A left turn on red is allowed from a one-way street onto a one-way street whose traffic moves to the left, after a complete stop and yielding. (Laws Governing Right-of-Way, page 19)

11. B: Make a complete stop, yield to all traffic and pedestrians, and be sure the turn is safe

Unless a sign prohibits it, you may turn right on red only after a complete stop and yielding to traffic and pedestrians. (Laws Governing Right-of-Way, page 18)

12. B: Adjust speed and position to merge safely

Adjust your speed and position to merge safely; drivers on the other road should change lanes or adjust to let you merge when possible. (Laws Governing Right-of-Way, page 18)

13. B: All highway maintenance vehicles and workers

Drivers must yield to all highway maintenance vehicles and workers in a construction zone. (Laws Governing Right-of-Way, page 18)

14. B: When they are on your half of the roadway or within one lane of it

Stop and remain stopped when the pedestrian is on your half of the roadway or approaching and within one lane of it. (Georgia's Law Concerning Pedestrians, page 43)

15. B: They must be given the right of way at all times

Pedestrians using guide dogs or white canes must be given the right of way at all times. (Blind Pedestrians, page 43)

16. B: All vehicles already circulating in the roundabout

When entering a roundabout, yield to all circulating vehicles and wait for a gap. (Navigating a Single Lane Roundabout, page 38)

17. B: Counterclockwise

Traffic in a roundabout always circulates counterclockwise; you enter and exit to the right. (Navigating a Single Lane Roundabout, page 38)

18. B: Change lanes inside the roundabout

Choose the correct lane before entering and do not change lanes in the roundabout. (Navigating a Multilane Roundabout, page 38)

19. B: Yield to bicyclists going straight through the intersection before turning

If there is a bicycle lane, yield to bicyclists traveling straight through before turning right. (How To Make A Right Turn, page 20)

20. B: In the lane closest to the center line or center lane in your direction

Complete a left turn so your vehicle is in the lane closest to the center lane or center line in your direction. (How To Make A Left Turn, page 20)

21. B: No, you cannot change lanes in the intersection

Once you have entered an intersection to make a left turn, you cannot change lanes in the intersection. (How To Make A Left Turn, page 20)

22. B: Straight until you begin the turn

Keep your wheels straight until you begin making the turn. (How To Make A Left Turn, page 20)

23. B: No, it is against the law

It is against the law to flash turn signals as a courtesy or 'do pass' signal to drivers behind you. (Illegal Signals, page 20)

24. B: On a curve or near the top of a hill where other drivers cannot see you

Do not make a U-turn on a curve or near a hilltop where approaching drivers cannot see you, or where signs prohibit it. (U-Turns, page 21)

25. B: Crossing on a Walk signal at the same time

The Walk signal on the crossing street usually matches your green light, so stop and remain stopped for pedestrians in the crosswalk you turn into. (Watching for Pedestrians When Making Turns, page 21)