

Georgia DDS permit practice test 5

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. Your car is disabled on a highway. How much clear view of it should you leave if you must stop?

- A. 50 feet each way
- B. 100 feet each way
- C. 200 feet in each direction
- D. 500 feet behind

2. Which is a place where stopping, standing or parking is never permitted in Georgia?

- A. On the street side of a parked vehicle (double parking)
- B. In a marked parking space
- C. Along a residential curb with no signs
- D. In a parking lot

3. In Georgia, you may stop only momentarily to pick up or drop off passengers within how many feet of a fire hydrant?

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

4. Parking is restricted within how many feet of a crosswalk at an intersection?

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

5. Parking is restricted within how many feet of a stop sign, yield sign or traffic signal?

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

6. Parking is restricted within how many feet of a railroad crossing in Georgia?

- A. 15 feet
- B. 30 feet
- C. 50 feet
- D. 100 feet

7. On the side of the street across from a fire station driveway, you may not park within how many feet?

- A. 20 feet
- B. 50 feet
- C. 75 feet
- D. 100 feet

8. When starting to parallel park, about how far from the car ahead of the space should you be (door to door)?

- A. 6 inches
- B. About 2 feet
- C. About 5 feet
- D. One car length

9. During parallel parking, when do you turn your wheels sharply to the left?

- A. Immediately
- B. When your front bumper is completely clear of the car ahead
- C. When your rear wheel touches the curb
- D. Never

10. Is it legal to park on a controlled-access roadway or on railroad tracks?

- A. Yes, briefly
- B. No, stopping, standing or parking there is never permitted
- C. Only at night
- D. Only with flashers on

11. When must you stop at a railroad crossing in Georgia, and how far from the nearest rail?

- A. Only when a gate is down, 5 feet away
- B. When signals flash, gates are down, a flagman signals or a train is near; within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet
- C. Always, 100 feet away
- D. Only at night, 25 feet away

12. Which statement about railroad crossing gates is correct?

- A. You may drive around a gate if no train is visible
- B. Never drive through, around or under a lowered gate
- C. You may cross if the gate is halfway down
- D. Gates are only advisory

13. What does 'If it won't fit, don't commit' mean at a railroad crossing?

- A. Don't park near the tracks
- B. Do not enter a crossing unless you can drive completely through without stopping
- C. Don't carry wide loads
- D. Don't pass trains

14. Your car stalls on the tracks. Which step is correct?

- A. Stay in the car and restart it
- B. Get out immediately, move away, find the Emergency Notification System sign and call for help
- C. Push the car
- D. Wait for the train to stop

15. On a two-lane road, a school bus stops with flashing red lights and its stop arm out. Who must stop?

- A. Only traffic behind the bus
- B. All traffic from both directions
- C. Only traffic in the opposite direction
- D. No one if children are not visible

16. On a divided highway of four or more lanes with a median, a school bus stops on the other side. What must you do?

- A. Stop
- B. You are not required to stop, but watch for children
- C. Slow to 10 mph
- D. Stop only if the bus driver signals

17. On a four-lane road with no median, a school bus stops on the opposite side with red lights flashing. What must you do?

- A. Continue
- B. Stop
- C. Slow down only
- D. Change lanes and pass

18. A school bus stops on a road with a center turning lane. Which traffic must stop?

- A. Only traffic behind the bus
- B. All traffic from both directions
- C. Traffic in the turn lane only
- D. None

19. After stopping for a school bus, when may you proceed?

- A. After 30 seconds
- B. When the bus resumes motion or turns off its signals and all passengers have cleared the road
- C. When the stop arm starts to fold
- D. When children reach the sidewalk on your side

20. What are the penalties for illegally passing a stopped school bus in Georgia?

- A. \$50 fine
- B. Mandatory court appearance, up to \$1,000 fine and up to 6 points
- C. A warning letter
- D. 1 point

21. What do flashing yellow lights on a school bus mean?

- A. The bus is turning
- B. The bus is preparing to stop; slow down and be prepared to stop
- C. You may pass quickly
- D. The bus has broken down

22. What does Georgia's Move Over law require when approaching a stopped emergency vehicle with flashing lights on the shoulder?

- A. Honk and continue
- B. Move over to the next lane if safely possible; if not, slow down below the speed limit and be prepared to stop
- C. Stop behind it
- D. Speed up to pass quickly

23. Besides police and ambulances, which vehicles does Georgia's Move Over law cover?

- A. Only fire trucks
- B. Wreckers, highway workers, active sanitation and utility service vehicles
- C. Only school buses
- D. Private cars with flat tires

24. What is the maximum fine for a first offense under Georgia's Move Over law?

- A. \$100
- B. \$250
- C. \$500
- D. \$1,000

25. How should you pass a postal vehicle or active sanitation vehicle showing flashing lights if you cannot change lanes?

- A. At normal speed
- B. Slow to at least 10 mph below the limit or 25 mph, whichever is more, and be prepared to stop
- C. Stop completely and wait
- D. Honk and pass

Answer key: Georgia practice test 5

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1. C: 200 feet in each direction

Park off the highway if possible, leaving free passage and a clear view of your vehicle for 200 feet in each direction. (Stopping, Standing, and Parking, page 21)

2. A: On the street side of a parked vehicle (double parking)

You may not stop, stand or park on the street side of any parked vehicle, on sidewalks, crosswalks, bridges, railroad tracks and other listed places. (Stopping, Standing, and Parking, page 21)

3. B: 15 feet

Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant, stopping is permitted only momentarily to pick up or drop off passengers. (Stopping, Standing, and Parking, page 21)

4. C: 20 feet

Within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection you may stop only momentarily to load or unload passengers. (Stopping, Standing, and Parking, page 21)

5. C: 30 feet

Within 30 feet of a stop sign, yield sign or traffic control signal you may stop only momentarily for passengers. (Stopping, Standing, and Parking, page 21)

6. C: 50 feet

Within 50 feet of a railroad crossing, stopping is permitted only momentarily to pick up or drop off passengers. (Stopping, Standing, and Parking, page 21)

7. C: 75 feet

Parking is restricted within 75 feet of the spot across the street from a fire station driveway (20 feet on the same side). (Stopping, Standing, and Parking, page 21)

8. B: About 2 feet

Stop when even with the car ahead of the space, about 2 feet away door to door. (Steps to Parallel Parking, page 21)

9. B: When your front bumper is completely clear of the car ahead

When your front bumper clears the car ahead, turn the wheels sharply left and back slowly toward the car behind. (Steps to Parallel Parking, page 22)

10. B: No, stopping, standing or parking there is never permitted

Controlled access roadways and railroad tracks are among the places where stopping, standing or parking is not permitted at any time. (Stopping, Standing, and Parking, page 21)

11. B: When signals flash, gates are down, a flagman signals or a train is near; within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet

Stop within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail when signals, gates, a flagman, a stop sign or a near train require it. (Railroad Crossings, page 22)

12. B: Never drive through, around or under a lowered gate

Under no circumstances should a motorist drive through, around or under a lowered crossing gate. (Railroad Crossings, page 22)

13. B: Do not enter a crossing unless you can drive completely through without stopping

Do not enter a crossing unless you can drive completely through it without stopping. (Railroad Crossings, page 22)

14. B: Get out immediately, move away, find the Emergency Notification System sign and call for help

Get out immediately, move away, locate the ENS sign with emergency contact information and call to report a vehicle on the tracks. (Railroad Crossings, page 22)

15. B: All traffic from both directions

On a two-lane road, all traffic from both directions must stop when a school bus stops for passengers. (Sharing the Road With School Buses, page 45)

16. B: You are not required to stop, but watch for children

With a median separation, only traffic following the bus must stop; opposite traffic should stay alert for children. (Sharing the Road With School Buses, page 45)

17. B: Stop

On a four-lane roadway without a median, all traffic in both directions must stop. (Sharing the Road With School Buses, page 45)

18. B: All traffic from both directions

On two-lane roads and roads of four or more lanes with a center turning lane, all traffic from both directions must stop. (Sharing the Road With School Buses, page 45)

19. B: When the bus resumes motion or turns off its signals and all passengers have cleared the road

Remain stopped until the bus moves or deactivates its signals AND all loading or unloading passengers have cleared the roadway. (Sharing the Road With School Buses, page 45)

20. B: Mandatory court appearance, up to \$1,000 fine and up to 6 points

Penalties include a mandatory court appearance, up to a \$1,000 fine and up to 6 points; under 21 it means suspension. (Sharing the Road With School Buses, page 45)

21. B: The bus is preparing to stop; slow down and be prepared to stop

Flashing yellow lights mean the bus is preparing to stop to load or unload children; slow down and prepare to stop. (Laws Governing Right-of-Way, page 19)

22. B: Move over to the next lane if safely possible; if not, slow down below the speed limit and be prepared to stop

Move over to the next lane if it is safe; if you cannot, slow below the speed limit and be prepared to stop. (The "Move Over" Law, page 19)

23. B: Wreckers, highway workers, active sanitation and utility service vehicles

The law protects emergency personnel, wrecker operators, highway workers, and active sanitation and utility service workers. (The "Move Over" Law, page 19)

24. C: \$500

Violations can result in a fine of no more than \$500 for the first offense. (The "Move Over" Law, page 19)

25. B: Slow to at least 10 mph below the limit or 25 mph, whichever is more, and be prepared to stop

If you cannot move to a non-adjacent lane, slow to at least 10 mph under the posted limit or 25 mph, whichever is more. (Passing a Postal Carrier or Sanitation Workers, page 26)