

Georgia DDS permit practice test 6

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. In a work zone, flaggers have the same authority as:

- A. A warning sign
- B. A regulatory sign
- C. A guide sign
- D. A suggestion

2. Work vehicles in a work zone are showing flashing amber lights. What must you do?

- A. Pass them quickly
- B. Yield the right-of-way and reduce speed
- C. Stop until they leave
- D. Use your horn

3. About how fast do mobile work vehicles (such as paint strippers) usually move?

- A. 5 mph
- B. 25 mph
- C. 35 mph
- D. 45 mph

4. Who accounts for most work zone fatalities nationwide, according to the manual?

- A. Road workers
- B. The general public (drivers and passengers)
- C. Flaggers
- D. Truck drivers only

5. How many basic sign shapes does Georgia use to convey traffic control instructions?

- A. Four
- B. Five
- C. Seven
- D. Ten

6. Besides yellow, what color may a pentagon school zone or school crossing sign sometimes be?

- A. Orange
- B. Fluorescent green
- C. Blue
- D. Brown

7. Vertical rectangle signs are generally used for what type of sign?

- A. Guide signs
- B. Regulatory signs
- C. Warning signs
- D. Service signs

8. Horizontal rectangle signs are generally used as:

- A. Regulatory signs
- B. Guide signs showing locations and directions
- C. Stop signs
- D. Railroad signs

9. On a regulatory sign, what does a red circle with a red slash mean?

- A. Caution
- B. No - the action shown is prohibited
- C. Yield
- D. Detour

10. A school speed limit sign with yellow lights means the reduced speed limit is in effect:

- A. All day
- B. When the yellow lights are flashing
- C. Only on weekends
- D. Only during summer

11. Vehicles that display the slow-moving vehicle ('Caution') emblem are defined as moving slower than what speed?

- A. Less than 15 mph
- B. Less than 25 mph
- C. Less than 35 mph
- D. Less than 45 mph

12. Where does mile zero begin for Georgia milepost markers?

- A. At the north or east border
- B. At the south or west border where a route begins
- C. In Atlanta
- D. At the nearest county line

13. What color are service signs showing food, gas, camping and hospitals?

- A. Green and white
- B. Blue and white
- C. Brown and white
- D. Orange and black

14. A traffic signal is completely dark (not working at all). How must you treat the intersection?

- A. As a yield
- B. As if a stop sign were posted in all directions
- C. Proceed if no one is coming
- D. Follow the car ahead

15. A traffic signal is malfunctioning and flashing yellow toward you. What should you do?

- A. Stop and wait
- B. Proceed with caution
- C. Treat it as a four-way stop
- D. Turn right only

16. What does a steady yellow light mean?

- A. Speed up to beat the red
- B. The light is changing from green to red; slow down and prepare to stop
- C. Stop immediately no matter what
- D. Pedestrians may cross

17. What does a green light mean?

- A. Go immediately without looking
- B. You may proceed if safe after stopping for pedestrians and yielding to vehicles in the intersection
- C. Turn only
- D. Stop first

18. What does a yellow arrow that appears after a green arrow mean?

- A. You may turn freely
- B. Clear the intersection; the protected turn is ending
- C. Stop immediately
- D. U-turns allowed

19. What does a flashing red light mean?

- A. Slow down
- B. Stop completely, as at a stop sign, and proceed after yielding
- C. The light is about to turn green
- D. No turns

20. What does a flashing yellow left-turn arrow mean?

- A. Protected left turn; oncoming traffic is stopped
- B. You may turn left after yielding to oncoming traffic and pedestrians; oncoming traffic still has a green
- C. No left turn
- D. Stop and wait for green

21. On a reversible lane, what does a red X signal over the lane mean?

- A. Travel in this lane
- B. No travel allowed in this lane in your direction
- C. Left turn only
- D. Lane for buses

22. On a reversible lane system, what does a steady yellow X mean?

- A. Travel in lane
- B. Clear the lane
- C. Lane closed permanently
- D. Speed up

23. A flashing red Don't Walk signal appears while a pedestrian is halfway across. What should the pedestrian do?

- A. Return to the curb
- B. Finish crossing the street
- C. Stop in the middle
- D. Wait for the walk signal again

24. A Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB) shows double solid red signals. What must drivers do?

- A. Slow down
- B. Stop
- C. Proceed with caution
- D. Turn right only

25. A Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon is flashing alternating red signals. What should drivers do?

- A. Keep going
- B. Come to a full stop and proceed when pedestrians have cleared the crosswalk
- C. Wait until the signal goes dark
- D. Honk

Answer key: Georgia practice test 6

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1. B: A regulatory sign

In a work zone, a flagger has the same authority as a regulatory sign. (Obey Flaggers, page 23)

2. B: Yield the right-of-way and reduce speed

You must yield to work vehicles with amber lights and reduce speed in the work zone. (Yield to Amber Lights in Work Zones, page 23)

3. A: 5 mph

Mobile work vehicles usually work at very slow speeds, such as 5 mph; slow down and yield to them. (Yield to Mobile Work Vehicles, page 23)

4. B: The general public (drivers and passengers)

The general public accounts for 82% of work zone fatalities nationwide. (Highway Work Zones, page 23)

5. C: Seven

Georgia uses seven basic sign shapes so drivers can recognize signs from a distance. (Shapes of Signs, page 29)

6. B: Fluorescent green

The manual notes that pentagon school signs can sometimes be fluorescent green; orange is used for work zone signs. (Pentagon signs, page 29)

7. B: Regulatory signs

Vertical rectangles are generally regulatory signs, which you must obey like traffic laws. (Vertical rectangle signs, page 29)

8. B: Guide signs showing locations and directions

Horizontal rectangles are generally guide signs showing locations, directions or other information. (Horizontal rectangle signs, page 29)

9. B: No - the action shown is prohibited

A red circle with a red slash from upper left to lower right means 'No'; the picture shows what is prohibited. (Regulatory Signs, page 30)

10. B: When the yellow lights are flashing

Approaching a school zone, the reduced limit is in effect when the yellow lights are flashing. (School speed limit sign, page 30)

11. B: Less than 25 mph

A slow-moving vehicle is any vehicle moving less than 25 mph and must display this emblem. (Caution sign, page 33)

12. B: At the south or west border where a route begins

Zero always starts at the south or west border where a route begins. (Milepost marker, page 33)

13. B: Blue and white

Blue and white signs give directions to service facilities. (Service Signs, page 34)

14. B: As if a stop sign were posted in all directions

If a traffic signal is not functioning at all, treat the intersection as if stop signs are posted for all directions. (Traffic Signals and Signs, page 35)

15. B: Proceed with caution

If a malfunctioning signal is flashing yellow, you may proceed with caution; if flashing red, stop and proceed when safe. (Traffic Signals and Signs, page 35)

16. B: The light is changing from green to red; slow down and prepare to stop

A yellow light warns that the light is changing from green to red; slow down and prepare to stop. (Yellow light, page 35)

17. B: You may proceed if safe after stopping for pedestrians and yielding to vehicles in the intersection

A green light means you may proceed if it is safe, after stopping for pedestrians and yielding to vehicles in the intersection. (Green light, page 35)

18. B: Clear the intersection; the protected turn is ending

A yellow arrow after a green arrow warns you to clear the intersection. (Yellow right arrow, page 35)

19. B: Stop completely, as at a stop sign, and proceed after yielding

A flashing red means stop completely, like a stop sign, and proceed with caution after yielding. (Flashing red light, page 35)

20. B: You may turn left after yielding to oncoming traffic and pedestrians; oncoming traffic still has a green

A flashing yellow arrow allows a left turn after yielding to oncoming traffic and pedestrians, because oncoming traffic still has a green light. (Flashing yellow arrow, page 35)

21. B: No travel allowed in this lane in your direction

The lane control signal shown as an X means no travel is allowed in that lane in the direction you are going. (Lane Control signals, page 35)

22. B: Clear the lane

A steady yellow signal means clear the lane; a flashing one means a left turn is permitted. (Lane Control signals, page 35)

23. B: Finish crossing the street

Flashing Don't Walk means do not leave the curb, but complete crossing if already started. (Pedestrian Signals, page 35)

24. B: Stop

Double solid red signals on a PHB require drivers to stop. (Pedestrian-Hybrid Beacons (PHB), page 36)

25. B: Come to a full stop and proceed when pedestrians have cleared the crosswalk

Alternating flashing red: come to a full stop and proceed when pedestrians have cleared the crosswalk. (Pedestrian-Hybrid Beacons (PHB), page 36)