

# Hawaii HDOT permit practice test 5

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

**1. What is a traffic island called when it protects pedestrians standing in the roadway?**

- A. A median
- B. A crosswalk
- C. A safety island
- D. A channel

**2. At a red light with no stop line or crosswalk, where must you stop?**

- A. Before entering the intersection
- B. In the intersection
- C. After the intersection
- D. Anywhere

**3. In Hawaii, when may you turn left on a red light?**

- A. Only with a green arrow
- B. Never
- C. From any street
- D. After stopping, from a one-way street into a one-way street where traffic moves to the left, unless a sign prohibits it

**4. What does a yellow light mean in Hawaii?**

- A. Speed up
- B. Stop and wait for green arrow
- C. The red light will be shown immediately after; avoid entering the intersection
- D. Same as green

**5. What does a red arrow mean?**

- A. The same as a red light for the indicated lane
- B. Turn with caution
- C. Proceed straight
- D. Yield

**6. When a green arrow is lit for your lane, what must you do?**

- A. Yield to all traffic
- B. Turn or proceed only in the direction indicated by the arrow
- C. Wait for a green ball
- D. Go any direction

**7. A red flashing signal in Hawaii means:**

- A. The same as a stop sign
- B. Yield
- C. Signal malfunction; ignore
- D. Proceed with caution

**8. A yellow flashing signal means:**

- A. Turn only
- B. Speed up
- C. You may proceed only with caution
- D. Stop

**9. A red X lane control signal over your lane means:**

- A. Bus lane
- B. Do not use the lane; it's being used by opposing traffic
- C. Left turn only
- D. Lane open

**10. A steady yellow X lane control signal means:**

- A. Lane for passing
- B. Stop in the lane
- C. Use the lane freely
- D. Move out of the lane; it will soon be used by opposite traffic

**11. A flashing yellow X lane control signal means:**

- A. Bus only
- B. Stop
- C. You may use the lane only when preparing to turn left
- D. The lane is open

**12. A flashing DON'T WALK (upraised palm) signal tells pedestrians:**

- A. Cross quickly
- B. Don't start crossing, but those already crossing may continue to the nearest sidewalk or safety zone
- C. The signal is broken
- D. Stop in the middle

**13. What might a flashing WALK signal indicate?**

- A. Pedestrians must hurry
- B. The light is broken
- C. A possible conflict between pedestrians and vehicles
- D. Cars must stop for 1 minute

**14. In Hawaii's sign color system, what does red indicate?**

- A. Services
- B. An action is prohibited
- C. Road work
- D. Warning

**15. Black and white signs indicate a required action. What shape are they always?**

- A. Triangular
- B. Round
- C. Rectangular
- D. Diamond

**16. What color indicates a warning about road work?**

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

**17. Which colors are used on guide and information signs?**

- A. Red and white
- B. Green, blue and brown
- C. Orange
- D. Yellow and black

**18. Where does a new speed limit begin after a REDUCED SPEED AHEAD sign?**

- A. At the reduced speed ahead sign
- B. Half a mile later
- C. At the next speed limit sign
- D. At the next intersection

**19. What shape are most Hawaii warning signs?**

- A. Rectangular
- B. Round
- C. Octagonal
- D. Diamond-shaped with a black legend on yellow

**20. On a barricade, stripes sloping downward to the left tell you to:**

- A. Bear to the right
- B. Turn around
- C. Stop
- D. Bear to the left

**21. What do Hawaii flagpersons use to direct traffic through work zones?**

- A. Red flags or stop/slow paddles
- B. Hand signals only
- C. Whistles
- D. Flashlights only

**22. In Hawaii, which crashes must be reported to the police immediately?**

- A. Only those with deaths
- B. Those with any personal injury or death, or property damage of \$3,000 or more
- C. Any damage over \$500
- D. Only those on freeways

**23. If someone is injured in a crash and is bleeding severely, what should you do?**

- A. Move them to your car
- B. Wait for police before touching them
- C. Try to stop the bleeding with direct pressure and keep them warm
- D. Give them water

**24. You hit an unattended vehicle and can't find the owner. What must you do?**

- A. Leave a written notice with your name, address and circumstances of the crash
- B. Wait 30 minutes and leave
- C. Leave
- D. Call your insurer only

**25. What must drivers exchange after a crash in Hawaii?**

- A. Insurance agent names only
- B. Name, address and vehicle registration information, and show their license if requested
- C. Phone numbers only
- D. Nothing

# Answer key: Hawaii practice test 5

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## 1. C: A safety island

Traffic islands that protect pedestrians in the roadway are called safety islands; never drive into or across a traffic island. (Traffic Island Markings, page 38)

## 2. A: Before entering the intersection

Stop at the stop line; if none, before the crosswalk; if neither, before entering the intersection, and remain stopped until green. (Traffic Signals: Standard Three-Color Signals, page 39)

## 3. D: After stopping, from a one-way street into a one-way street where traffic moves to the left, unless a sign prohibits it

After stopping you may turn left on red from a one-way street into a one-way street with traffic moving left, unless prohibited. (Traffic Signals: Standard Three-Color Signals, page 39)

## 4. C: The red light will be shown immediately after; avoid entering the intersection

Yellow means red is coming next; avoid entering the intersection. You must not enter after the red light is shown. (Traffic Signals: Standard Three-Color Signals, page 39)

## 5. A: The same as a red light for the indicated lane

A red arrow works like a red light, but only for the lane or movement the arrow points to. (Lighted Arrows, page 40)

## 6. B: Turn or proceed only in the direction indicated by the arrow

A green arrow means the same as a green light, but you must turn or proceed in the direction the arrow shows. (Lighted Arrows, page 40)

## 7. A: The same as a stop sign

Treat a flashing red signal exactly like a stop sign; a stop sign is also posted at these locations. (Flashing Signals, page 41)

## 8. C: You may proceed only with caution

A yellow flashing signal means you may proceed only with caution. (Flashing Signals, page 41)

## 9. B: Do not use the lane; it's being used by opposing traffic

The red X means you must not use that lane because it's being used by traffic in the opposite direction. (Lane Control Signals, page 41)

## 10. D: Move out of the lane; it will soon be used by opposite traffic

The yellow X means you must move out of that lane because it will be used by traffic in the opposite direction. (Lane Control Signals, page 42)

## 11. C: You may use the lane only when preparing to turn left

When the yellow X is flashing, you may use the lane only to prepare for a left turn. (Lane Control Signals, page 42)

## 12. B: Don't start crossing, but those already crossing may continue to the nearest sidewalk or safety zone

Flashing DON'T WALK means pedestrians may not start to cross; those already crossing may continue. (Pedestrian Signals, page 42)

## 13. C: A possible conflict between pedestrians and vehicles

A flashing WALK or walking person signal is sometimes used to indicate a possible conflict between pedestrians and vehicles. (Pedestrian Signals, page 42)

**14. B: An action is prohibited**

The color red indicates that an action is prohibited. (Traffic Signs: Colors and Shapes, page 43)

**15. C: Rectangular**

Black and white signs indicate a required action and are always rectangular. (Traffic Signs: Colors and Shapes, page 43)

**16. C: Orange**

Orange indicates a warning concerning road work and appears on rectangular or diamond shaped signs. (Traffic Signs: Colors and Shapes, page 43)

**17. B: Green, blue and brown**

Green, blue and brown are used on guide and information signs, mostly rectangular. (Traffic Signs: Colors and Shapes, page 43)

**18. C: At the next speed limit sign**

Reduced Speed Ahead signs warn you to begin slowing; the new limit begins at the next speed limit sign. (Reduced Speed Ahead Signs, page 45)

**19. D: Diamond-shaped with a black legend on yellow**

Warning signs are usually diamond-shaped with black legend and border on a yellow background. (Warning Signs, page 47)

**20. D: Bear to the left**

Stripes sloping down to the right mean bear right; sloping down to the left mean bear left. (Channelizing Devices, page 50)

**21. A: Red flags or stop/slow paddles**

Work zone flaggers wear orange clothing and control traffic with red flags or STOP/SLOW paddles. (Flagpersons, page 51)

**22. B: Those with any personal injury or death, or property damage of \$3,000 or more**

Crashes with personal injury to any extent, death, or property damage of \$3,000 or more must be reported to police immediately. (Crash Procedures, page 52)

**23. C: Try to stop the bleeding with direct pressure and keep them warm**

Don't move the injured unnecessarily; stop severe bleeding with direct pressure, keep them warm and protect them from traffic. (Crash Procedures, page 52)

**24. A: Leave a written notice with your name, address and circumstances of the crash**

Stop and locate the owner, or leave a written notice with your name, address and the circumstances of the crash. (Crash Procedures, page 52)

**25. B: Name, address and vehicle registration information, and show their license if requested**

Drivers must give name, address and registration information and, if requested, show their license to anyone injured or whose property was damaged. (Crash Procedures, page 52)