

Kansas KDOR Division of Vehicles permit practice test 5

From the Kansas Driving Handbook (Non-Commercial Driver's Manual). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/kansas/

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

1. What does a flashing yellow traffic light mean?

- A. Slow down and proceed with caution, ready to stop for entering traffic
- B. Speed up
- C. The light will turn green
- D. Stop completely

2. When you have a green arrow, what should you still watch for?

- A. Others turning right on red from the other side, and pedestrians
- B. Only bicycles behind you
- C. Only trucks
- D. Nothing; you have the right-of-way

3. What color are lines that separate traffic moving in opposite directions?

- A. Red
- B. Blue
- C. Yellow
- D. White

4. A solid and a dashed yellow line separate opposing lanes, and the solid line is on your side. May you pass?

- A. Yes, when safe
- B. Only motorcycles
- C. No
- D. Yes, during daylight

5. Two solid yellow lines separate the lanes. Which statement is true?

- A. Only the right lane may pass
- B. You may never cross them, even to turn
- C. Both sides may pass
- D. Neither side may pass, but you may cross to turn when gaps exist

6. What does a solid white line between lanes mean?

- A. Passing zone
- B. Change lanes freely
- C. Opposite-direction traffic
- D. Stay in your lane unless a special situation requires a change

7. A dashed white line between lanes means:

- A. Bike lane
- B. Traffic moves in opposite directions
- C. You may not change lanes
- D. You may cross to change lanes when a safe gap exists

8. If there are no crosswalk markings at an intersection, where must you stop?

- A. Past the corner
- B. In the middle of the intersection
- C. Anywhere you can see
- D. Before entering the intersection

9. When leaving a gas station or store parking area onto the street, what must you do?

- A. Pull out slowly without stopping
- B. Stop as if there were a stop sign, behind the sidewalk, and yield
- C. Honk and go
- D. Stop only if a car is coming

10. On a shared center left turn lane, what does the solid yellow outer line mean?

- A. You may travel in it
- B. You cannot use the center lane for passing
- C. The lane is for buses
- D. You may pass in the center lane

11. Why shouldn't you move into a shared center left turn lane too soon?

- A. It is illegal to enter it
- B. The longer you stay, the more likely you'll meet someone coming the other way
- C. It's a passing lane
- D. It slows down traffic behind

12. Over a reversible lane, what does a flashing yellow X mean?

- A. The lane is closed
- B. You may travel in it
- C. The lane is for turning only
- D. Move out immediately

13. Over a reversible lane, what does a steady yellow X mean?

- A. The lane's use is changing; move out of it as soon as it is safe
- B. The lane is for turning only
- C. You may use the lane
- D. Buses only

14. An 'HOV 3' sign on a lane means:

- A. Only three vehicles may use it at once
- B. Three-axle trucks only
- C. The lane is 3 miles long
- D. At least three people must be in the vehicle to use the lane

15. What symbol often marks a reserved lane such as an HOV, transit or bicycle lane?

- A. A yellow star
- B. A green triangle
- C. A red circle
- D. A white diamond

16. What color are Kansas incident signs used for crashes, spills or disasters?

- A. Yellow with black lettering
- B. Fluorescent pink with black lettering
- C. Orange with black lettering
- D. Blue with white lettering

17. What colors and shapes are Kansas regulatory signs?

- A. Diamond and yellow
- B. Pentagon and green
- C. Round and orange
- D. Square, rectangular or special shape; white with black, red or green letters

18. What are blue guide signs used for?

- A. Services such as rest areas, gas, hotels or hospitals
- B. Destinations and distances
- C. Construction
- D. Warnings

19. On an exit sign, the word 'Exit' appears on the left side. What does that mean?

- A. The exit is for trucks
- B. The exit is closed
- C. The exit lane or ramp is to the left
- D. The exit is in one mile

20. What shape and color are most warning signs in Kansas?

- A. Green squares
- B. White rectangles
- C. Yellow diamonds with black lettering or symbols
- D. Red octagons

21. What color and shape are work zone signs?

- A. Orange, diamond or rectangular, with black letters or symbols
- B. Yellow circles
- C. Red triangles
- D. Blue squares

22. What is the fine for speeding in a Kansas work zone?

- A. Tripled
- B. The normal fine
- C. Doubled
- D. No fine if no workers

23. What do black-and-white lane use control signs tell you?

- A. Where you can go and where you can turn, often with arrows
- B. Speed limits
- C. Road closures
- D. Parking times

24. What do route number signs indicate by their shape and color?

- A. Truck routes only
- B. The speed limit
- C. The distance to the next town
- D. The type of roadway: interstate, U.S., state, city, county or local

25. In Kansas, what does a white painted curb usually mean?

- A. Only short stops are permitted
- B. Loading zone
- C. Handicap parking
- D. Fire zone

Answer key: Kansas practice test 5

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1. A: Slow down and proceed with caution, ready to stop for entering traffic

A flashing yellow means slow down and proceed with caution, prepared to stop for traffic entering the intersection. (Traffic Signals: Flashing YELLOW Traffic Light, page 34)

2. A: Others turning right on red from the other side, and pedestrians

Oncoming or crossing traffic should yield, but be careful of others making a right turn on red and of pedestrians crossing. (Traffic Signals: GREEN Arrow, page 34)

3. C: Yellow

Lines separating traffic moving in opposite directions are yellow. (Pavement Markings: Yellow Lane Markings, page 43)

4. C: No

You should not pass if the solid yellow line is on your side; if the dashed line is on your side, you may pass when safe. (Pavement Markings: Yellow Lane Markings, page 43)

5. D: Neither side may pass, but you may cross to turn when gaps exist

Two solid yellow lines mean neither side may pass; you may cross a solid yellow line to turn when gaps in traffic exist. (Pavement Markings: Yellow Lane Markings, page 43)

6. D: Stay in your lane unless a special situation requires a change

A solid white line between lanes means you must stay within the lane unless a special situation requires a lane change; it also marks turn lanes and road edges. (Pavement Markings: White Lane Markings, page 43)

7. D: You may cross to change lanes when a safe gap exists

A dashed white line means you may cross it to change lanes if a safe gap is available. (Pavement Markings: White Lane Markings, page 43)

8. D: Before entering the intersection

If crosswalks are not apparent, you must stop prior to entering the intersection. (Crosswalks and Stop Lines, page 44)

9. B: Stop as if there were a stop sign, behind the sidewalk, and yield

Leaving a driveway, alley or building area, you must stop just as you would at a stop sign, behind the sidewalk, and yield to all pedestrians and traffic. (Crosswalks and Stop Lines, page 44)

10. B: You cannot use the center lane for passing

The solid yellow line means you cannot use the center lane for passing; the broken lines show it may be used only to turn left from either direction. (Shared Center Left Turn Lane, page 44)

11. B: The longer you stay, the more likely you'll meet someone coming the other way

Do not move into the lane too soon; the longer you stay, the more likely you will meet someone from the opposite direction. (Shared Center Left Turn Lane, page 44)

12. C: The lane is for turning only

A flashing yellow X means the lane is for turning only; a steady yellow X means its use is changing; a red X means not available. (Reversible Lanes, page 45)

13. A: The lane's use is changing; move out of it as soon as it is safe

A steady yellow X means the use of the lane is changing and you should move out of it as soon as it is safe. (Reversible Lanes, page 45)

14. D: At least three people must be in the vehicle to use the lane

HOV lanes are for vehicles with two or more people; 'HOV 3' means at least three people must be in the vehicle. (Reserved Lanes, page 45)

15. D: A white diamond

Reserved lanes often have a white diamond posted at the side of the road or painted on the surface. (Reserved Lanes, page 45)

16. B: Fluorescent pink with black lettering

Incident signs are temporary and fluorescent pink with black lettering. (Incident Signs, page 43)

17. D: Square, rectangular or special shape; white with black, red or green letters

Regulatory signs are square, rectangular or have a special shape and are white with black, red or green letters or symbols. (Regulatory Signs, page 39)

18. A: Services such as rest areas, gas, hotels or hospitals

Service signs are blue with white lettering and show rest areas, gas stations, hotels or hospitals. (Guide Signs: Service Signs, page 42)

19. C: The exit lane or ramp is to the left

If 'Exit' is written on the left side of an exit sign, the exit lane or ramp is to the left; on the right side, it is to the right. (Guide Signs: Destination Signs, page 42)

20. C: Yellow diamonds with black lettering or symbols

Warning signs are usually yellow with black lettering or symbols and diamond shaped; some school and pedestrian signs are fluorescent yellow. (Warning Signs, page 35)

21. A: Orange, diamond or rectangular, with black letters or symbols

Work zone signs are generally diamond or rectangular and orange with black letters or symbols. (Work Zone Signs, page 38)

22. C: Doubled

Fines for speeding in a work zone are doubled. (Work Zone Signs, page 39)

23. A: Where you can go and where you can turn, often with arrows

Lane use control signs tell you where you can go and turn, often using arrows; they may be beside or over the lane. (Lane Use Control Signs, page 40)

24. D: The type of roadway: interstate, U.S., state, city, county or local

The shape and color of route number signs indicate the type of roadway. (Route Number Signs, page 42)

25. A: Only short stops are permitted

Painted curbs: white = short stops only; yellow = loading zone or other restriction; blue = handicap; red = fire zone. (Painted curbs, page 55)