

Kentucky KSP / KYTC permit practice test 6

From the Kentucky Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/kentucky/

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

1. When turning left, which drivers must you yield to?

- A. Drivers in the opposing lane, including those turning right
- B. No one if you signal
- C. Only those going straight
- D. Only buses

2. You are entering a public highway from a private road. Who has the right-of-way?

- A. Drivers already on the highway
- B. Whoever is larger
- C. You
- D. The driver on the left

3. At an intersection of a minor road and a main road, who must yield?

- A. Drivers on the minor road
- B. Neither
- C. Whoever is faster
- D. Drivers on the main road

4. Should any driver assume they automatically have the right-of-way?

- A. No; always consider the situation at the intersection
- B. Yes, if signaling
- C. Yes, with a green light
- D. Yes, on a main road

5. A police officer directs you to proceed through a red light. What should you do?

- A. Honk
- B. Do what the officer instructs
- C. Turn right instead
- D. Wait for green

6. The light is green, but a pedestrian is still in the intersection. What must you do?

- A. Honk
- B. Go around
- C. Yield to the pedestrian
- D. Proceed

7. Must you yield to a pedestrian in an unmarked crosswalk?

- A. No
- B. Yes, even if it is unmarked
- C. Only at signals
- D. Only children

8. A pedestrian crosses mid-block where there is no crosswalk. Who has the right-of-way under Kentucky law?

- A. Whoever is first
- B. The pedestrian
- C. Neither
- D. Vehicles; but drivers should still be prepared to stop

9. What is the maximum fine for failing to yield to a blind pedestrian with a white cane or assistance dog in Kentucky?

- A. \$50
- B. \$100
- C. \$500
- D. \$250

10. At a stop light near a blind pedestrian, how far from the crosswalk should you stop?

- A. 50 feet back
- B. At least 20 feet
- C. No more than 5 feet (unless there's an advanced stop bar)
- D. In the crosswalk

11. A blind pedestrian steps back and pulls in their cane at a crossing. What does that signal?

- A. They want you to wait
- B. They need help
- C. They are lost
- D. You should go

12. A funeral procession led by an escort with flashing lights enters an intersection. What is the rule?

- A. You may cut into the procession
- B. Honk to pass
- C. Only stop if there's a police officer
- D. The procession has the right-of-way; do not drive between its vehicles

13. What is the penalty for violating Kentucky's funeral procession law?

- A. \$50 fine
- B. Points only
- C. Warning
- D. \$250 fine or 90 days in jail

14. On a narrow single-lane bridge on a rural road, who generally has the right-of-way?

- A. The first driver to reach the bridge
- B. The larger vehicle
- C. The driver going uphill
- D. The driver from the right

15. A yellow light appears as you approach. What should you do?

- A. Stop if you can do so safely
- B. Turn right without stopping
- C. Speed up
- D. Stop suddenly no matter what

16. You entered the intersection on yellow and the light turns red. What may you do?

- A. Turn around
- B. Back up
- C. Stop in the intersection
- D. Clear the intersection

17. When may you turn left on a red light in Kentucky?

- A. From any street after stopping
- B. Only from a one-way street onto a one-way street, after stopping
- C. Never
- D. Only with a green arrow

18. What does a flashing yellow arrow mean?

- A. Stop
- B. Proceed with caution in the direction of the arrow
- C. Protected turn
- D. No turns

19. What does a green arrow pointing upward mean?

- A. You may go straight ahead
- B. Turn only
- C. Merge
- D. Stop ahead

20. When there is more than one traffic light at an intersection, which should you obey?

- A. The one over your lane
- B. The one on the right
- C. The brightest
- D. The one on the left

21. In horizontal traffic lights used in some metro areas, where is the red light?

- A. On the right
- B. On the left
- C. On top
- D. In the middle

22. What do two flashing red lights at a railroad crossing mean?

- A. Slow down
- B. Yield
- C. Train has passed
- D. Stop, and proceed only after the lights stop and no train is approaching

23. Where must you stop if there is a stop line before a crosswalk?

- A. Anywhere
- B. At the crosswalk
- C. At the stop line first
- D. In the intersection

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

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

25. What shape and color are most warning signs?

- A. Yellow diamond with black lettering or symbols
- B. White rectangle
- C. Green rectangle
- D. Red octagon

Answer key: Kentucky practice test 6

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1. A: Drivers in the opposing lane, including those turning right

When making a left turn, yield to drivers in the opposing traffic lane—including vehicles turning right. (Yielding Right of Way, page 42)

2. A: Drivers already on the highway

Yield to drivers on a public highway if you are entering from a driveway or private road. (Yielding Right of Way, page 42)

3. A: Drivers on the minor road

Traffic on the smaller road gives way to traffic on the main road. (Yielding Right of Way, page 42)

4. A: No; always consider the situation at the intersection

Right-of-way rules say who should yield, but nobody is guaranteed the right-of-way; judge each situation. (Yielding Right of Way, page 42)

5. B: Do what the officer instructs

When an officer is directing traffic, do what the officer instructs regardless of traffic-control devices or signs. (Traffic Control Devices, page 42)

6. C: Yield to the pedestrian

A green light does not let you go through pedestrians who are still in the intersection; you must yield to them. (Pedestrians, page 67)

7. B: Yes, even if it is unmarked

Drivers must yield to pedestrians in any crosswalk, marked or unmarked, including signed mid-block crossings. (Pedestrians, page 67)

8. D: Vehicles; but drivers should still be prepared to stop

Pedestrians crossing outside a marked or unmarked crosswalk must yield to vehicles—but drivers must still be prepared to yield and stop. (Pedestrians, page 67)

9. D: \$250

Not yielding to a blind pedestrian with a white cane or assistance dog can bring a fine of up to \$250. (Blind Pedestrian Right-of-Way, page 67)

10. C: No more than 5 feet (unless there's an advanced stop bar)

Blind pedestrians use the sound of your engine to judge traffic, so stop within 5 feet of the crosswalk unless an advance stop line is marked. (Blind Pedestrian Right-of-Way, page 67)

11. D: You should go

When a blind pedestrian steps back from the curb and pulls the cane in, they are telling you to go ahead. (Blind Pedestrian Right-of-Way, page 68)

12. D: The procession has the right-of-way; do not drive between its vehicles

A funeral procession led by an escort with flashing yellow, red or blue lights has the right-of-way; don't drive between its vehicles unless authorized. (Funeral Processions, page 76)

13. D: \$250 fine or 90 days in jail

Violating the funeral procession law may bring a \$250 fine or 90 days in jail. (Funeral Processions, page 77)

14. A: The first driver to reach the bridge

Take turns crossing; generally, the first driver to the bridge has the right of way. (Rural Road Driving, page 77)

15. A: Stop if you can do so safely

A yellow light means the signal is about to turn red; stop if you can do so safely. (Traffic Signals, page 43)

16. D: Clear the intersection

A vehicle may clear the intersection on red if it entered while the signal was yellow; entering after the light turns red is illegal. (Traffic Signals, page 43)

17. B: Only from a one-way street onto a one-way street, after stopping

Kentucky allows a left on red only from a one-way street onto another one-way street, and only after a full stop when the way is clear. (Traffic Signals, page 43)

18. B: Proceed with caution in the direction of the arrow

A flashing yellow arrow lets you turn that way, but only carefully and after yielding. (Lighted Arrows, page 43)

19. A: You may go straight ahead

A green arrow pointed upward means you may go straight ahead. (Lighted Arrows, page 43)

20. A: The one over your lane

If an intersection has several signal heads, follow the one directly above your lane. (Lighted Arrows, page 43)

21. B: On the left

In horizontal signals the red light is on the left, yellow in the middle and green on the right. (Traffic Signals, page 42)

22. D: Stop, and proceed only after the lights stop and no train is approaching

Two flashing red lights mark a railroad crossing; stop and proceed only after they stop flashing and no train is coming. (Flashing Lights, page 43)

23. C: At the stop line first

When required to stop, stop behind the stop line; if there is a stop line before the crosswalk, it must be obeyed first. (Crosswalks and Stop Lines, page 47)

24. D: Before entering the intersection

If crosswalks are not apparent, you must stop before entering the intersection. (Crosswalks and Stop Lines, page 47)

25. A: Yellow diamond with black lettering or symbols

Warning signs are usually yellow with black lettering or symbols and diamond shaped. (Traffic Signs, page 43)