

Maryland MVA permit practice test 3

From the Maryland Driver's Manual (DL-002). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/maryland/

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

1. When your view is obstructed, you may not pass within how many feet of a bridge, elevated road or tunnel?

- A. 50 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 300 feet
- D. 500 feet

2. May you pass on the shoulder of the road in Maryland?

- A. Yes, on the right
- B. Yes, on either side if traffic is stopped
- C. No, not on the right or the left shoulder
- D. Only on interstates

3. Another vehicle is passing you. What must you do?

- A. Move to the left
- B. Yield and not increase your speed
- C. Flash your lights
- D. Speed up

4. The solid yellow line of a center-line pair is on your side. May you pass?

- A. Only on the right
- B. Yes, if clear
- C. No
- D. Only motorcycles

5. When parking along a road with a curb in Maryland, where should your vehicle be?

- A. On the sidewalk
- B. As close to the curb as possible
- C. One foot from the curb
- D. In the travel lane

6. Which is a general parking rule in the Maryland manual?

- A. Leave the keys in the car
- B. Set the parking brake and put an automatic in 'park'
- C. Open the door without looking
- D. Leave the engine running

7. In areas with 'stay right' signs, which lane should you use?

- A. The right-hand lane(s), unless passing
- B. Any lane
- C. The left lane
- D. The shoulder

8. In Maryland, when may you ignore a traffic control device?

- A. When a police officer, emergency personnel or a uniformed school crossing guard directs you otherwise
- B. Never
- C. When late
- D. When no one is around

9. Is it legal to cut through private property to avoid a traffic signal?

- A. No
- B. Only at night
- C. Yes, if you drive slowly
- D. Only in a parking lot

10. A traffic signal is not working and there is no stop line or crosswalk. Where must you stop?

- A. Only if cars are coming
- B. Before entering the intersection
- C. You don't have to stop
- D. In the middle of the intersection

11. After stopping at a steady red light in Maryland, which turns are allowed unless a sign prohibits them?

- A. Right turns, and left turns from a one-way street onto another one-way street
- B. Only U-turns
- C. Any turn
- D. No turns

12. What does a steady yellow signal mean?

- A. Speed up
- B. Pedestrians may cross
- C. Stop and wait for a green arrow
- D. The signal is changing from green to red

13. At a steady green light, what must you do before entering the intersection?

- A. Check that no other vehicles are in the intersection and yield to pedestrians and vehicles already there
- B. Stop briefly
- C. Nothing
- D. Honk

14. What should you do at a steady red arrow if you want to go in the arrow's direction?

- A. Yield and turn
- B. Turn after slowing
- C. Turn if no cars are coming
- D. Come to a complete stop and remain stopped while the arrow is red

15. What does a steady yellow arrow mean?

- A. You may now turn
- B. Oncoming traffic must stop
- C. Permission to turn in that direction is ending
- D. Stop immediately

16. When turning on a steady green arrow, whom must you still yield to?

- A. Vehicles behind you
- B. No one
- C. Only buses
- D. Pedestrians and vehicles already in the intersection

17. At a flashing red signal at a railroad crossing, you don't see a train. What must you do?

- A. Cross quickly
- B. Come to a complete stop anyway, and proceed when the light stops flashing and the way is clear
- C. Slow down and cross
- D. Honk and cross

18. What does a flashing yellow signal mean?

- A. Stop
- B. Slow down and proceed with caution
- C. Speed up
- D. The light is broken

19. At a flashing red arrow, what must you do?

- A. Turn without stopping
- B. Stop completely, yield, then go in the arrow's direction when clear
- C. Never turn
- D. Wait for green

20. What are reversible lanes?

- A. Bicycle lanes
- B. Lanes where traffic goes one way during some hours and the other way at other times
- C. Lanes for backing up
- D. Lanes that end

21. What does a red 'X' lane use signal mean?

- A. Never drive in that lane
- B. Move out soon
- C. Turn left only
- D. Use the lane carefully

22. A steady yellow 'X' lane use signal means:

- A. Stop
- B. Move out of the lane as soon as you safely can
- C. The lane is for left turns
- D. You may drive in the lane

23. In Maryland, a flashing yellow 'X' lane use signal means:

- A. Never drive in the lane
- B. Move out immediately
- C. You can use the lane for a left turn, likely shared with oncoming left-turners
- D. The lane is closed

24. At a pedestrian crosswalk signal, what should drivers do when the signal shows flashing red?

- A. Keep stopped until it turns green
- B. Stop, then proceed with caution
- C. Ignore it
- D. Speed up

25. How do pedestrians activate a crosswalk signal?

- A. By waving at drivers
- B. It works automatically only at night
- C. By pushing a button on a pole beside the road
- D. By stepping into the road

Answer key: Maryland practice test 3

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1. B: 100 feet

You may not pass when your view is obstructed as you come within 100 feet of a bridge, elevated road or tunnel. (Section 3: I. Passing, page 16)

2. C: No, not on the right or the left shoulder

You may not pass on the shoulder of the road, either to the right or to the left. (Section 3: I. Passing, page 16)

3. B: Yield and not increase your speed

When being passed, you must yield to the other vehicle and not increase your speed. (Section 3: I. Passing, page 16)

4. C: No

You may not pass where the solid yellow line in the middle of the road is on your side. (Section 3: I. Passing, page 16)

5. B: As close to the curb as possible

Park as far away from traffic as possible; if there is a curb, park as close to it as possible. (Section 3: J. General Parking Rules, page 16)

6. B: Set the parking brake and put an automatic in 'park'

Set your parking brake, put the vehicle in gear or 'park', check mirrors before opening the door, and take your keys. (Section 3: J. General Parking Rules, page 16)

7. A: The right-hand lane(s), unless passing

Where you see 'stay right' signs, drive in the right-hand lane or lanes unless you are passing. (Section 3: Basic Driving (sidebar on 'stay right' signs), page 16)

8. A: When a police officer, emergency personnel or a uniformed school crossing guard directs you otherwise

You must obey traffic control devices unless a police officer, emergency personnel or a uniformed school crossing guard directs otherwise. (Section 4: Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings, page 17)

9. A: No

You may not drive across private property or leave the road to avoid obeying a traffic control device. (Section 4: Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings, page 17)

10. B: Before entering the intersection

At a dark signal, stop at the stop line, or before the crosswalk, or if neither exists, before entering the intersection; then yield. (Section 4: Signs, Signals and Pavement Markings, page 17)

11. A: Right turns, and left turns from a one-way street onto another one-way street

After a complete stop you may turn right, or left from one one-way street to another, yielding to pedestrians and other traffic. (Section 4: A. Traffic Signals: 1. Steady Red Signal, page 17)

12. D: The signal is changing from green to red

A steady yellow means the signal is changing from green to red; if you're too close to stop safely, carefully continue. (Section 4: A. Traffic Signals: 2. Steady Yellow Signal, page 17)

13. A: Check that no other vehicles are in the intersection and yield to pedestrians and vehicles already there

Proceed with caution after checking that no other vehicles are in the intersection, yielding to pedestrians and vehicles already in it. (Section 4: A. Traffic Signals: 3. Steady Green Signal, page 17)

14. D: Come to a complete stop and remain stopped while the arrow is red

At a steady red arrow, stop and remain stopped as long as the red arrow is shown if you want to go that direction. (Section 4: A. Traffic Signals: 4. Steady Red Arrow Signal, page 18)

15. C: Permission to turn in that direction is ending

A steady yellow arrow means permission to turn in that direction is ending; slow down and proceed with caution. (Section 4: A. Traffic Signals: 5. Steady Yellow Arrow Signal, page 18)

16. D: Pedestrians and vehicles already in the intersection

Proceed with caution in the arrow's direction, yielding to all pedestrians and vehicles already in the intersection. (Section 4: A. Traffic Signals: 6. Steady Green Arrow Signal, page 18)

17. B: Come to a complete stop anyway, and proceed when the light stops flashing and the way is clear

At a railroad crossing you must stop completely at a flashing red signal even if you don't see a train. (Section 4: A. Traffic Signals: 7. Flashing Red Signal, page 18)

18. B: Slow down and proceed with caution

A flashing yellow signal means slow down and proceed with caution. (Section 4: A. Traffic Signals: 8. Flashing Yellow Signal, page 18)

19. B: Stop completely, yield, then go in the arrow's direction when clear

Come to a complete stop, yield to all traffic and pedestrians, then proceed in the arrow's direction when clear. (Section 4: A. Traffic Signals: 9. Flashing Red Arrow Signal, page 18)

20. B: Lanes where traffic goes one way during some hours and the other way at other times

Reversible lanes carry traffic in different directions at different times of day, controlled by lane use signals. (Section 4: A. Traffic Signals: 10. Lane Use Signals, page 18)

21. A: Never drive in that lane

You must never drive in a lane under a red X signal. (Section 4: A. Traffic Signals: 10. Lane Use Signals, page 18)

22. B: Move out of the lane as soon as you safely can

A steady yellow X means move out of the lane as soon as you can do so safely. (Section 4: A. Traffic Signals: 10. Lane Use Signals, page 18)

23. C: You can use the lane for a left turn, likely shared with oncoming left-turners

A flashing yellow X or two-way left-turn arrows mean the lane may be used for left turns, probably shared with vehicles from the opposite direction. (Section 4: A. Traffic Signals: 10. Lane Use Signals, page 18)

24. B: Stop, then proceed with caution

For drivers, a flashing red at the crosswalk signal means stop, then proceed with caution. (Section 4: A. Traffic Signals: Crosswalk Signals, page 19)

25. C: By pushing a button on a pole beside the road

Pedestrians push a button on a pole at the side of the road; the signal tells drivers to stop and then tells pedestrians to cross. (Section 4: A. Traffic Signals: Crosswalk Signals, page 19)