

Montana MVD permit practice test 4

From the Montana Driver Manual (form 25-0100M). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/montana/

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

1. At a stop sign with a crosswalk, where must you stop?

- A. Before entering the crosswalk
- B. Past the crosswalk
- C. Next to the sign
- D. In the crosswalk

2. In Montana's manual, what does the color red always mean on a sign?

- A. Warning
- B. Stop, yield, do not enter, or wrong way
- C. Construction
- D. Services

3. What shape and colors are regulatory signs, according to the Montana manual?

- A. Rectangles with black words or symbols on a white background
- B. Orange diamonds
- C. Green rectangles
- D. Yellow diamonds

4. What does a SPEED ZONE AHEAD sign tell you?

- A. Radar enforcement only
- B. Speeding is allowed ahead
- C. You are approaching an area with a reduced speed limit
- D. A school is ahead

5. What colors are Montana warning signs?

- A. Red and white
- B. Black and yellow
- C. Green and white
- D. Blue and white

6. What is the only round warning sign?

- A. The school crossing sign
- B. The railroad crossing ahead sign
- C. The stop ahead sign
- D. The yield ahead sign

7. What does a 'Range Cattle' warning sign mean?

- A. Where there are no fences, cattle and horses may be on the highway
- B. Cattle trucks only
- C. No stopping
- D. A cattle auction is ahead

8. What is the difference between 'Narrow Bridge' and 'One Lane Bridge' signs?

- A. There is no difference
- B. A narrow bridge has room to meet and pass; a one-lane bridge does not
- C. A one-lane bridge is wider
- D. Narrow bridges are closed to trucks

9. Stripes on a construction barricade slope downward to the left. Which way should you go?

- A. Stop
- B. Go straight
- C. Bear right
- D. Bear left

10. What is the basic color of construction and maintenance traffic control devices?

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

11. Is there a standard speed limit in Montana construction zones?

- A. Yes, 45 mph
- B. No; a speed limit is set for each zone
- C. Yes, 25 mph
- D. Yes, 35 mph

12. What can a driver be charged with for driving in a way that endangers people in a Montana highway construction zone or for intentionally striking a traffic control device?

- A. Nothing
- B. Reckless Endangerment of a Highway Worker
- C. Careless driving only
- D. A parking violation

13. How low may Montana school zone speed limits be set?

- A. 25 mph
- B. 5 mph
- C. 15 mph
- D. 20 mph

14. What happens to speeding fines in Montana school zones?

- A. They are doubled
- B. They are unchanged
- C. They are tripled
- D. They are halved

15. When a school crossing guard is holding an official sign in the stop position, what must drivers do?

- A. Drive around the guard
- B. Pass slowly
- C. Not drive past the guard while children are being directed across

D. Honk

16. Fines in Montana work zones are:

- A. Double the amount
- B. Triple the amount
- C. Waived for first offenses
- D. Unchanged

17. A traffic signal at an intersection is not working. What should you do?

- A. Drive through without stopping
- B. Stop as you would if there were stop signs in all directions
- C. Yield only to the right
- D. Honk and proceed

18. What does a steady yellow signal mean in Montana?

- A. Speed up
- B. The signal is about to turn red; do not enter unless you are too close to stop safely
- C. Stop in the intersection
- D. Turn right only

19. What does a steady yellow arrow mean?

- A. U-turns only
- B. The arrow is broken
- C. A protected turn is about to end; clear the intersection
- D. Turn without yielding

20. What does a flashing yellow arrow mean?

- A. Stop
- B. No left turns
- C. Protected left turn
- D. Left turns are allowed, but you must first yield to oncoming traffic and pedestrians

21. A steady green arrow means:

- A. You must yield to oncoming traffic
- B. You have a protected turning movement
- C. Stop
- D. Proceed straight only

22. What does a flashing yellow signal mean?

- A. Turn only
- B. Stop
- C. Proceed with caution; usually slow down
- D. Go faster

23. Without a green arrow, turning traffic on a green light is:

- A. Protected
- B. Unprotected and must yield to oncoming traffic and pedestrians
- C. Prohibited
- D. Allowed without looking

24. In Montana, may you turn left on a red light?

- A. Only with a green arrow
- B. Never
- C. Yes, from a one-way street onto another one-way street after stopping, yielding as needed
- D. Yes, onto any street

25. What does an upheld orange hand on a pedestrian signal mean?

- A. WALK
- B. DON'T WALK
- C. Hurry
- D. Bicycles only

Answer key: Montana practice test 4

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1. A: Before entering the crosswalk

Come to a complete stop before entering the intersection; if there is a crosswalk, stop before entering it. (Signs: Intersection Traffic Control Signs, page 33)

2. B: Stop, yield, do not enter, or wrong way

Red always means stop, yield, do not enter, or wrong way. (Signs: Intersection Traffic Control Signs, page 33)

3. A: Rectangles with black words or symbols on a white background

Regulatory signs are rectangular with black words or symbols on a white background; you must obey them. (Regulatory Signs, page 34)

4. C: You are approaching an area with a reduced speed limit

You are approaching an area where a reduced speed limit has been established. (Regulatory Signs, page 34)

5. B: Black and yellow

Warning signs are black and yellow and usually diamond-shaped. (Warning Signs, page 35)

6. B: The railroad crossing ahead sign

The railroad crossing ahead sign is round; it is the only round warning sign. (Warning Signs, page 35)

7. A: Where there are no fences, cattle and horses may be on the highway

Where there are no fences, cattle and horses may be on the highway. (Warning Signs, page 35)

8. B: A narrow bridge has room to meet and pass; a one-lane bridge does not

Narrow Bridge: narrower than the road but room to meet and pass. One Lane Bridge: no room to meet or pass another car or truck. (Warning Signs, page 35)

9. D: Bear left

Stripes sloping downward to the right mean bear right; sloping downward to the left mean bear left. (Construction and Maintenance Signs: Devices, page 37)

10. A: Orange

Orange is the basic color for work zone devices such as signs, barricades, drums and cones. (Construction and Maintenance Signs, page 37)

11. B: No; a speed limit is set for each zone

There is no standard speed limit in work zones; the responsible agency or contractor sets a speed limit specific to each zone. (Construction Zone, page 38)

12. B: Reckless Endangerment of a Highway Worker

You may be charged with Reckless Endangerment of a Highway Worker; the penalty is the same as reckless driving. (Construction Zone, page 38)

13. C: 15 mph

School zone speed limits may be as low as 15 mph. (School Zone Safety Standards, page 39)

14. A: They are doubled

Fines are doubled in all school zones throughout Montana. (Fines Doubled in School Zones, page 39)

15. C: Not drive past the guard while children are being directed across

Drivers can't drive through a column of school children or past a crossing guard directing children while holding a stop sign. (School Crossings, page 39)

16. A: Double the amount

It is a violation to exceed the posted speed in construction and work zones, and the fines are double the amount. (Construction and Maintenance Signs, page 37)

17. B: Stop as you would if there were stop signs in all directions

Generally, if a signal is not working, stop as you would if there were stop signs in all directions. (Traffic Signals, page 40)

18. B: The signal is about to turn red; do not enter unless you are too close to stop safely

Do not enter an intersection against a steady yellow light unless you are too close to stop safely. (Vehicle Signals, page 40)

19. C: A protected turn is about to end; clear the intersection

A steady yellow arrow means the time for a protected turn is about to end; vehicles turning should clear the intersection. (Vehicle Signals, page 40)

20. D: Left turns are allowed, but you must first yield to oncoming traffic and pedestrians

A flashing yellow arrow allows left turns, but you must yield to oncoming traffic (which has a green light) and pedestrians. (Vehicle Signals, page 40)

21. B: You have a protected turning movement

A steady green arrow means you have a protected turning movement. (Vehicle Signals, page 41)

22. C: Proceed with caution; usually slow down

A flashing yellow signal means proceed with caution; it usually means you need to slow down. (Vehicle Signals, page 41)

23. B: Unprotected and must yield to oncoming traffic and pedestrians

If there is no green arrow, left and right turning traffic is unprotected and must yield to oncoming traffic and pedestrians. (Vehicle Signals, page 41)

24. C: Yes, from a one-way street onto another one-way street after stopping, yielding as needed

When entering a one-way street from a one-way street, you may also turn left after stopping for the red light. (Vehicle Signals, page 40)

25. B: DON'T WALK

An upheld orange hand means DON'T WALK; a white pedestrian figure means WALK. (Pedestrian Signals, page 40)