

New Mexico MVD permit practice test 3

From the New Mexico Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/new-mexico/

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

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

- A. Passing zone
- B. Stay in your lane unless a special situation requires a change
- C. Two-way traffic
- D. Lane ends

2. There is a solid and a dashed yellow line, and the solid line is on your side. What does that mean?

- A. You may pass
- B. You may not pass
- C. You may pass only trucks
- D. You must turn

3. May you cross a solid yellow line to turn into a driveway?

- A. No, never
- B. Yes, if it is safe
- C. Only with a green arrow
- D. Only at night

4. Where must you stop when a sign or signal requires it?

- A. In the crosswalk
- B. Before your vehicle reaches the stop line or crosswalk
- C. At the curb line
- D. Past the crosswalk

5. How are reversible lanes usually marked?

- A. Single solid white line
- B. Double-dashed yellow lines
- C. Diamonds
- D. Diagonal stripes

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

- A. Use the lane
- B. The lane use is changing; move out of it as soon as it is safe
- C. Turn only
- D. Lane closed permanently

7. What does 'HOV 3' on a reserved lane sign mean?

- A. Speed limit 30
- B. At least three people must be in the vehicle
- C. Three-axle trucks only
- D. Three-hour parking

8. What symbol is often used to mark reserved lanes?

- A. A star
- B. A white diamond
- C. A bicycle
- D. An arrow

9. How is a shared center (two-way left turn) lane marked?

- A. Double solid yellow lines
- B. A solid yellow and dashed yellow line on each side
- C. White dashed lines
- D. Diamonds

10. What is a shared center lane used for?

- A. Passing
- B. Left turns (or U-turns where permitted) by traffic from both directions
- C. Parking
- D. Buses only

11. On a road with two or more lanes in your direction, which lane should you use?

- A. The left lane
- B. The right lane, except to pass
- C. Any lane
- D. The shoulder

12. On a road with three or more lanes in your direction and lots of entering and exiting traffic, which lane should you use?

- A. The right lane
- B. The center lane
- C. The left lane
- D. The shoulder

13. When may you drive on the shoulder of the road?

- A. To pass slow traffic
- B. Only when told to by officials
- C. In heavy traffic
- D. To make a right turn

14. You missed your exit. What should you do?

- A. Back up
- B. Go on to where you can safely turn around
- C. Stop in the lane
- D. Cross the median

15. When may you back a vehicle in a travel lane?

- A. Never, except to parallel park
- B. When you miss a turn
- C. On empty roads
- D. At night

16. Is it ever acceptable to pass on the shoulder?

- A. Yes, if paved
- B. No, never, paved or not
- C. Only on the right
- D. Only in emergencies

17. With no signs or markings, which lane should you turn into?

- A. The far lane
- B. The lane closest to the one you came from
- C. Any lane
- D. The center lane

18. Why should you avoid swinging wide to the left before a right turn?

- A. It wastes fuel
- B. Drivers behind may think you're turning left and try to pass on the right
- C. It is slower
- D. It damages tires

19. When making a left turn, what should you avoid?

- A. Signaling
- B. Cutting the corner so sharply you hit someone approaching from the left
- C. Yielding
- D. Looking right

20. With two or more marked turning lanes, what should you do during the turn?

- A. Change lanes
- B. Stay in your lane
- C. Use the outside lane
- D. Stop in the intersection

21. Does the law give anyone the right-of-way?

- A. Yes, to the larger vehicle
- B. No; it only says who must yield
- C. Yes, to whoever arrives first
- D. Yes, to the driver on the main road

22. Must you yield to a pedestrian who is not obeying traffic controls?

- A. No
- B. Yes, you must always yield to a pedestrian
- C. Only children
- D. Only at crosswalks

23. Under New Mexico's White Cane Law, what must drivers do near a pedestrian with a white or metallic cane or guide dog?

- A. Honk
- B. Take all necessary precautions to avoid injuring the pedestrian
- C. Proceed normally
- D. Flash lights

24. Who must yield when you are turning left and an oncoming vehicle is going straight?

- A. The oncoming vehicle
- B. You, the left-turning driver
- C. Whoever is faster
- D. Neither

25. Entering a traffic circle, whom must you yield to?

- A. Drivers entering after you
- B. Drivers already in the circle
- C. No one
- D. Drivers on your left only

Answer key: New Mexico practice test 3

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1. B: Stay in your lane unless a special situation requires a change

A solid white line means you should stay in your lane unless a special situation requires changing lanes. (Pavement Markings, page 8)

2. B: You may not pass

If the solid yellow line is on your side, you may not pass; if the dashed line is on your side, you may pass when safe. (Pavement Markings, page 8)

3. B: Yes, if it is safe

You may cross a solid yellow line to turn into a driveway if it is safe. (Pavement Markings, page 8)

4. B: Before your vehicle reaches the stop line or crosswalk

Stop before your vehicle reaches the stop line or crosswalk. (Pavement Markings, page 8)

5. B: Double-dashed yellow lines

Reversible lanes are usually marked by double-dashed yellow lines. (Reversible Lanes, page 9)

6. B: The lane use is changing; move out of it as soon as it is safe

A steady yellow X means the lane's use is changing and you should move out as soon as safe; a flashing yellow X means turns only. (Reversible Lanes, page 9)

7. B: At least three people must be in the vehicle

HOV 3 means there must be at least three people in the vehicle. (Reserved Lanes, page 9)

8. B: A white diamond

Reserved lanes are often marked with a white diamond on a sign or the pavement. (Reserved Lanes, page 9)

9. B: A solid yellow and dashed yellow line on each side

Shared center lanes are marked on each side by a solid yellow and a dashed yellow line. (Shared Center Lane, page 9)

10. B: Left turns (or U-turns where permitted) by traffic from both directions

These lanes are for left turns, or U-turns where permitted, by vehicles from both directions. (Shared Center Lane, page 9)

11. B: The right lane, except to pass

Stay in the right lane except to pass. (General Rules, page 10)

12. B: The center lane

With three or more lanes and a lot of entering or exiting traffic, use the center travel lane. (General Rules, page 10)

13. B: Only when told to by officials

Unless told to by officials, never drive on the shoulder. (General Rules, page 10)

14. B: Go on to where you can safely turn around

If you miss your turn or exit, do not back up; continue to a safe place to turn around. (General Rules, page 10)

15. A: Never, except to parallel park

Never back in any travel lane except to parallel park. (General Rules, page 10)

16. B: No, never, paved or not

Never pass on the shoulder, whether it is paved or not. (General Rules, page 10)

17. B: The lane closest to the one you came from

Turn from the lane closest to your direction and into the lane closest to the one you came from. (General Rules, page 10)

18. B: Drivers behind may think you're turning left and try to pass on the right

Swinging wide may make the driver behind think you're changing lanes or turning left, and they may pass on your right. (General Rules, page 10)

19. B: Cutting the corner so sharply you hit someone approaching from the left

Avoid cutting the corner sharply, but leave room for oncoming vehicles to turn left in front of you. (General Rules, page 11)

20. B: Stay in your lane

If signs or markings allow two or more turning lanes, stay in your lane during the turn. (General Rules, page 11)

21. B: No; it only says who must yield

The law says who must yield the right-of-way; it does not give anyone the right-of-way. (Right-of-Way, page 11)

22. B: Yes, you must always yield to a pedestrian

You must always yield to a pedestrian, even if the pedestrian is not obeying traffic controls. (Right-of-Way, page 11)

23. B: Take all necessary precautions to avoid injuring the pedestrian

Drivers must take all necessary precautions to avoid injuring a blind pedestrian with a white/metallic cane or guide dog. (Right-of-Way, page 11)

24. B: You, the left-turning driver

Drivers turning left must yield to oncoming vehicles going straight ahead. (Right-of-Way, page 11)

25. B: Drivers already in the circle

Drivers entering a traffic circle or rotary must yield to drivers already in the circle. (Right-of-Way, page 11)