

North Dakota NDDOT permit practice test 2

From the Class D Noncommercial Driver License Manual 2025-2027. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/north-dakota/

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

1. Under North Dakota's farm exemption, how far from the farm may a 15-year-old drive a farm vehicle on a Class D license?

- A. 50 miles
- B. Anywhere in the state
- C. Within 150 miles
- D. 100 miles

2. What may a North Dakota Class D license holder tow?

- A. Double trailers
- B. Only farm trailers
- C. Any trailer
- D. Trailers not over 10,000 pounds GVWR, with a single vehicle under 26,001 pounds

3. Can an RV or camper be driven on a North Dakota Class D license?

- A. Only under 20 feet
- B. No, a CDL is required
- C. Only with an endorsement
- D. Yes, when used for personal purposes

4. A North Dakota resident on active military duty outside the state held a valid license when they left. How long does it stay valid?

- A. Until it expires
- B. One year after leaving
- C. Six months after discharge
- D. Until 30 days after discharge or separation

5. A person with a history of seizures can be licensed in North Dakota if they have been seizure-free for how long and submit to a medical exam?

- A. One month
- B. At least six consecutive months
- C. Two years
- D. Three months

6. What does restriction code '5' mean on a North Dakota license?

- A. Outside mirrors
- B. Corrective lenses
- C. Automatic transmission
- D. Daylight driving only

7. What colors are most North Dakota regulatory signs?

- A. Orange with black
- B. White with black letters or red with white letters
- C. Green with white
- D. Yellow with black

8. What colors are North Dakota warning signs?

- A. Yellow with a black legend
- B. Red with white
- C. Blue with white
- D. Green with white

9. At or below what speed are vehicles that display the slow-moving vehicle emblem towed or driven?

- A. 15 mph
- B. 25 mph
- C. 35 mph
- D. 45 mph

10. What colors may pedestrian and school signs be in North Dakota?

- A. Red
- B. Blue
- C. Orange only
- D. Fluorescent yellow-green or standard yellow

11. Diagonal stripes on a barricade slope downward to the right. What does that mean?

- A. Stop
- B. Keep to the left
- C. Road closed
- D. Keep to the right

12. What color are most construction and maintenance signs?

- A. Yellow with black
- B. White with red
- C. Orange with a black legend
- D. Brown with white

13. What is the minimum fee for violating a North Dakota work zone speed limit when workers are present?

- A. \$20
- B. \$40
- C. \$80
- D. \$200

14. According to the North Dakota manual, what percentage of work zone fatalities are travelers?

- A. 10 percent
- B. About 50 percent
- C. 98 percent
- D. About 25 percent

15. What do the numbers on North Dakota milepost signs tell you?

- A. Miles from the south or west border of the state or the route's origin
- B. Speed limit
- C. Distance to the next town
- D. Exit numbers only

16. What color are recreational area signs?

- A. White on green
- B. White symbols on brown
- C. Black on yellow
- D. White on blue

17. What color are service signs (hospital, gas, telephone)?

- A. White on brown
- B. White on green
- C. White on blue
- D. Black on yellow

18. The traffic signals at an intersection are dark due to a power outage. What must a North Dakota driver do?

- A. Proceed without stopping
- B. Yield only to the right
- C. Honk
- D. Stop and yield the right of way to any vehicle in the intersection

19. When may you turn left on red in North Dakota?

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

20. When a green arrow comes on with a red light, what may you do in North Dakota?

- A. Turn in the direction of the arrow, yielding to pedestrians and vehicles already in the intersection
- B. Go straight
- C. Nothing; wait for green
- D. Make a U-turn

21. What does a flashing red traffic signal mean?

- A. Yield
- B. Signal is broken; go
- C. The same as a STOP sign: stop, then go when clear
- D. Slow down

22. What does a flashing yellow left-turn arrow mean in North Dakota?

- A. Left-turning drivers have the right of way
- B. The arrow is about to turn green
- C. You may cautiously turn left after yielding to oncoming traffic and pedestrians
- D. Stop and wait

23. What does a steady green left-turn arrow mean?

- A. Yield to oncoming traffic
- B. Stop
- C. Caution
- D. Left-turning drivers have the right of way

24. When may you cross a broken yellow center line on a two-lane road in North Dakota?

- A. Never
- B. Any time
- C. Only at night
- D. Only to turn left or to pass another vehicle

25. There is a solid yellow line on your side and a broken line on the other. When may you cross the solid line?

- A. To pass
- B. Whenever it's clear
- C. Never
- D. Only to turn left

Answer key: North Dakota practice test 2

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1. C: Within 150 miles

A 15-year-old may drive a farm vehicle of no more than 50,000 pounds within 150 miles of the farm when hauling farm products or supplies. (Classes of Licenses, page 8)

2. D: Trailers not over 10,000 pounds GVWR, with a single vehicle under 26,001 pounds

Class D covers any single vehicle under 26,001 pounds GVWR towing trailers not over 10,000 pounds GVWR. (Classes of Licenses, page 8)

3. D: Yes, when used for personal purposes

Emergency vehicles, RVs, campers, and vehicles towing travel trailers for personal purposes may be driven with a Class D license. (Classes of Licenses, page 8)

4. D: Until 30 days after discharge or separation

It remains valid until 30 days after discharge or separation from the service. (Exemptions, page 3)

5. B: At least six consecutive months

An exception applies if the person has had no seizures for at least six consecutive months and submits to the required medical exam. (People Who Cannot Get a License, page 3)

6. D: Daylight driving only

Standard restrictions: 1 corrective lenses, 2 outside mirrors, 3 automatic transmission, 4 special hand controls, 5 daylight driving only, 6 proof of financial responsibility. (Restrictions, page 7)

7. B: White with black letters or red with white letters

Most regulatory signs are white with black letters or red with white letters. (Regulatory Signs, page 9)

8. A: Yellow with a black legend

Warning signs are yellow with a black legend. (Warning Signs, page 11)

9. B: 25 mph

The orange triangle with red reflective border is mounted on vehicles or equipment moving at 25 mph or less. (Warning Signs, page 12)

10. D: Fluorescent yellow-green or standard yellow

Pedestrian and school signs may be fluorescent yellow-green or standard yellow. (Warning Signs, page 12)

11. D: Keep to the right

Stripes sloping downward to the right mean keep to the right; sloping to the left means keep to the left. (Channelizing Devices, page 13)

12. C: Orange with a black legend

Most work-area signs are diamond-shaped, orange with a black legend. (Construction and Maintenance Devices, page 13)

13. C: \$80

Failing to comply with work zone speed limits carries an \$80 minimum fee when work is in progress and workers are present. (Construction and Maintenance Devices, page 13)

14. C: 98 percent

98 percent of work zone fatalities are travelers: motorists and passengers. (Work Zone Safety Tips, page 14)

15. A: Miles from the south or west border of the state or the route's origin

Milepost numbers tell how many miles you are from the south or west state border or the route's origin within the state. (Guide Signs, page 14)

16. B: White symbols on brown

Recreational area signs are rectangular with white symbols on a brown background. (Guide Signs, page 15)

17. C: White on blue

Service signs are rectangular with white symbols on a blue background. (Guide Signs, page 14)

18. D: Stop and yield the right of way to any vehicle in the intersection

If the signals are dark, stop and yield the right of way to any vehicle in the intersection. (Signals, page 15)

19. C: From a one-way street onto a one-way street after stopping, unless a sign prohibits it

You may turn left on red from a one-way street onto a one-way street, unless a sign prohibits it. (Signals, page 15)

20. A: Turn in the direction of the arrow, yielding to pedestrians and vehicles already in the intersection

A green arrow lets you enter to make the arrowed movement, even with a red light, after yielding to pedestrians and vehicles already in the intersection. (Signals, page 15)

21. C: The same as a STOP sign: stop, then go when clear

Flashing red means the same as a stop sign. Stop, then proceed when the intersection is clear. (Signals, page 15)

22. C: You may cautiously turn left after yielding to oncoming traffic and pedestrians

With a flashing yellow arrow you may turn left after yielding to oncoming traffic (which usually has green) and pedestrians. (Turn Indications, page 16)

23. D: Left-turning drivers have the right of way

A steady green arrow means GO; left-turning drivers have the right of way. (Turn Indications, page 16)

24. D: Only to turn left or to pass another vehicle

You may cross broken yellow center lines only to turn left or to pass. (Pavement Markings, page 16)

25. D: Only to turn left

With the solid line in your lane, no passing; the solid line may be crossed only to turn left. (Pavement Markings, page 16)