

Ohio BMV permit practice test 3

From the Ohio Driver Manual — Digest of Ohio Motor Vehicle Laws (HSY 7607). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/ohio/

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

1. A green arrow signal means:

- A. You may turn in the direction of the arrow without stopping
- B. You must stop, then turn
- C. Only buses may turn
- D. Yield to oncoming traffic before turning

2. What should you do at a flashing yellow traffic signal?

- A. Slow down and proceed with caution, ready to stop for traffic entering the intersection
- B. Stop completely
- C. Treat it as a four-way stop
- D. Speed up

3. What must you do at a flashing red traffic signal?

- A. Come to a complete stop and enter only when no traffic is crossing your path
- B. Slow down and proceed
- C. Stop only if another car is present
- D. Treat it like a green light

4. In Ohio, what is the normal order of lights on a vertical traffic signal, from top to bottom?

- A. Red, yellow, green
- B. Green, yellow, red
- C. Yellow, red, green
- D. Red, green, yellow

5. When may you turn right on a red light in Ohio?

- A. After a complete stop, yielding to all crossing traffic and pedestrians, unless a sign prohibits it
- B. Only on a green arrow
- C. Without stopping if clear
- D. Never

6. When may you turn left on a red light in Ohio?

- A. Only from the extreme left lane of a one-way street onto another one-way street, unless a sign forbids it
- B. From any street onto a one-way street
- C. From a two-way street onto a two-way street
- D. Never

7. The light turns green, but traffic is backed up across the intersection. What should you do?

- A. Stop before the intersection and wait until there is room on the other side
- B. Enter the intersection and wait
- C. Go around the traffic
- D. Sound your horn

8. What do white lane lines separate?

- A. Traffic traveling in the same direction
- B. Traffic traveling in opposite directions
- C. Parking from traffic
- D. Bike lanes from sidewalks

9. What does a yellow line separate?

- A. Traffic traveling in opposite directions
- B. Traffic traveling in the same direction
- C. Shoulders from lanes
- D. HOV lanes

10. A solid double yellow center line means you may cross it only to:

- A. Turn left or pass a slow-moving vehicle such as a bicycle
- B. Pass any slower car
- C. Make a U-turn anywhere
- D. Pass on a hill

11. The center line has a solid yellow line on your side and a broken yellow line on the other side. May you pass?

- A. No; passing is prohibited for the lane with the solid line
- B. Yes, when safe
- C. Yes, but only during the day
- D. Only motorcycles may pass

12. What does a single broken yellow center line allow?

- A. Vehicles in either direction may pass when safe
- B. No passing in either direction
- C. Passing only for the right lane
- D. Only left turns

13. What may the center two-way left turn lane be used for?

- A. Only left turns from either direction, immediately before turning
- B. Passing slower traffic
- C. Merging into traffic
- D. Traveling during rush hour

14. There is a stop line before a crosswalk at a red light. Where do you stop?

- A. At the stop line
- B. In the crosswalk
- C. Past the crosswalk
- D. Wherever you can see best

15. Are all crosswalks marked the same way?

- A. No, crosswalk markings vary
- B. Yes, always with white stripes
- C. Yes, always with yellow lines
- D. Crosswalks are never marked

16. What does the red circle with a slash on a prohibitory sign represent?

- A. The word 'NO'; the action shown is prohibited
- B. Caution
- C. A detour
- D. A recommended action

17. What do Ohio warning signs usually look like?

- A. Yellow diamonds with black lettering or symbols
- B. Red octagons
- C. White rectangles
- D. Green rectangles

18. What background color do Ohio work zone signs have?

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

19. In a work zone, a person with a sign or flag is directing traffic. What must you do?

- A. Follow their instructions
- B. Follow the posted signs instead
- C. Proceed if the road looks clear
- D. Sound your horn and pass

20. What colors may guide signs be?

- A. Green, brown, or blue
- B. Red or white
- C. Yellow or orange
- D. Black or purple

21. What do route number signs tell you by their shape and color?

- A. The type of roadway, such as interstate, U.S., state, county or local
- B. The speed limit
- C. The distance to the next exit
- D. Whether trucks are allowed

22. A fluorescent or reflective orange-and-red triangle on the back of a vehicle means it travels at less than:

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

23. What do drums, cones and barriers in a work zone do?

- A. Keep traffic out of closed or dangerous areas
- B. Mark parking spaces
- C. Show the speed limit
- D. Mark the edge of bike lanes

24. What do regulatory signs do?

- A. Regulate the movement of traffic and give notice of traffic laws
- B. Warn of hazards ahead
- C. Show directions to cities
- D. Point out services

25. How far before a turn must you signal in Ohio?

- A. At least 100 feet
- B. At least 50 feet
- C. At least 200 feet
- D. At least 300 feet

Answer key: Ohio practice test 3

From the Ohio Driver Manual — Digest of Ohio Motor Vehicle Laws (HSY 7607). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/ohio/

1. A: You may turn in the direction of the arrow without stopping

A light marked with a green arrow indicates you can turn in the direction of the arrow without stopping. (Traffic Signals – ORC 4511.13, page 13)

2. A: Slow down and proceed with caution, ready to stop for traffic entering the intersection

Flashing yellow: slow down, proceed with caution and be prepared to stop for traffic entering the intersection. (Traffic Signals – ORC 4511.13, page 13)

3. A: Come to a complete stop and enter only when no traffic is crossing your path

Flashing red: stop behind the stop line, crosswalk or intersection, come to a complete stop, and make sure no traffic is crossing before you enter. (Traffic Signals – ORC 4511.13, page 13)

4. A: Red, yellow, green

Traffic lights are usually red, yellow and green from top to bottom. (Traffic Signals – ORC 4511.13, page 13)

5. A: After a complete stop, yielding to all crossing traffic and pedestrians, unless a sign prohibits it

You may turn right on red unless a sign prohibits it; you must come to a complete stop and let crossing traffic and pedestrians clear. (Turning on a Red Traffic Signal, page 20)

6. A: Only from the extreme left lane of a one-way street onto another one-way street, unless a sign forbids it

Left turn on red is allowed only from the extreme left lane of a one-way street onto another one-way street, unless posted otherwise. (Turning on a Red Traffic Signal, page 20)

7. A: Stop before the intersection and wait until there is room on the other side

Do not move into the intersection and stop; stop prior to it and wait until traffic across the intersection moves. (Tips, page 21)

8. A: Traffic traveling in the same direction

White lines separate traffic traveling in the same direction and may be solid or broken. (Lane Pavement Markings, page 16)

9. A: Traffic traveling in opposite directions

A yellow solid line separates traffic traveling in opposite directions. (Lane Pavement Markings, page 16)

10. A: Turn left or pass a slow-moving vehicle such as a bicycle

Do not drive left of a solid double yellow line unless you must cross to turn left or pass a slow-moving vehicle (e.g., a bicycle or vehicle with a slow-moving vehicle sign). (Lane Pavement Markings, page 16)

11. A: No; passing is prohibited for the lane with the solid line

Passing is allowed for motorists in the lane with the broken line and prohibited for motorists in the lane with the solid line. (Lane Pavement Markings, page 16)

12. A: Vehicles in either direction may pass when safe

With a yellow broken line, vehicles traveling in either direction may pass when safe to do so. (Lane Pavement Markings, page 16)

13. A: Only left turns from either direction, immediately before turning

It is reserved for left-turning vehicles in either direction immediately before the turn; it is not for traveling, passing or merging. (Two-Way Left Turn Only Lane, page 17)

14. A: At the stop line

If there is a stop line before the crosswalk, the stop line must be obeyed. (Crosswalks, page 17)

15. A: No, crosswalk markings vary

Crosswalks define where pedestrians may cross, but not all crosswalks are marked in the same way. (Crosswalks, page 17)

16. A: The word 'NO'; the action shown is prohibited

The red circle with a slash represents the word 'NO'; the illustrated action is prohibited. (Traffic Signs: Prohibitory Signs, page 14)

17. A: Yellow diamonds with black lettering or symbols

Warning signs are usually yellow with black lettering or symbols and are diamond shaped. (Traffic Signs: Warning Signs, page 14)

18. A: Orange with black letters or symbols

Work Zone signs have an orange background with black letters or symbols. (Work Zones, page 32)

19. A: Follow their instructions

In work zones traffic may be controlled by a person with a sign or flag; you must follow their instructions. (Work Zone Signs, page 15)

20. A: Green, brown, or blue

Guide signs may be square or rectangular and green, brown or blue; they show services, points of interest and directions. (Traffic Signs: Guide Signs, page 15)

21. A: The type of roadway, such as interstate, U.S., state, county or local

The shape and color of route number signs indicate the type of roadway: interstate, U.S., state, city, county or local road. (Route Number Signs, page 15)

22. A: 25 mph

The slow-moving vehicle triangle means the vehicle is traveling less than 25 mph. (Slow Moving Vehicles – ORC 4511.31, page 41)

23. A: Keep traffic out of closed or dangerous areas

Barriers such as drums and cones keep traffic from entering closed roads or other dangerous areas. (Work Zone Signs, page 15)

24. A: Regulate the movement of traffic and give notice of traffic laws

Regulatory signs regulate the movement of traffic and give notice of traffic laws or regulations. (Traffic Signs: Regulatory Signs, page 14)

25. A: At least 100 feet

A turn signal must be given at least 100 feet before the intended turn, by mechanical or hand signal. (Turn Signal, page 20)