

Ohio BMV permit practice test 4

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. When making a right turn, you should:

- A. Turn from the right-most part of your lane into the right-most part of the new street, without swinging wide
- B. Swing wide to the left first
- C. Turn into the left lane of the new street
- D. Stop in the crosswalk first

2. When turning left, which lane should you turn into?

- A. The lane furthest left, just right of the center line
- B. The right-most lane
- C. Any lane
- D. The center turn lane

3. You are turning left at a green light and heavy oncoming traffic gives you no gap. What should you do?

- A. Position the front of your vehicle slightly past the stop bar, yield, and turn when safe
- B. Wait behind the stop line until the next green
- C. Turn in front of oncoming traffic
- D. Back up and go straight

4. When making a turn from a multiple-turn-lane intersection, you should:

- A. Enter the lane you will turn from and stay in it until the turn is completed
- B. Change lanes during the turn if it's clear
- C. Use whichever lane is shortest
- D. Turn from the outside lane only

5. At intersections, in what order should you look for cross traffic?

- A. Left, right, then left again
- B. Right, left, then right again
- C. Straight ahead only
- D. Left only

6. An approaching car has its turn signal on. What should you do before pulling out in front of it?

- A. Don't assume it will turn; wait until you are sure
- B. Pull out because it is turning
- C. Sound your horn
- D. Flash your lights and go

7. You are stopped at a stop sign and cannot see crossing traffic. What should you do?

- A. Edge forward to check for traffic before entering
- B. Go quickly
- C. Sound your horn and go
- D. Back up

8. In an Ohio roundabout, which exit do you use to turn left?

- A. The 3rd exit
- B. The 1st exit
- C. The 2nd exit
- D. The 4th exit

9. In which direction do vehicles travel in an Ohio roundabout?

- A. Counterclockwise around the center island
- B. Clockwise
- C. Either direction
- D. Toward the nearest exit

10. Once you have entered a roundabout, what should you do?

- A. Keep moving; do not stop or change lanes
- B. Stop to let others in
- C. Change lanes to reach your exit
- D. Back up if you miss your exit

11. When turning onto a road, why do you need a large enough gap in traffic?

- A. To get across, turn into the proper lane and get up to speed
- B. So you can stop in the intersection
- C. To let others pass you
- D. So you don't need to signal

12. When the light turns green, what does the Digest recommend before you move into the intersection?

- A. Pause, because others may not obey the signal
- B. Accelerate quickly
- C. Sound your horn
- D. Flash your headlights

13. On a road with four or more lanes, which lane should you normally drive in?

- A. The right lane, using the lane just right of center to pass and turn left
- B. The left lane
- C. Any lane
- D. The center lane

14. Which of these is an exception that allows you to drive left of the center of the road?

- A. An obstruction makes it necessary (yield to oncoming traffic)
- B. You are running late
- C. Traffic in your lane is slow
- D. You want a better view

15. Before changing lanes, how do you check your blind spot?

- A. Turn your head and look over your shoulder in the direction you plan to move
- B. Check only the inside mirror
- C. Rely on the side mirror
- D. Flash your lights

16. What is the correct order when changing lanes?

- A. Check mirrors and blind spot, find a gap, signal, look again, then move and cancel the signal
- B. Signal and move at once
- C. Move, then signal
- D. Speed up, then check mirrors

17. When entering a freeway, how should you use the acceleration lane?

- A. To reach the speed of traffic and merge into a gap
- B. To stop and wait for a gap
- C. To pass slower cars
- D. To slow down

18. Where should you slow down when exiting a freeway?

- A. In the deceleration lane
- B. In the travel lane before the exit
- C. On the shoulder
- D. In the median crossover

19. You miss your exit on a freeway. What should you do?

- A. Take the next exit
- B. Use the median crossover to turn around
- C. Back up on the shoulder
- D. Stop and wait

20. Who may use the openings through a freeway median?

- A. Only emergency and public safety vehicles
- B. Anyone who missed their exit
- C. Trucks only
- D. Anyone at night

21. Vehicles are trying to enter a multi-lane highway near you. What should you do?

- A. Make space by moving over a lane or adjusting your speed
- B. Speed up to block them
- C. Brake suddenly
- D. Sound your horn

22. When passing, how far past the other vehicle should you go before returning to your lane?

- A. Until both headlights of the passed vehicle are visible in your rear-view mirror
- B. Until your rear bumper clears its front bumper
- C. Two car lengths
- D. Until the other driver waves

23. When another vehicle is passing you, what should you do?

- A. Stay in your lane and keep a constant speed
- B. Speed up
- C. Move left to block
- D. Brake hard

24. Which is a situation where you should NOT attempt to pass?

- A. Before a highway-railroad crossing or bridge
- B. On a straight road with a broken line on your side
- C. On a multi-lane road using the left lane
- D. When the oncoming lane is clear for a long distance

25. Is it ever legal to pass on the shoulder in Ohio?

- A. No, never pass on the shoulder, paved or not
- B. Yes, if it is paved
- C. Yes, to pass a left-turning car
- D. Yes, in heavy traffic

Answer key: Ohio practice test 4

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1. A: Turn from the right-most part of your lane into the right-most part of the new street, without swinging wide

Avoid swinging wide; turn right from the right-most portion of your lane into the right-most portion of the street you enter. (Right Turns, page 20)

2. A: The lane furthest left, just right of the center line

Turn left from the left-most portion of your lane into the lane furthest left, just to the right of the center dividing line, even on four-lane highways. (Left Turns, page 20)

3. A: Position the front of your vehicle slightly past the stop bar, yield, and turn when safe

If traffic doesn't allow an opportunity, position the front of the vehicle slightly past the stop bar, yield to pedestrians and oncoming traffic, and turn as soon as it is safe. (Left Turns, page 20)

4. A: Enter the lane you will turn from and stay in it until the turn is completed

Identify and enter the lane from which you will turn, and stay in that lane until the turn is completed. (Multiple Lane Turning, page 20)

5. A: Left, right, then left again

Search for oncoming and cross traffic, including motorcycles and bicycles: look left, right, then left again. (Intersections and Turning, page 19)

6. A: Don't assume it will turn; wait until you are sure

Do not assume the vehicle is turning; the driver may turn after passing you or may have forgotten to cancel the signal. (Tips, page 21)

7. A: Edge forward to check for traffic before entering

When stopped at a stop sign where you cannot see crossing traffic, edge forward to check for traffic before entering the intersection. (Tips, page 21)

8. A: The 3rd exit

Use the 3rd exit to turn left (1st = right, 2nd = straight, 4th = U-turn). (Roundabouts or Traffic Circles, page 21)

9. A: Counterclockwise around the center island

Vehicles travel counterclockwise around a raised center island. (Roundabouts or Traffic Circles, page 21)

10. A: Keep moving; do not stop or change lanes

Once inside, keep moving; do not stop or change lanes. Signal and exit at the appropriate exit. (Roundabouts or Traffic Circles, page 21)

11. A: To get across, turn into the proper lane and get up to speed

You need a gap large enough to get your vehicle across the roadway, turn into the appropriate lane and get up to speed. (Tips, page 21)

12. A: Pause, because others may not obey the signal

When the light turns green, pause before moving into the intersection; don't rely on others to obey signals. (Tips, page 21)

13. A: The right lane, using the lane just right of center to pass and turn left

On roads with four or more lanes, drive in the right lane; use the lane just right of center to pass and make left turns. (Lane Travel, page 21)

14. A: An obstruction makes it necessary (yield to oncoming traffic)

You must drive on the right half except when passing, on roads with three or more lanes, on one-way roads, when directed, or when an obstruction requires it (yielding to oncoming traffic). (Lane Travel, page 21)

15. A: Turn your head and look over your shoulder in the direction you plan to move

Check mirrors and blind spots by turning your head and looking over your shoulder in the direction you plan to move. (Changing Lanes, page 22)

16. A: Check mirrors and blind spot, find a gap, signal, look again, then move and cancel the signal

Check mirrors and blind spots, identify a gap, signal, look again, adjust speed and steer into the lane, then cancel the signal. (Changing Lanes, page 22)

17. A: To reach the speed of traffic and merge into a gap

Signal and use the acceleration lane to reach the speed of other vehicles to merge with traffic, then cancel your signal. (Entering a Multi-Lane Highway, page 22)

18. A: In the deceleration lane

Maintain speed on the main roadway; signal, move to the deceleration lane and slow there. (Exiting a Roadway, page 22)

19. A: Take the next exit

If you miss your exit, take the next one. Median openings are only for emergency and public safety vehicles. (Exiting a Roadway, page 22)

20. A: Only emergency and public safety vehicles

Openings through the median are for use only by emergency and public safety vehicles. (Exiting a Roadway, page 22)

21. A: Make space by moving over a lane or adjusting your speed

Make space for vehicles entering a multiple-lane or limited access roadway by moving over a lane or adjusting speed. (Space to the Side, page 35)

22. A: Until both headlights of the passed vehicle are visible in your rear-view mirror

Continue to pass until both headlights of the passed vehicle are visible in the rear-view mirror, then signal and return. (Passing, page 23)

23. A: Stay in your lane and keep a constant speed

When being passed, stay in your lane and maintain a constant speed to allow the driver to pass. (Passing, page 23)

24. A: Before a highway-railroad crossing or bridge

Do not pass when an oncoming vehicle is approaching, when your view is blocked by a curve or hill, at intersections, or before a railroad crossing or bridge. (Passing, page 23)

25. A: No, never pass on the shoulder, paved or not

Never pass on the shoulder, whether it is paved or not. (Multi-Lane, Two-way Roadway, page 24)