

Oklahoma DMV (Service Oklahoma) permit practice test 5

From the Oklahoma Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/oklahoma/

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

1. What is the hand signal for a right turn?

- A. Waving arm
- B. Arm pointed down
- C. Arm extended straight out
- D. Arm and hand pointed upward

2. What is the hand signal to slow or stop?

- A. Arm straight out
- B. Arm pointed down with palm to the rear
- C. Fist out the window
- D. Arm pointed up

3. While waiting to turn left, why should you keep your wheels straight?

- A. If hit from behind, turned wheels could push you into oncoming traffic
- B. It's easier to turn later
- C. To save tire wear
- D. To signal your intent

4. You are in the wrong lane to turn at an intersection. What should you do?

- A. Stop and wait for a gap
- B. Back up
- C. Turn anyway
- D. Drive to the next intersection and turn from the proper lane, circling back if needed

5. What is the recommended speed when turning?

- A. 25 mph
- B. 10 mph or less
- C. 20 mph
- D. 15 mph

6. Well before the corner where you plan to turn right, where should you position your car?

- A. Move over to the right side of the road
- B. Move toward the centerline
- C. Stay in the middle of the road
- D. Move into the left lane to make a wide turn

7. You and an oncoming driver both want to turn left at an intersection. How should you turn?

- A. One waits for the other
- B. Each turns to the right of the other
- C. Both turn into the far lane
- D. Each turns to the left of the other

8. On one-way streets, which lane should you turn from?

- A. Any lane
- B. The middle lane
- C. The right lane only
- D. The lane nearest the curb on the side you are turning toward

9. How should you look when backing up, according to the Oklahoma manual?

- A. Use side mirrors only
- B. Use only the rearview mirror
- C. Lean out the window
- D. Put your right arm on the seat back and look directly through the rear window

10. Should you back into an intersection to turn around?

- A. Yes, if no cars are coming
- B. Never; driving around the block is safer
- C. Only at night
- D. Only on one-way streets

11. What does Oklahoma's Basic Speed Rule require?

- A. Match the speed of other traffic
- B. Always drive at the posted limit
- C. Drive 5 mph under the limit
- D. Drive at a speed safe for current conditions and be able to stop without hitting anyone

12. The car ahead stops suddenly and you hit it while driving at the speed limit. What does that mean under the Basic Speed Rule?

- A. Only the weather is to blame
- B. You did nothing wrong
- C. The other driver is always at fault
- D. You were either breaking the Basic Speed Rule or following too closely

13. What is the maximum fine for violating the Basic Speed Rule (speeding) in Oklahoma?

- A. \$250
- B. Up to \$654 and 30 days in jail
- C. \$1,000
- D. \$100

14. Unless otherwise posted, what is the speed limit on Oklahoma controlled access highways?

- A. 70 mph
- B. 65 mph
- C. 80 mph
- D. 75 mph

15. You are on an Oklahoma turnpike with no posted speed sign in view. What is the statutory limit?

- A. 85 mph
- B. 70 mph
- C. 75 mph

D. 80 mph

16. Unless otherwise posted, what is the speed limit on undivided Oklahoma state highways?

- A. 65 mph
- B. 70 mph
- C. 60 mph
- D. 55 mph

17. With no speed limit sign posted, how fast may you drive on an Oklahoma county road?

- A. 45 mph
- B. 55 mph
- C. 65 mph
- D. 50 mph

18. What is the speed limit on highways within Oklahoma state parks or wildlife refuges unless posted?

- A. 45 mph
- B. 35 mph
- C. 55 mph
- D. 25 mph

19. In a properly marked school zone on a highway outside a municipality, what is the speed limit unless posted otherwise?

- A. 35 mph
- B. 15 mph
- C. 25 mph
- D. 20 mph

20. Who may set speed limits within Oklahoma cities and towns?

- A. Only the federal government
- B. Only county sheriffs
- C. Cities and towns can set their own speed limits
- D. Only the state

21. What does 'overdriving your headlights' mean?

- A. Driving so fast you can't stop within the distance your lights let you see
- B. Using high beams in town
- C. Driving with one headlight
- D. Leaving lights on after parking

22. Should you wear sunglasses or colored glasses when driving at night?

- A. Only on highways
- B. Yes, to reduce glare
- C. Only in rain
- D. No; colored lenses make your eyes adjust more slowly and reduce vision

23. If you suspect another driver is targeting you in road rage, what should you do?

- A. Drive home quickly
- B. Confront the driver
- C. Go to a safe place with people, such as a police, fire or gas station, and call 911 if needed
- D. Stop on the shoulder

24. What are the three steps in stopping your vehicle?

- A. Clutch, brake, park
- B. Perception, reaction and braking
- C. Look, signal, brake
- D. Check, slow, stop

25. About how long is the reaction step of stopping (brain tells foot to brake)?

- A. About .1 seconds
- B. About .66 seconds
- C. About 3 seconds
- D. About 2 seconds

Answer key: Oklahoma practice test 5

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1. D: Arm and hand pointed upward

Right turn: arm and hand pointed upward. Left turn: arm straight out. Slow or stop: arm pointed down, palm to the rear. (Arm Signals, page 36)

2. B: Arm pointed down with palm to the rear

Slow or stop is signaled with the arm and hand pointed down with the palm to the rear. (Arm Signals, page 36)

3. A: If hit from behind, turned wheels could push you into oncoming traffic

Don't turn the wheel left while waiting; if hit from the rear, the impact could push you into oncoming cars. (Turning: Don't, page 36)

4. D: Drive to the next intersection and turn from the proper lane, circling back if needed

Don't turn from the wrong lane; go to the next intersection and make the turn from the proper lane. (Turning: Don't, page 36)

5. B: 10 mph or less

The recommended speed when turning is 10 mph or less. (Turning, page 37)

6. A: Move over to the right side of the road

For a right turn, move over to the right side well before the corner and keep as close to the right as possible; don't swing wide. (How to Make a Right Turn, page 37)

7. D: Each turns to the left of the other

When both want to turn left, each turns to the left of the other, leaving from and entering the left lane. (When to Turn Left of Center: Left Turns—Two Vehicles, page 37)

8. D: The lane nearest the curb on the side you are turning toward

When turning on one-way or divided streets, always turn from the lane nearest the curb. (Turning on One-Way Streets, page 38)

9. D: Put your right arm on the seat back and look directly through the rear window

Place your right arm on the seat back and look directly through the rear window; never use your rearview mirror for backing. (Backing, page 39)

10. B: Never; driving around the block is safer

Never back into an intersection to turn around; it's much safer to drive around the block. (Backing, page 39)

11. D: Drive at a speed safe for current conditions and be able to stop without hitting anyone

The Basic Speed Rule means your speed is limited by current conditions; you must be able to stop within the clear distance ahead. (The Basic Speed Rule, page 40)

12. D: You were either breaking the Basic Speed Rule or following too closely

If you can't stop in time, you were breaking the Basic Speed Rule, even within the limit, or following too closely. (The Basic Speed Rule, page 40)

13. B: Up to \$654 and 30 days in jail

Upon conviction of speeding you may be fined up to \$654 and sentenced to 30 days in jail; fines double in school and construction zones when workers or equipment are present. (Maximum Penalty for Violating the Basic Speed Rule, page 40)

14. D: 75 mph

Controlled access highways are 75 mph unless otherwise posted. (Speed Limits, page 41)

15. D: 80 mph

Turnpikes are 80 mph unless otherwise posted. (Speed Limits, page 41)

16. A: 65 mph

Undivided state highways are 65 mph; county roads are 55 mph. (Speed Limits, page 41)

17. B: 55 mph

County roads have a 55 mph limit unless otherwise posted. (Speed Limits, page 41)

18. B: 35 mph

Highways within state parks or wildlife refuges have a 35 mph limit unless otherwise posted. (Speed Limits, page 41)

19. C: 25 mph

School zones on any highway outside a municipality in a properly marked zone are 25 mph. (Speed Limits, page 41)

20. C: Cities and towns can set their own speed limits

Under state law, cities and towns can set their own speed limits; obey posted signs in business, residential and school zones. (Speed Limits, page 41)

21. A: Driving so fast you can't stop within the distance your lights let you see

Adjust your speed so you can stop within the distance you can see; if you overdrive your lights you can't stop in time. (Night Driving, page 41)

22. D: No; colored lenses make your eyes adjust more slowly and reduce vision

Don't wear sunglasses or colored glasses at night or on dark days; they slow your eyes' adjustment and reduce vision. (Night Driving, page 41)

23. C: Go to a safe place with people, such as a police, fire or gas station, and call 911 if needed

Go to a safe place where there are people and call 911 if necessary. Do NOT drive home. (Road Rage, page 41)

24. B: Perception, reaction and braking

There are three steps in stopping: perception, reaction and braking. (Stopping Distances, page 42)

25. B: About .66 seconds

The manual lists perception at about .5 seconds and reaction at about .66 seconds. (Stopping Distances, page 42)