

Oregon DMV permit practice test 1

From the Oregon Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/oregon/

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

1. Which color group do Oregon's prohibitive regulatory signs such as STOP, YIELD and DO NOT ENTER belong to?

- A. Red
- B. Green
- C. Orange
- D. Yellow

2. Most other regulatory signs, such as speed limit and ONE WAY signs, are what shape and color?

- A. Pentagon-shaped, green
- B. Rectangular, white with black words or symbols
- C. Diamond-shaped, yellow with black letters
- D. Round, yellow with black letters

3. A RIGHT TURN PERMITTED WITHOUT STOPPING sign is posted below a stop sign. What does it allow?

- A. Right turns are allowed only after a full stop
- B. Traffic turning right may turn without stopping; other traffic must stop and yield
- C. All traffic may proceed without stopping
- D. Only buses may turn right without stopping

4. A RIGHT LANE TRANSIT ONLY sign is posted. Which vehicles may continue straight through the intersection in that lane?

- A. Trucks and buses
- B. Any vehicle during off-peak hours
- C. Only transit vehicles (and bicycles if the sign says so)
- D. Any vehicle with two or more people

5. A RIGHT TURNS PERMITTED sign is posted beside a transit lane. What may you do?

- A. Use the transit lane whenever traffic is heavy
- B. Pass buses in the transit lane
- C. Briefly use the transit lane to turn, enter a driveway or park where allowed, yielding to buses and bicycles
- D. Drive in the transit lane for up to one block

6. A CENTER LANE TURN ONLY sign means the center lane is:

- A. A lane for slow vehicles
- B. Shared for left turns by traffic from both directions
- C. Reserved for buses
- D. A passing lane for both directions

7. What color are warning signs that alert you to possible hazards or changing road conditions?

- A. White
- B. Blue
- C. Yellow
- D. Brown

8. What color are guide and information signs that show exits and directions to cities?

- A. Green
- B. Brown
- C. Blue
- D. Orange

9. Blue signs along the highway tell you about:

- A. Motorist services such as gas, food, lodging, rest areas and EV charging
- B. Historic and recreational areas
- C. Speed limits
- D. Road construction

10. Brown signs point you toward:

- A. Historic, cultural and recreational sites such as parks and picnic areas
- B. Detours
- C. Hospitals and police stations
- D. Truck routes

11. In Oregon, what is a "Safety Corridor"?

- A. A highway section where trucks must use the right lane
- B. A designated stretch of highway with more fatal and serious injury crashes than the statewide average
- C. A lane reserved for emergency vehicles
- D. A school walking route

12. What should you do when you enter a signed Safety Corridor in Oregon?

- A. Turn on your lights for safety
- B. Sound your horn at intervals
- C. Drive in the left lane
- D. Use your hazard lights

13. A variable speed sign is yellow and says ADVISORY SPEED. What is true about it?

- A. It applies only to trucks
- B. It is a legal speed limit enforced like any other
- C. It recommends a speed for current conditions, but police may enforce it through the basic rule
- D. It can be ignored in dry weather

14. A black-and-white electronic sign reads SPEED LIMIT 45 because of low visibility. How is it enforced?

- A. It is only a suggestion
- B. It applies only to commercial vehicles
- C. Police may enforce it like any other speed limit sign
- D. It applies only when workers are present

15. A traffic signal is completely dark because of a power failure. What should you do?

- A. Stop as if there were stop signs in all directions
- B. Proceed with caution as if it were a yield sign
- C. Wait until a police officer arrives
- D. Drive through if no one is coming, without stopping

16. A flashing red traffic signal means:

- A. Stop only if cross traffic is present
- B. The signal is about to turn green
- C. Slow down and proceed with caution
- D. Treat it the same as a stop sign

17. You are stopped at a steady red light on a two-way street and want to turn right onto another two-way street. What does Oregon law allow?

- A. No turn until the light turns green
- B. A right turn only if a green arrow appears
- C. A right turn after a complete stop, unless a sign or officer prohibits it
- D. A right turn without stopping if no one is coming

18. You are on a one-way street at a red light. The cross street is also one-way, going left. What may you do after a complete stop?

- A. Nothing; left turns on red are always illegal
- B. Turn left only if a sign permits it
- C. Turn left only when the light is yellow
- D. Turn left onto the one-way street, yielding to traffic and pedestrians

19. In Oregon, how is a steady red arrow treated?

- A. Turn without stopping if the lane is clear
- B. It means the same as a flashing yellow arrow
- C. You may never turn on a red arrow
- D. Stop and remain stopped until the signal changes, but the same turns allowed on a steady red are allowed

20. The light turns steady yellow as you approach an intersection. What should you do?

- A. Stop before entering the intersection; if you cannot stop safely, drive carefully through
- B. Speed up to get through before it turns red
- C. Treat it as a flashing yellow
- D. Stop immediately, even in the middle of the intersection

21. A flashing yellow signal means:

- A. Stop and wait for green
- B. Slow down and proceed with caution
- C. The signal is broken; treat it as a stop sign
- D. Pedestrians have the right of way only

22. You are in a left-turn lane facing a flashing yellow arrow. What may you do?

- A. Turn left only after yielding to pedestrians and oncoming traffic, which has a green light
- B. Stop and wait for a steady green arrow
- C. Turn left; oncoming traffic has a red light
- D. Turn left only if no vehicle is behind you

23. What does a steady green arrow mean?

- A. Only buses may turn
- B. You may make the movement shown and you have the right of way
- C. You may turn but must yield to oncoming traffic
- D. The arrow is about to turn red

24. At a steady circular green light, you want to turn right. Whom must you yield to?

- A. Vehicles behind you
- B. Pedestrians
- C. Oncoming left-turning vehicles only
- D. No one; green gives you the right of way

25. A steady yellow arrow means:

- A. The protected turn is ending; stop before the intersection if you can do so safely
- B. Turn now, oncoming traffic is stopped
- C. Turn with caution after yielding
- D. You may turn on the next red

Answer key: Oregon practice test 1

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1. A: Red

Signs that prohibit actions or movements are red, which helps control traffic through intersections. (Regulatory Signs—Prohibitive, page 7)

2. B: Rectangular, white with black words or symbols

Other regulatory signs are rectangular with black words or symbols on a white background and tell you what to do. (Regulatory Signs – Other, page 8)

3. B: Traffic turning right may turn without stopping; other traffic must stop and yield

Only right-turning traffic may continue without stopping. Everyone else must stop and yield. (Regulatory Signs – Other: Right Turn Permitted Without Stopping, page 8)

4. C: Only transit vehicles (and bicycles if the sign says so)

In a transit-only lane only transit vehicles, or people biking if indicated, may continue straight through the intersection. (Regulatory Signs – Other: Right Lane Transit Only, page 8)

5. C: Briefly use the transit lane to turn, enter a driveway or park where allowed, yielding to buses and bicycles

You may briefly use the transit lane to turn or pull over to park, but you must yield to transit vehicles and people on bicycles and merge in behind them. (Regulatory Signs – Other: Right Turns Permitted, page 8)

6. B: Shared for left turns by traffic from both directions

The center lane is shared by drivers from both directions to make left turns. (Regulatory Signs – Other: Center Lane Turn Only, page 9)

7. C: Yellow

Warning signs are yellow and alert you to known possible hazards or changes in road conditions ahead. (Warning Signs, page 10)

8. A: Green

Guide or information signs are green and give exit information or directions to roads and cities. (Route, Guide, and Information Signs, page 13)

9. A: Motorist services such as gas, food, lodging, rest areas and EV charging

Motorist service signs are blue and show services and facilities such as fuel, food, lodging, rest areas, EV charging and hospitals. (Route, Guide, and Information Signs: Motorist Service Signs, page 14)

10. A: Historic, cultural and recreational sites such as parks and picnic areas

Brown signs direct you to historic and cultural locations, scenic areas, picnic grounds and parks. (Route, Guide, and Information Signs: Historic, Cultural, and Recreational Signs, page 13)

11. B: A designated stretch of highway with more fatal and serious injury crashes than the statewide average

Safety corridors are stretches of highway with more fatal and serious injury collisions than average. Signs ask you to turn on your lights for safety. (Route, Guide, and Information Signs: Safety Corridors, page 13)

12. A: Turn on your lights for safety

The manual says to turn on your lights in a safety corridor; the signs may include diamond-shaped flags. (Route, Guide, and Information Signs: Safety Corridors, page 13)

13. C: It recommends a speed for current conditions, but police may enforce it through the basic rule

Variable advisory speed signs are yellow recommendations, not speed limits, but police can enforce them through the basic rule law. (Variable Speed Signs, page 20)

14. C: Police may enforce it like any other speed limit sign

Variable speed limit signs are black and white and change the legal limit for conditions. Police enforce them like any other speed limit sign. (Variable Speed Signs, page 20)

15. A: Stop as if there were stop signs in all directions

A dark signal is treated like stop signs in every direction: stop, then go when it is safe. (Traffic Signals, page 15)

16. D: Treat it the same as a stop sign

A flashing red or dark signal is treated the same as a stop sign. (Traffic Signals: Flashing Red or Dark Signal, page 15)

17. C: A right turn after a complete stop, unless a sign or officer prohibits it

After a complete stop you may turn right on red onto a two-way road unless a sign or police officer says otherwise. (Traffic Signals: Steady Circular Red, page 15)

18. D: Turn left onto the one-way street, yielding to traffic and pedestrians

When entering a one-way road you may turn right or left on red in the direction of the one-way traffic after stopping, unless prohibited. (Traffic Signals: Steady Circular Red, page 15)

19. D: Stop and remain stopped until the signal changes, but the same turns allowed on a steady red are allowed

A steady red arrow means stop, except that the turns allowed on a steady red signal are also allowed on a red arrow. (Traffic Signals: Red Arrow, page 15)

20. A: Stop before entering the intersection; if you cannot stop safely, drive carefully through

A steady yellow warns that red is coming. Stop before the intersection if you can do so safely; otherwise proceed carefully. (Traffic Signals: Steady Circular Yellow, page 15)

21. B: Slow down and proceed with caution

A flashing yellow signal means slow down and proceed with caution. (Traffic Signals: Flashing Yellow, page 16)

22. A: Turn left only after yielding to pedestrians and oncoming traffic, which has a green light

A flashing yellow arrow permits the turn, but you must first yield to pedestrians and oncoming traffic, which has a steady green signal. (Traffic Signals: Flashing Yellow Arrow, page 16)

23. B: You may make the movement shown and you have the right of way

A steady green arrow gives you the right of way for the movement shown by the arrow. (Traffic Signals: Green Arrow, page 16)

24. B: Pedestrians

On a green circle, right turns must first yield to pedestrians; left turns must yield to pedestrians and oncoming traffic. (Traffic Signals: Steady Circular Green, page 16)

25. A: The protected turn is ending; stop before the intersection if you can do so safely

A steady yellow arrow warns the signal is about to turn red; stop before entering, or proceed carefully if you cannot stop safely. (Traffic Signals: Yellow Arrow, page 16)