

Oregon DMV permit practice test 3

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. What is the speed limit on an Oregon ocean shore where vehicles are permitted?

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

2. On roads and highways that do not meet any other speed definition and have no posted limit, Oregon's speed limit is:

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

3. According to the manual's chart, a pedestrian hit by a vehicle traveling 42 mph has about what risk of death?

- A. 25%
- B. 10%
- C. 90%
- D. 50%

4. What is the speed limit in an Oregon school speed zone when the school speed limit applies?

- A. 20 mph
- B. 25 mph
- C. 15 mph
- D. 30 mph

5. A school speed sign says the 20 mph limit applies during school hours. When does it apply?

- A. Only when children are visible
- B. 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. on days school is in session
- C. Only when the light is flashing
- D. 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. every day

6. A school speed sign reads 'When Children Are Present.' Which situation counts as children being present?

- A. Children are playing on the school field
- B. Children are waiting at or walking in a crosswalk, or a traffic patrol member is at the crosswalk
- C. A school bus is parked at the school
- D. Any child is visible from the road

7. You are not sure whether school is in session and the sign reads SCHOOL DAYS 7AM-5PM.

What does the manual advise?

- A. Slow to 25 mph
- B. Stop and ask a crossing guard
- C. Drive the normal speed limit
- D. Slow down to 20 mph

8. A flashing yellow light on a school speed sign means:

- A. Children are arriving at or leaving school; the 20 mph limit applies
- B. The school zone is closed
- C. Only buses may enter
- D. The light is malfunctioning

9. If you drive slower than the normal speed of traffic, where should you drive?

- A. On the shoulder
- B. In the left lane
- C. In the center turn lane
- D. In the right lane or as close as practical to the right curb or edge, unless preparing to turn left

10. Traffic is backing up behind your slow-moving vehicle. What should you do?

- A. Wave drivers around you
- B. Pull off at the first safe area and let the traffic pass
- C. Speed up beyond the limit
- D. Turn on your hazard lights and continue

11. In an Oregon work zone, when does the posted temporary speed limit apply?

- A. Only when workers are visible
- B. Only during daylight
- C. Only on weekdays
- D. At all times until you see an End Work Zone Speed Limit sign or another speed sign

12. What happens to traffic fines in Oregon work zones?

- A. They double only when workers are present
- B. They are unchanged
- C. They are doubled in all work zones
- D. They are reduced

13. Which of these counts as illegal racing on Oregon roads?

- A. Driving at the speed limit on an empty road
- B. Merging quickly onto a freeway
- C. Any acceleration or speed contest or making a speed record
- D. Passing a slow truck

14. How does the Oregon Driver Manual define a safe following distance?

- A. 2-4 seconds, and 4 seconds or more above 30 mph
- B. 1 second
- C. One car length per 10 mph
- D. 6 seconds at all speeds

15. At speeds greater than 30 mph, what following distance does the Oregon manual recommend?

- A. 3 seconds
- B. 4 seconds or more
- C. 1 car length
- D. 2 seconds

16. To check your following distance, you watch the car ahead pass a pole and count. You are following too closely if you reach the pole before counting:

- A. Five seconds
- B. One second
- C. Two seconds
- D. Ten seconds

17. When you stop behind another vehicle, how far back should you be?

- A. At least 50 feet
- B. Close enough to touch bumpers
- C. One full car length exactly
- D. Far enough to see where its rear tires meet the road

18. In which situation should you increase your following distance?

- A. On a dry, straight road in daylight
- B. When following a small car
- C. When you are an experienced driver
- D. When the driver behind you wants to pass

19. Why should you leave extra room when stopped behind a vehicle on a hill?

- A. It may roll back when it starts to move
- B. Its exhaust may block your view
- C. It may turn without signaling
- D. It may stop suddenly

20. A driver is tailgating you and there is no lane to move into. What should you do?

- A. Speed up to get away
- B. Brake hard to warn them
- C. Slowly reduce your speed to encourage them to pass
- D. Turn on your hazard lights and stop

21. How can you help keep the driver behind you at a safe distance?

- A. Stop suddenly once so they back off
- B. Keep a steady speed and tap the brake early to signal you are slowing
- C. Drive slower than everyone else
- D. Flash your headlights

22. On a two-lane road, on which side should you pass another vehicle?

- A. On the shoulder if it is paved
- B. Only on the right
- C. On whichever side has more room
- D. Only on the left

23. Is it legal to exceed the speed limit to finish passing?

- A. Yes, by up to 10 mph
- B. Yes, on two-lane highways
- C. No, it is against the law to exceed the limit at any time
- D. Yes, if you return to the limit right away

24. When is it safe to return to your lane after passing?

- A. As soon as your front bumper is past the other car
- B. When you can see the vehicle you passed in your rearview mirror
- C. After counting two seconds
- D. When the other driver flashes their lights

25. Where may your pass begin and end on a two-lane road?

- A. It may not begin before the start of a passing zone and must be completed before a no-passing zone
- B. It must end within 1/4 mile
- C. It may continue into a no-passing zone if you are already alongside
- D. It may begin anywhere if no traffic is coming

Answer key: Oregon practice test 3

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1. C: 25 mph

The manual lists ocean shores with residential districts and parks at 25 mph. (Speed Regulations: Speed Limits, page 19)

2. A: 55 mph

55 mph applies on all roads and highways not covered by another definition unless otherwise posted. (Speed Regulations: Speed Limits, page 19)

3. D: 50%

The FHWA chart in the manual shows about a 10% risk at 23 mph, 50% at 42 mph and 90% at 58 mph. (Vehicle Speed and Pedestrian Fatalities (chart), page 21)

4. A: 20 mph

School speed zones carry a reduced speed of 20 mph, from the SCHOOL SPEED LIMIT 20 sign to the END SCHOOL ZONE sign or another speed sign. (School Zones, page 49)

5. B: 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. on days school is in session

A School Hours sign means the limit applies between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. on school days. If unsure whether it's a school day, slow to 20 mph. (School Zones: School Hours Speed Limit Sign, page 49)

6. B: Children are waiting at or walking in a crosswalk, or a traffic patrol member is at the crosswalk

Children are present when they are waiting at a crosswalk, in a crosswalk, or a traffic patrol member is helping children at a crosswalk. (School Zones: School Speed Limit Sign for When Children Are Present, page 49)

7. D: Slow down to 20 mph

If you are unsure whether it is a school day, slow down to 20 mph. (School Zones: School Hours Speed Limit Sign, page 49)

8. A: Children are arriving at or leaving school; the 20 mph limit applies

Any time the yellow light on a school speed sign flashes, children are arriving or leaving and the 20 mph limit applies. (School Zones: Flashing School Speed Limit Sign, page 49)

9. D: In the right lane or as close as practical to the right curb or edge, unless preparing to turn left

Slower drivers must use the right lane or keep to the right, except when preparing for a left turn. (Slow Drivers, page 21)

10. B: Pull off at the first safe area and let the traffic pass

Watch for congestion behind you and pull off at the first safe area to let traffic pass. (Slow Drivers, page 21)

11. D: At all times until you see an End Work Zone Speed Limit sign or another speed sign

The temporary work zone speed applies at all times, even when workers are not visible, until an End Work Zone Speed Limit or other speed sign. (Work Zones, page 59)

12. C: They are doubled in all work zones

Traffic fines are doubled in all work zones. (Work Zones, page 59)

13. C: Any acceleration or speed contest or making a speed record

It is illegal to race on any road. Racing includes any acceleration or speed contest or making a speed record. (Racing, page 21)

14. A: 2-4 seconds, and 4 seconds or more above 30 mph

A safe following distance is 2-4 seconds; above 30 mph it should be 4 seconds or more. (Maintaining a Space Cushion: Following Distance, page 26)

15. B: 4 seconds or more

For speeds greater than 30 mph a safe following distance should be 4 seconds or more. (Maintaining a Space Cushion: Following Distance, page 26)

16. C: Two seconds

You are too close if you pass the mark before finishing a count of at least two seconds. (Maintaining a Space Cushion: Following Distance, page 27)

17. D: Far enough to see where its rear tires meet the road

Stop where you can see the rear tires of the vehicle ahead touching the road; then return to a safe following distance when traffic moves. (Maintaining a Space Cushion: Following Distance, page 27)

18. D: When the driver behind you wants to pass

Slow down slightly to leave room ahead so a passing driver can complete the pass. Wet roads, darkness and heavy loads also call for more space. (Maintaining a Space Cushion: Following Distance, page 27)

19. A: It may roll back when it starts to move

The vehicle ahead may roll back when it starts moving on a hill. (Maintaining a Space Cushion: Following Distance, page 28)

20. C: Slowly reduce your speed to encourage them to pass

If you cannot move right, slowly reduce speed. Never brake hard to discourage tailgating; you could be hit from behind. (Maintaining a Space Cushion: Space Cushion Behind, page 29)

21. B: Keep a steady speed and tap the brake early to signal you are slowing

Keep a steady speed and signal ahead by gently pressing the brake so your brake lights warn drivers behind you. (Maintaining a Space Cushion: Space Cushion Behind, page 28)

22. D: Only on the left

When passing on a two-lane road, pass only to the left of the vehicle. (Passing, page 31)

23. C: No, it is against the law to exceed the limit at any time

Do not exceed the speed limit when passing; exceeding speed limits is illegal at all times. (Passing, page 31)

24. B: When you can see the vehicle you passed in your rearview mirror

When you can see the passed vehicle in your rearview mirror, signal and return to your lane. (Passing, page 31)

25. A: It may not begin before the start of a passing zone and must be completed before a no-passing zone

A pass may not begin before the passing zone starts and must be finished before you enter a no-passing zone. (Passing, page 31)