

Pennsylvania PennDOT permit practice test 9

From the Pennsylvania Driver's Manual (PUB 95). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/pennsylvania/

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

1. When parking next to a curb in Pennsylvania, how close must your vehicle be?

- A. No more than 6 inches
- B. No more than 12 inches
- C. No more than 18 inches
- D. No more than 24 inches

2. When you must park on the roadway, your vehicle should be visible from at least how far in both directions?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 500 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

3. When parking downhill, with or without a curb, which way should you turn your wheels?

- A. Completely to the right
- B. Completely to the left
- C. Toward traffic
- D. Straight

4. Within how many feet of a fire hydrant may you not park in Pennsylvania?

- A. 10 feet
- B. 15 feet
- C. 20 feet
- D. 30 feet

5. Within how many feet of a crosswalk at an intersection may you not park in Pennsylvania?

- A. 10 feet
- B. 15 feet
- C. 20 feet
- D. 30 feet

6. In Pennsylvania, you may not park within how many feet of a stop sign, yield sign or flashing signal at the side of the road?

- A. 15 feet
- B. 20 feet
- C. 30 feet
- D. 50 feet

7. How close to the nearest rail of a railroad crossing may you park?

- A. Not within 15 feet
- B. Not within 30 feet
- C. Not within 50 feet
- D. Not within 100 feet

8. Within how many feet of a fire station driveway entrance may you not park?

- A. 10 feet
- B. 20 feet
- C. 30 feet
- D. 50 feet

9. Which is a place where you may never stop, stand or park (except in emergencies or at police direction)?

- A. In a marked parking space
- B. On the right side of a two-way street
- C. In a driveway you own
- D. On a bridge or in a highway tunnel

10. In parallel parking, how far from the vehicle ahead should you stop before backing in?

- A. About five feet
- B. About two feet
- C. Six inches
- D. Ten feet

11. Before leaving your parked vehicle, what should you do?

- A. Turn off the engine, remove the key, lock the doors and check for traffic before getting out
- B. Leave the engine running
- C. Leave a window open
- D. Leave the keys in case of emergency

12. How far ahead of a work zone may warning signs or message boards be placed, at minimum?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 500 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

13. What is the most common type of crash in work zones?

- A. Side-swipe
- B. Head-on
- C. Rollover
- D. Rear-end

14. Which rule applies when driving through a Pennsylvania work zone?

- A. Do not cross a solid white line; stay in your lane
- B. Stop to watch the work
- C. Use cruise control
- D. Ask workers for directions

15. Whose signals override conventional traffic control devices in a work zone?

- A. Other drivers
- B. Truck drivers
- C. Nobody's
- D. Flaggers

16. Which is true about fines for speeding in active work zones?

- A. They are the same
- B. They are doubled
- C. They are reduced
- D. There are no fines

17. A shadow vehicle trails a moving operation such as line painting. What should you do?

- A. Pass it quickly
- B. Follow it closely
- C. Honk to get by
- D. Do not pass the moving operation unless directed to

18. Which railroad crossings can be the most dangerous, according to the manual?

- A. Crossings in cities
- B. Busy crossings with gates
- C. Familiar crossings without much train traffic
- D. Crossings with flaggers

19. You are trapped on a railroad crossing and a train is approaching. What should you do?

- A. Wave at the train
- B. Quickly leave the vehicle and move as far away from the track as you can
- C. Stay in the car with your seat belt on
- D. Try to restart the car

20. At a multi-track railroad crossing, a train has just passed. When may you start across?

- A. When you have a clear view down both tracks
- B. After 3 seconds
- C. When the car behind honks
- D. Immediately

21. You are approaching a stopped vehicle from behind at a crosswalk. What should you do?

- A. Pass it on the left
- B. Honk and pass
- C. Pass on the right
- D. Slow down and don't pass until you are sure no pedestrians are crossing in front of it

22. A pedestrian is waiting to cross mid-block. Should you wave them across?

- A. Only if you've stopped
- B. No, it's never safe to wave a pedestrian into the line of traffic
- C. Only if no one is behind you
- D. Yes, it's polite

23. How much longer does it take to pass a truck than a car on a level highway?

- A. About 1 second
- B. About a minute
- C. 10 to 15 seconds
- D. Three to five seconds

24. At highway speeds, how long can it take to safely pass a truck?

- A. Up to 2 minutes
- B. Up to 30 seconds
- C. Up to 10 seconds
- D. Up to 1 minute

25. After you have passed a bicyclist, you should:

- A. Honk to let them know
- B. Not slow down or stop quickly
- C. Move right immediately
- D. Slow down quickly in front of them

Answer key: Pennsylvania practice test 9

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1. B: No more than 12 inches

Park as close to the curb as you can, but no more than 12 inches away. (Parking, page 56)

2. C: 500 feet

Use four-way flashers and make sure your vehicle can be seen at least 500 feet in both directions. (Parking, page 56)

3. A: Completely to the right

When parking downhill with or without a curb, turn your steering wheel so your wheels are completely to the right. (Parking, page 56)

4. B: 15 feet

Never stop, stand or park within 15 feet of a fire hydrant. (Parking, page 57)

5. C: 20 feet

You may not park within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection. (Parking, page 57)

6. C: 30 feet

You may not park within 30 feet of any flashing signal, stop sign, yield sign or roadside traffic control device. (Parking, page 57)

7. C: Not within 50 feet

You may not park within 50 feet of the nearest rail at a railroad crossing. (Parking, page 57)

8. B: 20 feet

You may not park within 20 feet of a driveway entrance to a fire station. (Parking, page 57)

9. D: On a bridge or in a highway tunnel

You may not stop, stand or park on any bridge, elevated structure or in a highway tunnel. (Parking, page 57)

10. B: About two feet

Stop even with the vehicle ahead and about two feet away from it, then back in. (Parallel Parking Tips, page 57)

11. A: Turn off the engine, remove the key, lock the doors and check for traffic before getting out

Turn off the engine, remove the key, lock all doors, and check traffic behind you before getting out. (Parking, page 57)

12. B: 200 feet

Warning signs, advance warning vehicles or message boards may be placed a minimum of 200 feet before a work zone. (Work Zones, page 58)

13. D: Rear-end

The most common crash type in work zones is the rear-end collision, so double your following distance. (Work Zones, page 58)

14. A: Do not cross a solid white line; stay in your lane

Do not cross a solid white line in a work zone; don't use cruise control or stop to watch or ask directions. (Work Zones, page 58)

15. D: Flaggers

Obey flaggers; their authority overrides conventional traffic control devices. (Work Zones, page 58)

16. B: They are doubled

Fines are doubled for certain violations in active work zones, including speeding. (Work Zones, page 58)

17. D: Do not pass the moving operation unless directed to

Do not pass a moving operation unless you are directed to. (Work Zones, page 58)

18. C: Familiar crossings without much train traffic

Familiar crossings without much train traffic can be the most dangerous because drivers start to believe trains never come. (Railroad Crossings, page 59)

19. B: Quickly leave the vehicle and move as far away from the track as you can

Quickly leave the vehicle and move as far away from the track as you can. (Railroad Crossings, page 59)

20. A: When you have a clear view down both tracks

Don't start as soon as the train passes; wait until you can see clearly down both tracks. (Railroad Crossings, page 59)

21. D: Slow down and don't pass until you are sure no pedestrians are crossing in front of it

Slow down and do not pass until you are sure there are no pedestrians crossing in front of it. (Sharing the Road: Pedestrians, page 59)

22. B: No, it's never safe to wave a pedestrian into the line of traffic

It is never safe to wave a pedestrian into the line of traffic, especially at unmarked or mid-block locations. (Sharing the Road: Pedestrians, page 59)

23. D: Three to five seconds

On a level highway, it takes only three to five seconds longer to pass a truck than a vehicle. (Passing a Truck, page 60)

24. B: Up to 30 seconds

At highway speeds, it can take up to 30 seconds to safely pass a truck. (Passing a Truck, page 60)

25. B: Not slow down or stop quickly

After passing a bicyclist, don't slow down or stop quickly; the cyclist could crash into your vehicle. (Sharing the Road: Bicyclists, page 60)