

South Carolina SCDMV permit practice test 5

From the South Carolina Driver's License Manual (Driver's Manual). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/south-carolina/

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

1. Two vehicles arrive at a four-way stop at the same time. Who should yield?

- A. The driver going straight always goes first
- B. The driver on the left yields to the driver on the right
- C. The larger vehicle goes first
- D. The driver on the right yields to the driver on the left

2. You are turning left at an intersection. Whom must you yield to?

- A. No one, if you signaled
- B. Only pedestrians
- C. Vehicles behind you
- D. Drivers in the opposing traffic lane

3. You are pulling out of a private driveway onto a public road. Who has the right-of-way?

- A. Drivers on the public highway
- B. Vehicles turning right
- C. Whoever honks first
- D. You do, because you are moving

4. You are on an interstate entrance ramp. Whom must you yield to?

- A. Only trucks
- B. Drivers already on the interstate
- C. Vehicles behind you on the ramp
- D. No one; traffic on the interstate must let you in

5. Which statement about right-of-way is correct?

- A. The driver on the main road always has it
- B. No one should assume they automatically have the right-of-way
- C. Right-of-way belongs to whoever is going faster
- D. Larger vehicles always have it

6. A visually impaired pedestrian with a white cane or guide dog is crossing the street. What must you do?

- A. Proceed if you have a green light
- B. Slow down and drive around them
- C. Honk to warn them
- D. Come to a complete stop

7. Your light turns green, but a pedestrian is still in the intersection. What should you do?

- A. Honk and proceed slowly
- B. Yield to the pedestrian
- C. Drive around the pedestrian
- D. Go, because you have a green light

8. Must you yield to a pedestrian in an unmarked crosswalk?

- A. No, only in marked crosswalks
- B. Only if a crossing guard is present
- C. Only at traffic signals
- D. Yes, you must yield even if the crosswalk is unmarked

9. A pedestrian is jaywalking across the middle of the street. What should you do?

- A. Stop for them
- B. Keep going; they are breaking the law
- C. Honk at them
- D. Speed up to pass before they reach your lane

10. An emergency vehicle with flashing lights and siren is approaching. What must you do?

- A. Continue at the same speed
- B. Stop in your lane immediately
- C. Pull over to the edge of the road so it can pass
- D. Speed up to get out of the way

11. What does a steady yellow traffic light mean?

- A. The signal is about to turn red; stop if you can, or clear the intersection if already in it
- B. Speed up to beat the red light
- C. The light is broken
- D. Stop and then go when clear

12. May you turn right on a red light in South Carolina?

- A. Only from a one-way street
- B. Yes, after stopping, unless a sign prohibits it, yielding to pedestrians and traffic
- C. Never
- D. Yes, without stopping

13. When turning right on red, where must you stop first?

- A. Before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the turn
- B. In the middle of the intersection
- C. After the crosswalk
- D. You do not have to stop

14. What does a flashing yellow traffic light mean?

- A. Stop completely
- B. Pedestrians only
- C. The signal is about to turn green
- D. Slow down and proceed with caution

15. How should you treat a flashing red traffic light?

- A. Like a stop sign: come to a complete stop, then go when safe
- B. Like a yield sign
- C. Like a green light
- D. Slow down without stopping

16. On a horizontal traffic signal, where is the red light?

- A. On the bottom
- B. On the left
- C. In the middle
- D. On the right

17. What does a green traffic light mean?

- A. Go immediately without looking
- B. You may go through the intersection if it is clear, with caution
- C. You have the right-of-way over pedestrians
- D. Speed up

18. Which of these counts as a traffic control device?

- A. A sign in a store window
- B. Directions given by a school crossing guard
- C. A billboard
- D. A parked police car with no lights

19. What shape and color is a typical warning sign?

- A. Yellow diamond with black lettering or symbols
- B. Red octagon
- C. White rectangle with black letters
- D. Green rectangle

20. Which warning signs may be fluorescent yellow?

- A. School zone, school crossing and pedestrian crossing signs
- B. Stop signs
- C. Route markers
- D. Speed limit signs

21. What color are regulatory signs, which tell you about laws you must obey?

- A. White with black, red or green letters or symbols
- B. Yellow with black
- C. Brown with white
- D. Orange with black

22. Your vehicle gets stuck on railroad tracks. Whom should you call?

- A. No one; push the car off
- B. Your insurance company
- C. The emergency phone number on the blue sign at the crossing
- D. A tow company

23. How should you cross railroad tracks when no train is coming?

- A. Look both ways and cross quickly, without stopping
- B. Cross slowly at an angle
- C. Stop on the tracks to look both ways
- D. Shift gears while on the tracks

24. A train has just passed a crossing with no gates. When may you cross?

- A. Only after five minutes
- B. After honking twice
- C. When the train is well down the track or railroad devices show it is safe
- D. Immediately after the last car passes

25. What can happen if you endanger a highway worker in a South Carolina work zone?

- A. Your car may be towed
- B. Only a warning
- C. Nothing if no one is hurt
- D. You may be fined and have points assessed against your record

Answer key: South Carolina practice test 5

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1. B: The driver on the left yields to the driver on the right

When both arrive at a four-way stop at the same time, yield to the driver on your right. (Yielding Right-of-Way, page 61)

2. D: Drivers in the opposing traffic lane

When turning left you yield to drivers in the opposing traffic lane, as well as to pedestrians and anyone still in the intersection. (Yielding Right-of-Way, page 61)

3. A: Drivers on the public highway

Drivers entering a highway from a driveway or private road must yield to drivers already on the public highway. (Yielding Right-of-Way, page 61)

4. B: Drivers already on the interstate

Drivers on an entrance or acceleration ramp must yield to drivers already on the limited access or interstate highway. (Yielding Right-of-Way, page 61)

5. B: No one should assume they automatically have the right-of-way

Right-of-way rules show who should yield, but no one should assume they automatically have the right-of-way; consider the situation at each intersection. (Yielding Right-of-Way, page 60)

6. D: Come to a complete stop

You must always yield to visually impaired pedestrians; when one is crossing with a guide dog or white cane, you must come to a complete stop. (Pedestrians, page 110)

7. B: Yield to the pedestrian

You must yield to all pedestrians in the intersection even when the traffic light is green. (Pedestrians, page 110)

8. D: Yes, you must yield even if the crosswalk is unmarked

You must yield when a pedestrian is in a crosswalk, even if it is unmarked. (Pedestrians, page 110)

9. A: Stop for them

Be prepared to yield to pedestrians even when they are not in a crosswalk; the manual's sample test says you must stop for a jaywalking pedestrian. (Pedestrians, page 110)

10. C: Pull over to the edge of the road so it can pass

Yield to an emergency vehicle using lights and siren by pulling over to the edge of the road, and avoid blocking intersections or driveways. (Emergency Vehicles, page 121)

11. A: The signal is about to turn red; stop if you can, or clear the intersection if already in it

Yellow warns the signal is about to turn red, so stop and wait for the next green; if you are already in the intersection, clear it as quickly as possible. (Traffic Signals, page 62)

12. B: Yes, after stopping, unless a sign prohibits it, yielding to pedestrians and traffic

Traffic facing red may turn right except where a sign prohibits it; you must stop before the crosswalk and yield to pedestrians and other traffic. (Traffic Signals, page 62)

13. A: Before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the turn

When turning on red you must stop before entering the near-side crosswalk and yield to pedestrians and other traffic. (Traffic Signals, page 62)

14. D: Slow down and proceed with caution

A flashing yellow light means slow down and proceed with caution, ready to stop for traffic entering the intersection. (Traffic Signals, page 62)

15. A: Like a stop sign: come to a complete stop, then go when safe

A flashing red light means stop behind the stop line, crosswalk or intersection and then proceed as you would at a stop sign. (Traffic Signals, page 63)

16. B: On the left

On horizontal signals the red light is on the left, yellow in the middle and green on the right. (Traffic Signals, page 62)

17. B: You may go through the intersection if it is clear, with caution

Green means you may go through the intersection if it is clear to do so, with caution. (Traffic Signals, page 62)

18. B: Directions given by a school crossing guard

Traffic control devices include signals, signs, pavement markings, and directions given by law enforcement, highway personnel and school crossing guards. (Traffic Control Devices, page 61)

19. A: Yellow diamond with black lettering or symbols

Warning signs are usually yellow with black lettering or symbols and are typically diamond shaped. (Traffic Signs: Warning Signs, page 63)

20. A: School zone, school crossing and pedestrian crossing signs

Some warning signs, such as school zones, school crossings and pedestrian crossings, may be fluorescent yellow. (Traffic Signs: Warning Signs, page 63)

21. A: White with black, red or green letters or symbols

Regulatory signs are square, rectangular or special shapes and are white with black, red or green letters or symbols. (Traffic Signs: Regulatory Signs, page 68)

22. C: The emergency phone number on the blue sign at the crossing

If your vehicle gets stuck on a track, contact the emergency number on the blue sign and give the crossing information. (Traffic Signs: Railroad Crossing Warning Signs, page 66)

23. A: Look both ways and cross quickly, without stopping

Look both ways and cross the tracks quickly without stopping; if you must stop for traffic, stop at the stop line before the tracks. (Traffic Signs: Railroad Crossing Warning Signs, page 66)

24. C: When the train is well down the track or railroad devices show it is safe

Wait until the train is well down the track or the lights and gates indicate it is safe; another train may be coming. (Traffic Signs: Railroad Crossing Warning Signs, page 66)

25. D: You may be fined and have points assessed against your record

Endangering a highway worker can result in a fine and points on your driving record (SC Code §56-5-1535). (Traffic Signs: Work Zone Signs, page 68)