

Texas DPS permit practice test 5

From the Texas Driver Handbook (DL-7). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/texas/

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

1. Which shape is used only for stop signs?

- A. Equilateral triangle
- B. Pentagon
- C. Diamond
- D. Octagon

2. Which sign shape is used only for yield signs?

- A. Round
- B. Equilateral triangle (pointing down)
- C. Pennant
- D. Vertical rectangle

3. A pennant-shaped (sideways triangle) sign warns of what?

- A. A yield ahead
- B. A school crossing
- C. A railroad crossing ahead
- D. The start of a no-passing zone

4. What does a five-sided (pentagon) sign indicate?

- A. No passing
- B. School advance and school crossing
- C. Railroad crossing
- D. Hospital

5. Which sign shape is used for railroad advance warning signs?

- A. Pennant
- B. Octagon
- C. Diamond
- D. Round

6. Diamond-shaped signs are used for what purpose?

- A. Guide and route information
- B. Motorist services
- C. Regulations such as speed limits
- D. Warning of existing or possible hazards

7. What does an orange sign mean?

- A. Construction and maintenance warning
- B. Recreation area
- C. School zone
- D. Motorist services

8. What color are signs that guide you to public recreation and scenic areas?

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

9. Blue signs give what kind of information?

- A. Motorist services guidance
- B. Construction warnings
- C. Speed regulations
- D. Directions to recreation areas

10. What does yellow mean as a sign color?

- A. General warning or caution
- B. Regulation
- C. Directional guidance
- D. Stop or yield

11. When you see a warning sign, the handbook says you should reduce speed to at least:

- A. The minimum speed limit
- B. 10 mph below the speed limit
- C. The posted speed shown on the signs
- D. Half the speed limit

12. A warning sign shows the height of an underpass. Your load is taller than the number shown. What should you do?

- A. Do not try to enter the underpass
- B. Let some air out of your tires
- C. Drive through in the center lane
- D. Drive through slowly

13. What should you do when you see a "Loose Gravel" warning sign?

- A. Drive on the shoulder
- B. Brake hard and turn sharply to avoid the gravel
- C. Go slow enough to keep control; do not brake suddenly or make sharp turns
- D. Speed up to get across quickly

14. A warning sign shown during winter warns of ice on a bridge ahead. How should you drive on the bridge?

- A. Slow down and avoid sudden braking or sharp movements
- B. Use the shoulder
- C. Change lanes on the bridge to find dry pavement
- D. Brake firmly when on the bridge

15. What does a "Lane Ends" sign tell a driver in the right lane to do?

- A. Use the shoulder
- B. Turn right at the next street
- C. Stop at the end of the lane
- D. Merge into the left lane

16. A sign shows a freeway ramp meter ahead with yellow lights flashing. What does that mean?

- A. The ramp meter is in operation; its red or green light tells you when to enter the freeway
- B. You may enter without stopping
- C. Trucks only
- D. The ramp is closed

17. A sign shows two left-turn arrows over two lanes. What does it mean?

- A. Both lanes must turn left
- B. The left lane must turn left; the other lane may turn left or go as marked
- C. Neither lane may turn left
- D. Only buses may turn left

18. What does a High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) preferential lane sign tell you, in the handbook's example?

- A. Buses and carpools may use the lane only during the posted hours (example: 6-9 a.m., Monday-Friday)
- B. Only trucks may use the lane
- C. The lane is for emergency stopping
- D. Any car may use the lane at any time

19. A yellow stop sign with black letters means:

- A. Slow down and yield
- B. The same as a red stop sign: come to a complete stop
- C. Stop only for pedestrians
- D. The stop sign is temporary and may be ignored at night

20. What does a "School Zone" speed limit sign with a flashing yellow light mean?

- A. Only buses must slow down
- B. The school speed limit is in effect only while the yellow light is flashing
- C. The speed limit applies 24 hours a day
- D. Drivers must stop

21. A sign at a school zone shows a crossed-out cell phone. What does it mean in Texas?

- A. Phones may be used hands-free only
- B. Use of a wireless communication device is prohibited in the school zone
- C. No cell service in the area
- D. Phones may be used only while stopped

22. A "Left Lane for Passing Only" type sign on a multi-lane road tells slower traffic to:

- A. Drive on the shoulder
- B. Use hazard lights
- C. Use the farthest left lane
- D. Travel in a lane other than the farthest left lane

23. A "Right Lane Must Turn Right" sign means vehicles in the right lane must:

- A. Turn right at the next intersection unless the sign shows a different point
- B. Turn right only if the light is green
- C. Merge left immediately
- D. Stop before turning

24. A "Merge" regulatory sign showing all lanes becoming one means:

- A. All traffic on the roadway must merge into one lane
- B. The left lane ends only for slower traffic
- C. Merge is optional
- D. Only trucks must merge

25. A "Road Closed" sign means:

- A. The road ahead is not open to any traffic; look for a detour
- B. Only local traffic may enter
- C. The road closes at night
- D. Drive slowly through the closure

Answer key: Texas practice test 5

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1. D: Octagon

The octagon is used exclusively for stop signs. (Traffic Signs: Table 17: Signs by Shape, page 32)

2. B: Equilateral triangle (pointing down)

The equilateral triangle is used exclusively for yield signs. (Traffic Signs: Table 17: Signs by Shape, page 32)

3. D: The start of a no-passing zone

The pennant shape gives advance warning of no-passing zones. (Traffic Signs: Table 17: Signs by Shape, page 32)

4. B: School advance and school crossing

Pentagon-shaped signs are used for school advance and school crossing signs. (Traffic Signs: Table 17: Signs by Shape, page 32)

5. D: Round

A round sign is the railroad advance warning sign. (Traffic Signs: Table 17: Signs by Shape, page 32)

6. D: Warning of existing or possible hazards

Diamond-shaped signs are used exclusively to warn of existing or possible hazards on roads or adjacent areas. (Traffic Signs: Table 17: Signs by Shape, page 32)

7. A: Construction and maintenance warning

Orange is used for construction and maintenance warning signs. (Traffic Signs: Table 16: Standard Colors, page 32)

8. C: Brown

Brown signs give public recreation and scenic guidance. (Traffic Signs: Table 16: Standard Colors, page 32)

9. A: Motorist services guidance

Blue is used for motorist services guidance. (Traffic Signs: Table 16: Standard Colors, page 32)

10. A: General warning or caution

Yellow signs give a general warning or caution. (Traffic Signs: Table 16: Standard Colors, page 32)

11. C: The posted speed shown on the signs

When you encounter a warning sign, pay attention, follow instructions, and reduce speed to at least the posted speed signs. (Warning Signs, page 32)

12. A: Do not try to enter the underpass

Do not try to enter if your load is higher than the figure shown on the sign. (Warning Signs: Table 18, page 33)

13. C: Go slow enough to keep control; do not brake suddenly or make sharp turns

On loose gravel, go slow enough to keep complete control; do not apply brakes suddenly or make sharp turns. (Warning Signs: Table 18, page 34)

14. A: Slow down and avoid sudden braking or sharp movements

Slow down and avoid applying brakes suddenly or making sharp or sudden movements on a bridge that may be icy. (Warning Signs: Table 18, page 34)

15. D: Merge into the left lane

The lane ends ahead; if you are in the right lane, merge into the left lane. (Warning Signs: Table 18, page 35)

16. A: The ramp meter is in operation; its red or green light tells you when to enter the freeway

When the lights are flashing, the ramp ahead is metered and the red or green ramp meter directs when to enter the freeway. (Warning Signs: Table 18, page 35)

17. B: The left lane must turn left; the other lane may turn left or go as marked

Two lanes may turn left: traffic in the left lane must turn left, and traffic in the other lane has a choice. (Regulatory and Warning Signs: Table 19, page 36)

18. A: Buses and carpools may use the lane only during the posted hours (example: 6-9 a.m., Monday-Friday)

The example HOV sign reserves the lane for buses and carpools between 6 a.m. and 9 a.m., Monday through Friday. (Regulatory and Warning Signs: Table 19, page 36)

19. B: The same as a red stop sign: come to a complete stop

A stop sign may be red with white letters or yellow with black letters; either way you must come to a complete stop. Slowing down is not adequate. (Regulatory and Warning Signs: Table 19, page 36)

20. B: The school speed limit is in effect only while the yellow light is flashing

The speed shown is in effect when the yellow light is flashing; be extremely careful for school children. (Regulatory and Warning Signs: Table 19, page 37)

21. B: Use of a wireless communication device is prohibited in the school zone

The sign means the use of a wireless communication device is prohibited in the school zone. (Regulatory and Warning Signs: Table 19, page 37)

22. D: Travel in a lane other than the farthest left lane

Slower traffic should travel in a lane other than the farthest left lane; the farthest left lane is for passing only. (Regulatory and Warning Signs: Table 19, page 37)

23. A: Turn right at the next intersection unless the sign shows a different point

Vehicles in the right lane must turn right at the next intersection unless the sign indicates a different turning point. (Regulatory and Warning Signs: Table 19, page 37)

24. A: All traffic on the roadway must merge into one lane

This sign instructs drivers that all traffic on the same roadway must merge into one lane. (Regulatory and Warning Signs: Table 19, page 37)

25. A: The road ahead is not open to any traffic; look for a detour

The road ahead is not open to any traffic; look for a detour or other route. (Regulatory and Warning Signs: Table 19, page 37)