

Utah DLD permit practice test 10

From the Utah Driver Handbook (AAMVA Model Non-Commercial). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/utah/

27 questions. Circle one answer for each. Answer key on the last page. Name: _____ Score: _____ / 27

1. Is it legal to hang items from the rearview mirror that obstruct your view in Utah?

- A. No, the windshield must be clear of anything that obstructs your vision
- B. Only at night
- C. Yes
- D. Only air fresheners

2. When towing another vehicle with a chain, rope or cable, how long may the connection be in Utah?

- A. Any length
- B. Up to 10 feet
- C. Up to 15 feet
- D. Up to 25 feet

3. When towing with a chain, rope or cable, what must be attached to it?

- A. A red flag or signal at least 12 inches square
- B. Nothing
- C. A white light
- D. A reflective sticker

4. Is it legal to attach a lit flare or fuse to your vehicle?

- A. No, it is hazardous and illegal
- B. Yes, for visibility
- C. Only on trucks
- D. Only at night

5. When are you not allowed to use certain driver-assistance features, according to the Utah handbook?

- A. On freeways
- B. At night
- C. During your driving skills test (e.g., parking assist and cruise control)
- D. Never

6. If there is a short-term signal in a work zone, where should you stop?

- A. At the white line, if there is one
- B. Next to the workers
- C. Anywhere
- D. After the signal

7. What do route number signs indicate by their shape and color?

- A. The number of lanes
- B. Distance to the next town
- C. The speed limit
- D. The type of roadway: interstate, U.S., state, city, county or local

8. What does a dashed yellow center line on your side of the road mean?

- A. Bike lane
- B. Passing is permitted when it is on your side and safe
- C. No passing
- D. One-way road

9. What does a white line separating an express or carpool lane from general lanes indicate on Utah freeways?

- A. Crossing is prohibited
- B. Exit only
- C. You may cross anywhere
- D. Passing lane

10. If crosswalks are not marked at a stop sign or signal, where must you stop?

- A. Before the intersection or stop sign
- B. Anywhere
- C. In the intersection
- D. After the intersection

11. What does a red X over a flex lane mean?

- A. The lane is for turning
- B. You cannot use the lane
- C. Lane ends ahead
- D. You can use the lane

12. Your large vehicle (80+ inches wide) is disabled on a two-way road for more than 10 minutes. Where do you place warning devices?

- A. None are needed
- B. One beside the vehicle toward oncoming traffic, then 100 feet ahead and behind, plus one 10+ feet behind on the traffic side
- C. Only behind the vehicle at 50 feet
- D. Only on the roof

13. If you are angry or upset before driving, what does the Utah handbook recommend?

- A. Give yourself time to cool off and stay off the road until you have
- B. Drive with the windows down
- C. Turn up loud music
- D. Drive fast to clear your head

14. Whom must you yield to when making a left turn?

- A. Drivers in the opposite lane
- B. No one if you signal
- C. Only buses
- D. Only pedestrians

15. You are on a freeway entrance ramp. Whom do you yield to?

- A. Only trucks
- B. No one
- C. Vehicles behind you
- D. Drivers already on the interstate

16. Which of these is a time Utah law requires you to slow down?

- A. When the road is straight and clear
- B. When the speed limit rises
- C. When traffic is light
- D. When approaching and going around a curve or the top of a hill

17. According to the Utah handbook, what should you do when approaching an authorized vehicle flashing red, red and white, or red and blue lights?

- A. Slow down
- B. Ignore it
- C. Speed up to pass
- D. Stop in your lane

18. On multi-lane roads in Utah, which lane is for passing slower vehicles?

- A. The left lane
- B. The shoulder
- C. The right lane
- D. Any lane

19. You are being passed by another vehicle. What should you do?

- A. Stay in your lane and keep your speed steady
- B. Speed up
- C. Brake hard
- D. Move left

20. After passing, when should you return to the right lane?

- A. Immediately after your front bumper clears
- B. When you can see the passed vehicle in your rearview mirror and have done a head check
- C. After counting to one
- D. When the other driver honks

21. When exiting a parallel parking space, when should you move into the traffic lane?

- A. Immediately
- B. When your vehicle clears the rear bumper of the vehicle ahead
- C. When the car behind honks
- D. Before checking traffic

22. Within how many feet of a crosswalk is parking prohibited in Utah?

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

23. What does a red-painted curb (red zone) mean in Utah?

- A. No parking
- B. Two-hour parking
- C. Loading zone
- D. Taxi stand

24. When leaving your parked vehicle, what should you do?

- A. Leave the engine running
- B. Leave it in neutral
- C. Stop the motor, set the parking brake, and lock your doors
- D. Leave the keys inside

25. When turning onto a multi-lane road from a single left-turn lane, which lane should you finish in?

- A. Any lane
- B. The center lane
- C. The far-right lane
- D. The far-left lane (closest to the curb on that side)

26. May you change lanes while driving through an intersection?

- A. No, wait until you have completely cleared the intersection
- B. Only to turn
- C. Yes, if signaled
- D. Only at night

27. Is it legal to drive in the freeway emergency lane (outside the solid white line) to pass or pick up passengers?

- A. No, it is for emergency use only
- B. Only for motorcycles
- C. Only in traffic jams
- D. Yes

Answer key: Utah practice test 10

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1. A: No, the windshield must be clear of anything that obstructs your vision

The windshield must be clean of anything that might obstruct your vision, such as something hanging from the rearview mirror. (Section 15: Vehicle Equipment: Windshield, page 102)

2. C: Up to 15 feet

The drawbar or connection between vehicles may not exceed 15 feet; a chain, rope or cable must carry a red flag at least 12 inches square. (Section 16: Towing, page 103)

3. A: A red flag or signal at least 12 inches square

A red flag or other signal no smaller than 12 inches square must be attached to the connecting chain, rope or cable. (Section 16: Towing, page 103)

4. A: No, it is hazardous and illegal

Do not attach any flare or fuse to your vehicle; it is hazardous and illegal. (Section 16: Towing: Safe Use of Flares and Fuses, page 104)

5. C: During your driving skills test (e.g., parking assist and cruise control)

When taking the driving skills test, you cannot use certain safety features, such as parking assist and cruise control. (Section 15: Vehicle Equipment: Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS), page 100)

6. A: At the white line, if there is one

If there is a short-term signal in a work zone, stop at the white line if there is one. (Section 9: Traffic Signs: Work Zone Signs, page 59)

7. D: The type of roadway: interstate, U.S., state, city, county or local

The shape and color of route number signs show the type of roadway, such as interstate, U.S. or state routes. (Section 9: Traffic Signs: Route Number Signs, page 57)

8. B: Passing is permitted when it is on your side and safe

On a two-direction roadway, passing is permitted when the dashed line is on your side. (Section 9: Pavement Markings: Yellow Lane Markings, page 53)

9. A: Crossing is prohibited

White markings separating an express or carpool lane from general lanes mean crossing is prohibited (use access points). (Section 9: Pavement Markings: White Lane Markings, page 53)

10. A: Before the intersection or stop sign

At a stop sign or signal, stop behind the stop line or crosswalk; if crosswalks are not marked, stop before the intersection or stop sign. (Section 9: Pavement Markings: Crosswalks and Stop Lines, page 54)

11. B: You cannot use the lane

On flex lanes, a green arrow means you can use the lane and a red X means you cannot. (Section 9: Flex Lanes, page 49)

12. B: One beside the vehicle toward oncoming traffic, then 100 feet ahead and behind, plus one 10+ feet behind on the traffic side

First place one at the side toward oncoming traffic, then devices 100 feet to the front and rear, plus one on the traffic side at least 10 feet behind. (Section 16: Towing: Placement of Warning Devices, page 103)

13. A: Give yourself time to cool off and stay off the road until you have

Give yourself time to cool off—take a walk or talk to a friend—and stay off the road until you have cooled down. (Section 5: Mental Health (G), page 31)

14. A: Drivers in the opposite lane

When making a left turn, yield to drivers in the opposite lane, as well as pedestrians and bicyclists still in the intersection. (Section 9: Yielding Right-of-Way, page 60)

15. D: Drivers already on the interstate

Yield to drivers already on an interstate highway if you are on the entrance ramp. (Section 9: Yielding Right-of-Way, page 60)

16. D: When approaching and going around a curve or the top of a hill

Slow down approaching intersections and railroad crossings, curves, hilltops, narrow or winding roads, hazards, poor weather and work zones. (Section 9: Speed, page 55)

17. A: Slow down

The handbook lists approaching any authorized vehicle with flashing red, red and white, or red and blue lights as a time the law requires you to slow down. (Section 9: Speed, page 55)

18. A: The left lane

On multi-lane roads, the left lane is for passing slower vehicles; never pass on the shoulder. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Passing, page 44)

19. A: Stay in your lane and keep your speed steady

If you are being passed, stay in your lane and keep your speed steady so the other driver can pass. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Passing, page 44)

20. B: When you can see the passed vehicle in your rearview mirror and have done a head check

Wait until you can see the passed vehicle in your rearview mirror, do a head check, signal and steer back. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Passing, page 44)

21. B: When your vehicle clears the rear bumper of the vehicle ahead

Check traffic and signal, move forward slowly, and enter the lane when your vehicle clears the rear bumper of the vehicle ahead. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Parallel Parking, page 43)

22. C: 20 feet

You may not park on a crosswalk or within 20 feet of a crosswalk. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Parking, page 42)

23. A: No parking

Red-painted curbs or red zones are listed among the places where you may not park. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Parking, page 42)

24. C: Stop the motor, set the parking brake, and lock your doors

When leaving your vehicle, stop the motor, set the parking brake and lock your doors. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Hill Parking, page 43)

25. D: The far-left lane (closest to the curb on that side)

Finish your turn in the lane that corresponds to the one you started from; from a single left-turn lane, finish in the far-left lane. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Proper Lane Usage, page 41)

26. A: No, wait until you have completely cleared the intersection

Never change lanes while driving through an intersection; wait until you have completely cleared it. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Proper Lane Usage, page 41)

27. A: No, it is for emergency use only

The area outside the solid white line is for emergency use only; passing or picking up passengers there is illegal. (Section 9: Freeway Driving, page 49)