

Utah DLD permit practice test 3

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

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

1. When parking next to a curb in Utah, how far from the curb may your back wheel be?

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

2. You park downhill next to a curb. What should you do with your front wheels?

- A. Turn them left with no curb contact
- B. Turn them toward the curb so the front tire touches it
- C. Turn them away from the curb
- D. Keep them straight

3. You park uphill next to a curb. How should you turn your wheels?

- A. Toward the curb
- B. It does not matter
- C. Away from the curb, with the front tire touching the curb
- D. Straight ahead

4. You park uphill on a road with no curb. Which way should you turn your wheels?

- A. Toward the center line
- B. Right
- C. Left
- D. Straight

5. Where may you not park in Utah?

- A. On the shoulder of an interstate unless broken down or in physical distress
- B. On a residential street 40 feet from a stop sign
- C. In a parking garage
- D. In a marked space

6. When passing on a two-lane road in Utah, you must return to the right lane no less than how far from oncoming vehicles?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 300 feet
- D. 500 feet

7. When passing on the right in Utah, what is illegal?

- A. Passing at all
- B. Checking mirrors
- C. Leaving the roadway
- D. Signaling

8. A snowplow with flashing yellow lights has its blade deployed on the right. May you pass on the right side?

- A. Only at low speed
- B. No, you may not pass on the side where the blade is deployed
- C. Yes
- D. Only on freeways

9. Three or more snowplows are working in echelon (staggered) formation. Where may you pass them?

- A. On the right
- B. On either side if careful
- C. You may not pass them on either side
- D. On the left

10. Where should you never pass?

- A. On a straight road with clear visibility
- B. At intersections, or another car stopped at a crosswalk
- C. When the car ahead is slow
- D. In the left lane of a multi-lane road

11. How long must you signal before turning in Utah?

- A. 100 feet
- B. At least five seconds
- C. At least two seconds
- D. At least one second

12. Which steering method does the Utah handbook recommend for sharp right turns, parking or correcting a skid?

- A. One-handed steering
- B. Holding the inside of the wheel
- C. Hand-over-hand steering
- D. Palming the wheel

13. At a railroad crossing controlled by flashing signals or gates, how far from the nearest rail must you stop in Utah?

- A. Right at the gate
- B. At least 100 feet
- C. 5 to 10 feet
- D. More than 15 feet but not more than 50 feet

14. On a two-lane road in Utah, a school bus shows flashing red lights. Who must stop?

- A. Traffic in both directions
- B. Only traffic facing the bus
- C. Only traffic behind the bus
- D. No one if no children are visible

15. On a Utah four-lane road WITHOUT a median, a school bus has flashing red lights. Must oncoming traffic stop?

- A. No
- B. Yes, traffic in both directions must stop
- C. Only the right lane
- D. Only if children are crossing

16. On a Utah divided highway with four or more lanes and a median, a school bus stops with flashing red lights. Who must stop?

- A. No one
- B. All traffic in both directions
- C. Only the left lane
- D. Only vehicles in the lanes behind the bus

17. On a Utah highway with five or more lanes and a shared center turn lane, must oncoming traffic stop for a school bus with flashing red lights?

- A. Only if children are visible
- B. No, only vehicles behind the bus must stop
- C. Yes, always
- D. Only during school hours

18. Up to what amount can fines for illegally passing a Utah school bus run?

- A. \$100
- B. \$500
- C. \$1,000
- D. \$3,000

19. When stopped and waiting to turn, how should your front wheels be pointed?

- A. It doesn't matter
- B. Toward the curb
- C. Turned in the direction of the turn
- D. Straight ahead

20. Is it legal to drive over or across a traffic island in Utah?

- A. No, a person may not drive over, across or within any part of an island
- B. Yes, if painted
- C. Only at night
- D. Only to turn left

21. Where is a U-turn prohibited in Utah?

- A. At a quiet rural road
- B. On a wide residential street with clear views
- C. On a curve or near a hilltop where you can't see or be seen for 500 feet in both directions
- D. Anywhere signs allow it

22. When should a three-point turn be used?

- A. At intersections
- B. On freeways
- C. On any busy street
- D. Only if the road is too narrow for a U-turn, on a two-lane road

23. What following distance should you keep on a Utah freeway in normal conditions?

- A. At least five seconds
- B. At least one second
- C. At least two seconds, more in adverse conditions
- D. One car length per 10 mph

24. You're in the left lane of a Utah multi-lane highway and a vehicle comes up behind you. What must you do?

- A. Brake
- B. Move safely to the right to avoid impeding traffic
- C. Hold your lane
- D. Speed up past the limit

25. May you use a freeway entrance ramp to exit during a traffic jam?

- A. No, it is illegal
- B. Only at night
- C. Yes, in a jam
- D. Only with flashers

Answer key: Utah practice test 3

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1. A: No more than 12 inches

If parking next to a curb, the back wheel must be no further than 12 inches from the curb. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Parking, page 43)

2. B: Turn them toward the curb so the front tire touches it

To park downhill, turn the wheel toward the curb so the front tire touches the curb, then put it in park and set the parking brake. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Hill Parking, page 42)

3. C: Away from the curb, with the front tire touching the curb

To park uphill with a curb, turn the wheel away from the curb while the front tire touches it; without a curb, turn the wheel to the right. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Hill Parking, page 42)

4. B: Right

Without a curb, turn the wheel to the right when parked on a hill. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Hill Parking, page 43)

5. A: On the shoulder of an interstate unless broken down or in physical distress

Interstate shoulders may be used only if your vehicle breaks down or you are in physical distress. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Parking, page 42)

6. B: 200 feet

Return to the right-hand lane no less than 200 feet from oncoming vehicles. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Passing, page 44)

7. C: Leaving the roadway

When passing on the right, it is illegal to leave the roadway. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Passing, page 44)

8. B: No, you may not pass on the side where the blade is deployed

You may not pass a snowplow displaying flashing yellow lights on the side where the plow blade is deployed. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Passing, page 44)

9. C: You may not pass them on either side

If three or more snowplows operate in echelon formation, you may not pass or overtake them on either side. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Passing, page 44)

10. B: At intersections, or another car stopped at a crosswalk

Never pass with an oncoming vehicle, where a curve or hill blocks your view, at intersections or a car stopped at a crosswalk, before a railroad crossing or bridge, or in a no-passing zone. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Passing, page 44)

11. C: At least two seconds

Utah requires signals for two seconds before turning and two seconds before any lane change. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Signaling, page 44)

12. C: Hand-over-hand steering

Use hand-over-hand steering when steering is critical, such as parking, sharp right turns or correcting a skid; use pull-push for turning. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Steering, page 45)

13. D: More than 15 feet but not more than 50 feet

Stop more than 15 feet but not more than 50 feet from the nearest rail until it is safe; if there is a gate, wait for it to rise. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Stopping, page 45)

14. A: Traffic in both directions

On a two-lane roadway, traffic in both directions must stop for a school bus with flashing red lights. (Section 8: Basic Driving: School Bus Stopping, page 46)

15. B: Yes, traffic in both directions must stop

On a four-lane roadway without a median, traffic in both directions is required to stop. (Section 8: Basic Driving: School Bus Stopping, page 46)

16. D: Only vehicles in the lanes behind the bus

On a divided highway with a median, only vehicles in the lanes behind the bus must stop, not oncoming traffic. (Section 8: Basic Driving: School Bus Stopping, page 46)

17. B: No, only vehicles behind the bus must stop

On a highway with five or more lanes and a center turn lane, only vehicles behind the bus must stop; opposite-direction traffic is not legally required to stop. (Section 8: Basic Driving: School Bus Stopping, page 46)

18. D: \$3,000

School bus drivers may report illegal passing; fines can run up to \$3,000. (Section 8: Basic Driving: School Bus Stopping, page 46)

19. D: Straight ahead

When stopped before turning, keep the front wheels aimed straight ahead. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Turns, page 46)

20. A: No, a person may not drive over, across or within any part of an island

A person may not operate a vehicle over, across, or within any part of an island. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Turns—Multiple Lanes, page 47)

21. C: On a curve or near a hilltop where you can't see or be seen for 500 feet in both directions

Never make a U-turn on a curve or near a hilltop without 500 feet of visibility each way, where prohibited by a sign, on a railroad track or crossing, or on a freeway. (Section 8: Basic Driving: U-Turns, page 48)

22. D: Only if the road is too narrow for a U-turn, on a two-lane road

Use a three-point turn only if the road is too narrow for a U-turn, only on a two-lane road; going around the block is better if possible. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Three-Point Turn, page 48)

23. C: At least two seconds, more in adverse conditions

Maintain at least two seconds following distance on the freeway, increasing it under adverse conditions. (Section 9: Freeway Driving, page 49)

24. B: Move safely to the right to avoid impeding traffic

A vehicle in the left lane must move safely to the right when approached from behind; you can be cited for impeding traffic. (Section 9: Freeway Driving, page 49)

25. A: No, it is illegal

Do not use an entrance ramp to exit the freeway—it is illegal, even in a traffic jam. (Section 9: Freeway Driving, page 49)