

Utah DLD permit practice test 9

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. You're stopped behind a large truck on a hill. What should you be aware of?

- A. It cannot roll back
- B. It will always move quickly
- C. It may stall or roll backward into you
- D. Nothing

2. Who must wear a DOT-approved helmet on a motorcycle in Utah?

- A. Everyone
- B. Only passengers
- C. No one
- D. Operators and passengers under 21

3. What following distance does the Utah handbook give behind a motorcycle?

- A. At least four seconds
- B. One car length
- C. At least one second
- D. At least two seconds, more when wet

4. Is lane splitting (riding between moving cars at higher speeds) legal in Utah?

- A. Yes
- B. Only at night
- C. No, it is illegal; only lane filtering under specific conditions is legal
- D. Only on freeways

5. Under Utah's lane filtering rules, how fast may the motorcycle be going?

- A. 45 mph or less
- B. Any speed
- C. 25 mph or less
- D. 15 mph or less, passing vehicles that are stopped

6. A motorcyclist or bicyclist 16 or older is at a red light that doesn't detect them. How long must they wait before proceeding with caution?

- A. 30 seconds
- B. At least 90 seconds
- C. 60 seconds
- D. 5 minutes

7. A pedestrian is crossing mid-block, not in a crosswalk, on your half of the road. What must you do?

- A. Honk
- B. Proceed; they're jaywalking
- C. Stop and remain stopped until they have crossed at least your half of the road
- D. Drive around them

8. Where should pedestrians walk if there are no sidewalks in Utah?

- A. On the right, with traffic
- B. On the left shoulder, facing traffic
- C. Anywhere
- D. In the center of the road

9. Why should you never pass a vehicle stopped at a crosswalk?

- A. It is rude only
- B. It is allowed if you slow down
- C. There may be people crossing that you can't see
- D. Buses use crosswalks

10. You are pulled over by police in Utah. What should you do?

- A. Keep the engine running
- B. Get out and walk to the officer
- C. Pull right, park, turn off the engine, stay inside with your belt on and hands on the wheel
- D. Search for papers right away

11. What does the orange and red triangle on the back of a vehicle mean in Utah?

- A. The vehicle moves less than 25 mph
- B. Wide load
- C. Police vehicle
- D. Hazmat

12. What rules do golf cart operators follow on Utah roads where local ordinances allow them?

- A. No rules
- B. The same rules as a bicycle
- C. Truck rules
- D. Motorcycle rules

13. What is the maximum speed for a street-legal ATV/UTV on a Utah highway?

- A. The lesser of the posted limit or 50 mph
- B. 55 mph
- C. 35 mph
- D. 65 mph

14. After stopping at flashing railroad lights you think are broken, when may you cross in Utah?

- A. Never
- B. Immediately
- C. Only with a clear view of at least one mile down the tracks both ways, no train evident, and it's safe
- D. After 30 seconds

15. How far does a 100-car freight train at 55 mph need to stop in an emergency?

- A. About a quarter mile
- B. More than a mile
- C. About 100 yards
- D. About 500 feet

16. How far can a train extend outside the steel rails?

- A. Six inches
- B. Not at all
- C. Ten feet
- D. Three feet or more

17. Your car stalls on the tracks and a train is coming. Which way should you run?

- A. Stay in the car
- B. Toward the approaching train, at an angle away from the tracks
- C. Away from the train along the tracks
- D. Across to the far side

18. How fast can a TRAX light rail train reach 65 mph?

- A. Within about 21 seconds
- B. Within 2 minutes
- C. Within 5 minutes
- D. It cannot reach 65 mph

19. What colors are guide signs?

- A. Red and white
- B. Green, brown, or blue
- C. Yellow and orange
- D. Black and white

20. Under Utah's 2026 HB 128, what changed about signaling in roundabouts?

- A. You must now signal twice
- B. The requirement to signal intention to turn when navigating a roundabout was removed
- C. Roundabouts were banned
- D. Signals are required for 5 seconds

21. Under Utah's 2026 SB 22, who may supervise a minor with a learner permit?

- A. Only a biological parent
- B. Only a driving instructor
- C. Any adult
- D. A parent, stepparent, or foster parent (plus other listed supervisors)

22. How far must a vehicle's headlights shine on high beam, by Utah equipment rules?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 350 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

23. From what distance must a car horn be heard under normal conditions in Utah?

- A. 50 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 200 feet
- D. 500 feet

24. A load extends four feet or more beyond your vehicle's bed. What must you display during the day?

- A. A sign saying 'wide load'
- B. A single red light
- C. Two flags at least 12 inches square on the rear of the load
- D. Nothing

25. Which vehicles may have red or blue lights visible from the front in Utah?

- A. Motorcycles
- B. Only emergency, school, snow removal or other authorized vehicles
- C. Taxis
- D. Any car

Answer key: Utah practice test 9

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1. C: It may stall or roll backward into you

When stopped behind a large vehicle on a hill, be aware it may stall or roll backward and hit your vehicle; leave room. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Rear No-Zone, page 90)

2. D: Operators and passengers under 21

Any motorcycle operator or passenger under 21 must wear an approved DOT helmet. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Motorcycles, page 91)

3. D: At least two seconds, more when wet

When following a motorcycle, stay at least two seconds back and increase the distance when it is wet. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Motorcycles, page 91)

4. C: No, it is illegal; only lane filtering under specific conditions is legal

Lane splitting is illegal in Utah; lane filtering is legal only under specific conditions. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Lane Filtering/Splitting, page 92)

5. D: 15 mph or less, passing vehicles that are stopped

Lane filtering is allowed on roads posted 45 mph or less (or off-ramps), at 15 mph or less, past stopped vehicles, when safe. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Lane Filtering/Splitting, page 92)

6. B: At least 90 seconds

After a complete stop and waiting at least 90 seconds, if the signal fails to detect them and the intersection is clear, they may proceed. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Lane Filtering/Splitting (note), page 92)

7. C: Stop and remain stopped until they have crossed at least your half of the road

You must stop and remain stopped until the pedestrian has crossed at least your half of the road, even outside a crosswalk. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Pedestrians, page 92)

8. B: On the left shoulder, facing traffic

Without sidewalks, walk or jog on the left shoulder facing traffic, as far from the road edge as possible. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Pedestrians, page 92)

9. C: There may be people crossing that you can't see

Never pass vehicles stopped at a crosswalk; there may be people crossing that you can't see. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Pedestrians, page 93)

10. C: Pull right, park, turn off the engine, stay inside with your belt on and hands on the wheel

Move to the right (even from the HOV lane), park, turn off the engine, stay in the vehicle, roll down the window, keep belts on and hands on the wheel. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Police/Traffic Stops, page 94)

11. A: The vehicle moves less than 25 mph

A fluorescent or reflective orange and red triangle on the rear means the vehicle is moving less than 25 mph. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Slow Moving Vehicles, page 94)

12. B: The same rules as a bicycle

Golf cart operators must comply with the same rules as a bicycle and may not consume alcohol while operating. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Golf Cart, page 94)

13. A: The lesser of the posted limit or 50 mph

A street-legal ATV/UTV or FSV may not exceed the lesser of the posted speed limit or 50 mph. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Street Legal All-Terrain, page 96)

14. C: Only with a clear view of at least one mile down the tracks both ways, no train evident, and it's safe

You may drive through only if you have a clear line of sight of at least one mile in both directions, no sign of a train, and can cross safely. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Trains and Railroad Crossings, page 96)

15. B: More than a mile

In emergency braking, a 100-car freight train at 55 mph needs more than a mile—about 18 football fields—to stop. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Trains and Railroad Crossings: General Railroad Safety Information, page 98)

16. D: Three feet or more

A train may extend three feet or more outside the rail, so the safety zone is well beyond the rails. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Trains and Railroad Crossings: General Railroad Safety Information, page 98)

17. B: Toward the approaching train, at an angle away from the tracks

Get everyone out and run toward the approaching train at an angle away from the tracks to avoid flying debris. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Trains and Railroad Crossings: General Railroad Safety Information, page 98)

18. A: Within about 21 seconds

Light rail vehicles accelerate quickly and can reach 65 mph within 21 seconds, so never try to beat one. (Section 14: Sharing the Road: Trains and Railroad Crossings: TRAX Light Rail and Streetcars, page 98)

19. B: Green, brown, or blue

Guide signs are square or rectangular and green, brown, or blue; they show directions, points of interest and services. (Section 9: Traffic Signs: Guide Signs, page 56)

20. B: The requirement to signal intention to turn when navigating a roundabout was removed

HB 128 (effective May 6, 2026) removed the requirement to signal intention to turn when navigating a roundabout. (New 2026 Laws: HB 128 Traffic Amendments, page 4)

21. D: A parent, stepparent, or foster parent (plus other listed supervisors)

SB 22 clarifies that a stepparent or foster parent can supervise a minor with a learner permit; 'parent' includes parent, stepparent or foster parent. (New 2026 Laws: SB 22 Minor Driving Hours Amendments, page 4)

22. C: 350 feet

Headlights must be white and shine 350 feet on high beam and 100 feet on low beam. (Section 15: Vehicle Equipment: Headlights, page 101)

23. C: 200 feet

Every motor vehicle must have a functioning horn that can be heard from at least 200 feet. (Section 15: Vehicle Equipment: Horn, page 101)

24. C: Two flags at least 12 inches square on the rear of the load

Loads extending four feet or more beyond the bed must display two flags (daytime, at least 12 inches square) or lights (nighttime, visible 500 feet). (Section 15: Vehicle Equipment: Flags and Lights for Extending Loads, page 101)

25. B: Only emergency, school, snow removal or other authorized vehicles

Red or blue lights visible from the front may only be used by emergency, school, snow removal or other authorized vehicles. (Section 15: Vehicle Equipment: Red or Blue Lights Visible from the Front, page 102)