

Virginia DMV permit practice test 2

From the Virginia Driver's Manual (DMV 39). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/virginia/

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

1. What does a red-and-white color combination on a sign generally convey?

- A. Motorist services
- B. Construction zone
- C. Stop, yield, do not, and no
- D. Warning of a hazard

2. Black-and-white signs, such as speed limit signs, convey:

- A. Warnings
- B. Recreational information
- C. Directions to hospitals
- D. Regulatory information

3. A yellow sign with black lettering or symbols is used to:

- A. Show a regulation
- B. Give directions
- C. Warn of a condition ahead
- D. Mark a historic site

4. A strong yellow-green (fluorescent) sign with black symbols advises you of:

- A. School zone, pedestrian or bicyclist activity
- B. Motorist services
- C. Construction work
- D. Hospitals

5. A blue-and-white sign usually gives information about:

- A. Destinations and distances
- B. Historical or cultural sites
- C. Construction zones
- D. Motorist services

6. A brown-and-white sign tells you about:

- A. Speed regulations
- B. Road work ahead
- C. Historical or cultural interests in the area
- D. An incident on the road

7. Pink-and-black signs are used to warn drivers about:

- A. School zones
- B. Toll plazas
- C. Traffic incident areas
- D. Motorist services

8. Which sign color marks construction (work zone) signs?

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

9. In heavy fog, what may be the only thing you can make out about a sign at first?

- A. Its size in feet
- B. Its shape
- C. Its post color
- D. Its message

10. Vertical rectangular signs generally:

- A. Warn of curves
- B. Give instructions or tell you the law
- C. Show distances to cities
- D. Mark recreation areas

11. An 'Open Joints' sign is especially a warning for which road users?

- A. Pedestrians
- B. Truck drivers
- C. Bus passengers
- D. Motorcyclists

12. A 'Right Curve - Side Road' sign means:

- A. A right turn is required
- B. The side road is closed
- C. The road curves right and a side road joins from the left within the curve
- D. You may not turn right

13. At a crossing with flashing lights and a gate, when must you stop?

- A. Only if you can see a train
- B. After the gate is fully down
- C. When the lights begin to flash and before the gate lowers
- D. Only if a flagger is present

14. A train has passed a multi-track crossing with flashing lights, but the lights are still flashing. What should you do?

- A. Stay stopped until the tracks are clear and the lights stop flashing
- B. Cross if you can see down the tracks
- C. Cross immediately
- D. Drive around the gate

15. An 'X' with the letters 'RR' painted on the pavement means:

- A. Right turn required
- B. A road restriction
- C. A rest area ahead
- D. You are approaching a railroad crossing

16. Which type of vehicle must always stop at railroad crossings, even when the lights are not flashing?

- A. Motorcycles
- B. Pickup trucks
- C. Low speed vehicles
- D. School buses

17. Your car stalls on railroad tracks and a train is coming. What should you do?

- A. Get out right away and run diagonally away from the tracks toward the oncoming train
- B. Push the car off the tracks
- C. Run straight along the tracks away from the train
- D. Try to restart the engine

18. You notice a dangerous condition at a railroad crossing. What should you do?

- A. Ignore it; the railroad will notice
- B. Wait at the crossing to warn drivers
- C. Call the number on the crossing's emergency sign and give the posted crossing number
- D. Report it to DMV

19. When is it safe to start across railroad tracks?

- A. When traffic ahead begins moving
- B. When the gate begins to rise
- C. Only when there is room for your whole vehicle on the other side
- D. As soon as the train has passed

20. If you are convicted of speeding in a Virginia highway work zone, the fine can be up to:

- A. \$100
- B. \$250
- C. \$500
- D. \$1,000

21. What is the fine for using a handheld communications device in a Virginia highway work zone?

- A. \$100
- B. \$125
- C. \$250
- D. \$500

22. Flaggers in a work zone use which tools to direct traffic?

- A. Whistles and green flags
- B. Orange cones only
- C. Flashlights only
- D. STOP/SLOW paddles or red flags

23. When driving through a work zone lined with drums and cones, you should:

- A. Change lanes often to find the fastest lane
- B. Follow closely to keep traffic moving
- C. Drive on the shoulder
- D. Keep your vehicle in the middle of the lane and obey the posted speed limit

24. As you leave a work zone, when may you change lanes?

- A. When the last cone is beside you
- B. Immediately at the first open lane
- C. Whenever the flagger waves
- D. When you are completely clear of the work zone

25. How should you handle rumble strips placed across the lanes before a work zone?

- A. Speed up to cross them quickly
- B. Swerve around them
- C. Drive slowly over them
- D. Stop before them

Answer key: Virginia practice test 2

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1. C: Stop, yield, do not, and no

In Virginia's manual, red with white conveys stop, yield, do not and no, as on stop, yield, do not enter and wrong way signs. (Sign Colors, page 8)

2. D: Regulatory information

Black with white conveys regulatory information, meaning the operation is regulated by law. (Sign Colors, page 8)

3. C: Warn of a condition ahead

Yellow with black conveys a warning, such as curve ahead, stop ahead or slippery when wet. (Sign Colors, page 8)

4. A: School zone, pedestrian or bicyclist activity

A specialized class of warning signs uses a strong yellow-green color to advise of school zones and pedestrian or bicyclist activities. (Sign Colors, page 8)

5. D: Motorist services

Blue signs inform about motorist services; green signs give destination information and brown signs show historical or cultural interests. (Sign Colors, page 8)

6. C: Historical or cultural interests in the area

Brown signs advise of historical or cultural interests that might exist in the area. (Sign Colors, page 8)

7. C: Traffic incident areas

Orange-and-black signs are used in construction areas, and pink-and-black signs are used in incident areas. (Sign Colors, page 8)

8. A: Orange

Orange and black signs advise and warn in construction areas; orange means slow down and be alert. (Sign Colors, page 8)

9. B: Its shape

In poor visibility such as heavy fog, you may be able to make out only the shape of a sign. (Traffic Signs, page 8)

10. B: Give instructions or tell you the law

Vertical rectangles generally give instructions or tell you the law; horizontal rectangles may give directions or information. (Sign Shapes: Rectangle (Regulatory or Guide), page 9)

11. D: Motorcyclists

Open joints on bridges or ramps could cause a motorcyclist to lose control; slow down. (Warning signs: Open Joints, page 11)

12. C: The road curves right and a side road joins from the left within the curve

The road ahead curves right and a side road joins from the left within the curve; watch for entering vehicles. (Warning signs: Right Curve - Side Road, page 11)

13. C: When the lights begin to flash and before the gate lowers

Stop when the lights begin to flash and before the gate lowers, and stay stopped until the gates rise and the lights stop flashing. (Crossbuck, Flashing Lights and Gate, page 11)

14. A: Stay stopped until the tracks are clear and the lights stop flashing

Do not proceed until all trains have passed, the tracks are clear and the lights are no longer flashing; a second train may be coming. (Railroad Crossbuck and Flashing Lights, page 11)

15. D: You are approaching a railroad crossing

Pavement markings with an X and RR may be painted at the approach to some railroad crossings. (Railroad crossings: pavement markings, page 12)

16. D: School buses

The manual notes that school buses must always stop at railroad crossings, even when the lights are not flashing. (Railroad crossings, page 12)

17. A: Get out right away and run diagonally away from the tracks toward the oncoming train

Get out immediately and run diagonally away from the tracks, in the direction the train is coming from. (Railroad crossings: stalled vehicle, page 12)

18. C: Call the number on the crossing's emergency sign and give the posted crossing number

Call the number on the emergency sign and give the crossing number so the railroad can stop or reroute trains. (Railroad crossings: emergency notification sign, page 12)

19. C: Only when there is room for your whole vehicle on the other side

Never start across unless you can clear the tracks completely; make sure there's room on the other side. (Railroad crossings, page 12)

20. C: \$500

Exceeding the speed limit in a highway work zone can bring a fine of up to \$500. (Work zones, page 12)

21. C: \$250

A conviction for using a handheld communications device in a highway work zone carries a \$250 fine. (Work zones, page 12)

22. D: STOP/SLOW paddles or red flags

Flaggers use STOP/SLOW paddles or red flags to stop or direct traffic through the work zone. (Work zones: Flaggers, page 12)

23. D: Keep your vehicle in the middle of the lane and obey the posted speed limit

Near work zone devices, keep in the middle of the lane and obey the posted limit; don't change lanes until you're completely clear. (Work zones: Traffic Control Devices, page 12)

24. D: When you are completely clear of the work zone

Stay in your lane and keep your speed as you leave; don't change lanes until you are completely clear of the work zone. (Work zones: Traffic Control Devices, page 12)

25. C: Drive slowly over them

Rumble strips should be slowly driven over, not swerved around. (Rumble Strips Ahead, page 13)