

Virginia DMV permit practice test 3

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. A slow-moving vehicle emblem (orange triangle) must be shown by vehicles traveling at:

- A. 15 mph or less
- B. 25 mph or less
- C. 35 mph or less
- D. 45 mph or less

2. Red reflectors on the pavement facing you mean:

- A. You may pass
- B. Emergency vehicles may be parked
- C. A school zone begins
- D. You are driving in the wrong direction or into an area not to be used

3. Yellow center lines separate:

- A. Parking from travel lanes
- B. Traffic flowing in opposite directions
- C. Bicycle lanes from car lanes
- D. Traffic moving in the same direction

4. A broken yellow center line means:

- A. The lane is reversible
- B. Passing is allowed only on the right
- C. Passing on the left is allowed in either direction when the way ahead is clear
- D. No passing in either direction

5. A solid yellow line is next to a broken yellow line. Passing is allowed:

- A. From either side
- B. Only from the side with the broken line
- C. Only from the side with the solid line
- D. From neither side

6. On the solid side of a yellow center line, when may you cross it?

- A. To pass a slow car
- B. Whenever no oncoming cars are visible
- C. To pass pedestrians, bicyclists, or scooter or skateboard riders when the opposite lane is clear and you can pass safely
- D. Never

7. Double solid yellow lines may be crossed to:

- A. Pass on a hill
- B. Make a left turn or pass pedestrians, bicyclists and scooter or skateboard riders when safe
- C. Pass a slow truck
- D. Use as a turn lane for more than 150 feet

8. Broken white lines separate:

- A. The road edge from the shoulder
- B. Lanes of traffic going in the same direction
- C. HOV lanes from regular lanes
- D. Lanes of traffic going in opposite directions

9. Dotted white lines through an intersection are used to:

- A. Mark a bicycle lane
- B. Show where to stop
- C. Mark a crosswalk
- D. Guide drivers in their lane, such as two turning lanes through the intersection

10. On an unmarked two-lane road in Virginia, may you pass a slow-moving vehicle?

- A. Only if the vehicle signals you to pass
- B. Yes, on the left, if no signs prohibit passing and the way is clear
- C. Yes, on the right shoulder
- D. No, never

11. A line of triangles painted across a lane, often at a roundabout entrance, is a:

- A. Yield line showing where to yield or stop if necessary
- B. Pedestrian crossing
- C. Speed bump marker
- D. Stop line

12. A center lane on a three-lane road is marked with a solid and a broken yellow line on each side. How far may you travel in it?

- A. As far as needed
- B. Not more than 150 feet
- C. Not more than 500 feet
- D. Not more than 300 feet

13. On a three-lane road, the center lane is marked by a single broken yellow line on both sides. It may be used for:

- A. Buses only
- B. Parking
- C. Left turns only
- D. Passing, by drivers in either direction

14. A 'sharrow' (bicycle symbol with a double chevron) painted in a lane means:

- A. It is a bicycle-only lane
- B. Cars must drive on the shoulder
- C. Bicycles are banned from the lane
- D. The lane is too narrow to share side by side, and drivers should expect bicyclists in the lane

15. When may a driver enter a marked bicycle lane?

- A. When necessary to turn left or right, after yielding to bicycles in the lane
- B. To park briefly
- C. Whenever no bicycles are visible
- D. To pass slower vehicles

16. Solid white lines near intersections and ramps are used to:

- A. Mark two-way traffic
- B. Mark no-parking zones
- C. Show turn lanes and discourage lane changes
- D. Encourage passing

17. Your lane is marked with both a curved arrow and a straight arrow. What may you do?

- A. Make a U-turn only
- B. Turn or go straight
- C. Only go straight
- D. Only turn

18. Your lane has a curved arrow and the word ONLY. You must:

- A. Change lanes before the intersection if you want to turn
- B. Turn in the direction of the arrow
- C. Go straight
- D. Yield to traffic in the lane

19. Double solid white lines that separate an HOV lane from other expressway lanes mean:

- A. They mark a passing zone
- B. You may cross them to pass
- C. You may not cross them; enter only where signs and markings allow
- D. They are only advisory

20. A green-painted box with a white bicycle symbol in front of the stop line is a bicycle box. At a red light, where must drivers stop?

- A. Anywhere if no bicycles are present
- B. Inside the box
- C. In the crosswalk
- D. Behind the bicycle box

21. At an intersection with a bicycle box, may you turn right on red?

- A. Yes, after a complete stop
- B. Only with a green arrow
- C. No, right turns on red are not allowed there
- D. Yes, if no bicycle is in the box

22. How are bus-only lanes indicated?

- A. Green pavement
- B. Diamond markings and double white lines
- C. BUS ONLY markings and/or red-colored pavement
- D. Yellow curbs

23. How are HOV lanes marked on Virginia highways?

- A. With a bicycle symbol
- B. With red pavement
- C. With yellow X marks
- D. With a diamond shape in the center of the lane

24. HOV lanes separated from other lanes by a barrier are usually:

- A. For trucks only
- B. Reversible, with traffic flowing different directions at different times of day
- C. Toll-free at all times
- D. Closed on weekends

25. You accidentally enter a high-speed E-ZPass-only toll lane without a transponder. What should you do?

- A. Stop and back out
- B. Do not stop; continue through, and the vehicle owner will be billed
- C. Change lanes across the barrier
- D. Stop at the toll gantry to explain

Answer key: Virginia practice test 3

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1. B: 25 mph or less

Slow-moving vehicles traveling at 25 mph or less, such as farm equipment and horse-drawn vehicles, must display this sign on public highways. (Slow Moving Vehicles, page 13)

2. D: You are driving in the wrong direction or into an area not to be used

Red reflectors mark areas not to be entered and are positioned so only traffic flowing the wrong way sees them. (Pavement Markings, page 13)

3. B: Traffic flowing in opposite directions

Yellow center lines mean two-way traffic flowing in opposite directions. (Pavement Markings, page 13)

4. C: Passing on the left is allowed in either direction when the way ahead is clear

Broken yellow center lines mean passing on the left is allowed in either direction when the way is clear. (Pavement Markings, page 13)

5. B: Only from the side with the broken line

Passing is allowed from the broken-line side but not from the solid-line side. (Pavement Markings, page 13)

6. C: To pass pedestrians, bicyclists, or scooter or skateboard riders when the opposite lane is clear and you can pass safely

The manual allows crossing the solid line only to pass pedestrians, bicyclists, and riders of scooters or skateboards when the opposite lane is clear and passing is safe. (Pavement Markings, page 13)

7. B: Make a left turn or pass pedestrians, bicyclists and scooter or skateboard riders when safe

You may not cross double solid yellow lines except to turn left or to pass pedestrians, bicyclists and scooter or skateboard riders when the opposite lane is clear. (Pavement Markings, page 13)

8. B: Lanes of traffic going in the same direction

Broken white lines separate lanes of traffic going in the same direction; you may change lanes with caution. (Pavement Markings, page 13)

9. D: Guide drivers in their lane, such as two turning lanes through the intersection

Dotted white lines show lane assignment through intersections and interchanges, often guiding two turning lanes. (Pavement Markings, page 13)

10. B: Yes, on the left, if no signs prohibit passing and the way is clear

On an unmarked two-lane road you may pass a slow vehicle on the left if no signs prohibit passing and the way is clear. (Pavement Markings, page 13)

11. A: Yield line showing where to yield or stop if necessary

A yield line is a row of triangles showing the point where you must yield or stop if necessary. (Pavement Markings: Yield line, page 14)

12. B: Not more than 150 feet

This is a two-way left-turn lane; drivers in either direction may use it for left turns but may not travel more than 150 feet in it. (Pavement Markings: three-lane roads, page 14)

13. D: Passing, by drivers in either direction

If the center lane has a single broken yellow line on both sides, drivers in either direction may use it for passing. (Pavement Markings: three-lane roads, page 14)

14. D: The lane is too narrow to share side by side, and drivers should expect bicyclists in the lane

Sharrows show where bicyclists are encouraged to ride in a narrow lane and remind drivers to expect them. (Pavement Markings: Shared lane marking, page 14)

15. A: When necessary to turn left or right, after yielding to bicycles in the lane

Drivers should not drive in a bicycle lane except when necessary to turn; check mirrors and yield to bicycles first.
(Pavement Markings: Bicycle lanes, page 14)

16. C: Show turn lanes and discourage lane changes

Solid white lines show turn lanes and discourage lane changes where they might be dangerous; they also mark the right edge of the pavement. (Pavement Markings: Solid white lines, page 14)

17. B: Turn or go straight

If a lane is marked with both a curved and a straight arrow, you may turn or go straight. (Pavement Markings: White lane arrows, page 14)

18. B: Turn in the direction of the arrow

In a lane marked with a curved arrow or a curved arrow and ONLY, you must turn in the direction of the arrow.
(Pavement Markings: White lane arrows, page 14)

19. C: You may not cross them; enter only where signs and markings allow

You may not cross double solid white lines; enter the special-use lane only where signs and markings allow.
(Pavement Markings: Double solid white lines, page 14)

20. D: Behind the bicycle box

Drivers must stop behind the bicycle box at a red signal, not inside it; bicyclists move into the box in front of drivers.
(Bicycle boxes, page 15)

21. C: No, right turns on red are not allowed there

Right turns on red are not allowed at intersections with bicycle boxes. (Bicycle boxes, page 15)

22. C: BUS ONLY markings and/or red-colored pavement

Bus-only lanes are indicated by BUS ONLY markings and/or red-colored pavement. (Bus-only lanes, page 15)

23. D: With a diamond shape in the center of the lane

HOV lanes are marked by a diamond shape in the center of the lane and may be separated by a barrier or double solid white lines. (High Occupancy Vehicles (HOV) lanes, page 15)

24. B: Reversible, with traffic flowing different directions at different times of day

Barrier-separated HOV lanes are reversible: traffic flows one way at certain times and the opposite way at others.
(High Occupancy Vehicles (HOV) lanes, page 15)

25. B: Do not stop; continue through, and the vehicle owner will be billed

Do not stop, because stopping could cause a rear-end crash. Cameras photograph the plate and the owner is billed.
(Toll Plazas and Lanes, page 15)