

Virginia DMV permit practice test 6

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. Inside a roundabout, how should you signal that you are about to exit?

- A. No signal is needed
- B. Use your left turn signal
- C. Use your right turn signal
- D. Flash your headlights

2. What is the last step before moving into another lane?

- A. Quickly glance over your shoulder to check your blind spot
- B. Speed up
- C. Check the rearview mirror
- D. Turn on the signal

3. On a multi-lane highway in Virginia, what is the left lane for?

- A. Trucks
- B. Passing only
- C. Cruising at the speed limit
- D. Slow vehicles

4. After passing a vehicle, when should you return to the right lane?

- A. As soon as your rear bumper clears its front bumper
- B. When you can see the front of the passed vehicle in your rearview mirror
- C. When the other driver flashes headlights
- D. After 5 seconds

5. Is it legal to exceed the speed limit while passing?

- A. Yes, briefly
- B. Yes, on two-lane roads
- C. No, it is against the law
- D. Yes, by up to 10 mph

6. You are still in the left lane passing when you reach a No Passing zone. What is true?

- A. You may finish the pass
- B. It is legal if you signal
- C. It is legal if no one is coming
- D. You are breaking the law

7. When may you pass on the right?

- A. When the vehicle you are passing has signaled and is turning left, without leaving the pavement
- B. Using the shoulder if traffic is slow
- C. Whenever the right lane is open
- D. Never

8. What is the minimum clearance when passing a bicycle or moped in Virginia?

- A. 2 feet
- B. 3 feet
- C. 4 feet
- D. 6 feet

9. What should you do while another vehicle is passing you?

- A. Brake hard
- B. Maintain a steady speed or slow down
- C. Move left to block
- D. Speed up

10. On a two-lane road, passing on a hill or curve is:

- A. Legal if you signal
- B. Unlawful and unsafe
- C. Allowed during the day
- D. Allowed if the solid line is on the other side

11. Is it legal to pass another vehicle using the paved shoulder?

- A. Yes, on the right only
- B. No, passing off the pavement or on the shoulder is unlawful
- C. Only on interstates
- D. Yes, if traffic is slow

12. When may you pass a vehicle that is stopped at a crosswalk?

- A. If you are in the left lane
- B. When no pedestrians are visible
- C. Never; passing at a crosswalk when the vehicle ahead or next to you is stopped is unlawful
- D. After honking

13. Is it lawful to pass when a solid line marks the left side of your lane?

- A. Yes, if it's safe
- B. Only to pass trucks
- C. Only at night
- D. No

14. You are behind a stopped school bus on a private road. May you pass it?

- A. Yes, slowly
- B. No, passing a school bus stopped to load or unload is unlawful
- C. Only on the left
- D. Yes, if no children are visible

15. What is 'over-correcting'?

- A. Driving too slowly in curves
- B. Braking too lightly
- C. Checking mirrors too often
- D. Turning the wheel more sharply than expected, causing the rear wheels to slide toward the outside of the turn

16. Your right wheels drift off the pavement. What should you do?

- A. Don't panic: gradually reduce speed, look where you want to go, and slowly steer back onto the road
- B. Speed up and steer sharply
- C. Brake hard
- D. Jerk the wheel back immediately

17. How far ahead of a turn should you signal, according to the Virginia manual?

- A. At least 50 feet
- B. At least 300 feet
- C. Three or four seconds, about 100 feet
- D. Just as you start turning

18. For a right turn, which lane should you be in?

- A. Any lane
- B. The lane furthest to the right
- C. The center lane
- D. The left lane

19. After making a right turn onto a multi-lane street, which lane should you turn into?

- A. The center turn lane
- B. The left lane
- C. Any open lane
- D. The lane closest to the curb, unless markings direct otherwise

20. Turning left from a two-way street, into which lane should you normally turn?

- A. The rightmost lane
- B. The bus lane
- C. Any lane that is open
- D. The leftmost lane on the intersecting road

21. While waiting to turn left, why should you keep your front wheels pointed straight ahead?

- A. So you aren't pushed into oncoming traffic if you are hit from behind
- B. To save fuel
- C. It is required to keep the signal on
- D. So you can turn faster

22. Two vehicles facing each other are both turning left. How should they turn?

- A. One waits until the other finishes
- B. In front of each other, so their passenger sides pass beside each other
- C. Behind each other, driver sides together
- D. Both make wide turns into the far lanes

23. In Virginia business districts, cities and towns, where are U-turns allowed?

- A. Only in the middle of the block
- B. Anywhere it is safe
- C. Only at intersections
- D. Nowhere

24. Where should you never make a U-turn?

- A. On a one-way street exit
- B. On a highway
- C. At an intersection in town
- D. On a residential street

25. When making a legal U-turn, which lane should you end up in?

- A. The shoulder
- B. The outside or right-hand lane traveling in the opposite direction
- C. The inside (left) lane going the other way
- D. The center turn lane

Answer key: Virginia practice test 6

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1. C: Use your right turn signal

Stay in your lane until ready to exit, and use your right turn signal to show you are exiting. (Roundabouts, page 19)

2. A: Quickly glance over your shoulder to check your blind spot

Check mirrors, signal, check for others moving into the lane, and just before moving, glance over your shoulder for vehicles in your blind spot. (Changing Lanes, page 19)

3. B: Passing only

The left lane is for passing only, not cruising. Stay in the right lane if you are slower than surrounding traffic. (Changing Lanes, page 19)

4. B: When you can see the front of the passed vehicle in your rearview mirror

Return to the right lane as soon as you can see the front of the passed vehicle in your rearview mirror. (Passing, page 19)

5. C: No, it is against the law

It is against the law to exceed the speed limit while passing. (Passing, page 19)

6. D: You are breaking the law

You must complete the pass before reaching a No Passing zone; if you're still in the left lane there, you're breaking the law. (Passing, page 19)

7. A: When the vehicle you are passing has signaled and is turning left, without leaving the pavement

You may pass on the right if the vehicle ahead is signaling and turning left, but not if you must drive off the pavement or main roadway. (Passing, page 19)

8. B: 3 feet

Reduce speed and pass at least three feet to the left of a person riding a bicycle, moped or similar device. (Passing, page 19)

9. B: Maintain a steady speed or slow down

When being passed, don't speed up; maintain a steady speed or slow down. (Passing, page 19)

10. B: Unlawful and unsafe

Passing is unlawful on hills, curves, at intersections or railroad crossings, except on roads with two or more lanes in the same direction. (Passing, page 19)

11. B: No, passing off the pavement or on the shoulder is unlawful

Passing off the pavement or on the shoulder of the road is unlawful and unsafe. (Passing, page 19)

12. C: Never; passing at a crosswalk when the vehicle ahead or next to you is stopped is unlawful

Passing is unlawful when approaching a crosswalk and the vehicle ahead or in the next lane is stopped; a pedestrian may be hidden. (Passing, page 20)

13. D: No

Passing is unlawful when a solid line marks the left side of your lane. (Passing, page 20)

14. B: No, passing a school bus stopped to load or unload is unlawful

Passing a school bus stopped to load or unload passengers is unlawful on a public or private road unless a barrier or unpaved median separates traffic. (Passing, page 20)

15. D: Turning the wheel more sharply than expected, causing the rear wheels to slide toward the outside of the turn

Over-correcting is turning the steering wheel more sharply than expected, which can make the rear wheels slide and

cause loss of control. (Over-correcting, page 20)

16. A: Don't panic: gradually reduce speed, look where you want to go, and slowly steer back onto the road

If you veer off the road, don't panic. Gradually slow down, look in the direction you want to go and steer slowly back onto the roadway. (Over-correcting, page 20)

17. C: Three or four seconds, about 100 feet

Signal at least three or four seconds, 100 feet, ahead of your turn. (Turn Signals, page 20)

18. B: The lane furthest to the right

To make a right turn, be in the lane furthest to the right. (Turning, page 20)

19. D: The lane closest to the curb, unless markings direct otherwise

Turn into the lane closest to the curb unless pavement markings direct you otherwise, then change lanes if needed. (Turning, page 20)

20. D: The leftmost lane on the intersecting road

Turn from the furthest left lane into the leftmost lane on the intersecting road unless markings or multiple turn lanes direct otherwise. (Turning, page 20)

21. A: So you aren't pushed into oncoming traffic if you are hit from behind

Keeping wheels straight until you actually turn prevents being pushed into oncoming traffic if another vehicle hits you from behind. (Turning, page 20)

22. B: In front of each other, so their passenger sides pass beside each other

Both vehicles should turn in front of each other so that their passenger sides are beside each other. (Turning, page 20)

23. C: Only at intersections

In business districts, cities and towns, U-turns are allowed only at intersections. (U-Turns, page 20)

24. B: On a highway

Never make a U-turn on a highway. (U-Turns, page 20)

25. B: The outside or right-hand lane traveling in the opposite direction

After signaling left, stopping and yielding, proceed into the outside or right-hand lane going the opposite direction. (U-Turns, page 20)