

Washington DC DMV permit practice test 4

From the DC DMV Automobile Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/washington-dc/

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

1. Which side of your vehicle should yellow pavement markings be on?

- A. Your right
- B. Neither
- C. Always your left
- D. Either side

2. A crash seems unavoidable. What does the DC manual advise?

- A. Brake and close your eyes
- B. Hit the other vehicle head-on
- C. Speed up
- D. Try to steer out of it; if you must hit something, hit at an angle—a ditch may be better than another vehicle

3. What is the most common kind of motor vehicle crash, according to the DC manual?

- A. Head-on
- B. Rear-end
- C. Rollover
- D. Side-impact

4. A vehicle is following you too closely. What does the DC manual suggest?

- A. Brake suddenly
- B. Speed up
- C. Tap your brakes repeatedly
- D. Slow down and let it pass

5. When driving defensively, what should you constantly think about?

- A. The speed limit only
- B. Your radio station
- C. An escape route
- D. Your destination

6. You are on a short ramp onto an interstate that has no acceleration lane. When should you speed up?

- A. Right away, whatever the traffic
- B. Only after you have found a gap in traffic
- C. Only once you are in the interstate's right lane
- D. Only after interstate traffic stops for you

7. When entering an interstate, may you cross the solid painted lines between the entrance and the interstate?

- A. Yes
- B. Only at night
- C. Only if traffic is light
- D. No, they should not be crossed

8. When leaving an interstate, where should you start slowing down?

- A. At the bottom of the ramp only
- B. Before signaling
- C. On the main highway
- D. As soon as you get into the deceleration lane

9. You exit at the wrong place on an interstate. What should you do?

- A. Make a U-turn on the ramp
- B. Back up
- C. Stop on the shoulder
- D. Continue off the exit ramp and look for a way to re-enter

10. Is it legal to pass on the right on a DC interstate?

- A. No, never
- B. Yes, it is legal to pass on the left or right, but slow-moving vehicles must stay right
- C. Only on the shoulder
- D. Only trucks may

11. You are entering an interstate from a left-side entrance. How should you check traffic?

- A. Rely on your rearview mirror only
- B. Compare what your mirrors show with what you see looking over your shoulder
- C. Watch the vehicle ahead of you
- D. Use your horn and merge

12. Where should you avoid cruising on the highway?

- A. In the center lane
- B. In the right lane
- C. Behind a truck at a safe distance
- D. In the blind spot of the vehicle ahead of you

13. In a dual-lane roundabout, which lane should you use to turn left?

- A. The shoulder
- B. Either lane
- C. The left lane
- D. The right lane

14. When arriving at a DC roundabout, whom must you yield to?

- A. Only trucks
- B. Motorcycles, pedestrians, bicyclists and vehicles already in the roundabout
- C. Only vehicles on your right
- D. No one

15. Why shouldn't you overtake large vehicles in a roundabout?

- A. It's always legal
- B. They have priority only at night
- C. They may swing wide and use the full roadway width, including mountable aprons
- D. They are slow

16. Your car won't run on a limited-access highway. Where may you stop and what should you do?

- A. Leave the car
- B. Walk along the highway for help
- C. Stop in the travel lane
- D. Stop on the shoulder, raise the hood or tie a white cloth to the left door handle, and stay with the vehicle

17. May you back up on a highway in DC?

- A. Only on the shoulder
- B. Yes, if you missed an exit
- C. Not under any circumstances
- D. Only at night

18. After driving through deep water, how should you dry your brakes?

- A. Drive slowly in low gear and apply the brakes lightly, testing every 200 feet
- B. Drive fast
- C. Let the car sit
- D. Pump hard

19. Your windshield wipers fail in bad weather. What should you do?

- A. Turn on high beams
- B. Open the window, look out, drive off the roadway and stop
- C. Keep driving slowly
- D. Speed up to get home

20. Your accelerator pedal sticks. What is the first step listed in the DC manual?

- A. Turn off the key
- B. Honk
- C. Jump out
- D. Slap the accelerator pedal hard with your foot

21. Why should you never turn the ignition to 'lock' while the vehicle is moving?

- A. The steering will lock and you'll lose control
- B. It wastes gas
- C. It's fine to do
- D. It sets off the alarm

22. Your vehicle catches fire. Where should you pull over?

- A. Into a service station
- B. Next to a building
- C. Under a bridge
- D. In an open area away from buildings, trees, brush and other vehicles

23. When using a fire extinguisher on a vehicle fire, where should you aim?

- A. At the source or base of the fire, from upwind
- B. At the hood latch
- C. Up into the flames
- D. At the smoke

24. A vehicle is coming toward you in your lane. What should you do?

- A. Pull to the right, slow down, sound your horn and flash your headlights
- B. Swerve into the lane it left
- C. Speed up
- D. Stop in your lane

25. After running off the roadway, at what speed should you try to get back on the road?

- A. 25 mph
- B. 40 mph
- C. 15 mph or less, with the vehicle under control
- D. Any speed

Answer key: Washington DC practice test 4

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1. C: Always your left

Yellow markings should never be on your right but always on your left; yellow divides opposing traffic and marks the left edge, white marks the right edge. (Special Driving Situations: Driving in Fog, page 29)

2. D: Try to steer out of it; if you must hit something, hit at an angle—a ditch may be better than another vehicle

Don't panic; try to steer out of it, avoid head-on impacts by hitting at an angle, and a ditch may be preferable to hitting another vehicle. (Drive Defensively, page 29)

3. B: Rear-end

Rear-end collisions are the most common kind of motor vehicle crash. (How to Avoid Being Hit From the Rear, page 30)

4. D: Slow down and let it pass

If a vehicle follows too closely, slow down and let it pass; also signal early, slow gradually, and keep pace with traffic. (How to Avoid Being Hit From the Rear, page 30)

5. C: An escape route

Don't trust others to do what you expect; constantly think of an escape route so you'll have a plan if an emergency arises. (Drive Defensively, page 29)

6. B: Only after you have found a gap in traffic

With no acceleration lane to build speed, wait until you see a gap in the traffic, then speed up on the ramp to merge into it. (Interstate and Other Limited Access Highways: Entering the Interstate/Highways, page 30)

7. D: No, they should not be crossed

The solid painted lines dividing the entrance from the interstate should not be crossed. (Interstate and Other Limited Access Highways: Entering the Interstate/Highways, page 30)

8. D: As soon as you get into the deceleration lane

Don't slow on the main highway; start slowing once in the deceleration lane and continue on the ramp to its advisory speed. (Interstate and Other Limited Access Highways: Leaving the Interstate/Highway, page 30)

9. D: Continue off the exit ramp and look for a way to re-enter

If you exit at the wrong place, continue off the ramp and look for a way to re-enter the interstate. (Interstate and Other Limited Access Highways: Leaving the Interstate/Highway, page 30)

10. B: Yes, it is legal to pass on the left or right, but slow-moving vehicles must stay right

In DC it is legal to pass on the left or right, but slow vehicles must stay in the right lane, so most passing is on the left; never pass on the shoulder. (Interstate and Other Limited Access Highways: Lane Changing and Passing, page 30)

11. B: Compare what your mirrors show with what you see looking over your shoulder

On a left entrance, check your mirrors and also look over your shoulder, comparing the two views before you merge. (Interstate and Other Limited Access Highways: Entering the Interstate/Highways, page 30)

12. D: In the blind spot of the vehicle ahead of you

Never cruise in the blind spot of the vehicle ahead of you. (Interstate and Other Limited Access Highways: Lane Changing and Passing, page 31)

13. C: The left lane

To turn right stay right; to go straight use either lane; to turn left stay to the left as you enter. (Roundabouts, page 31)

14. B: Motorcycles, pedestrians, bicyclists and vehicles already in the roundabout

Yield to motorcycles, pedestrians and bicyclists, and to any vehicles already in the roundabout. (Roundabouts, page 31)

15. C: They may swing wide and use the full roadway width, including mountable aprons

Large vehicles may swing wide and need the full width of the roadway, including mountable aprons, so give them room and don't overtake. (Roundabouts, page 31)

16. D: Stop on the shoulder, raise the hood or tie a white cloth to the left door handle, and stay with the vehicle

Stopping in the traveled lanes is prohibited; use the shoulder only in emergencies, signal with the hood or a white cloth, and stay with your vehicle—never walk along the highway. (Interstate and Other Limited Access Highways: Stopping, page 31)

17. C: Not under any circumstances

Do not back up on any highway, under any circumstances. (Interstate and Other Limited Access Highways: Backing, page 32)

18. A: Drive slowly in low gear and apply the brakes lightly, testing every 200 feet

Test the brakes; to dry them, use low gear, drive slowly and brake lightly, testing every 200 feet until normal. (Emergencies: Wet Brakes, page 32)

19. B: Open the window, look out, drive off the roadway and stop

Open the window, put your head out, drive the vehicle off the roadway and stop. (Emergencies: Windshield Wipers Fail, page 32)

20. D: Slap the accelerator pedal hard with your foot

Slap the accelerator pedal hard, shift to neutral, apply the brakes, then pull off and stop. (Emergencies: Accelerator Pedal Sticks, page 32)

21. A: The steering will lock and you'll lose control

Turning the ignition to lock while moving locks the steering, causing loss of control. (Emergencies: Loss of Control – Steering and Locking Device, page 32)

22. D: In an open area away from buildings, trees, brush and other vehicles

Get off the road and park in an open area away from anything that might catch fire—do not pull into a service station. (Emergencies: Fire in Vehicle, page 33)

23. A: At the source or base of the fire, from upwind

Stay as far away as possible, aim at the base of the fire, and position yourself upwind. (Emergencies: Fire in Vehicle, page 33)

24. A: Pull to the right, slow down, sound your horn and flash your headlights

Pull right, slow down, honk and flash your lights; don't turn into the lane it left, since the driver may return to it. (Emergencies: Vehicle Approaching in Your Lane, page 33)

25. C: 15 mph or less, with the vehicle under control

Don't jam the brakes; get back on only when the vehicle is under control, speed is 15 mph or less, and you have checked traffic. (Emergencies: Running Off the Roadway, page 33)