

Washington DC DMV permit practice test 9

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. What should you do at a railroad crossing with flashing red signals?

- A. Cross quickly
- B. Stop, wait for the train, and check another train isn't coming on another track
- C. Go around the gate
- D. Honk

2. What pavement marking warns you of a railroad crossing ahead?

- A. A yellow arrow
- B. A diamond
- C. A red stripe
- D. A white 'X' and the letters 'RR'

3. Over a reversible lane, what does a flashing yellow X mean in DC?

- A. Move out immediately
- B. Lane is open for all traffic
- C. You may use the lane for a left turn
- D. Do not drive here

4. Over a reversible lane, what does a steady yellow X mean in DC?

- A. Drive in the lane
- B. Move out of the lane as soon as safely possible
- C. Lane closed permanently
- D. Left turns only

5. What does a yellow sign generally indicate?

- A. Services
- B. Regulations
- C. Recreation
- D. A general warning of what's ahead, such as school or pedestrian crossings

6. What does a white regulatory sign typically show?

- A. Hazards
- B. Directions
- C. Speed limits or parking instructions
- D. Services

7. What does a brown sign indicate?

- A. Construction
- B. Recreational and cultural interest areas
- C. School zones
- D. Hospitals

8. In heavy fog, what may be the only thing you can make out on a sign?

- A. Its shape
- B. The words
- C. The numbers
- D. The color only

9. What speed do slow-moving vehicles displaying the orange triangle emblem travel?

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

10. Is it legal to use your turn signal to tell the driver behind you to pass?

- A. Only on two-lane roads
- B. No, it is against the law
- C. Yes, it's courteous
- D. Only at night

11. What is DC 295?

- A. The Anacostia Freeway, DC's only numbered route that is not an Interstate or U.S. highway
- B. A U.S. route
- C. A toll road
- D. An interstate

12. What do blue pavement markings indicate?

- A. Bike lanes
- B. No parking
- C. Bus lanes
- D. Parking spaces for persons with disabilities

13. When may you cross double solid yellow lines in DC?

- A. Never
- B. Only to make a left turn or to pass pedestrians, bicyclists, scooter or skateboard riders when the opposite lane is clear
- C. To pass slow cars
- D. Whenever safe

14. What does a double solid white line separating an HOV lane mean?

- A. You may cross anywhere
- B. You may not cross; enter the special lane only where signs and markings allow
- C. Passing lane
- D. Turn lane

15. On a three-lane road with a center left-turn lane, how far may you travel in that lane?

- A. 300 feet
- B. No further than 150 feet
- C. Any distance
- D. 50 feet

16. What is a 'sharrow'?

- A. A no-parking marking
- B. A crosswalk
- C. A bus lane marking
- D. A bicycle symbol with double chevrons showing where bicyclists ride in a lane shared with cars

17. About what share of traffic-related deaths does alcohol-impaired driving account for, according to the DC manual?

- A. About one-half
- B. About one-third
- C. About one-tenth
- D. About three-quarters

18. Which of these affects blood alcohol concentration (BAC), according to the DC manual?

- A. The color of the drink
- B. The time of year
- C. How quickly you drink, body weight, food in the stomach, and medications
- D. Your height only

19. What is the best way to prevent drowsy driving?

- A. Drinking coffee
- B. Getting adequate sleep
- C. Rolling down the windows
- D. Turning up the music

20. How does sleep deprivation compare with alcohol in its effect on driving?

- A. It only matters at night
- B. It has no effect
- C. It can affect driving just as much, and sometimes more, than alcohol
- D. It improves alertness

21. For a first alcohol-related offense like DWI or DUI in DC, what is the minimum revocation period?

- A. 30 days
- B. 6 months
- C. 1 year
- D. 2 years

22. For a second alcohol-related offense in DC, what is the minimum revocation period?

- A. 6 months
- B. 1 year
- C. 2 years
- D. 5 years

23. Which substances count toward 'impaired driving' in the DC manual?

- A. Only illegal drugs
- B. Only alcohol
- C. Only prescription drugs
- D. Alcohol, legal or illicit drugs, and sleepiness

24. Your DC license has been expired more than 365 days (but not 545). What must you do?

- A. Start over with a permit
- B. Pass the road test only
- C. Pass the knowledge test or the DC online traffic school course
- D. Nothing extra

25. Your DC license has been expired more than 545 days. What is required?

- A. Online course only
- B. Nothing
- C. Knowledge test and road skills test
- D. Vision test only

Answer key: Washington DC practice test 9

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1. B: Stop, wait for the train, and check another train isn't coming on another track

Flashing red signals at a crossing warn a train is coming; stop, wait for it, and check that another train isn't approaching. (Signals, Signs and Markings: Flashing Red Signal at Railroad Crossing, page 51)

2. D: A white 'X' and the letters 'RR'

A white X and the letters RR on the road alert you that you are about to cross railroad tracks. (Signals, Signs and Markings: Flashing Red Signal at Railroad Crossing, page 51)

3. C: You may use the lane for a left turn

A flashing yellow X means you may use the lane for a left turn, possibly shared with left-turners from the other direction. (Signals, Signs and Markings: Lane Use Signals, page 51)

4. B: Move out of the lane as soon as safely possible

A steady yellow X means move out of the lane as soon as safely possible; never drive under a red X. (Signals, Signs and Markings: Lane Use Signals, page 51)

5. D: A general warning of what's ahead, such as school or pedestrian crossings

Yellow signs give general warnings of what to expect ahead. (Identifying Signs by Colors and Shapes, page 52)

6. C: Speed limits or parking instructions

White signs are regulatory, such as speed limit or parking instructions. (Identifying Signs by Colors and Shapes, page 52)

7. B: Recreational and cultural interest areas

Brown signs indicate recreational and cultural interest areas. (Identifying Signs by Colors and Shapes, page 52)

8. A: Its shape

In poor visibility such as heavy fog, you may only be able to make out a sign's shape. (Identifying Signs by Colors and Shapes: Sign Shapes, page 52)

9. C: 25 mph or less

Vehicles traveling 25 mph or less, such as farm equipment or horse-drawn vehicles, must display the slow-moving vehicle sign. (Warning Signs: Slow Moving Vehicle, page 55)

10. B: No, it is against the law

It is against the law to use your directional signals to tell drivers behind you that they can pass. (Turn Signals, Emergency Signals and Hand Signals, page 55)

11. A: The Anacostia Freeway, DC's only numbered route that is not an Interstate or U.S. highway

DC 295, the Anacostia Freeway, is currently the only numbered route in DC that is not an Interstate or U.S. highway. (DC Route Marker, page 56)

12. D: Parking spaces for persons with disabilities

Blue markings show parking spaces for persons with disabilities; red reflectors show areas not to be entered. (Pavement Markings, page 57)

13. B: Only to make a left turn or to pass pedestrians, bicyclists, scooter or skateboard riders when the opposite lane is clear

Double solid yellow lines prohibit passing; you may cross only to turn left or to pass pedestrians, bicyclists, scooter or skateboard riders when safe. (Pavement Markings: Double Solid Yellow Lines, page 57)

14. B: You may not cross; enter the special lane only where signs and markings allow

Double solid white lines separate same-direction lanes like HOV lanes; you may not cross them. (Pavement Markings: Double Solid White Line, page 58)

15. B: No further than 150 feet

When the center lane is marked for left turns, drivers may not travel further than 150 feet in it. (Pavement Markings: Three-Lane Roads, page 58)

16. D: A bicycle symbol with double chevrons showing where bicyclists ride in a lane shared with cars

A sharrow is a bicycle symbol with a double chevron used on lanes too narrow to share side-by-side; expect bicyclists there. (Pavement Markings: Shared Lane Roads, page 58)

17. B: About one-third

Studies show alcohol-impaired driving accounts for about one-third of traffic deaths, and drugs are involved in about 18%. (Introduction: Impaired Driving, page 5)

18. C: How quickly you drink, body weight, food in the stomach, and medications

Factors include how quickly you drink, body weight, food in the stomach, alcohol concentration, medications, and fatigue, stress and mood. (Introduction: Impacts of Alcohol, page 5)

19. B: Getting adequate sleep

Rolling down windows or loud music have little effect and caffeine gives only a short boost; adequate sleep is the best prevention. (Introduction: Impaired Driving—Drowsy Driving, page 5)

20. C: It can affect driving just as much, and sometimes more, than alcohol

Many people don't realize sleep deprivation affects driving as much as, and sometimes more than, alcohol. (Introduction: Impaired Driving—Drowsy Driving, page 5)

21. B: 6 months

Minimum revocation is 6 months for a first offense, 1 year for a second and 2 years for a third or subsequent, plus mandatory IID Program enrollment. (Important Things to Know, page 19)

22. B: 1 year

The minimum revocation period is 1 year for a second offense. (Important Things to Know, page 19)

23. D: Alcohol, legal or illicit drugs, and sleepiness

Operating a vehicle while affected by alcohol, legal or illicit drugs, and sleepiness are all part of impaired driving. (Introduction: Impaired Driving, page 5)

24. C: Pass the knowledge test or the DC online traffic school course

Expired more than 365 days: pass the knowledge test or DC online traffic school; more than 545 days: knowledge and road skills tests. (Driver License Examination Process, page 12)

25. C: Knowledge test and road skills test

If expired for more than 545 days, you must pass the knowledge test and road skills test. (Driver License Examination Process, page 12)