

Washington DOL permit practice test 3

From the Washington Driver Guide. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/washington/

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

1. According to the Washington guide, tire tread should not be less than:

- A. 4/32 of an inch
- B. 1/4 of an inch
- C. 1/32 of an inch
- D. 2/32 of an inch

2. Where can you find the proper inflation pressure for your tires?

- A. On the gas cap
- B. On the tire tread
- C. On the Tire and Loading Information label on the driver's door edge or in the owner's manual
- D. On your registration

3. From how far away must your brake lights be clearly visible?

- A. 50 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 300 feet
- D. 500 feet

4. How far before a turn or lane change should you signal, according to the Washington guide?

- A. 50 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 200 feet
- D. 300 feet

5. Which hand signal tells drivers behind you that you are slowing down or stopping?

- A. Left arm out with fingers pointing to the ground
- B. Left arm bent with fingers pointing to the sky
- C. Right arm out the window
- D. Left arm straight out

6. How do you signal a right turn by hand?

- A. Wave your right arm
- B. Left arm straight out to the left
- C. Left arm out, bent so your fingers point to the sky
- D. Left arm pointing down

7. How far should your chest be from the steering wheel to leave room for the airbag?

- A. At least 18 inches
- B. At least 4 inches
- C. At least 6 inches
- D. At least 10 inches

8. Where should your headrest be positioned to protect against whiplash?

- A. At the base of your neck
- B. Even with your ears
- C. Above the top of your head
- D. It doesn't matter

9. Who must wear a seat belt or use an approved child restraint in a moving vehicle in Washington?

- A. Every person in the vehicle
- B. Only passengers under 16
- C. Only the driver
- D. Only front-seat occupants

10. How should the shoulder belt be worn?

- A. Loosely across the neck
- B. Behind your back
- C. Under your arm
- D. Snug across the shoulder and chest, not crossing the neck or face

11. Children up to what age must ride in a rear-facing car seat in Washington?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 6

12. Children ages 2 to 4 must ride in:

- A. A booster seat
- B. A car seat with a rear- or forward-facing harness
- C. A regular seat belt
- D. The front seat

13. Children 4 and older must ride in a car or booster seat until:

- A. They can sit still
- B. They turn 6
- C. The vehicle's lap and shoulder belts fit properly, typically between ages 8 and 12
- D. They weigh 40 pounds

14. Children under what age should never ride in the front seat because of airbags?

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 13
- D. 16

15. Which steering method keeps your hands on their own sides of the wheel and away from the airbag?

- A. One-hand steering
- B. Palm steering
- C. Hand-over-hand

D. Hand-to-hand (pull/push)

16. When is hand-over-hand steering recommended?

- A. At highway speeds
- B. When turning at low speeds, parking, at intersections, or recovering from a skid
- C. Only when backing
- D. Never

17. When is one-hand steering at the 12 o'clock position recommended?

- A. When driving on the freeway
- B. Only when backing the vehicle
- C. When turning left
- D. In heavy rain

18. Which statement about antilock brakes (ABS) is correct?

- A. You should pump ABS brakes
- B. ABS shortens your stopping distance
- C. ABS lets you keep steering control during emergency braking but does not shorten stopping distance
- D. ABS works only on dry roads

19. The forward-and-backward shifting of a vehicle's weight when you accelerate or brake is called:

- A. Pitch
- B. Drift
- C. Roll
- D. Yaw

20. When you stop your car with the stop line appearing under your side mirror, about how far are you from the line?

- A. 2 to 3 feet
- B. 3 to 6 inches
- C. 5 feet
- D. 10 feet

21. If you can't see a large vehicle's mirrors, what does that mean?

- A. The driver can't see you
- B. You are at a safe distance
- C. The truck is turning
- D. The driver can see you clearly

22. What does Washington law say about wearing earbuds or headphones while driving?

- A. They are allowed in both ears
- B. It is illegal to wear earbuds or headphones that broadcast sound or cancel noise; a hands-free device in one ear may be allowed
- C. Only noise-canceling headphones are allowed
- D. They are allowed if the volume is low

23. Under Washington's distracted driving law, which is allowed for an adult licensed driver?

- A. Playing a handheld game at a red light
- B. Holding a phone to talk while stopped in traffic
- C. Using a hands-free device
- D. Holding a tablet to read a map

24. What can happen to fines for distracted driving after your first violation in Washington?

- A. They can be doubled
- B. They are cut in half
- C. They stay the same
- D. They are waived

25. Can a Washington driver with an instruction permit use a hands-free phone while driving?

- A. Yes, with a parent's permission
- B. Only on highways
- C. Yes
- D. No, not even hands-free

Answer key: Washington practice test 3

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1. D: 2/32 of an inch

Worn tires can slip and slide, especially on wet roads; tread shouldn't be less than 2/32 of an inch. (2.5 Tires, page 48)

2. C: On the Tire and Loading Information label on the driver's door edge or in the owner's manual

The proper pressure is on the Tire and Loading Information label on the driver's side door edge or in the owner's manual. (2.5 Tires, page 48)

3. B: 100 feet

Brake lights are red and must be clearly visible from 100 feet away. (2.5 Brake lights, page 50)

4. B: 100 feet

Signal 100 feet before you make your move, and make sure the signal stops after the turn. (2.5 Turn signals, page 50)

5. A: Left arm out with fingers pointing to the ground

To signal a stop, put your left arm out the window and point your fingers to the ground. (2.5 Hand signals, page 51)

6. C: Left arm out, bent so your fingers point to the sky

For a right turn, put your left arm out the window and bend it so your fingers point to the sky. (2.5 Hand signals, page 51)

7. D: At least 10 inches

Adjust your seat so your chest is at least 10 inches from the steering wheel. (2.5 Driver's seat, page 51)

8. B: Even with your ears

Make sure the headrest is even with your ears to protect against whiplash. (2.5 Driver's seat, page 51)

9. A: Every person in the vehicle

Every person in a moving vehicle must wear a seat belt or be securely fastened in an approved child restraint (RCW 46.61.687, .688). (2.6 Seat belts and occupant protection, page 52)

10. D: Snug across the shoulder and chest, not crossing the neck or face

The shoulder belt should lie snug across the shoulder and chest; never put it behind your back or under your arm. (2.6 Seat belts and occupant protection, page 52)

11. B: 2

Children up to age 2 must ride in a rear-facing car seat. (2.6 Child seats, page 53)

12. B: A car seat with a rear- or forward-facing harness

Ages 2 to 4 must ride in a car seat with a rear- or forward-facing harness. (2.6 Child seats, page 54)

13. C: The vehicle's lap and shoulder belts fit properly, typically between ages 8 and 12

Booster use continues until the lap and shoulder belts fit properly, typically between ages 8 and 12 (about 4'9"). (2.6 Child seats, page 54)

14. C: 13

Children under the age of 13 should never ride in the front seat; they could be seriously injured or killed by a deploying airbag. (2.6 Airbags, page 54)

15. D: Hand-to-hand (pull/push)

In hand-to-hand (pull/push) steering, your hands never cross over the wheel, reducing injury risk if the airbag deploys. (2.7 Hand-to-hand steering (Pull/Push), page 56)

16. B: When turning at low speeds, parking, at intersections, or recovering from a skid

Use hand-over-hand when turning at low speeds, with limited visibility, at an intersection, when parking, or recovering from a skid. (2.7 Hand-over-hand steering, page 57)

17. B: Only when backing the vehicle

The 12 position is recommended only when backing, while you turn your body to see behind you. (2.7 One-hand steering, page 58)

18. C: ABS lets you keep steering control during emergency braking but does not shorten stopping distance

ABS allows you to steer during emergency braking; it does not shorten your stopping distance. (2.8 Antilock braking systems, page 59)

19. A: Pitch

Pitch is the forward and backward motion of the vehicle's weight; braking shifts weight forward. (2.10 Pitch, page 60)

20. B: 3 to 6 inches

Stopping when the stop line is under your side mirror means you are about 3 to 6 inches from the line. (2.11 Vehicle reference points, page 62)

21. A: The driver can't see you

If you can't see their mirrors, the driver can't see you; large vehicles have bigger blind zones. (2.13 Other vehicles' blind zones, page 64)

22. B: It is illegal to wear earbuds or headphones that broadcast sound or cancel noise; a hands-free device in one ear may be allowed

It's against the law to drive wearing earbuds, headphones or headsets that broadcast sound or cancel noise; a one-ear hands-free device may comply with WAC 204-10-045. (3.0 Hearing, page 70)

23. C: Using a hands-free device

You cannot hold any electronic device while driving; hands-free use is permitted. (3.4 Washington's distracted driving laws, page 85)

24. A: They can be doubled

An officer can ticket you for violating the distracted driving law, and fines after your first violation can be doubled. (3.4 Washington's distracted driving laws, page 86)

25. D: No, not even hands-free

Permit and intermediate license holders cannot use a cell phone or any mobile electronic device while driving, even hands-free. (3.0 Hearing, page 70)