

Washington DOL permit practice test 8

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. When entering a roundabout, you should:

- A. Expect circulating traffic to yield to you
- B. Look left and yield to all traffic already in the roundabout
- C. Stop in the circle
- D. Enter to the left

2. After choosing a lane on approach to a multi-lane roundabout, you should:

- A. Change lanes inside the circle as needed
- B. Stay in that lane until you exit
- C. Move to the inside lane
- D. Use the truck apron

3. An emergency vehicle approaches while you are in a roundabout. What should you do?

- A. Drive onto the truck apron
- B. Stop inside the roundabout
- C. Drive through the roundabout and pull over after exiting
- D. Back up

4. How may bicyclists use a roundabout?

- A. Only as pedestrians
- B. As a pedestrian or as a vehicle; as a vehicle they should ride in the middle of the lane
- C. Only on the truck apron
- D. They are prohibited

5. What is the main purpose of a diverging diamond interchange?

- A. To slow freeway traffic
- B. To create a toll lane
- C. To add parking
- D. To allow left turns on and off freeway ramps without crossing oncoming traffic

6. As you approach a diverging diamond interchange, what will happen?

- A. You will merge onto the freeway immediately
- B. You will be guided to cross over to the left side of the roadway
- C. You will stop at a four-way stop
- D. You will make a U-turn

7. What do shorter dashed white lines mean?

- A. A passing zone
- B. The lane is ending; you will need to merge or exit
- C. A bike lane
- D. The road edge

8. Is it legal to drive within, over or across a median?

- A. Yes, if it is only painted
- B. No, it's illegal
- C. Yes, to make a U-turn
- D. Only at night

9. What do double solid white lines between lanes mean?

- A. You may cross to pass
- B. They are a barrier; it is illegal to cross them
- C. The lane is ending
- D. A bike lane

10. On a two-lane road with double solid yellow center lines, who may pass?

- A. Only motorcycles
- B. Drivers in either direction when safe
- C. No one, in either direction
- D. Only drivers going uphill

11. A solid yellow line on your side of the center and a dashed yellow line on the other side means:

- A. Both directions may pass
- B. The road is one-way
- C. You may pass when safe
- D. You may not pass

12. A solid white line between lanes in the same direction means:

- A. The road edge
- B. Change lanes freely
- C. Stay in your lane unless a special situation requires a change
- D. The lane is for carpools

13. If there are no markings on the road, where should you drive?

- A. As close to the right side as safely possible
- B. On the left
- C. Anywhere
- D. In the center

14. Once you are in a marked turn lane, you must:

- A. Wait for a green arrow only
- B. Merge back into traffic
- C. Go straight if you change your mind
- D. Follow through with the turn

15. How far may you travel in a shared center left-turn lane in Washington?

- A. No more than 300 feet
- B. As far as needed
- C. No more than 100 feet
- D. No more than 200 feet

16. How are HOV (carpool) lanes identified?

- A. By red paint
- B. By a triangle
- C. By a bicycle symbol
- D. By the diamond symbol on signs and pavement

17. Which vehicles may use Washington HOV lanes besides those meeting the posted occupancy?

- A. Any electric vehicle
- B. Large trucks
- C. Motorcycles
- D. Vehicles towing trailers

18. Are carpool lanes passing lanes?

- A. No, carpool lanes are not passing lanes
- B. Only at night
- C. Only for trucks
- D. Yes

19. Reversible lanes are usually marked by:

- A. Double solid yellow lines
- B. Double-dashed white lines
- C. A single solid white line
- D. Red paint

20. Above a reversible lane, a steady yellow X means:

- A. The lane is for carpools
- B. The lane is open
- C. The lane is changing direction; move out of it as soon as it's safe
- D. Use the lane with caution

21. Who may use express toll lanes and high-occupancy toll lanes toll-free?

- A. Only trucks
- B. No one
- C. All drivers
- D. Buses, vanpools, carpools and motorcycles

22. When there are multiple lanes in your direction, which lane should you normally drive in?

- A. The center lane
- B. Any lane
- C. The left lane
- D. The right lane, using the left lane to pass

23. You missed your freeway exit. What does Washington law say?

- A. Stop and wait
- B. Make a U-turn across the median
- C. Back up on the shoulder
- D. Don't drive in reverse; it's illegal to back up on a shoulder or freeway

24. Is it legal to pick up hitchhikers on Washington freeways?

- A. No, it's illegal and dangerous
- B. Only in daylight
- C. Only on rural freeways
- D. Yes

25. When merging onto an interstate, who has the right-of-way?

- A. Trucks
- B. The merging driver
- C. Drivers already on the interstate
- D. Whoever is faster

Answer key: Washington practice test 8

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1. B: Look left and yield to all traffic already in the roundabout

Look left and yield to all traffic already in the roundabout; they have the right-of-way. (4.15 Roundabouts, page 127)

2. B: Stay in that lane until you exit

Once you pick a lane, stay in that lane until you exit the roundabout. (4.15 Roundabouts, page 127)

3. C: Drive through the roundabout and pull over after exiting

Drive through the roundabout and pull over, just as you would at any other intersection. (4.15 Roundabouts, page 127)

4. B: As a pedestrian or as a vehicle; as a vehicle they should ride in the middle of the lane

Bicycles can navigate a roundabout as a pedestrian or as a vehicle; as a vehicle, they ride in the middle of the lane for visibility. (4.15 Roundabouts, page 127)

5. D: To allow left turns on and off freeway ramps without crossing oncoming traffic

Diverging diamonds let vehicles turn left onto and off freeway ramps more efficiently, eliminating left turns against oncoming traffic. (4.15 Diverging diamonds, page 128)

6. B: You will be guided to cross over to the left side of the roadway

You'll be guided to cross over to the left side of the road, then back to the right after the overpass or underpass. (4.15 Diverging diamonds, page 129)

7. B: The lane is ending; you will need to merge or exit

Shorter dashed white lines mean the lane is ending and you will need to merge or exit. (4.16 Lanes, page 131)

8. B: No, it's illegal

Medians can be open spaces, cement dividers or 18-inch solid yellow markings with stripes; it's illegal to drive within, over or across them. (4.16 Lanes, page 131)

9. B: They are a barrier; it is illegal to cross them

Double solid white lines are a barrier between lanes, and it's illegal to cross them. (4.16 Lanes, page 132)

10. C: No one, in either direction

You are not allowed to pass, in either direction, on roads with double yellow lines. (4.16 Lanes, page 132)

11. D: You may not pass

You're not allowed to pass when the solid yellow line is on your side; drivers with the dashed line on their side may pass when safe. (4.16 Lanes, page 133)

12. C: Stay in your lane unless a special situation requires a change

A solid white line means you should stay in your lane unless a special situation requires changing. (4.16 Lanes, page 132)

13. A: As close to the right side as safely possible

If there are no road markings, stay as close to the right side as safely possible. (4.16 Lanes, page 130)

14. D: Follow through with the turn

Once you're in a turn lane, you must follow through with the turn. (4.16 Lanes, page 133)

15. A: No more than 300 feet

Center turn lanes must not be used for passing, and you shouldn't travel farther than 300 feet in one. (4.16 Lanes, page 134)

16. D: By the diamond symbol on signs and pavement

HOV lanes are identified by the diamond symbol on signs and pavement and separated from other lanes by a solid white line. (4.16 HOV / carpool, page 134)

17. C: Motorcycles

To use an HOV lane you must meet the posted occupancy requirement; motorcycles are also allowed. (4.16 HOV / carpool, page 134)

18. A: No, carpool lanes are not passing lanes

The guide reminds you that carpool lanes are not passing lanes. (4.10 General driving guidance, page 108)

19. B: Double-dashed white lines

Reversible lanes are usually marked by double-dashed white lines; check overhead signs before using them. (4.16 Reversible lanes, page 135)

20. C: The lane is changing direction; move out of it as soon as it's safe

A steady yellow X means the lane is changing direction and you should move out as soon as it's safe; a red X means you can't use it. (4.16 Reversible lanes, page 135)

21. D: Buses, vanpools, carpools and motorcycles

Express and HOT lanes are toll-free for buses, vanpools, carpools and motorcycles; solo drivers may pay to use them. (4.16 Toll lanes, page 136)

22. D: The right lane, using the left lane to pass

Keep right except to pass; use the left lane to pass slower traffic. (4.10 General driving guidance, page 108)

23. D: Don't drive in reverse; it's illegal to back up on a shoulder or freeway

Keep moving forward; it's illegal to back up on a shoulder or freeway. (4.10 General driving guidance, page 108)

24. A: No, it's illegal and dangerous

Don't hitchhike or pick up hitchhikers on Washington freeways; it's illegal and dangerous. (4.10 General driving guidance, page 109)

25. C: Drivers already on the interstate

Drivers already on the interstate have the right-of-way; use the whole on-ramp and adjust your speed to merge into a safe space. (5.3 Merging, page 160)