

West Virginia DMV permit practice test 4

From the West Virginia Driver's Licensing Handbook. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/west-virginia/

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

1. How far along the road from school grounds does a West Virginia school zone extend?

- A. 50 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 125 feet
- D. 500 feet

2. What does a right-side-up triangle with a red reflective border and fluorescent orange center identify?

- A. A yield
- B. A construction zone
- C. A school bus
- D. A slow-moving vehicle or a vehicle that made an emergency stop

3. What does a red outline with a diagonal bar through it on a sign mean?

- A. Detour
- B. Caution
- C. Hospital
- D. NO (the action is prohibited)

4. What do most regulatory square and rectangular signs look like?

- A. Green with white letters
- B. Orange with black letters
- C. White with black letters
- D. Yellow with black letters

5. What is a dual turn lane sign used for?

- A. Two right turns
- B. Buses
- C. Passing
- D. A lane used only for left turns from either direction

6. What do black-on-yellow advisory speed signs at interstate ramps show?

- A. Truck speed
- B. The maximum recommended safe speed for the ramp
- C. The interstate limit
- D. The legal minimum

7. What color are most diamond-shaped warning signs?

- A. Green with white
- B. White with black
- C. Orange with white
- D. Yellow with black letters

8. What does a low clearance warning sign show?

- A. Lane width
- B. The height of a low bridge or underpass ahead
- C. Truck route
- D. The speed limit

9. What is the basic color for construction and maintenance traffic control devices?

- A. Red
- B. White
- C. Yellow
- D. Orange

10. Diagonal stripes on a barricade slope downward to the right. Which way should you go?

- A. Stop
- B. Bear right
- C. Bear left
- D. Go straight

11. What do flaggers in WV work zones use to direct traffic?

- A. Flashlights only
- B. Whistles
- C. Red-orange flags or STOP/SLOW paddles
- D. Hand signals only

12. What colors are most guide signs?

- A. White on red
- B. White on green
- C. Black on yellow
- D. Black on orange

13. What color are signs for parks and public recreation areas?

- A. White on brown
- B. White on blue
- C. Black on yellow
- D. White on green

14. What colors are interstate route markers?

- A. Red, white and blue
- B. Brown and white
- C. Black and white
- D. Green and white

15. What does a sign below a railroad crossbuck indicate?

- A. Distance to the station
- B. No stopping
- C. Train speed
- D. The number of tracks when there are two or more

16. What does a steady circular yellow light mean?

- A. The green is ending and will change to red
- B. Speed up
- C. Stop and wait
- D. Pedestrians may cross

17. Facing a circular green light and wanting to turn left, what must you do?

- A. Wait for a green arrow
- B. Yield to oncoming vehicles
- C. Turn immediately
- D. Honk first

18. What does a green left-turn arrow usually mean?

- A. Turn only after stopping
- B. No turns allowed
- C. Opposing traffic is usually stopped; you may turn
- D. Yield to oncoming traffic

19. When may you turn right on a steady red light in West Virginia?

- A. After a complete stop and yielding, unless a sign prohibits it
- B. Only with a green arrow
- C. Without stopping if clear
- D. Never

20. On a red light, which left turn is allowed in West Virginia after stopping and yielding?

- A. From a two-way street onto a one-way street
- B. Any left turn
- C. From a one-way street onto another one-way street
- D. None

21. What does a circular flashing red light mean?

- A. Proceed with caution
- B. The same as a stop sign
- C. Yield
- D. The light is about to turn green

22. What does a circular flashing yellow light mean?

- A. Proceed through the intersection with caution
- B. No turns
- C. Stop
- D. Yield to the left

23. When traffic signals are out of order and placed in flashing operation, how should you treat them?

- A. The same as intersection flashers
- B. As a green light
- C. Ignore them
- D. As a yield

24. What does a red X over a lane mean?

- A. Lane is closing soon
- B. Turn lane
- C. The lane is closed or used by opposing traffic; do not use it
- D. You may use it

25. What does a yellow X over a lane mean?

- A. Buses only
- B. Turn only
- C. Use the lane
- D. The lane is about to close or reverse; move out as soon as you can

Answer key: West Virginia practice test 4

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1. C: 125 feet

A school zone includes any street abutting the school grounds and extending 125 feet along the street from the school grounds. (Single Message Shaped Signs: Pentagon, page 44)

2. D: A slow-moving vehicle or a vehicle that made an emergency stop

This emblem identifies a slow-moving vehicle or a vehicle that has made an emergency stop. (Triangle (right side up), page 44)

3. D: NO (the action is prohibited)

A red outline with a diagonal bar always means NO. (Square & Rectangular Signs, page 45)

4. C: White with black letters

Most regulatory signs are white with black letters; very important messages are red with white letters. (Square & Rectangular Signs, page 45)

5. D: A lane used only for left turns from either direction

It's posted over a lane used only for left turns from either direction; never use a turning lane to pass. (Square & Rectangular Signs, page 45)

6. B: The maximum recommended safe speed for the ramp

Advisory speed signs at entrance and exit ramps show the maximum recommended safe speed; they are black on yellow. (Square & Rectangular Signs, page 45)

7. D: Yellow with black letters

Diamond warning signs are yellow with black letters; pedestrian and school warning signs may be yellow-green. (Diamond & Warning Signs, page 46)

8. B: The height of a low bridge or underpass ahead

It warns that a bridge or underpass ahead has low clearance and shows the height. (Diamond & Warning Signs, page 46)

9. D: Orange

Orange is the basic color for work zone signs, barricades, drums, cones and other devices. (Construction and Maintenance Signs and Devices, page 47)

10. B: Bear right

Stripes sloping downward to the right mean bear to the right; sloping to the left means bear to the left. (Channeling Devices, page 47)

11. C: Red-orange flags or STOP/SLOW paddles

Flaggers wear orange vests, shirts or jackets and use red-orange flags or stop/slow paddles. (Flaggers, page 47)

12. B: White on green

Most guide signs are white on green; motorist services are white on blue; parks and recreation are white on brown. (Guide Signs, page 48)

13. A: White on brown

Signs for parks and public recreation areas are white on brown. (Guide Signs, page 48)

14. A: Red, white and blue

Interstate markers are red, white and blue; WV and U.S. route markers are generally black on white. (Guide Signs, page 48)

15. D: The number of tracks when there are two or more

A sign below the crossbuck indicates the number of tracks when there are two or more. (Railroad Crossing Signs and Signals, page 49)

16. A: The green is ending and will change to red

A steady yellow means the green light is ending and will change to red. (Traffic Lights, page 49)

17. B: Yield to oncoming vehicles

A driver facing a circular green who wishes to turn left must yield to oncoming vehicles. (Traffic Lights, page 49)

18. C: Opposing traffic is usually stopped; you may turn

When the green arrow is shown in a left-turn signal, it usually means opposing traffic is stopped. (Traffic Lights, page 49)

19. A: After a complete stop and yielding, unless a sign prohibits it

You may turn right on red after a complete stop and yielding to pedestrians and traffic, if no sign prohibits it. (Turning Maneuvers, page 54)

20. C: From a one-way street onto another one-way street

A driver may turn left on red from a one-way street to another one-way street after stopping and yielding, if not prohibited. (Traffic Lights, page 49)

21. B: The same as a stop sign

A circular flashing red is the same as a stop sign: stop completely and yield to other traffic and pedestrians. (Intersection Flashers, page 50)

22. A: Proceed through the intersection with caution

Drivers facing a circular flashing yellow may proceed through the intersection with caution. (Intersection Flashers, page 50)

23. A: The same as intersection flashers

Signals placed in flashing operation are the same as intersection flashers (flashing red = stop; flashing yellow = caution). (Intersection Flashers, page 50)

24. C: The lane is closed or used by opposing traffic; do not use it

A red X means the lane is closed or being used by opposing traffic; do not use this lane. (Lane Use Control Signals, page 50)

25. D: The lane is about to close or reverse; move out as soon as you can

A yellow X means the lane is about to be closed or reverse direction; move out of it as soon as you can. (Lane Use Control Signals, page 50)