

Wyoming WYDOT permit practice test 5

From the Rules of the Road: State of Wyoming Driver License Manual (Class C). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/wyoming/

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

1. About how far does a loaded heavy truck at 55 mph usually need to stop?

- A. About 190-200 feet
- B. About 1 mile
- C. About 400 feet always
- D. About 100 feet

2. When must you stop for a school bus with flashing red lights in Wyoming?

- A. Only in school zones
- B. When meeting or overtaking it from either direction
- C. Only if children are visible
- D. Only when behind it

3. When may you pass a school bus with activated flashing red lights in Wyoming?

- A. Only if a physical barrier or separate roadways are between you and the bus
- B. Never
- C. When no children are visible
- D. On any four-lane road

4. On a two- or four-lane undivided highway, who must stop for a stopped school bus with flashing red lights?

- A. Only vehicles in the right lane
- B. Vehicles going each direction
- C. Only vehicles behind it
- D. No one on four lanes

5. When entering a street from a driveway, alley, building or parking lot in Wyoming, what must you do?

- A. Yield only to cars
- B. Stop
- C. Honk
- D. Slow down

6. A police officer directs you through a red light. What should you do?

- A. Honk
- B. Follow the officer; an officer's directions outweigh lights or signs
- C. Wait for green
- D. Turn right instead

7. If you are involved in any way in a traffic crash in Wyoming, what must you do?

- A. Call your insurer later
- B. Only stop if someone is hurt
- C. Keep driving
- D. Stop

8. Where should you NOT change lanes?

- A. In light traffic
- B. On the interstate
- C. On a straight road
- D. Before or while in an intersection

9. Which step is part of a proper lane change in Wyoming?

- A. Signal after moving
- B. Use only the rearview mirror
- C. Speed up first
- D. Check over your shoulder to make sure no one is in your blind spot

10. How far before an intersection must you signal a turn in Wyoming?

- A. At least 100 feet
- B. At least 500 feet
- C. At least 200 feet
- D. At least 50 feet

11. What is the hand signal for a right turn in Wyoming?

- A. Left arm straight out
- B. Left arm down
- C. Right arm out the window
- D. Left hand and arm extended straight up from the elbow

12. What is the hand signal to slow down or stop?

- A. Arm straight up
- B. Waving
- C. Hand and arm extended down from the elbow
- D. Arm straight out

13. Which is a proper turning rule in the Wyoming manual?

- A. Change lanes in the intersection
- B. Signal after turning
- C. Swing wide
- D. Be in the proper lane well before the turn and turn into the proper lane

14. Before backing up, what does the Wyoming manual recommend?

- A. Honk
- B. Back quickly
- C. Rely on mirrors
- D. Check behind your vehicle by walking behind it

15. On a two-lane road, how many vehicles should you try to pass at one time?

- A. As many as possible
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three

16. Should you follow another vehicle that is passing the car in front of you?

- A. No
- B. Only on the interstate
- C. Only if it is a truck
- D. Yes, it saves time

17. How far behind the vehicle ahead should you start a pass?

- A. Right on its bumper
- B. Five seconds
- C. One second
- D. At least two seconds

18. When may you move back into the right lane after passing?

- A. When you see the front of the passed vehicle in your rearview mirror
- B. After 3 seconds
- C. When your bumper clears theirs
- D. When they flash lights

19. In Wyoming, by how much may you exceed the speed limit while passing a vehicle going slower than the maximum?

- A. Up to 15 mph
- B. Up to 5 mph
- C. Up to 10 mph
- D. Never

20. When may you pass on the right in Wyoming?

- A. When the vehicle ahead is turning left, or with two or more lanes of heavy traffic in your direction
- B. Whenever traffic is slow
- C. Never
- D. By driving on the shoulder

21. When space allows, how much separation should you keep when passing a bicyclist in Wyoming?

- A. At least 6 feet
- B. At least 3 feet
- C. At least 1 foot
- D. At least 2 feet

22. Before pulling back in after passing a truck, what should you see in your rearview mirror?

- A. Nothing
- B. The truck's mirrors
- C. Both headlights and the entire cab
- D. The trailer only

23. What are a heavy truck's 'No-Zones'?

- A. Areas where trucks can't drive
- B. Blind spots on either side and directly behind the truck where other vehicles can't be seen
- C. Lanes trucks may not use
- D. Truck parking areas

24. What is a 'right-turn squeeze'?

- A. A tight parking spot
- B. A narrow lane
- C. When a car gets caught in the right-side blind spot of a heavy vehicle that is turning right
- D. Merging from the right

25. How close to a fire hydrant may you park in Wyoming?

- A. Not within 10 feet
- B. Not within 20 feet
- C. Not within 30 feet
- D. Not within 15 feet

Answer key: Wyoming practice test 5

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1. A: About 190-200 feet

A heavy vehicle with a loaded trailer usually takes about 190-200 feet; with hot brakes in heavy traffic it may double to about 400 feet. (Braking/stopping, page 50)

2. B: When meeting or overtaking it from either direction

You must stop when meeting or overtaking, from either direction, a stopped school bus with flashing red lights until it moves or lights stop. (Required stops, page 50)

3. A: Only if a physical barrier or separate roadways are between you and the bus

You may pass only if there is a physical barrier or separate roadways between your vehicle and the bus, using extreme caution. (Required stops, page 50)

4. B: Vehicles going each direction

On two- or four-lane undivided highways, vehicles going each direction must stop. (Required stops (school bus diagram), page 51)

5. B: Stop

You must always stop when entering a street from a driveway, alley, building or parking lot (W.S. 31-5-506). (Required stops, page 50)

6. B: Follow the officer; an officer's directions outweigh lights or signs

Stop when directed by a police officer; an officer's directions outweigh traffic lights or signs. (Required stops, page 50)

7. D: Stop

You must always stop your vehicle if you are in any way involved in a traffic crash. (Required stops, page 50)

8. D: Before or while in an intersection

Do not change lanes before or while in an intersection. (Changing lanes, page 51)

9. D: Check over your shoulder to make sure no one is in your blind spot

Check mirrors, look over your shoulder for blind spots, check for others moving into the same lane, then signal and change lanes. (Changing lanes, page 51)

10. A: At least 100 feet

Signal at least 100 feet from an intersection; signaling 4 to 5 seconds before turning is better at higher speeds. (Turning: Turn signaling, page 51)

11. D: Left hand and arm extended straight up from the elbow

Signals are given with the left arm: right turn, hand and arm straight up from the elbow; left turn, straight out; slow/stop, down from the elbow. (Turning: Turn signaling, page 51)

12. C: Hand and arm extended down from the elbow

To slow down or stop, the hand and arm are extended down from the elbow. (Turning: Turn signaling, page 52)

13. D: Be in the proper lane well before the turn and turn into the proper lane

Plan ahead, be in the proper lane well before the turn, signal, slow and check, and turn into the proper lane. (Turns: Proper turning rules, page 52)

14. D: Check behind your vehicle by walking behind it

Check behind your vehicle by walking behind it; turn your head and body to see, and back up slowly. (Backing, page 54)

15. B: One

Do not try to pass more than one vehicle at a time on a two-lane road. (Passing: Decide if it is safe to pass, page 54)

16. A: No

Do not follow another vehicle that is passing a car in front of you. (Passing: Decide if it is safe to pass, page 54)

17. D: At least two seconds

Start at least two seconds behind the vehicle ahead. (Passing: How to pass, page 54)

18. A: When you see the front of the passed vehicle in your rearview mirror

Move back into the right lane when you see the front of the vehicle in your rearview mirror. (Passing: How to pass, page 54)

19. C: Up to 10 mph

A driver may exceed the speed limit by up to 10 mph while passing a vehicle traveling below the legal maximum. (Passing: How to pass, page 54)

20. A: When the vehicle ahead is turning left, or with two or more lanes of heavy traffic in your direction

You may pass on the right when the vehicle is turning left (not leaving the pavement) or with two or more lanes of heavy traffic in the same direction. (Passing on the right, page 55)

21. B: At least 3 feet

When space allows, maintain at least 3 feet of separation between your vehicle and the bicyclist, and reduce speed. (Passing bicyclists, page 56)

22. C: Both headlights and the entire cab

Be sure you can see both headlights and the entire cab of the truck in your mirror; some double rigs are 100 feet long. (Passing heavy vehicles, page 57)

23. B: Blind spots on either side and directly behind the truck where other vehicles can't be seen

No-Zones are areas on either side or directly behind a heavy vehicle where another vehicle isn't visible to the driver. (Blind spots, page 58)

24. C: When a car gets caught in the right-side blind spot of a heavy vehicle that is turning right

A right-turn squeeze happens when a passenger vehicle is in the right-side blind spot of a heavy vehicle turning right. (Blind spots, page 58)

25. D: Not within 15 feet

It is not legal to park within 15 feet of a fire hydrant. (Parking restrictions, page 59)