

Wyoming WYDOT permit practice test 7

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. What do broken lines (white or yellow) indicate?

- A. No passing
- B. Bike lane
- C. Lane ending
- D. Passing or lane changing is permitted if the way is clear

2. On a road with three or more lanes in one direction, which lane usually has the smoothest traffic flow?

- A. The left lane
- B. The right lane
- C. The middle lane(s)
- D. The shoulder

3. On a two-lane road (one lane each way), what are you required to do?

- A. Drive on the left
- B. Use the shoulder
- C. Drive in the center
- D. Drive on the right and yield the left half to oncoming traffic

4. Where should you wait at a railroad crossing with R-X-R pavement markings while a train passes?

- A. In front of the stop line
- B. On the tracks
- C. Behind the stop line
- D. Anywhere

5. At a crossing with flashing lights and gates, when may you proceed?

- A. When the train passes
- B. When the gates go up, the lights stop flashing, and it's safe
- C. When the gate starts rising
- D. After 30 seconds

6. Your vehicle stalls on a railroad crossing. What should you do?

- A. Push it with passengers inside
- B. Wait for the train to stop
- C. Try to restart with everyone inside
- D. Get everyone out and far from the tracks immediately, then call 911

7. When should you drive onto a highway-rail crossing?

- A. As soon as the train passes
- B. Only when you are sure you can clear the tracks on the other side without stopping
- C. When the car ahead goes
- D. Whenever the gate is up

8. May you pass another vehicle at a highway-rail crossing?

- A. Only on the right
- B. Yes, if no train
- C. Only if it is slow
- D. Never

9. In Wyoming, when must you contact police about a crash?

- A. Never
- B. If there is an injury, death, or property damage of \$1,000 or more
- C. Only if someone dies
- D. Only if over \$5,000 damage

10. After a crash, should you move an injured person?

- A. Yes, always
- B. Not unless there is danger of another crash
- C. Only to your car
- D. Only if they ask

11. How long must you stay at a crash scene you are involved in?

- A. 5 minutes
- B. Until the police have arrived and questioned everyone involved
- C. Until you exchange numbers
- D. You may leave immediately

12. You damage an unattended vehicle and can't find the owner. What must you do?

- A. Leave
- B. Wait 15 minutes
- C. Only call your insurer
- D. Leave a note with your name, address, phone, license number, plate number, date/time and damage, and contact law enforcement

13. Who has the right to stop your car and inspect its equipment in Wyoming?

- A. No one
- B. A police officer
- C. Only WYDOT examiners
- D. Only a mechanic

14. How does the penny test show you have safe tire tread?

- A. If the penny falls out
- B. If any part of Lincoln's head is covered by the tread
- C. If the penny is shiny
- D. If Lincoln's whole head shows

15. How often should you check your tires for wear and damage, per the Wyoming manual?

- A. Once a month, or before a long trip
- B. Once a year
- C. Every week
- D. Only at inspection

16. Which driver action causes a large percentage of car-motorcycle crashes?

- A. Passing on the left
- B. Dimming lights
- C. Turning left in front of an oncoming motorcyclist
- D. Following too far back

17. Is it legal to drive alongside a motorcycle in the same lane if the lane is wide?

- A. No, motorcycles are entitled to the full lane width; it's illegal
- B. Yes
- C. Only if the rider waves you on
- D. Only on interstates

18. How many motorcycles may ride abreast in the same lane in Wyoming?

- A. One
- B. Three
- C. Any number
- D. No more than two, with both riders' consent

19. Which road surfaces are especially hazardous for motorcyclists?

- A. Straight highways
- B. Metal or grated bridges, grooved pavement and railroad crossings
- C. Smooth dry asphalt
- D. Parking lots

20. About what share of all traffic deaths are pedestrians, per the Wyoming manual?

- A. Nearly 20%
- B. About 5%
- C. About 60%
- D. About 40%

21. Must you yield to a pedestrian in a crosswalk with no pavement markings?

- A. No
- B. Only in school zones
- C. Yes, whether there are pavement markings or not
- D. Only at signals

22. If your vehicle is disabled and you must walk where there are no sidewalks, how should you walk?

- A. On the right with traffic
- B. In the median
- C. In the lane
- D. On the left side facing traffic

23. Where must bicyclists ride in Wyoming?

- A. In the center of the lane always
- B. Against traffic
- C. As close to the right side of the pavement as practical and safe
- D. On sidewalks

24. What lighting must a bicycle have after dark in Wyoming?

- A. None
- B. Only reflectors
- C. Flashing strobes
- D. A front light and rear reflectors

25. Is a bicycle helmet legally required in Wyoming?

- A. Only on highways
- B. Not legally required, but highly recommended
- C. Only under 21
- D. Yes for everyone

Answer key: Wyoming practice test 7

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1. D: Passing or lane changing is permitted if the way is clear

Broken lines indicate passing or lane changing is permitted if the way is clear. (Pavement markings, page 63)

2. C: The middle lane(s)

With three or more lanes in one direction, the middle lane or lanes are usually smoothest; left is for faster traffic, passing or left turns. (Use of lanes, page 63)

3. D: Drive on the right and yield the left half to oncoming traffic

You must drive on the right side and yield the left half of the roadway to oncoming traffic. (Use of lanes, page 63)

4. C: Behind the stop line

Pavement markings include R-X-R and a stop line; stay behind the stop line while waiting. (Railroad crossings, page 66)

5. B: When the gates go up, the lights stop flashing, and it's safe

Stop when the lights begin flashing and remain stopped until the gates go up and the lights stop; proceed when safe. (Railroad crossings, page 66)

6. D: Get everyone out and far from the tracks immediately, then call 911

Get everyone out and far away immediately; never try to start or push the vehicle with passengers inside; call 911. (Railroad crossings (highway-rail intersections), page 85)

7. B: Only when you are sure you can clear the tracks on the other side without stopping

Never drive onto a crossing until you're sure you can clear the tracks on the other side without stopping. (Railroad crossings (highway-rail intersections), page 85)

8. D: Never

Never pass another vehicle at a highway-rail intersection. (Railroad crossings (highway-rail intersections), page 85)

9. B: If there is an injury, death, or property damage of \$1,000 or more

Contact the police if there is injury, death or property damage of \$1,000 or more; police submit the report to WYDOT. (If you're involved in a crash, page 67)

10. B: Not unless there is danger of another crash

Give aid and send for an ambulance, but do not move an injured person unless there is danger of another crash. (If you're involved in a crash, page 67)

11. B: Until the police have arrived and questioned everyone involved

Stop at or near the scene and stay there until police arrive and question everyone involved. (If you're involved in a crash, page 67)

12. D: Leave a note with your name, address, phone, license number, plate number, date/time and damage, and contact law enforcement

Leave the required information where the owner will find it and contact the nearest law enforcement agency. (Damaging unattended vehicles, page 67)

13. B: A police officer

A police officer has the right to stop you and inspect your equipment; defective equipment must be repaired and you could be fined. (Your vehicle and its equipment, page 68)

14. B: If any part of Lincoln's head is covered by the tread

Place Lincoln's head into a groove; if any part of his head is covered by tread, you have a safe amount. (Tire safety, page 69)

15. A: Once a month, or before a long trip

Once a month, or before a long road trip, check your tires for wear and damage. (Tire safety, page 68)

16. C: Turning left in front of an oncoming motorcyclist

Drivers turning left in front of an oncoming cyclist cause a large percentage of car-cycle crashes; look and look again. (Motorcycles, page 69)

17. A: No, motorcycles are entitled to the full lane width; it's illegal

Motorcycles are entitled to the full lane; never move into the same lane alongside one—it's illegal and boxes you both in. (Motorcycles, page 69)

18. D: No more than two, with both riders' consent

No more than two motorcycles may be driven abreast in the same lane, by consent of both riders. (Motorcycles, page 69)

19. B: Metal or grated bridges, grooved pavement and railroad crossings

Bad weather, slippery surfaces, crosswinds, railroad crossings, metal or grated bridges and grooved pavement can be hazardous. (Motorcycles, page 69)

20. A: Nearly 20%

Pedestrians account for nearly 20 percent of all traffic deaths. (Pedestrians, page 70)

21. C: Yes, whether there are pavement markings or not

You are required to yield to pedestrians in a crosswalk area, whether there are pavement markings or not. (Pedestrians, page 70)

22. D: On the left side facing traffic

Walk on the left side of the road facing traffic, and wear light-colored clothing at night. (Pedestrians, page 70)

23. C: As close to the right side of the pavement as practical and safe

Bicyclists share their lane and must ride as close to the right side of the pavement as practical and safe. (Bicycles, page 70)

24. D: A front light and rear reflectors

Any bicycle used after dark must have a front light and rear reflectors. (Bicycles, page 70)

25. B: Not legally required, but highly recommended

While not legally required, a properly fitted certified helmet is highly recommended. (Definitions: Bicycle, page 91)