

This sign pictured below means:



- a. Yield right of way
- b. Railroad crossing
- c. Stop

This sign pictured below means:



- a. Merging traffic
- b. Four lane ahead
- c. Two-way travel reminder

This sign pictured below means:



- a. Sharp turn to the right, then sharp turn to the left
- b. Winding road
- c. Intersection to the right, then intersection to the left

This sign pictured below means:



- a. side road enters highway ahead at an angle
- b. exit ramp to a freeway
- c. another road crosses the highway ahead

The diagram below shows the driver of a car signaling to make a:



- a. Right turn
- b. Left turn
- c. Stop

This sign pictured below means:



- a. gradual curve to the right then curve to the left
- b. winding road
- c. sharp turn to the right

This sign pictured below means:



- a. The street has no outlets
- b. Pavement ends
- c. Reminder to merge into adjacent lane

This sign pictured below means:



- a. You must not drive to the left of this sign
- b. You must not drive to the right of this sign
- c. You are entering a one-way street

This sign pictured below means:



- a. Slippery when wet
- b. Divided highway ends
- c. Winding road ahead

The diagram below shows the driver of a car signaling to make a:



- a. Left turn
- b. Right turn
- c. Stop or slow down

This sign pictured below means:



- a. construction area
- b. slow moving vehicle
- c. warning

This sign pictured below means:



- a. There is a stop sign ahead
- b. there is a red light ahead
- c. there is a yield sign ahead

This sign pictured below means:



- a. stop
- b. you must yield right of way
- c. warning

This sign pictured below means:



- a. there is a railroad crossing ahead. Slow down and be prepared to stop
- b. There is a cross road head
- c. You are approaching an intersection. Reduce speed and be prepared to stop

This sign pictured below means:



- a. stop
- b. warning
- c. railroad warning

This sign pictured below means



- a. yield ahead
- b. slow moving vehicle
- c. no passing zone

This sign pictured below means:



- a. There is a traffic signal ahead
- b. There is a stop sign ahead
- c. There is a yield ahead

This sign pictured below means:



- a. Road ahead is slippery when wet, slow down
- b. Road ahead is slippery; all the time, slow down
- c. You must not drive on the highway when it is wet

This sign pictured below means:



- a. side road enters
- b. Number of highway lanes ahead change
- c. Detour

This sign pictured below means:



- a. You must yield to pedestrians
- b. You must yield to school children in the crosswalk
- c. Flagman ahead, yield and slow down

This sign pictured below means:



- a. You are reminded you are on a two-way road
- b. You are reminded to reduce your speed
- c. You will be merging with other traffic travelling in the same direction

This sign pictured below means:



- a. Slow down, clip in the road
- b. Narrow bridge ahead
- c. The road ahead angles to the inside, slow your speed

This sign pictured below means:



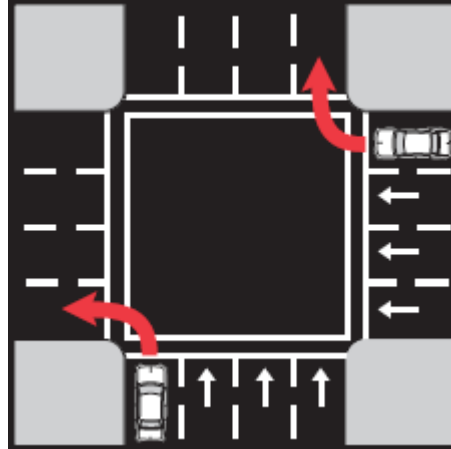
- a. No passing zone
- b. Yield right of way
- c. Construction

This sign pictured below means:



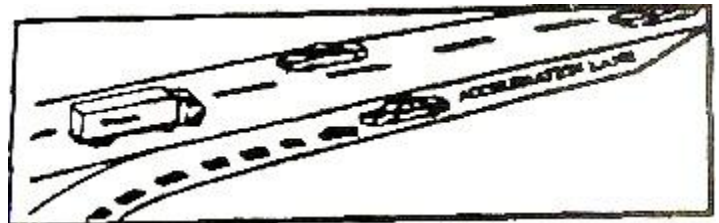
- a. You must not make a left turn at this intersection
- b. You must not make a U-turn
- c. You must turn left

The diagram below shows vehicle #1 and #2 making a proper turn. One of the following answers is correct:



- a. Vehicle #1 is turning from a one-way street to a two-way street
- b. Vehicle #2 is turning from a one-way to a one-way street
- c. Vehicle #1 is turning from a two-way to a one-way street

The diagram below indicates a car entering the freeway. Which one of the procedures should he follow?



- a. Increase his speed in the acceleration lane to match that of other vehicles in thru lanes.
- b. Move slowly into the lane of traffic
- c. Immediately drive into the traffic lane, as other traffic will move over for him

**The two-second rule applies:**

- a. In all circumstances
- b. only on good roads and in good weather conditions
- c. only on the highways

**If two vehicles arrive at a four-way stop at about the same time which vehicle has the right-of-way?**

- a. Neither vehicle has the right-of-way.
- b. The vehicle on the left shall yield to the vehicle on the right
- c. The vehicle on the right shall yield to the vehicle on the left

**Stopping distance on snow or ice is increased \_\_\_ as compared to stopping on dry pavements.**

- a. two times
- b. three to twelve times
- c. twenty times

**To make a proper left turn on a four-lane highway, you must**

- a. start in the right lane and end in the lane nearest the center lane
- b. start in the left lane and end in the lane closest to the side of the road
- c. start in the left lane and end in the lane closest to the center lane

**Of all the safety equipment installed, which device is the greatest potential for saving lives?**

- a. Headrests properly raised for the driver
- b. Safety belts
- c. Safety glass

**Applicants must provide which means of identification to the examiner?**

- a. Driver license from another state
- b. armed forces I.D. card
- c. Birth certificate (15 years and under)
- d. any of the above.

**Parking is permitted \_\_\_.**

- a. in front of a driveway.
- b. within 15 feet of a fire hydrant
- c. on the right side of the road not prohibited by a sign or a yellow line

**To prevent "highway hypnosis" a driver should:**

- a. stop every 100 miles or two hours.
- b. Open a window and drink coffee
- c. Play loud music

**Only vehicles on necessary official business are permitted to follow within \_\_\_ feet of emergency vehicles on an emergency run.**

- a. 500
- b. 2,500
- c. It is unlawful to follow an emergency vehicle.

**In hydroplaning:**

- a. The tire rides up on a film of water
- b. The tire travels on a level plane
- c. Friction is reduced about 50 percent

**In transporting school children, the DEATH ZONE is:**

- a. The route the bus travels
- b. The areas around the stopped school bus
- c. All railroad crossings

**A simple precaution in avoiding carbon monoxide poisoning is:**

- a. Idle the motor with all the windows closed tightly
- b. Warm up your motor in a closed garage
- c. Check you exhaust system regularly to prevent leaks

**"Implied Consent" means:**

- a. When a driver operates a motor vehicle on a public highway, it is deemed he has given consent to the chemical test if suspected of driving under the influence.
- b. Implies that he is qualified to drive any type motor vehicle upon a public highway
- c. Implies he will not drink and drive upon a highway of this state

**Alcohol is a:**

- a. Stimulant – It increases the reflexes and alertness
- b. Depressant – it slows normal reflexes and alertness
- c. Protein

**In dense fog, the driver should:**

- a. Keep the headlights on low beam and reduce speed
- b. Drive at variable speed, use high beams, prepare to stop quickly
- c. Drive at a constant speed, alternate use of high and low beams, drive partly on the shoulder

**One of the reasons that freeways are the safest of all roads is that there is an absence of:**

- a. cross traffic
- b. motorcycles
- c. fast-moving cars

**Alabama's basic speed rule provides:**

- a. You may drive at the maximum speed under any condition
- b. You may drive 55 m.p.h. in all urban districts
- c. Speed must be reasonable under existing conditions

**Good posture at the steering wheel is important because:**

- a. It results in better vision
- b. It allows you to grip the steering wheel tightly
- c. It enables you to drive with one hand on the steering wheel

**Your driver license may be suspended if:**

- a. You accumulate 8 points on your driving record
- b. You are a competent motor vehicle operator
- c. You are convicted of racing on the highway

**When parking headed downhill, you should turn the front wheels:**

- a. Straight ahead
- b. To the curb or road shoulder
- c. Away from the curb

**If you miss your intended freeway exit, you should:**

- a. Proceed to the next exit
- b. Back your vehicle with emergency signal light flashing
- c. Stop your vehicle and attempt to turn around

**When making a right turn on a red signal light:**

- a. The vehicle has the right of way
- b. The pedestrian has the right of way
- c. You must continue turning without stopping

**Glare from oncoming headlights can be reduced by:**

- a. Directing your vision to the right edge on the pavement
- b. Stare at the center line of the road
- c. Slow down while your eyes adjust

**Failure to stop, render aid, or identify yourself in the event of an accident when personal injury is involved can result in the:**

- a. Revocation of your drivers license.
- b. denial of the renewal of your license
- c. an additional 6 points being placed against your driving record

**If you see a car coming toward you in your lane, you should:**

- a. Pull to the left and increase speed
- b. Pull to the right and slow down
- c. Slow down and turn into the left lane

**If a tire blows out, the driver should:**

- a. Switch off the ignition
- b. Hold tightly to the steering wheel
- c. Brake hard

**Should the headlights fall completely, the driver should first:**

- a. Pull off the road
- b. Drive to the service station
- c. Slow down and try to keep the car on the pavement until speed is reduced

**To pull out of a skid, a driver should:**

- a. Press the brake pedal to the floor
- b. Turn the steering wheel in the direction that the rear of the car is skidding
- c. Not turn the steering wheel in either direction

**Drivers hearing a siren or seeing the flashing red or blue lights of an emergency vehicle must pull over to the:**

- a. Right lane and slow down
- b. Curb or side of the road
- c. Must reduce speed

**When following a motorcyclist you should:**

- a. Follow at a distance given any other vehicle
- b. increase your following distance
- c. Decrease your following distance

**If you change your address, you must notify the Driver License Division:**

- a. Within 30 days
- b. When your license is renewed
- c. Within 1 year

**If you are driving in a wide lane and a motorcyclist is riding far to one side you should:**

- a. Move into the same lane alongside the motorcycle
- b. Never move into the same lane alongside the motorcycle
- c. Blow your horn and pull alongside the motorcycle

**State law required headlights be turned on:**

- a. One-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise or when you cannot see clearly for 500 feet.
- b. Only when you cannot see clearly for 500 feet
- c. Only at night

**When a driver's hand and arm are extended downward, he is signaling to:**

- a. stop or slow down
- b. turn right
- c. turn left

**If you must change lanes to pass or leave the freeway, you should FIRST:**

- a. Check traffic carefully and signal well in advance of your move
- b. Pass on either the right or left lane by increasing your speed
- c. Increase your speed when exiting to clear traffic

**A person carrying a white cane tipped with red usually means:**

- a. The person is too old to walk without a cane
- b. The person is deaf
- c. The person is blind

**In leaving a parallel parking space, the driver should:**

- a. Look in the rearview mirror and over his shoulder
- b. Look in the rearview mirror
- c. Look over his shoulder only

**The effect of mixing a drug and alcohol is:**

- a. Greater than alcohol or drug used alone
- b. Equal to the one which has the most serious effect
- c. Equal to the average effect of the two

**While under the stress of strong emotion, it is best:**

- a. To let someone else drive
- b. To drive with a friend
- c. Not to think of other drivers

**When parking on an upgrade with a curb:**

- a. Turn the front edge of your front wheels to the curb
- b. Turn the back edge of your front wheels to the curb
- c. Keep your front wheels parallel to the curb

**Which statement is true concerning railroad crossings?**

- a. If the gates are down, stay in place and do not cross the tracks until they are raised.
- b. All vehicles must stop at railroad crossings regardless of the position of the gates
- c. A train can stop in a distance slightly longer than a tractor trailer

**When passing a car on a two-lane highway, you should:**

- a. Not return to the right lane until you see the vehicle you have just passed in your rearview mirror
- b. Blow your horn and pass on the right
- c. Return to your lane immediately and slow down

**If a driver approaches a school bus displaying flashing red lights with an extended stop signal arm, he must:**

- a. Stop only if he is behind the bus
- b. Stop only if he is meeting the bus
- c. Stop regardless of his direction of travel

**When following another vehicle at night you should:**

- a. Follow no closer than 500 feet
- b. Put on your emergency flashers
- c. Dim your headlights if you are within 200 feet of the vehicle ahead

**What is the safest way to stop on ice?**

- a. Take your foot off the accelerator
- b. apply hard, steady brake pressure
- c. apply the brakes gently

**When entering a freeway:**

- a. Enter the acceleration lane and increase your speed to match the vehicle in the thru lanes
- b. Move slowly into the lane of traffic
- c. Drive into a traffic lane immediately, because other traffic will move over for you

**Alabama law states all automobiles must have:**

- a. A ....?????????
- b. a regular foot brake only
- c. A regular foot brake and a parking brake

**A skipped yellow center line dividing a two-lane road means:**

- a. Passing permitted
- b. Passing not permitted
- c. ??????????????

**A flashing circular red traffic light means:**

- a. The same as a stop sign
- b. The same as a yield sign
- c. The same as a flashing yellow traffic light

**If our car plunges into deep water, but does not sink, you should IMMEDIATELY:**

- a. Open the door and summon help
- b. Get into the air area, breath deeply, and wait for the car to settle
- c. Escape through a window

**The distance required to stop your car is important in determining:**

- a. a safe driving speed
- b. A faster method of passing other vehicles
- c. Your signaling ability to other vehicles

**When railroad gates are down**

- a. Drive around the gates
- b. Cross the tracks at a slow speed
- c. Stay in place until the gates are raised

**A driver involved in an accident is required to file an accident report with the Department of Public Safety when:**

- a. No investigation of an accident is made
- b. When there is personal injury or damage to any vehicle or other property in the amount of \$250.00 or more
- c. You do not have liability insurance on your vehicle

**The best precaution to take when driving with limited visibility is to:**

- a. Reduce speed
- b. Try hydroplaning
- c. Increase speed

**The stated minimum distance for signaling prior to a turning is:**

- a. At least 100 feet
- b. At least 60 feet
- c. At least 25 feet

**The regulatory sign to indicate speed limit is:**

- a. Triangular in shape
- b. Circular in shape
- c. Rectangular in shape

**Accident records show the greatest percentage of highway crashes are caused by:**

- a. Alcohol
- b. Vehicle defects
- c. Driver error

**When parking on an upgrade on a two-way street where there is no curb, leave your front wheels:**

- a. Turned to the right
- b. Turned slightly to the left
- c. Facing straight ahead

**For maximum effectiveness, a seat belt should:**

- a. Be drawn snugly across the hip bones
- b. Fit snugly across the abdomen
- c. Fit loosely over the waist

**A stop sign means:**

- a. Slow down to 5 miles per hour
- b. Proceed cautiously if there is no traffic within a block
- c. Come to a complete stop

**The formula now used in following another vehicle is:**

- a. The two-second rule
- b. Two car lengths for every ten miles of travel
- c. One car length for every twenty miles of travel

**Rear end collisions are the most common type of accident. They are caused by:**

- a. High speed
- b. Improper brakes
- c. Following too close

**If your right wheels get off the pavement on the rough shoulder of the road, you should:**

- a. Make an emergency stop
- b. Stay on the shoulder, slow your speed, then return to the pavement
- c. Turn the steering wheel quickly to get back on the pavement