

You may drive off the paved roadway to pass another vehicle:

Under no circumstances. See page 46.

You are approaching a railroad crossing with no warning devices and are unable to see 400 feet down the tracks in one direction. The speed limit is:

15 mph. See page 77.

When parking your vehicle parallel to the curb on a level street:

Your wheels must be within 18 inches of the curb. See page 47.

When you are merging onto the freeway, you should be driving:

At or near the same speed as the traffic on the freeway. See page 44.

When driving in fog, you should use your:

Low beams. See page 90.

A white painted curb means:

Loading zone for passengers or mail only. See page 48.

A school bus ahead of you in your lane is stopped with red lights flashing. You should:

Stop as long as the red lights are flashing. See page 76.

California's "Basic Speed Law" says:

You should never drive faster than is safe for current conditions. See page 94.

You just sold your vehicle. You must notify the DMV within ____ days.

5. See page 107.

To avoid last minute moves, you should be looking down the road to where your vehicle will be in about _____.

10 to 15 seconds. See page 83.

You are about to make a left turn. You must signal continuously during the last _____ feet before the turn.

100. See page 29.

Which of the following statements about blind spots is true?

Large trucks have bigger blind spots than most passenger vehicles. See page 65.

You have been involved in a minor traffic collision with a parked vehicle and you can't find the owner. You must:

Report the accident without delay to the city police or, in unincorporated areas, to the CHP. Leave a note on the vehicle. See page 97.

Unless otherwise posted the speed limit in a residential area is _____.

25 mph. See page 78.

You may legally block an intersection:

Under no circumstances. See page 54.

When parking uphill on a two-way street with no curb, your front wheels should be:

Turned to the right (away from the street). See page 48.

With a Class C drivers license a person may drive:

A 3-axle vehicle if the Gross Vehicle Weight is less than 6,000 pounds. See page 12.

To turn left from a multilane one-way street onto a one-way street, you should start your turn from:

The lane closest to the left curb. Not mentioned in manual.

If you are involved in a traffic collision, you are required to complete and submit a written report (SR1) to the DMV:

If there is property damage in excess of \$1,000 or if there are any injuries. See page 98.

Roadways are the most slippery:

The first rain after a dry spell. See page 89.

You may not park your vehicle:

Next to a red painted curb. This is general knowledge.

You must notify the DMV within 5 days if you:

Sell or transfer your vehicle. See page 107.

Two sets of solid, double, yellow lines that are two or more feet apart:

May not be crossed for any reason. See page 33.

You want to make a right turn at an upcoming intersection. You should slow down and:

Signal for 100 feet before turning.

You are driving on a freeway posted for 65 MPH. The traffic is traveling at 70 MPH. You may legally drive:

No faster than 65 mph.

It is illegal to park your vehicle:

In an unmarked crosswalk. See page 49.

The safest precaution that you can take regarding the use of cellular phones and driving is:

Use hands-free devices so you can keep both hands on the steering wheel. Not mentioned in manual.

If you have a green light, but traffic is blocking the intersection, you should:

Stay out of the intersection until traffic clears. See page 45.

You are getting ready to make a right turn. You should:

Slow down or stop, if necessary, and then make the turn.

You must obey instructions from school crossing guards:

At all times.

It is a very windy day. You are driving and a dust storm blows across the freeway reducing your visibility. You should drive slower and turn on your:

Headlights. See page 30.

If you plan to pass another vehicle, you should:

Assume the other driver will let you pass if you use your turn signal. See page 46.

You are driving on a freeway posted for 65 mph. Most of the other vehicles are driving 70 mph or faster. You may legally drive:

No faster than 65 mph.

If you drive faster than other vehicles on a road with one lane in each direction and continually pass the other cars, you will:

Increase your chances of an accident.

Which of these vehicles must always stop before crossing railroad tracks?

Tank trucks marked with hazardous materials placards. See page 75.

You are driving on a one-way street. You may turn left onto another one-way street only if:

Traffic on the street moves to the left. See page 43's diagram.

A large truck is ahead of you and is turning right onto a street with two lanes in each direction. The truck:

May have to swing wide to complete the right turn. See page 66.

You may cross a double yellow line to pass another vehicle, if the yellow line next to:

Your side of the road is a broken line. See page 34.

At intersections, crosswalks, and railroad crossings, you should always:

Look to the sides of your vehicle to see what is coming.

You drive defensively when you:

Keep your eyes moving to look for possible hazards.

You are driving on the freeway. The vehicle in front of you is a large truck. You should drive:

Farther behind the truck than you would for a passenger vehicle.

All of the following practices are dangerous to do while driving. Which of these is also illegal?

Listening to music through headphones that cover both ears. See page 27.

Always stop before you cross railroad tracks when:

You don't have room on the other side to completely cross the tracks. See page 77.

When you tailgate other drivers (drive close to their rear bumper):

You can frustrate the other drivers and make them angry.

Should you always drive slower than other traffic?

No, you can block traffic when you drive too slowly.

You see a signal person at a road construction site ahead. You should obey his or her instructions:

At all times.

When can you drive in a bike lane?

When you are within 200 feet of a cross street where you plan to turn right.
See page 38.

You see a flashing yellow traffic signal at an upcoming intersection. The flashing yellow light means:

Slow down and cross the intersection carefully. See page 54.

There is no crosswalk and you see a pedestrian crossing your lane ahead. You should:

Stop and let him/her finish crossing the street.

A solid yellow line next to a broken yellow line means that vehicles:

Next to the broken line may pass. See page 33.