



California DMV Practice test PDF

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- This PDF has 100 MCQs in total.
- The questions come from the actual California Driver's Handbook.

Question 1

Question: What should you do, when you see an animal on the road while driving?

1. Look for an empty space and keep driving.
2. Take a U turn.
3. **Slow down or come to a complete stop.**
4. None of the above.

Explanation: It is mandatory for drivers to slow down the speed of the vehicle or come to a complete stop if they see an animal on the road while driving so that animals don't get hurt.

Question 2



Question: What does this road sign mean?

1. No turn.
2. Right turn only.
3. No stopping.
4. **No U-turn.**

Explanation: This sign denotes that drivers are prohibited from making U-turns. This sign includes a U-turn arrow inside the red circle with a slant line on the U-turn; this shows that such action is not allowed for safety purposes.

Question 3

Question: Which lights should you use under heavy fog?

1. Parking lights.
2. Low beam headlights.
3. High beam headlights.
4. Emergency flashlight.

Explanation: Drivers must use low beam headlights while driving under heavy fog because it assists you to see roads without any trouble. Along with that, it ensures that your vehicle is visible to other drivers on the road, whereas using high beam headlights may lead to less visibility of the road and other vehicles.

Question 4

Question: If a driver in the front of your vehicle is pointing his/her arm upward. This hand signal means:

1. Turn right.
2. Turn left.
3. Overtake vehicle.
4. Stop.

Explanation: This sign denotes that the driver will turn right.

Question 5

Question: There is a bicycle on the right side and both of you want to turn right. Who has the right-of-way at green light?

1. Your car.
2. Bicycle.
3. Both A and B.
4. None of these.

Explanation: When the traffic light turns green and a bicycle and your vehicle both want to make a right turn, then the bicyclist has the right-of-way.

Question 6



Question: What does this road sign mean?

1. One way traffic.
2. Two-way traffic.
3. Passing allowed.
4. Do not turn left.

Explanation: This sign denotes that on the road traffic can move in both directions. Drivers need to be more careful of oncoming vehicles.

Question 7

Question: What should you do while entering a freeway?

1. Come to a complete stop and drive when it's safe.
2. Stop, freeway traffic has right-of-way.
3. You should enter the freeway at the speed of freeway traffic.
4. None of the above.

Explanation: While entering a freeway, drivers must increase the speed of their vehicle so that they can match the traffic speed which is already there on a freeway. This aids you to merge with others' vehicles on the freeway safely and smoothly.

Question 8

Question: What is the first thing you should do when your vehicle stops working on the highway?

1. Apply brakes and stop on the highway.
2. Safely pull your vehicle off road and away from traffic.
3. Turn on low beam.
4. Make a U-turn and stop.

Explanation: If your vehicle stops working on the highway, your priority should be moving your vehicle to the side of the road, if possible, away from the traffic. This minimizes the chance of accident.

Question 9

Question: what does a turnout area on a two-lane road mean?

1. An area for vehicles to make U-turn.
2. Parking area.
3. Area for allowing vehicles to pass.
4. Do not cross.

Explanation: It means that a special space is provided for the drivers where they can reduce their vehicle speed and pull over so that vehicles with faster speed can safely pass, which keeps the traffic moving smoothly.

Question 10

Question: one adult and 4 children are travelling in a car and rear seats are occupied by children under 7 years of age. In this case, if 4th child is of age 8:

1. Not allowed to travel in this vehicle.
2. Can sit in front seat on a child passenger restraint system.
3. Can sit in the front seat with a seat belt like an adult.
4. Can sit in the front seat without a seat belt.

Explanation: If all the back seats are taken by 7-year-old children, then the child whose age is 8 can sit in the front seat, but make sure that the child wears a belt like an adult in order to be safe.

Question 11

Question: If your brake fails in your parked car and it collides with another vehicle:

1. Drive and go to the mechanic.
2. Report to the police immediately.
3. Try to find owner of the hit vehicle.
4. None of the above.

Explanation: If such a situation occurs, it's your legal responsibility to report this happening to the police immediately.

Question 12

Question: There a specific coloured paint for disabled people, who display their placards. What is the colour?

1. Black.
2. Pink.
3. Yellow.
4. Blue.

Explanation: Parking spaces for disabled people are painted blue.

Question 13

Question: A constant left arrow signal pointing towards left at an intersection means:

1. Stop, do not turn in the pointed direction.
2. You can take turn towards the pointed direction.
3. U-Turn prohibited from the left.
4. No bicycles allowed.

Explanation: It means that at the intersection you can take a left turn.

Question 14

Question: It is mandatory for drivers to turn on headlights after:

1. 10 minutes.
2. 20 minutes.
3. 30 minutes.
4. Immediately.

Explanation: When visibility gets low, it is necessary for drivers to immediately turn on their headlights. This helps you to clearly see the other vehicles on the road while driving. Visibility gets low during sunset, fog, snow, rain and darkness.

Question 15

Question: If sun's glare is making it difficult to see the road, you should:

1. Use polarized sunglasses of high quality.
2. Double check if your car visor works properly.
3. Only driver after the sunset.
4. Both A and B.

Explanation: You should wear high-quality polarized sunglasses. Along with that, you need to check twice whether your car's visor is working in order to block the rays of the sun or not.

Question 16

Question: When you see a flashing yellow traffic signal, it means:

1. Stop and wait for the green signal.
2. Drive slowly and yield the right-of-way.
3. Park your car on the right.
4. None of the above.

Explanation: It denotes that you need to drive with more alertness and slowly as well as give way to pedestrians and other vehicles.

Question 17

Question: To make sure, you are not tailgating by mistake:

1. One-second rule.
2. Two-second rule.
3. Three-second rule.
4. Four second rule.

Explanation: It represents that the distance between our vehicle and the other in front of us must have a 3-second distance so that we have sufficient time to act and completely stop the vehicle if necessary.

Question 18

Question: If you are involved in a major car accident region, you must report the accident to the DMV California (Department of motor vehicles CA) within:

1. 10 days.
2. 15 days.
3. 20 days.
4. 30 days.

Explanation: If you are involved in such a situation, then it's your responsibility to report this incident to the DMV in California. Along with that, if damage occurred of more than \$1000 or someone got injured, then also you need to tell the DMV.

Question 19



Question: What does this road sign mean?

1. Wiggly road.
2. Winding road.
3. Zig-zag road.
4. Turn right.

Explanation: This sign represents that the road has many curves ahead, so you need to drive very cautiously in order to prevent any mishaps.

Question 20

Question: You spot an incoming vehicle at a steep hill, which vehicle need to yield?

1. The vehicle travelling downhill.
2. The vehicle travelling uphill.
3. Both of them.
4. The heavier vehicle.

Explanation: In this situation, a vehicle which is going down should yield to another vehicle, as it is difficult to stop or restart the vehicle if it is going uphill.

Question 21

Question: Vehicle can produce CO (carbon monoxide). A good way to prevent CO poisoning is:

1. Eating fresh food.
2. Breathing fresh air.
3. Drinking Lemon juice.
4. Sleeping for 8 hours.

Explanation: In this scenario, breathing fresh air can prevent the dangerous gas that is carbon monoxide (CO).

Question 22



Question: What does this road sign mean?

1. An Office building.
2. Car parking.
3. School Zone.
4. Pedestrian Crosswalk.

Explanation: This sign shows that there is a school ahead and we need to keep our vehicle's speed slow and proceed carefully.

Question 23

Question: While driving a vehicle, skids may be caused by:

1. Braking with force at a high speed.
2. Driving slowly on a snowy road.
3. Using winter tires in winters.
4. Using brakes carefully.

Explanation: The reason behind skids is that vehicles are going at high speed and drivers brake too hard, particularly when the road is slippery, which leads to losing control of the vehicle.

Question 24

Question: What should you do when you approach an intersection without a give-way or a stop sign?

1. Do not stop.
2. Match your vehicle's speed with the traffic speed.
3. Park your car on the left.
4. Treat it as all way stop sign.

Explanation: While approaching an intersection without any stop sign or give-way, drivers must stop their vehicles and yield to other vehicles.

Question 25

Question: What kind of sign is on a truck that is carrying potentially dangerous load?

1. Hexagon.
2. Triangular.
3. Diamond.
4. Rectangular.

Explanation: The diamond sign on the truck means that it is carrying some hazardous material.

Question 26



Question: What does this sign mean?

1. Airplane hanger zone.
2. Approaching an airport.
3. Low altitude zone.
4. Be careful of aeroplanes.

Explanation: This sign represents that the vehicle is near to the airport and can potentially see the airplanes flying low. So be cautious while driving.

Question 27

Question: When are you allowed to take a left turn on a red light?

1. One-way street onto two-way street.
2. Two-way street onto one-way street.
3. two-way street onto two-way street.
4. One-way street onto one-way street.

Explanation: It means that when the traffic light turns red, you are permitted to take a left turn.

Question 28

Question: How to counter hydroplaning in your vehicle?

1. Press brakes with full force.
2. Use parking brakes.
3. Slow down gradually.
4. Accelerate your vehicle to gain control.

Explanation: Hydroplaning happens when a vehicle starts slipping on water. In that situation, it is mandatory for you to slow down your vehicle rather than increase the speed or brake hard; it enhances the risk of an accident.

Question 29

Question: What does two sets of solid that is 2 feet apart mean?

1. Barrier.
2. accelerate on rap.
3. Road bump ahead.
4. Parking area.

Explanation: It denotes a barrier, and vehicles are prohibited from moving across it.

Question 30

Question: What should you do when a law enforcement officer stops your vehicle?

1. Stop on the center lane.
2. Park your car on the left.
3. Turn your vehicle on right turn signal.
4. Turn your vehicle on left turn signal.

Explanation: When an officer stops the vehicle, you should indicate a right turn signal so that they can see that you are pulling your vehicle safely.

Question 31

Question: What should you do when you hear a siren on an intersection in California?

1. Move the left and stop.
2. Move to the right and stop.
3. Stop between the intersection.
4. Turn off your vehicle's engine.

Explanation: In California, if you face such a situation, then move your vehicle to the right side of the road and stop in order to let the emergency vehicle proceed.

Question 32

Question: The maximum allowed speed on a two- lane undivided highway for vehicles with attached trailers is:

1. 55 mph.
2. 60mph.
3. 65mph.
4. 70mph.

Explanation: 55 mph is the highest speed for vehicles with trailers which is authorized on an undivided highway with 2 lanes.

Question 33

Question: Broken white lines on a road means:

1. Passing allowed if there is no oncoming traffic.
2. Parking area.
3. No passing allowed.
4. Bicycle lane.

Explanation: When you notice that the road is clear, you can overtake another vehicle if the road has broken white lines on it.

Question 34

Question: Who has the right-of-way at a crosswalk?

1. Your vehicle.
2. Pedestrian.
3. The vehicle in front of you.
4. The vehicle behind you.

Explanation: Pedestrians have the right to proceed at a crosswalk, so vehicles should stop and let the pedestrians cross.

Question 35

Question: In California, if a person knowingly flees from a law enforcement officer, he/she is punishable by:

1. A fine of \$2,000.
2. A fine of \$500.
3. A fine of 5000\$.
4. Up to 1 year of imprisonment in a county jail.

Explanation: In California an individual is punished with 1 year (12 months) of imprisonment in a country jail if that person intentionally runs away from a police officer.

Question 36



Question: What does this road sign mean?

1. Stop Sign.
2. Paring sign.
3. Yield sign.
4. DO not enter sign.

Explanation: This sign represents that drivers should reduce the speed of their vehicle or come to a complete stop so that pedestrians and other vehicles can pass safely.

Question 37



Question: What does this sign mean?

1. This is a stop sign.
2. Stop sign ahead.
3. Do not enter.
4. Go straight.

Explanation: This sign showcases that there is a stop sign ahead, which means at the approaching meeting point you need to prepare your vehicle to come to a complete stop.

Question 38

Question: Which statement is false about lane markings in California?

1. A dotted line between the road means you can cross the road if it's safe.
2. A solid white line between the road means you can cross the road if it's safe.
3. Anyone can park in a disabled parking if its urgent.
4. None of the above.

Explanation: In California, no one is allowed to park their vehicle in the parking lot of disabled people even though it's urgent for them.

Question 39

Question: Symptoms for carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning is:

1. Headache.
2. Dizziness.
3. Sudden fatigue.
4. All of the above.

Explanation: Symptoms that include headache, sudden fatigue and dizziness can be a result of the poisonous gas carbon monoxide (CO).

Question 40

Question: If police suspect a driver for suspected driving under the influence, you have to undergo which test?

1. Knowledge test.
2. Driving test.
3. Blood test.
4. Speed test.

Explanation: In this scenario police will inspect for drugs as well as alcohol. For that you are required to take various tests, such as a urine test, blood test and breathing test.

Question 41

Question: What does two yellow solid lines in the middle of the road mean?

1. Passing is not permitted on any side of the lane.
2. Passing is permitted on any side of the lane.
3. Passing is permitted on right side of the lane.
4. Passing is permitted for heavy vehicles only.

Explanation: These 2 solid yellow lines in the center divide the road so that vehicles can travel in both directions, and it also denotes that passing is not allowed on any side of the lane.

Question 42



Question: What do you mean by this sign?

1. Turn right.
2. Parking on the right side of the lane.
3. Roundabout ahead.
4. Divider ahead.

Explanation: This sign means that the upcoming road has a median (divider), so keep your vehicles to the right.

Question 43

Question: What should you do while passing a motor vehicle?

1. Pass in adjacent lane.
2. Not permitted to pass in adjacent lane.
3. Use right lane to pass.
4. Use lane of motor vehicle.

Explanation: You must pass in an adjacent lane while passing a motor vehicle.

Question 44

Question: Signs that are horizontal rectangular in shape are used for?

1. Regulatory signs.
2. Warning signs.
3. Guide signs.
4. Instruction signs.

Explanation: These horizontal rectangular signs are used for guiding the drivers. This sign tells you about the upcoming intersection and interchange highway as well as roadside services.

Question 45

Question: According to Georgia's "Move Over" law, when an emergency vehicle with a siren and flashing lights is stopped on the side road, what do drivers need to do?

1. Pull over if possible.
2. If possible, move over one lane.
3. If possible, mover over two lanes.
4. Increase speed.

Explanation: Under the "Move Over" law of Georgia, when an emergency vehicle with red flashing lights and a siren is approaching you, move your vehicle over one lane if possible, as it is not safe to change lanes, and drivers need to stop or slow down the vehicle in order to prevent an accident.

Question 46

Question: In Georgia, what are passengers required to do if they are in the front seat of the vehicle?

1. Must have valid driver's license.
2. Do not required seat belt.
3. Carry toolbox.
4. Secured by safety belt.

Explanation: Passengers under 18 years need to secure a safety belt if they sit in the front seat.

Question 47

Question: What are drivers required to do if they are travelling on the opposite side of the stopped school bus with red lights flashing?

1. Slow down and proceed carefully.
2. Do not stop.
3. Increase speed and pass.
4. Honk and pass.

Explanation: In this scenario drivers need to slow down their vehicle and proceed with caution.

Question 48

Question: In Georgia, what will be the consequences for the first offence of driving under an intoxicant's influence?

1. Jail up to 12 months (1 year).
2. Driving license suspended.
3. \$1,000 fine.
4. All of the above.

Explanation: If someone in Georgia drives under the influence of intoxicants, their driving authorities can get suspended; furthermore, they can receive a jail sentence of up to 1 year and be charged a fine of \$1,000.

Question 49



Question: What do you mean by this sign?

1. Do not enter.
2. Traffic light ahead.
3. Crosswalk.
4. Traffic merging ahead.

Explanation: This sign means that the lane has an upcoming traffic sign. When light turns red, drivers need to stop their vehicle; green light denotes that the way is clear for drivers to proceed, and yellow lights mean that drivers need to slow their vehicle and carefully proceed if it is safe to do so.

Question 50

Question: Which lane should slower vehicles use if traffic is going in the same direction in more than two lanes?

1. Right lane, except when making a left turn.
2. Middle lane.
3. Left lane.
4. Left lane, except when making a right turn.

Explanation: The rightmost lane should be used by the slower vehicles when there is traffic of two or more lanes going in the same direction.

Question 51

Question: If a train is approaching, what is the required distance that drivers need to stop their vehicle from the nearest railway track?

1. Between 5 and 20 feet.
2. Between 10 and 25 feet.
3. Between 15 and 50 feet.
4. Between 20 and 50 feet.

Explanation: In Georgia, the required distance between the nearest railway track and vehicles should be between 15 and 50 feet.

Question 52

Question: Which of the conditions given below is unsafe to make a U-turn on a curve or near the tophill?

1. When road signs are not there.
2. When your vehicle is moving slower than others.
3. When the signal of your vehicle is not working.
4. When you are unable to see drivers coming from either direction.

Explanation: Drivers are not allowed to make a U-turn on a curve if they cannot see other drivers coming from any of the directions.

Question 53

Question: What do the white lines painted on the lane across from each other represent?

1. Your vehicle must stop before the painted white lines.
2. You are not permitted to increase the speed after this point.
3. Your vehicle can merge with others at this point.
4. You can proceed if there is no vehicle ahead.

Explanation: The painted line on the road across each other represents the crosswalk. So, you need to stop before the crosswalk.

Question 54

Question: What are you not allowed to do if you are driving through a work zone?

1. Look for speed limit sign board.
2. Increase the speed of your vehicle.
3. Keep going with your current speed.
4. Frequently change your lanes.

Explanation: Slow down your vehicle when you are driving through the work zone. In Georgia, if you are caught for speeding in a work zone, then you will be charged with a fine of \$100 to \$2,000 or imprisonment for at least 12 months. Or maybe charged with both.

Question 55

Question: In Georgia, what should you do if another roadway's traffic onto the road merges with the roadway you are travelling on?

1. Stop immediately.
2. Start honking to alert other vehicles.
3. Change lanes if possible.
4. Ignore the merging traffic.

Explanation: If possible, you are allowed to change lanes when traffic from another roadway is merging to the one you are travelling on.

Question 56



Question: What do you mean by this sign?

1. Sharp turn to the right.
2. Right turn prohibited.
3. Do not enter.
4. Give right-of-way.

Explanation: This sign shows that the upcoming road has a sharp right turn, so drivers need to slow down their vehicle and proceed with caution.

Question 57

Question: In Georgia, when are you required to use your headlights?

1. 45 minutes before sunset and 45 minutes after sunrise.
2. 60 minutes after sunset and 20 minutes before sunrise.
3. 30 minutes after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise.
4. 90 minutes after sunset to 9 minutes before sunrise.

Explanation: For visibility and safety, drivers must use their headlights 30 minutes after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise.

Question 58

Question: Which of the following statements is true if two vehicles arrive at the same time at the intersection without a signal?

1. Vehicle on the right must give right-of-way to the vehicle on the left.
2. ☐ Vehicle on the left must yield to the vehicle on the right.
3. Vehicle on the right must yield to vehicle going straight.
4. Vehicle that turns right must give right-of-way to the vehicle that turns left.

Explanation: The driver of the vehicle on the left must give right-of-way to the driver of the vehicle on the right when arriving at the same time at an uncontrolled intersection (intersection without signs).

Question 59

Question: In Georgia, what is the maximum speed limit on an urban interstate?

1. 25 mph.
2. 45 mph.
3. 35 mph.
4. ☐ 65 mph.

Explanation: 65 mph is the maximum speed limit on an urban interstate in Georgia.

Question 60



Question: What do you mean by this sign?

1. Forest zone ahead.
2. Rest area ahead.
3. Right turn ahead.
4. Do not enter.

Explanation: This sign represents that there is a rest area ahead where you can park your vehicle, use restrooms or picnic area.

Question 61

Question: Which color canes are used by blind pedestrians?

1. Black
2. White
3. Blue
4. Red

Explanation: Blind pedestrians may carry white canes or use guide dogs.

Question 62

Question: At what limit line should you stop your vehicle when approaching a stop sign?

1. Solid white limit line.
2. Broken yellow limit line.
3. Broken white limit line.
4. All of the above.

Explanation: When approaching a stop sign, you must stop your vehicle at the solid white limit line.

Question 63

Question: Which of the following statement is true regarding unsafe passing?

1. Road markings are broken yellow lines.
2. Vehicle in front of you is driving slower than the safe speed.
3. Upcoming road is straight and clear.
4. You are moving through an intersection.

Explanation: When you are moving through an intersection, you are prohibited from passing another vehicle.

Question 64

Question: In California, what are you not allowed to do when you park or leave the vehicle on the street?

1. Keep headlights on.
2. Park vehicle in other direction.
3. Lower the windows.
4. Keep the engine on.

Explanation: You are not allowed to keep your windows down when parking the vehicle on the road. You need to keep a few things in mind while parking the vehicle: first, roll up the windows; after that, stop the engine; next, you need to lock the ignition and then remove the keys; you need to set the parking brakes and last but not least, lock the doors of the vehicle.

Question 65

Question: What should you do when traffic is behind you, and you are exiting a high-speed two-lane roadway?

1. Do not slow down vehicle too quickly.
2. Slow down the vehicle quickly.
3. Increase the speed.
4. Continue moving with the same speed.

Explanation: Do not try to slow down the vehicle immediately when traffic is following you and on a two-lane roadway you are turning off the high-speed.

Question 66



Question: What do you mean by this sign?

1. One-way road ahead.
2. Only go straight.
3. Do not proceed.
4. Do not enter.

Explanation: This sign means that vehicles should go straight, as turns are prohibited from this lane.

Question 67

Question: From which side of the central island do you need to enter when approaching a roundabout?

1. Centre
2. Left
3. Right
4. All of the above

Explanation: Drivers must always enter from the right side of the central island.

Question 68

Question: In California, what is the speed limit for a blind intersection?

1. 40 mph.
2. 30 mph.
3. 20 mph.
4. 15 mph.

Explanation: An intersection is called blind when there is no signboard posted, or you are unable to see for 100 feet in any of the directions. In California, 15mph is the speed limit for blind intersections.

Question 69



Question: What do you mean by this sign?

1. Do not turn left.
2. Go straight or turn left.
3. Do not enter.
4. Merge left.

Explanation: This sign means that the vehicle can either turn left or go straight.

Question 70



Question: What do you mean by this sign?

1. Highway ahead.
2. Hill zone ahead.
3. Hospital ahead.
4. Rest area ahead.

Explanation: The sign indicates that there is a hospital ahead.

Question 71

Question: What does the regulatory sign on the road tell you?

1. Stop, proceed in certain direction or speed limit.
2. Warns you for hazardous conditions.
3. Helps you to navigate the direction or distance.
4. Warns you for the temporary roadwork condition.

Explanation: The regulatory sign helps to control the traffic flow as well as foster safe driving. If a driver has failed to obey these rules and regulations, they will be charged with penalties.

Question 72

Question: In California, what is the first rule of a legal and safe turn?

1. Continue moving with the current speed.
2. Increase the speed of the vehicle.
3. Decrease the speed of the vehicle.
4. Before making turn move into the proper lane.

Explanation: In California, before making a legal and safe turn, move into the proper lane.

Question 73



Question: What do you mean by this sign?

1. Do not stop.
2. Give right-of-way.
3. Do not turn right.
4. Do not go straight.

Explanation: This sign means that drivers need to give right of way to the pedestrians at the intersection or whenever they see this yield sign.

Question 74

Question: In which situation are you prohibited from using high-beam light?

1. Driving in the countryside at night.
2. Driving on a winding road.
3. Driving during fog, snow or heavy rain.
4. Driving in construction zone.

Explanation: You are not allowed to use high-beam light if there is snow, fog or heavy rain.

Question 75

Question: Where should you continuously look after looking at the front, sides and rear when you are reversing your vehicle?

1. At the dashboard.
2. In the side mirrors.
3. To the rear.
4. To the front.

Explanation: Before reversing the vehicle, you should first look at the front, then the sides, and after that look in the rear, and while you are reversing you should continuously look in the rear.

Question 76

Question: Which place has the higher chance for accidents to occur between car and motorcycle?

1. Intersections.
2. Parking lots.
3. Rest area.
4. Roundabouts.

Explanation: Intersections have the highest chances of collision between cars and motorcycles.

Question 77

Question: What is the best thing to do if your vehicle breaks down on the freeway and, as the road is not wide, you are not able to completely move the vehicle off the road?

1. Leave the vehicle where it breaks down and block the lane.
2. Stay inside the vehicle and wait for the helper to arrive.
3. Exit on the right side of the vehicle and carefully proceed to a safe place.
4. Start honking to alert drivers that your car is broken.

Explanation: In such a situation the best thing is to exit from the right side of the vehicle and then proceed carefully to the safe place.

Question 78

Question: What should you do if your vehicle's tire gets flat while driving?

1. Increase the speed of the vehicle.
2. Tightly hold the steering wheel and keep the vehicle straight.
3. Make U-turn.
4. Immediately stop the vehicle and wait for the helper.

Explanation: In such a situation, you need to carefully and tightly hold the steering wheel and gradually slow the vehicle down. Do not brake hard.

Question 79

Question: What should you do before reaching the top of the hill or a curve?

1. Turn on the headlights.
2. Increase the speed and go straight.
3. Reduce the speed and move to the left side of the lane.
4. Slow down and move to the right side of the lane.

Explanation: Curves and hills are sharper and steeper than highways, so drivers need to reduce the speed of the vehicle and try to keep the vehicle on the left side of the lane.

Question 80

Question: For whom are High-Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes reserved?

1. Vehicle having more than one person and carpools.
2. Big trucks with trailers.
3. Farm trucks or machinery trucks.
4. All of the above.

Explanation: Carpools, or vehicles having more than one person, are those for whom (HOV) lanes are booked for.

Question 81

Question: When parallel parking on a level street, how close must your vehicle's wheels be to the curb?

1. Within 6 inches.
2. Within 18 inches.
3. Within 24 inches.
4. Within 36 inches.

Explanation: California law requires parallel-parked vehicles to be no more than 18 inches from the curb.

Question 82

Question: What is the maximum speed limit when driving within 500 feet of a school while children are present?

1. 15 mph.
2. 20 mph.
3. 25 mph.
4. 30 mph.

Explanation: When children are present, the speed limit near schools is reduced to 25 mph within 500 feet of the school zone.

Question 83

Question: Before turning right on red, you must:

1. Yield to pedestrians only.
2. Slow down and proceed if clear.
3. Come to a complete stop, then yield to traffic and pedestrians.
4. Signal for at least 50 feet before turning.

Explanation: Right-on-red is allowed only after a full stop and yielding to both pedestrians and oncoming traffic.

Question 84

Question: A flashing red traffic signal means:

1. Proceed with caution without stopping.
2. Flash your headlights before proceeding.
3. Slow down and yield.
4. Stop, then proceed when safe (same as a stop sign).

Explanation: A flashing red light requires a full stop; you may then proceed when the intersection is clear.

Question 85

Question: What does a flashing yellow arrow indicate for left turns?

1. Left turns prohibited.
2. Protected left turn (green arrow).
3. Pedestrians crossing only.
4. Left turns permitted, but you must yield to oncoming traffic.

Explanation: The flashing yellow arrow allows left turns after yielding to oncoming vehicles and pedestrians.

Question 86

Question: A solid white line between lanes of traffic means:

1. Passing is allowed with caution.
2. Traffic flows in opposite directions.
3. Left turns only.
4. Lane changes are discouraged or prohibited.

Explanation: Solid white lines indicate that lane changes are discouraged; in some cases they are prohibited.

Question 87

Question: Under California's "zero tolerance" law, drivers under 21 may be arrested for:

1. A BAC of 0.08
2. Refusing a chemical test only.
3. Driving while fatigued.
4. Any measurable blood alcohol concentration (BAC).

Explanation: Drivers under 21 face DUI charges even for a BAC above 0.01

Question 88

Question: California law requires children under 2 years old to be secured in:

1. A booster seat.
2. A forward-facing car seat.
3. A seat belt only.
4. A rear-facing car seat.

Explanation: Infants and toddlers under age two must ride in a rear-facing child passenger restraint.

Question 89

Question: Texting while driving is:

1. Allowed if stopped at red light.
2. Permitted with passenger assistance.
3. Safe at low speeds.
4. Prohibited and punishable by fine and a point on your license.

Explanation: Handheld texting is banned; offenders receive a citation and may incur DMV points.

Question 90

Question: When parking uphill with no curb, you must turn your front wheels:

1. Straight ahead.
2. Toward the edge of the road (right).
3. Toward the center of the road (left).
4. At any angle.

Explanation: Without a curb, wheels turned toward the road's edge prevent rolling into traffic.

Question 91

Question: When parking downhill with a curb, you must turn your front wheels:

1. Away from the curb.
2. Straight ahead.
3. At any angle.
4. Toward the curb (right).

Explanation: Wheels turned into the curb will catch if the vehicle rolls downhill.

Question 92

Question: A driver extending their left arm downward signals:

1. Left turn.
2. Right turn.
3. Proceed straight.
4. Stop or slowing down.

Explanation: Hand signals use the left arm: downward means stop or slow.

Question 93

Question: You must not pass another vehicle within how many feet of a railroad crossing?

1. 25 feet.
2. 50 feet.
3. 100 feet.
4. 150 feet.

Explanation: Passing within 100 feet of a crossing is illegal to maintain safety.

Question 94

Question: Using a handheld mobile phone while driving is:

1. Allowed for GPS only.
2. Permitted if under 18.
3. Allowed in stopped traffic.
4. Illegal unless hands-free.

Explanation: California bans handheld use; hands-free devices must be used instead.

Question 95

Question: Under California law, you must turn on headlights whenever:

1. It is raining.
2. It is foggy.
3. Visibility is reduced.
4. Your windshield wipers are in use.

Explanation: Headlights are required whenever windshield wipers are needed due to rain or snow.

Question 96

Question: When may you use your vehicle's hazard lights?

1. While driving in heavy traffic.
2. When making a U-turn.
3. To signal impatience.
4. When your vehicle is disabled and stationary.

Explanation: Hazard lights indicate a disabled vehicle; they should not be used while driving.

Question 97

Question: At a roundabout, you must yield to:

1. Vehicles entering the circle.
2. Pedestrians only.
3. Bicycles only.
4. Traffic already in the roundabout.

Explanation: Vehicles within the roundabout have right-of-way; entering traffic must yield.

Question 98

Question: When a school crossing guard signals you to stop, you must:

1. Slow down and proceed.
2. Stop only if children are crossing.
3. Honk to alert children.
4. Stop and remain stopped until signaled to proceed.

Explanation: Crossing guards have authority; drivers must obey their stop signals.

Question 99

Question: When passing a bicyclist, you must leave at least how many feet of clearance?

1. 1 foot.
2. 2 feet.
3. 3 feet.
4. 4 feet.

Explanation: California law requires a minimum of 3 feet between your vehicle and a bicycle when passing.

Question 100

Question: Who must wear a seat belt under California law?

1. Driver only.
2. Passengers over 18 only.
3. Passengers in back seat only.
4. All occupants, and drivers must ensure passengers under 16 are belted.

Explanation: California requires seat belts for all; drivers are responsible for securing passengers under 16.