

Tennessee
Operational Questions

1. Tailgating other drivers can not lead to:
 - A: Them getting upset and driving poorly
 - B: Reducing congestion because there will be more room on the road
 - C: Getting a citation
 - D: Increased likelihood of bumping into the car ahead of yours

2. What is the first thing you should you do if you car starts to skid?
 - A: Keep steering straight
 - B: Pump the brakes hard, to stop yourself
 - C: Take your foot off the gas, to slow yourself down naturally
 - D: Turn your wheel away from the skid, to even it out

3. You need to use your parking lights when:
 - A: It is raining
 - B: It is foggy outside
 - C: At night, if no other vehicles are around to be affected by them negatively
 - D: None of the above

4. In what scenario are you permitted to you exceed the speed limit?
 - A. When trying to pass in the left lane
 - B. When all the other cars are going the same speed
 - C. When you deem it necessary for safety
 - D. Never

5. On long trips, you should:
 - A. Not stop often, because stopping breaks your rhythm
 - B. Stop often, to keep yourself rested
 - C. Drinking coffee, to keep yourself alert
 - D. Blast your radio, to keep yourself alert

6. You can keep an open container of alcohol in a car if you put it in the:
 - A. Glove compartment
 - B. Backseat
 - C. Trunk
 - D. You cannot have an open container of alcohol anywhere in a car.

7. When can you drive below the minimum speed limit?
 - A. When it is needed for safety purposes.
 - B. Never
 - C. If you are a senior citizen and therefore have decreased reaction times.
 - D. If it is raining.

8. True or False; you should only use your low beams if it is foggy.
- A. True
 - B. False
9. When are roads the most slippery?
- A. Right after it stops raining
 - B. In the middle of the rainstorm
 - C. Right when it begins to rain
 - D. The day after it rains
10. You can cross a double yellow line by turning left when:
- A. You can never cross a double yellow line
 - B. The line on your side is broken
 - C. The line on the other side is broken
 - D. You are turning into a perpendicular street on the left.
11. True or False: If you are driving on a freeway, where all of the other cars are driving above the speed limit, for safety purposes, you are allowed to go as fast as all the other cars.
- A. True
 - B. False
12. When a truck turns, its rear wheels will go on:
- A: A longer path than the front wheels
 - B: A shorter path than the front wheels
 - C: A path of equal length as the front wheels
13. What are breath tests used to measure?
- Whether or not you are sober enough to drive
 - How quick your reactions are
 - What your B.A.C. is
 - Whether your breath smells
14. On open highway, how far ahead should you be looking?
- A: 1/8 of a mile
 - B: 25 feet
 - C: ¼ of a mile
 - D: 1 mile
15. What is the maximum distance your car can be from the curb when parallel parked?
- A: 1 foot
 - B: 1.5 ft.
 - C: 2 ft.
 - D: 2 inches

16. If your car is ABS equipped, you should brake:

- A: Softly, because the car needs to react on its own.
- B: Not at all, because the car will brake automatically
- C: Quickly, pumping the brakes over and over
- D: Hard, because the car can adjust on its own

17. How do you know where to stop at a stop sign if there is no crosswalk or stop line?

- A: You should stop wherever you get the best view of the intersection
- B: You should stop ten feet from the stop sign
- C: You should stop directly at the stop sign
- D: You should stop close enough to see the intersection, while still getting a good view.

18. True or False: You can go off the road, or into the side lane, in order to pass a very slow moving vehicle, or a car turning left.

A: True

B: False

19. How fast should you be driving when trying to merge onto the highway?

- a. A similar speed as the cars on the highway
- b. Somewhat slower than the cars on the highway
- c. You should be stopped, and then accelerate quickly when you are ready to merge.
- d. Somewhat faster than the other cars on the highway, so that you can get on easily and not risk being hit by one of the cars.

20. A school bus has its stop sign out and its lights flashing. You are on the opposite side of the one-lane street. You:

A: Stop completely, then pass as long as no children are crossing.

B: Slow down and stay vigilant of crossing children, but since you are on the opposite side of the street, you do not need to stop.

C: Stop and wait for the bus to lower its sign and continue on

21. If you need to change lanes, the best way to do it is:

A: Quickly, to avoid danger

B: Gradually, to avoid danger

C: However you feel is best

22. Under what circumstances can you double park?

A: If you need to unload passengers

B: If you need to load passengers

C: If you are going to be back in your car within one minute

D: Under no circumstances can you double park

23. Under normal driving conditions, you should be looking down the road to the place you will be in how long?

A: 5 seconds

B: 10-15 seconds

C: 20-25 seconds

D: Immediately

24. You can use your horn in order to:

A: Avoid an accident

B: Get someone to move faster

C: To get another driver's attention

D: To inform someone they made a mistake on the road

25. You can park up to, but not closer than:

A: 20 feet from a hydrant

B: 5 feet from a hydrant

C: 10 feet from a hydrant

D: 15 feet from a hydrant

26. If you are in the middle of an intersection, waiting to turn left, and the light turns red:

A: You should finish the turn when possible

B: You should try and back out of the intersection to avoid danger

C: You should stop where you are and wait for the light to turn green again.

D: You should go straight through, not left, to avoid traffic as best as possible.

27. True or false: You can park 45 feet away from a railroad crossing

A: True

B: False

28. If you are in an accident, and are unhurt, your first responsibility is to:

A: Call the police and file an official accident report

B: Look to see if anyone is injured and help if they are

C: Exchange insurance information with the other drivers

D: Check your car for potential damage

29. What is defensive driving?

A: When you follow all the rules of the road

B: When you are sure not to drive if you are tired, or under the influence of any substances, including medications

C: When you go the speed limit

D: When you think about what the other drivers might do and prepare yourself for everything

30. If you are driving at night, and there is another car in front of you, what should you do with your headlights?

A: Keep them on high, so that the driver in front knows you are there.

B: Keep them low, so that you do not blind the driver in front

C: Use your low beams when close behind, but high beams when further away

31. What do you do if one of your car's tires blows out?

A: Pump the brake and pull over once you are stopped

B: Turn off the road as quickly as possible

C: Grip the steering wheel firmly, slow down, and then pull over

D: Press the brake hard, and then pull over

32. If there is a dust storm, what should you use in order to make driving safer?

A: Headlights

B: Emergency Brake

C: Exhaust Pipe

33. If you are parked on a hill, pointing upwards, which way should you keep your wheels turned?

A: To the left

B: To the right

C: Straight

D: It doesn't matter

34. If you want to turn around near a hill or curve, you need to be able to see at least:

A: 100 feet

B: 200 feet

C: 400 feet

D: 500 feet

35. How is right-of-way decided at a four-way intersection, if two cars get there simultaneously?

A: The driver to the right goes first

B: Whoever has the nicest car goes first

C: The driver to the left goes first

D: Whoever goes quickest has the right of way

36. If the rear wheels of your vehicle skid to the right, which of the following should you do?
- A: Steer left
 - B: Grip the wheel and keep it steady
 - C: Pump the brakes quickly
 - D: Steer right
37. True or False: If there is a broken yellow line on the opposite side of your lane, and a solid one on your side, you are allowed to turn left there.
- A: True
 - B: False
38. How many drinks does it take to affect your driving?
- A: Depends on your weight and height
 - B: Depends on your tolerance
 - C: Two
 - D: One
39. What is the first thing that alcohol affects?
- A: Your vision
 - B: Your reaction time
 - C: Your judgement
40. What can you do in order to "sober up" after drinking?
- A: Drink strong coffee
 - B: Take a hot shower
 - C: Wait
41. You are required by law to have the following kind of brake in your car
- A: An emergency brake
 - B: A pedal brake
 - C: Neither of the above
 - D: Both of the above
42. You are passing a school bus that is stopped, with its stop lights on, on the other side of a highway. What do you do?
- A: Slow down and watch out for children, but do not stop
 - B: Stop, watch for children, and if you are certain that there are no children in the way, you can then go.
 - C: Keep going at your normal speed; but be vigilant
 - D: Come to a complete stop, and wait for the bus to start moving again
43. You are driving and realize that you are letting the car drift off the pavement. What do you do?
- A: Step on the brakes, and turn back onto the road
 - B: Step off the gas, and turn the car back onto the road
 - C: Step off the gas, and keep driving straight, until the car has slowed; then turn back on the road

44. Drivers need to yield for pedestrians:
- A: Always
 - B: In areas designated for pedestrians, such as crosswalks
 - C: In public areas
 - D: At night, because it is more dangerous then
45. The posted speed limit shows you the:
- A: Maximum speed limit for any driving conditions
 - B: Maximum speed limit for perfect driving conditions
 - C: Suggested speed, with leeway of a few miles per hour either way
 - D: Minimum speed limit, because driving slower can endanger the other cars on the road
46. There are two lanes on the road, both going in the same direction. You should drive in:
- A: Whichever one is preferable to you
 - B: The right lane if you are going more slowly; the left if you are a faster driver
 - C: The right one, unless you are passing someone or turning
 - D: The left, unless you are trying to turn right
47. An intersection has a crosswalk, stop sign, and a stop line. Where do you stop?
- A: At the stop line
 - B: At the stop sign
 - C: At the crosswalk
 - D: Whichever, it doesn't matter
48. Your car breaks down on the highway, or there is an emergency. What do you do?
- A: Pull into the shoulder, and stand behind your car, keeping traffic at bay and attracting help
 - B: Pull into the shoulder, then raise your hood, to show that there is an emergency. Then wait in your car for help, avoiding injury
 - C: Stop your car in the lane that it is in; this will slow traffic down and attract help
 - D: Don't stop; keep going, and get off at the first possible exit, because it is dangerous to stop on the highway
49. You need to follow school crossing guard instructions at this time:
- A: During school hours, when school is in session
 - B: At all times
 - C: If there are children around

D: If there are no other traffic signs indicating for you to do otherwise

50. How can you tell when is it safe to return to attempting to return to the right lane after passing a vehicle on the left?

- A. When you can see the other driver in your mirror
- B. When you can no longer see the other car next to you
- C. When you feel as though you are past the other car
- D. When you can see the headlights of the other car in your rearview mirror

51. If a driver puts his left arm down at a right angle, he is going to:

- A. Turn right
- B. Turn Left
- C. Stop
- D. Make a U-Turn

52. You approach an intersection that is blocked by other vehicles. What do you do?

- Push on the horn to make the other cars move
- Go as far forward as possible
- Wait outside the intersection until you can get through fully
- Wait until the light changes colors

53. In which of the following situations do you have the right of way?

- A. When you are leaving a parking spot
- B. When you are leaving a traffic circle
- C. When you are merging on to the highway
- D. When you are in a traffic circle

54. If a driver's left hand is out the window, parallel to the ground, what is he saying that he will do?

- A. Turn left
- B. Turn right
- C. Go straight
- D. Stop

55. Which of the following is NOT a determinant of your Blood Alcohol Content?

- A. Your height and weight
- B. How much you drank
- C. How long you waited after drinking
- D. How high your tolerance is

56. Which of the following can hurt your driving, and get you a DUI?

- A. Cannabis
- B. Cold medicine
- C. Allergy medicine
- D. All of the above

57. Which of the following must you obey over the others?

- a) A red light
- b) A stop sign
- c) A road sign
- d) A policeman

58. You are planning on turning right at the next intersection. You should use your blinker:

- A. 200 feet before turning
- B. 100 feet before turning
- C. Whenever you decide to turn
- D. 50 feet before turning

Road Signs Questions

1. What will an octagonal sign say?

- A: Construction ahead
- B: Stop
- C: the speed limit
- D: Warning for something

2. What does the following sign mean?



- A: Danger Ahead
- B: Steep Hill
- C: Trucks only
- D: Trucks not allowed

3. What does this sign mean?



- A: Slippery when wet
- B: Sharp turns ahead
- C: Winding road ahead
- D: Road slippery when wet

4. If a traffic light has a flashing red light, what should you do?

- A: Stop and wait for it to change colors
- B: Stop, look both ways, and continue on
- C: Go through it, because it is malfunctioning
- D: Slow down

5. What does this sign mean?



- A: No right turn
- B: No right on red
- C: Only right turn
- D: Road closed ahead

6. There is a flashing yellow light in the stoplight. This means:

- A: Stop, and then go through the intersection
- B: Nothing, it is a malfunction
- C: You should proceed carefully and slowly

7. What does this sign mean?



- A: Two lanes are merging into one
- B: It is the sign for a hospital
- C: There is a road crossing the highway

D: There is a four-way intersection ahead

8. What does this sign mean?



A: Bicycles crossing or there is a bike lane

B: Only bicycles allowed

C: No bicycles allowed

D: Bike path ahead

9. This sign means:



A: The road ahead is winding

B: Road sharply turns right, then sharply turns left

C: You can only go straight

D: The road sharply turns right, then evens out

10. This sign means:



A: That there is a library nearby

B: That there is a bookstore nearby

C: That there is a hospital nearby

D: That there is a park nearby

11. This sign means:



- A: There is a four-way intersection ahead
- B: You cannot cross the railroad tracks
- C: There is a railroad crossing ahead
- D: There is a right turn ahead

12. This sign means:



- A: No driving on the parkway
- B: No parking here
- C: No playing
- D: No standing

13. This sign means:



- A: Divided highway ahead
- B: Two way traffic ahead
- C: Look out for an obstruction ahead
- D: No u-turns ahead

14. This sign means:



- A: Keep right
- B: Road closed for construction

- C: Highway entrance
- D: You cannot enter into that roadway

15. This sign means:



- A: One-way street
- B: Stop sign ahead
- C: Stop
- D: Traffic light ahead

16. This sign means:



- A: There is a hospital ahead
- B: There is a hotel ahead
- C: There is a highway ahead
- D: There are two lanes of traffic, with a bridge to get to the other

17. This sign means:



- A: It's a sign for a doctor's office
- B: It's a sign for a pharmacy
- C: Parking garage ahead
- D: It is not a real sign

18. This sign means:



- A: All cars need to go to the left lane
- B: There is a special lane for cars with multiple passengers, at least four
- C: There is a special lane for cars with multiple passengers, at least two

19. This sign means:



- A: Left turn ahead
- B: Road curves sharply left
- C: No left turns
- D: No left turns during school hours

20. This sign means:



- A: Park ahead
- B: Only wildlife allowed
- C: Deer crossing
- D: Hunting not allowed

21. This sign means:



- A: The distance until the stop sign
- B: The height of the bottom of a bridge or overpass
- C: The number of cars permitted at a time
- D: This is not a sign

22. What type of message would be on this sign?



- A: Warning of construction or maintenance
- B: general warning
- C: Speed limit information
- D: Location information

23. This sign means:



- A: Pedestrian crossing
- B: No cars allowed
- C: No pedestrians allowed
- D: School crossing

24. This sign means:



- A: One-way traffic ahead
- B:
- C:
- D: Two-way traffic ahead

25. This sign means:



- A:
- B:
- C: There is someone ahead to direct drivers as well as pedestrians
- D:

26. This sign means:

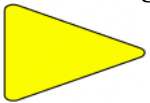


- A: The maximum speed in regular conditions is 50 mph
- B: The minimum speed in regular conditions is 50 mph
- C: The maximum speed in ideal conditions is 50 mph
- D: The minimum speed in ideal conditions is 50 mph

27. What shape are the signs used for special laws, regulations and important information?

- A: Rectangles
- B: Octagons
- C: Diamonds
- D: Triangles

28. This sign says:



- A: No loading zone
- B: No passing zone
- C: Speed limit
- D: Right turn ahead

29. This sign means:



- A: Do not hit pedestrians
- B: Pedestrians only
- C: No driving
- D: No pedestrians

30. This sign means:



- A: Two lanes merge into one
- B: T intersection ahead
- C: Y intersection ahead
- D: Dead end ahead

31. This sign means:



- A: Sharp turn
- B: Roundabout ahead
- C: Only left turns permitted
- D: None of the above

32. This sign means:



- A: One lane is ending
- B: One lane is beginning
- C: Road work ahead
- D: Road is getting narrower

33. Which of the following could orange signs be for?

- A: construction signs
- B: Speed limit
- C: Direction
- D: Distance to a destination

34. Yellow signs are **not** used for:

- A: Warning signs
- B: Evacuation routes
- C: School signs

35. A green, rectangular signs are usually about:

- A: Warnings
- B: Destination information
- C: General information

36. A white painted curb means:

- A: Passenger and mail loading zone
- B: Freight loading zone
- C: Loading zone for passengers

37. What does this sign mean?



- A: Right turn only
- B: Left turn only
- C: Sharp left curve ahead
- D: Sharp right curve ahead

38. This sign means:



- A: Stoplight ahead
- B: Highway entrance
- C: Hospital
- D: Pavement ends

39. What does this sign tell you?



- A: You can't go straight
- B: You can't go left
- C: You can't go right
- D: Turn around

40. What kind of signs are a mix of red, white and black (sometimes lacking one color)?

- A: Service signs
- B: Regulation signs
- C: Warning signs
- D: Destination signs

41. What kind of signs are blue, rectangular, with white letter and/or symbols?

- A: Service signs
- B: Regulation Signs
- C: Destination signs

D: Speed limit signs

42. What is this sign saying?



A: You should go into the curve at 25 mph

B: The road is curving right, and the speed limit is currently 25 mph

C:

D: There is a curve up ahead, and the maximum speed in that curve is 25 mph

43. What if there is a single, solid line in the middle of the road?

A: You cannot cross over the line

B: You can change lanes freely

C: You can change lanes, and pass other cars, but you should only do so if traffic conditions require it

D: None of the above

44. What does a red and white triangular sign mean at an intersection?

A: Go slowly, and be prepared to stop if needed

B: Always come to a full stop at the intersection

C: Go through the intersection quickly

D: None of the above

45. Which of the following signs has a diamond shape?

A: Destination sign

B: Speed limit sign

C: Road Hazard sign

D: Regulatory sign

46. There is a green sign with white letters on the highway. Which of the following could it be telling you?

A: The distance to the next exit

B: A general road warning

C: Speed limit

D: HOV lane

47. If a traffic light has a green arrow lit, but a red light lit as well, which of the following is true?

- A: You can only go in the direction of the arrow
- B: You can go straight or in the direction of the arrow
- C: You cannot go
- D: None of the above

48. What color is a sign that shows an upcoming hazard?

- A: Yellow with green letters
- B: Black with yellow letters
- C: Yellow with black letters
- D: Yellow with white letters

49. This sign means:



- A: Road curves left, then right, then left again
- B: Slippery when wet
- C: Winding road ahead
- D: Straight only

50. A white line on the right of the highway is slanting left. This should tell you that:

- A: There is a bridge ahead
- B: The road will get wider
- C: The road will get narrower
- D: None of the above

51. If you see this sign, you must:



- A: Enter the street quickly
- B: Turn around, because it is a dead end
- C: Yield to other traffic
- D: Stop, look both ways and continue

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. D
5. B
6. C
7. A
8. A
9. C
10. B
11. B
12. B
13. C
14. C
15. B
16. D
17. D
18. B
19. A
20. C
21. B
22. D
23. B
24. A
25. D
26. A
27. B
28. B
29. D
30. B
31. C
32. A
33. B
34. D
35. A
36. D

- 37. B
- 38. D
- 39. C
- 40. C
- 41. D
- 42. A
- 43. C
- 44. A
- 45. B
- 46. C
- 47. A
- 48. B
- 49. B
- 50. D
- 51. C
- 52. C
- 53. D
- 54. A
- 55. D
- 56. D
- 57. D
- 58. D

Road Signs

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. D
- 4. D
- 5. A
- 6. C
- 7. C
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. A
- 11. C

12. B
13. A
14. D
15. B
16. A
17. B
18. C
19. C
20. C
21. B
22. A
23. A
24. D
25. C
26. C
27. A
28. B
29. D
30. C
31. B
32. A
33. A
34. B
35. B
36. A
37. D
38. D
39. A
40. B
41. A
42. D
43. C
44. A
45. C
46. A
47. A

48. C

49. C

50. C

51. C