1. When passing a vehicle, you should return to your lane when:
   a) You can see both its headlights in your rearview mirror.
   b) You have cleared the front bumper of the passed vehicle.
   c) You are 50 feet in front of the passed vehicle.

2. If you are on a two-lane highway when meeting an oncoming school bus with its amber (yellow) warning lights flashing, you must:
   a) Continue as usual.
   b) Slow to 20 MPH and prepare to stop.
   c) Stop at least 10 feet from the front of the school bus.

3. Broken yellow lines (dashes) are used on streets and highways to:
   a) Indicate no passing zones.
   b) Separate lanes of traffic moving in the same direction.
   c) Separate lanes of traffic moving in opposite directions.

4. The driver of the car and the motorcyclist or bicyclist are approaching each other at the intersection. The driver of the car is planning to turn left. The motorcyclist or bicyclist plans to go on straight ahead. Who must yield?
   a) Car driver.
   b) Motorcyclist or bicyclist.
   c) Neither.
5. According to the Iowa Implied Consent Law for both resident and nonresident drivers:
   a) An arrested driver may be asked to submit to a chemical test to determine the alcohol content in his/her blood.
   b) Refusal to submit to chemical testing will result in the driver’s driving privileges being withdrawn.
   c) Both of the above are true.

6. Passing is prohibited when:
   a) You are within 100 feet of an intersection or railroad crossing.
   b) The vehicle you are following has a slow moving vehicle symbol.
   c) You would be required to pass to the right of a left turning vehicle.

7. When it is raining, you should be most careful when turning or stopping.
   a) After it has been raining all day.
   b) A half hour after it stops raining.
   c) During the first half hour of rain.

8. If you miss your exit on a freeway, you should NOT:
   a) Continue on the freeway and find an alternative route.
   b) Proceed to the next exit where you can re-enter the freeway and return to your proper exit.
   c) Back up on the road or shoulder.

9. When preparing to make a left turn from a two-way street, you should drive:
   a) Close to the right hand side of the road.
   b) Close to the center line.
   c) On the left of the center line.
10. You must allow a safe distance between your car and the car in front:
   a) So that you can stay in the center of your lane.
   b) So that you can avoid a crash if the car in front stops suddenly.
   c) So that your car will be visible to other drivers.

11. When driving behind another vehicle on an entrance to a freeway, you should:
   a) Be prepared for the other vehicle to slow down.
   b) Be prepared to enter the same gap of traffic as the other vehicle.
   c) Not go faster than 20 MPH.

12. Before making a turn, you should:
   a) Look to see if other vehicles and/or pedestrians will be in your way.
   b) Stop at crosswalk.
   c) Move slightly to the left when turning right and move slightly to the right when turning left.

13. The best way to keep your car from hydroplaning (tires riding on top of water) is:
   a) Drive at a constant speed.
   b) Apply the brakes firmly.
   c) Keep your speed down.

14. In speed zones of 45 MPH or less, you must signal your turn continuously during the last _____ feet before turning.
   a) 100 feet
   b) 200 feet
   c) 300 feet
15. You are approaching an intersection and see these pavement markings. What do these pavement markings tell you?
   a) You may make a right turn only from the right lane.
   b) The two lanes will merge into one.
   c) The vehicle in the right lane must turn right.

16. Which driver must yield the right of way at this uncontrolled intersection?
   a) Driver A
   b) Driver B
   c) Driver C

17. Unless a sign is posted, you may turn right at a red light if:
   a) You slow down and proceed with caution.
   b) The street you are turning onto is one-way.
   c) You stop and yield to pedestrians and other vehicles before turning.

18. A flashing red light at an intersection means:
   a) Stop and wait for the green light.
   b) Slow and go with caution.
   c) Stop and yield the right of way.

19. When changing lanes:
   a) You must yield to vehicles in that lane.
   b) Vehicles in that lane must let you in when you signal.
   c) If there is no space for your car, crowd the lane divider and move in when possible.
20. On an undivided highway when an emergency vehicle approaches with siren and/or lights on, you should:
   a) Drive slowly until it has passed.
   b) Speed up to clear traffic.
   c) Pull to the right and stop.

21. As your speed increases it is most important to:
   a) Put on your headlights.
   b) Look farther ahead.
   c) Drive with both hands on the steering wheel.

22. If the rear of your vehicle is skidding to the left, you should:
   a) Not turn your steering wheel until you are through skidding.
   b) Turn your steering wheel to the left to correct the skid.
   c) Turn your steering wheel to the right to correct the skid.

23. Because there is often slow-moving traffic on county highways, you should:
   a) Stay in the left lane and drive at the speed limit.
   b) Be ready to change your speed to the speed of traffic.
   c) Pass slow-moving vehicles on curves if they are slowing down.

24. Headlights are required, day or night, when visibility is:
   a) 100 feet or less.
   b) 300 feet or less.
   c) 500 feet or less.
25. **You should always travel:**
   a) At the speed of vehicles in front of you.
   b) At the speed limit.
   c) According to road and weather conditions.

26. **A sign with this shape and color tells you:**
   a) You may not enter this road from this direction.
   b) You are going in the wrong direction.
   c) The road ahead is closed to all traffic.

27. **A sign with this color and shape means:**
   a) Watch for pedestrians crossing the street.
   b) School zone or school crossing.
   c) Signal controlled crossing ahead.

28. **A sign with this color and shape means:**
   a) Car on the right goes first.
   b) You have the right of way.
   c) Let cross traffic go by first.

29. **This symbol is used for:**
   a) Dangerous intersections.
   b) Slow-moving vehicles.
   c) Yield right of way signs.
30. **When you see this sign you should:**
   a) Watch for traffic to the right.
   b) Merge left.
   c) No left turn.

31. **The shape of this sign tells you it is a:**
   a) Yield right of way sign.
   b) School crossing sign.
   c) No passing sign.

32. **This sign means:**
   a) Stop before the crosswalk and yield to pedestrians and cross traffic.
   b) Stop and proceed before cross traffic.
   c) Slow down and be prepared to stop.

33. **This color sign tells you:**
   a) Do not enter.
   b) Stop ahead.
   c) Road construction or maintenance ahead.

34. **A sign with this shape and color is used for:**
   a) Regulatory.
   b) Warning.
   c) Guide.
35. **This sign means:**
   a) Divided highway ahead.
   b) Merge left.
   c) Watch for vehicles entering from the side.

36. **A driver should not divide their attention from the task of driving by use of:**
   a) Cell phones.
   b) Text messaging device.
   c) Electronic entertainment devices.
   d) All of the above.

37. **Before responding to an electronic form of communication the:**
   a) Driver must be stopped at a Stop sign or at a red light.
   b) Vehicle should be moved off the travel portion of the roadway and parked in a safe place.
   c) Driver needs to lower their speed to under 25 miles per hour.
# ANSWER KEY

1. a) You can see both its headlights in your rearview mirror.
2. b) Slow to 20 MPH and prepare to stop.
3. c) Separate lanes of traffic moving in opposite directions.
4. a) Car driver.
5. c) Both of the above are true.
6. a) You are within 100 feet of an intersection or railroad crossing.
7. c) During the first half hour of rain.
8. c) Back up on the road or shoulder.
9. b) Close to the center line.
10. b) So that you can avoid a crash if the car in front stops suddenly.
11. a) Be prepared for the other vehicle to slow down.
12. a) Look to see if other vehicles and/or pedestrians will be in your way.
13. c) Keep your speed down.
14. a) 100 feet
15. a) You may make a right turn only from the right lane.
16. b) Driver B
17. c) You stop and yield to pedestrians and other vehicles before turning.
18. c) Stop and yield the right of way.
19. a) You must yield to vehicles in that lane.
20. c) Pull to the right and stop.
21. b) Look farther ahead.
22. b) Turn your steering wheel to the left to correct the skid.
23. b) Be ready to change your speed to the speed of traffic.
24. c) 500 feet or less.
25. c) According to road and weather conditions.
26. a) You may not enter this road from this direction.
27. b) School zone or school crossing.
28. c) Let cross traffic go by first.
29. b) Slow-moving vehicles.
30. a) Watch for traffic to the right.
31. c) No passing sign.
32. a) Stop before the crosswalk and yield to pedestrians and cross traffic.
33. c) Road construction or maintenance ahead.
34. b) Warning.
35. a) Divided highway ahead.
36. d) All of the above.
37. b) Vehicle should be moved off the travel portion of the roadway and parked in a safe place.