TIPS FOR GETTING YOUR LICENSE FAST!

IMPORTANT LINKS

Arizona DOT:

http://dri.vg/r0E

DOT Appointments:

http://dri.vg/mUH

Driver License Office Locations:

http://dri.vg/WD1

Fees:

http://dri.vg/ljm

DOT REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST

	Parent or guardian's written consent to receive a
	license
	Proof of Identity Documents:
	http://dri.vg/Vyp

DOT TESTS YOU TAKE

Road Rules Exam

Practice exam available online at: www.TestQuestionsAndAnswers.com

Road Signs Exam

Practice exam available online at: www.TestQuestionsAndAnswers.com

Vision Exam

Driving Skills Exam (behind the wheel)

If Applying for Regular Operator's License (not Learner's Permit)

- 1. When police, fire, or other emergency vehicles approach drivers should:
- Pull over to the closest edge of the roadway immediately and stop until the emergency vehicle has passed.
- 2. A roundabout is an intersection where:
- Traffic travels around a central island in a counter-clockwise direction.
- 3. Unless otherwise posted, the maximum speed limit in a school zone is:
- 15 mph.
- 4. The Zero Tolerance Law is the law that:
- Makes it illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to consume alcohol.
- 5. Unless otherwise posted, the maximum speed limit in a residential zone is:
- 25 mph.
- 6. Parking is not allowed:
- On crosswalks.
- On sidewalks.
- In bicycle lanes
- In front of driveways.
- 7. You must use your headlights:
- Between the hours of sunset and sunrise and anytime visibility is limited due to weather or smoke.
- 8. The Basic Speed Law means ______
- You could be cited for driving "too fast for conditions."

- 9. When a pedestrian is crossing a street or highway guided by a dog or carrying a white cane (or a white cane with a red tip):
- Use the acceleration lane to adjust your speed at or near the speed of traffic on the freeway so you can merge smoothly.
- 10. When entering an interstate or freeway:
- Use the acceleration lane to adjust your speed at or near the speed of traffic on the freeway so you can merge smoothly.
- 11. Arizona law requires the use of seat belts by:
- The driver and front seat passenger and any passenger under the age of 16 no matter where they
 are seated.
- 12. You can receive a ticket for driving so slowly that:
- · You impede or block the safe flow of traffic around you.
- 13. You must never drive to the left of double solid yellow lines or a solid yellow line on your side of the roadway unless you are:
- Turning left at an intersection.
- · Turning into or out of a private road or driveway.
- In a carpool lane that has a designated entrance on the left.
- Instructed by construction or other signs to drive on the left because your side of the road is closed or blocked.
- 14. Before you pull out to pass:
- Check your blind spots and make sure that you have plenty of time and room to pass.
- 15. When exiting a freeway or interstate:
- Wait until you are in the exit lane before slowing down.
- 16. If your brakes get wet and start to pull to one side:
- Slow down and gently pump the brakes until they start to work correctly.
- 17. When a school crossing guard is in the crosswalk:
- Drivers must yield or stop at the marked stop line and without stopping in the crosswalk.
- 18. At a four-way stop, if more than one vehicle reaches the intersection at the same time:
- The driver on the left should yield to the driver on the right.
- 19. Blind spots around a large truck are known as:
- "No Zones".
- 20. To avoid tailgating, use the _____:
- 3 to 6 second rule. When the vehicle ahead of you passes a certain point such as a sign, count "one-thousand-one, one-thousand two, one-thousand-three." If you get to the same spot before you finish counting, you are following too close.

- 21. Following a truck too closely is dangerous because:
- The trucker can't see you and, if he applies his brakes, you could crash into him.
- 22. If you refuse to submit to a test for drugs or alcohol:
- Your driving privileges will be automatically suspended for 12 months.
- 23. Bicyclists have the same rights and responsibilities on the road as drivers of motor vehicles:
 - TRUE
- 24. A driver with a graduated driver's license may not transport more than one passenger under the age of 18 for:
- The first six months after receiving his/her graduated driver's license.
- 25. It is illegal to pass a vehicle stopped at a crosswalk because:
- A pedestrian you cannot see may be crossing the street.
- 26. You may pass, if it is safe to do so, when the roadway is marked with a:
- Broken yellow line.
- 27. If you miss your exit on an interstate or freeway:
- Do not stop. Proceed on to the next exit.
- 28. Under Arizona law, a driver under the age of 21 can be charged with DUI:
- With any amount of alcohol in the body.
- 29. If the road has four or more lanes with two-way traffic, drive in:
- The right lanes except when overtaking and passing.
- 30. If there is a conflict between the signal light and the directions of a police officer:
- Obey the police officer not the light.
- 31. Traffic lanes going in the same direction, such as on one-way streets are marked by a:
- Solid or broken white line.

- 32. By accepting the privilege to drive in this state, you agree to:
- Permit law enforcement officers to test for the presence of drugs or alcohol if there is a suspicion that you may be driving under the influence.
- 33. Motorcyclists can stop much more quickly than a car so you should:
- Allow extra room between you and a motorcyclist ahead.
- 34. If you need to stop after crossing railroad tracks:
- Wait until you can completely cross the tracks before proceeding. Make sure your vehicle clears the tracks before you stop.
- 35. Red reflectors always mean you are:
- Facing traffic the wrong way and could have a head-on collision.
- 36. You can make a right turn at a red light after you:
- Stop and yield to pedestrians, bicyclists, and vehicles close enough to be a hazard.
- 37. Medications taken together or used with _____ can be dangerous.
- Alcohol
- 38. When passing another vehicle, do not return to the right side of the road until:
- · You can see the headlights/tires of the vehicle you just passed in your rearview mirror.
- 39. If you must drive in fog or smoke:
- Slow down, turn on your low beam headlights, and be ready for a fast stop.
- 40. When driving slower than the flow of traffic:
 - · Keep right so that others may pass you.
- 41. When turning, you should use your turn signal at least:
 - 100 feet before the turn.

42. A flashing yellow signal light means:

• Proceed with caution. Slow down and be especially alert before entering the intersection.

43. Hydroplaning occurs:

- When driving at higher speeds in heavy rain. Your tires can lose contact with the road and ride on top of the water like skis.
- 44. When parking either uphill or downhill without a curb:
- Turn the wheels so the vehicle will roll away from the center of the road if the brakes fail.
- 45. When stopped for a school bus with its red lights flashing and its stop arm extended, you may not proceed until:
- The bus driver has turned off the flashing red lights and withdrawn the stop arm.

46. Before changing lanes:

- Look behind and to both sides to see where other vehicles are located.
- 47. At intersections without "STOP" or "YIELD" signs,
- Slow down and be ready to stop. Yield to traffic and pedestrians already in the intersection or just entering the intersection.
- 48. If you are driving slowly on a two-lane highway or road where passing is unsafe, and five or more vehicles are following you:
- Drive into the turnout areas or lanes to let the vehicles pass.
- 49. If another driver does not dim his/her lights:
- Do not look directly into the oncoming headlights.
- · Look toward the right edge of your lane.
- · Watch the oncoming vehicle out of the corner of your eye.