

### TIPS FOR GETTING YOUR LICENSE FAST!

## IMPORTANT LINKS

**Idaho DMV:** 

http://dri.vg/YXA

**DMV Appointments:** 

http://dri.vg/IKJ

**Driver License Office Locations:** 

http://dri.vg/IKJ

Fees:

http://dri.vg/850

# DMV REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST

| Proof of school attendance                                |
|---|
| Parent or guardian's written consent to receive a license |
| Proof of Identity Documents: http://dri.vg/CjU            |

# DMV 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)

# DMV CHEATS and TIPS! CHEAT QUESTIONS FOR IDAHO

- 1. Motorcyclists can stop much more quickly than a car so you should:
- Allow extra room between you and a motorcyclist ahead.
- 2. A red arrow means:
- "STOP." Remain stopped until the green signal or green arrow appears. Do not turn against a red arrow.
- 3. When passing a bicyclist in a travel lane be sure to allow at least \_\_\_\_\_\_ between your vehicle and the cyclist.
- 3 feet
- 4. Traffic lanes going in the same direction, such as on one-way streets are marked by a:
- · Solid or broken white line.
- 5. Center left turn lanes may not be used to:
- · Drive more than 200 feet.
- Pass other vehicles.
- 6. Pedestrians and drivers must yield the right-of-way to:
- Law enforcement vehicles, fire engines and other emergency vehicles using sirens and/ or flashing lights.
- 7. Most medications taken for \_\_\_\_\_ can make a person drowsy and affect their driving.
- Colds, hay fever or other allergies or those to calm nerves
- 8. To avoid tailgating:
- Use the 3 -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.







- 9. A blind pedestrian can be identified by the use of:
- A guide dog or a white cane (or a white cane with a red tip).
- 10. Do not attempt to pass unless:
- You are sure there is enough clear space ahead to complete the pass safely.
- 11. If you must drive in fog or smoke:
- Slow down, turn on your low beam headlights, and be ready for a fast stop.
- 12. A yellow arrow means:
- The protected turning time is ending. Be prepared to obey the next light (red or green).
- 13. Unless otherwise posted, the maximum speed limit on state highways is:
- 65 mph.
- 14. For the first six months after getting a license, a driver under the age of 17 may not transport more than \_\_\_\_\_\_ passenger/s under the age of 17.
- One
- 15. 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.
- 16. Always drive on the right side of a two-lane highway except when:
- Passing.
- 17. You can receive a ticket for driving so slowly that:
- You impede or block the safe flow of traffic around you.
- 18. 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.
- 19. Before changing lanes:
- Look behind and to both sides to see where other vehicles are located.
- 20. A roundabout is an intersection where:
- Traffic travels around a central island in a counter-clockwise direction.

- 21. If the traffic signal is not working:
- Treat the intersection as if it is controlled by stop signs in all directions.
- 22. When making a right turn:
- · Begin and end the turn in the lane closest to the right curb.
- 23. You may pass, if it is safe to do so, when the broken yellow line is:
- · On your side of the roadway.
- 24. The DUI law applies not only for alcohol but also for:
- · Any other drug, including prescription and over-the-counter drugs, that can affect your driving abilities.
- 25. You must use your headlights:
- · Between the hours of sunset and sunrise and anytime visibility is limited due to weather or smoke.
- 26. The center lane of a three-lane or five-lane highway is used:
- · Only for turning left.
- 27. Always stop for pedestrians:
- · At corners with or without traffic lights, whether or not the crosswalks are marked by painted lines.
- 28. What is the fastest way to sober up after drinking:
- Time is the only thing that will get alcohol out of your system. Coffee and cold showers do not work; the alcohol has to be burned off by the liver and the amount of time that takes is different for everyone.
- 29. Under Idaho law, a driver under the age of 21 can be charged with DUI if tests show a Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) of:
- .02 or higher.
- 30. If your vehicle starts to skid:
- · Take your foot off the gas.
- Do not apply the brakes.
- · Steer in the direction of the skid then steer in the direction you want the car to go.
- 31. You may pass, if it is safe to do so, when the roadway is marked with a:
- · Broken yellow line.

- 32. If you miss your exit on an interstate or freeway:
- Do not stop. Proceed on to the next exit.
- 33. 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.
- 34. Unless otherwise posted, the maximum speed limit in a residential zone is:
  - 35 mph.

#### 35. U-turns are illegal:

- · At or on a railroad crossing.
- On a divided highway by crossing a dividing section, curb, strip of land, or two sets of double yellow lines.
- Where you cannot see clearly 200 feet in each direction because of a curve, hill, rain, fog, or other reason.
- Where a "No U-Turn" sign is posted.
- · When other vehicles may hit you.
- · On a one-way street.
- In front of a fire station. Never use a fire station driveway to turn your vehicle around.
- 36. If you come upon the victims of a vehicle crash:
- Do not move an injured person who cannot move or complains of pain in the back or neck. Do not attempt to remove the helmet of an injured motorcycle or bicycle rider.
- 37. The Basic Speed Law means \_\_\_\_\_:
- · You could be cited for driving "too fast for conditions."
- 38. The "No Zones" on a large truck refers to the:
- · Large blind spots on all four sides of the truck.
- 39. Roads are most slippery:
- Just after it begins to rain.
- 40. Idaho law requires that seat belts be worn by:
- · The driver and all passengers.
- 41. When driving in rain or fog:
- Use your low beams only and never drive with parking lights only.



- 42. When entering an interstate or freeway:
- Use the entrance ramp to signal and look for an opening in traffic, adjust your speed to match that of the traffic on the freeway.
- 43. 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.
- 44. When two cars enter an intersection without traffic control signs or signals:
- The driver on the left yields to the driver on the right.
- 45. It is especially difficult to gauge the speed of a motorcycle because:
- They may appear to be much farther away than they really are.
- 46. Drivers must always yield the right-of-way to:
- · Persons who are blind.
- 47. If road or weather conditions are not good:
- Double your following distance.
- 48. A flashing Red signal light means:
- Stop. After stopping, you may proceed when it is safe. Observe the right-of-way rules.
- 49. HOV lanes on freeways are marked with a:
- White Diamond and the words "Carpool Lane."