



WASHINGTON TEST INFORMATION



IMPORTANT LINKS

Washington DMV Website
<http://www.dol.wa.gov/>

Washington Drivers Handbook
<http://www.dmvcheatsheets.com/WA/manual>

Washington DMV Locations
<http://www.dmvcheatsheets.com/WA/locations>



FEES

- Licensing fee: \$45 (\$20 for application and \$25 for your license)
- Cash or check only. No credit cards.



WHAT TO BRING

Proof Of Identity

You must bring at least ONE (1) of the primary documents below or TWO (2) of the supporting documents:

- Primary Documents
 - Washington valid or recently expired (1 year or less) driver's license, instructional permit or ID card, Military ID, Valid US Passport, Immigration ID, Parental Authority Affidavit if under 18 or DSHS Id letter.
 - The following require at least 1 supporting document: Out-of-state license (valid or expired within 60 days), Government ID
- Secondary Documents
 - Foreign Passport with form I-94, Indian ID, Verification letter from WA State Dept of Corrections, US Federal corrections, DSHS Juvenile Administration or DSHS Child & Family Services, City police or county police employee ID.

Proof Of Residency

You must show an original or certified copy

- ONE (1) of the following: concealed weapons permit, Homeowner's insurance policy or invoice, Home utility bill from last 60 days, Mortgage documents, Property tax bill or statement dated within the past 12 months

or

- TWO (2) of the following: auto insurance policy, WA State business license, business mail from the last 60 days, current WA voter registration card, second home utility bill, medical record, Medicaid card, pay stub with employer's name and address, filed tax return, school transcript or report card for current school year, W-2 from previous year.

Social Security Number

You will need to provide your SS# when applying for your license.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1. What shape is a divided highway sign?

It is diamond shaped. (Introduction-front cover signs)

2. What is a warning device that could save your life located usually within the steering wheel?

The car horn, only use it as a warning to others. (Pg. 18)

3. What must all drivers and passengers remember to use before driving?

Seat belts, it is illegal to not wear a safety belt. (Pg. 21)

4. What are traffic signals?

They are lights that tell you where or when to stop and go. (Pg. 23)

5. Where is the red light located on a traffic signal?

It is located at the top of the signal. (Pg. 24)

6. What does a flashing red light indicate?

It means the same as a stop sign. (Pg. 24)

7. What does a red arrow indicate?

You must stop and cannot go in the direction of the arrow. (Pg. 24)

8. What do traffic signs mean?

They tell you about traffic rules, hazards, where you are, how to get where you are going, and where services are located. (Pg. 24)

9. What colors are warning signs?

They are usually yellow and black. (Pg. 25)

10. What is a round yellow warning sign with an "X" symbol and black "RR" letters indicate?

This sign is placed along the road before you get to a railroad crossing. (Pg. 26)

11. What are work area signs?

Construction, maintenance, or emergency signs to warn drivers people are working on or near the roadway. (Pg. 27)

12. What do regulatory signs indicate?

They give you information about rules for traffic direction, lane use, turning, speed, parking, and other special situations. (Pg. 27)

13. What does a square shaped sign with a U and a red line through it indicate?

No U turn. (Pg. 27)

14. What are speed limit signs?

They indicate the maximum safe speed allowed or the minimum safe speed required. (Pg. 28)

15. What are lane use control signs?

They tell you where you can go or where you can turn and often use an arrow symbol. (Pg. 28)



16. When is it not safe to pass?

Hills, curves, intersections, driveways and other places a vehicle may enter the roadway. (Pg. 28)

17. What shape is a stop sign?

A stop sign is red. (Pg. 29)

18. What does a yield sign indicate?

You must slow down and yield the right-of-way to traffic in the intersection you are crossing or roadway you are entering. (Pg. 29)

19. What is the fine for parking in a disabled stall without a required placard or plate?

There is a \$250 fine.

20. What are white lane markings?

They are used to mark both edges of two-way roads and the right edge of one-way roads. (Pg. 31)

21. What are crosswalks?

These define areas where pedestrians may cross the roadway. (Pg. 32)

22. What is a roundabout?

It is an intersection control device with traffic circulating around an island. (Pg. 33)

23. Is it legal to pass on the shoulder?

Never pass on the shoulder whether it's paved or not. (Pg. 36)

24. When should you attempt to make a U turn?

Only when it is safe, never make a U-turn on a curve or hill or when you're not seen by others. (Pg. 38)

25. What does the law say about Right-of-Way?

Who must yield the right-of-way; it does not give anyone the right-of-way. (Pg. 39)

26. Where do bicyclists and pedestrians have the right-of-way?

At crosswalks and intersections, whether or not the crosswalk is marked or not. (Pg. 40)

27. When must you stop for a school bus?

When it is stopped with its red lights flashing whether it is on your side of the road, the opposite side of the road, or at an intersection you are approaching. (Pg. 42)

28. What must you do when you hear sirens and see flashing lights approaching?

You must yield the right-of-way. Pull over to the right side of the road and stop. Proceed when the vehicle passes. (Pg. 42)

29. What should you do when parking downhill?

Set your parking brake and turn your steering wheel toward the curb. (Pg. 43)

30. How many inches from the curb should you park when parallel parking?

Park within 12 inches from the curb. (Pg. 44)

31. What are No Parking zones?

Areas where parking is prohibited and restricted. (Pg. 45)

32. Do not park within how many feet from a fire hydrant?

Within 15 feet. (Pg. 45)

33. Where should your hands be placed on a steering wheel?

Your left hand should be placed between 8 and 9 o'clock and right hand between 3 and 4 o'clock. (Pg. 47)

34. What is the best way to avoid speeding?

To know how fast you are going. Check speedometer often. (Pg. 48)

35. What is the speed limit in school zones?

It is 20 mph. (Pg. 48)

36. What is the speed limit on state highways?

It is 60 mph. (Pg. 48)

37. What is the best way to avoid a collision?

Try to avoid panic stops by seeing events well in advance. (Pg. 49)

38. Why do most collisions occur?

Because drivers do not pay enough attention to their driving. (Pg. 49)

39. In the city, how many seconds is one block?

Ten seconds is one block. (Pg. 52)

40. What are intersections?

Any places where traffic merges or crosses. (Pg. 53)

41. Before you make a left turn across oncoming traffic, when should you turn on your left turn signal?

Signal at least 100 feet ahead and look for a safe gap in traffic. (Pg. 53)

42. What should you do whenever you want to change lanes?

Check that there are no vehicles in the lane you want to enter. (Pg. 55)

43. The law says your vehicles headlights should be turned when?

From half hour after sunset until a half hour before sunrise. (Pg. 58)

44. What should you use when light signals can not be seen by other drivers?

Use of hand signals. (Pg. 64)

45. What happens to a vehicle if you brake in a curve?

It can cause the vehicle to skid. (Pg. 64)



46. What rule tells you if you are driving too fast for conditions?

The four second sight distance rule. (Pg. 70)

47. What must you always share with others when driving?

You must share the road. (Pg. 71)

48. What is involved in 40% of traffic collisions in which someone is killed?

Alcohol is involved in killing someone. (Pg. 88)

49. How long does it take for alcohol to reach your brain?

It takes 20 to 40 minutes. (Pg. 88)

50. When can you be arrested when driving under the influence?

When your blood alcohol content is .08% or greater. (Pg. 89)



PRACTICE TEST FROM THE DMV

Before you take the test for real, practice!

<http://www.dmvcheatsheets.com/WA/tests>

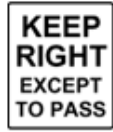
Regulatory Signs



STOP



YIELD



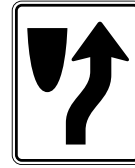
KEEP RIGHT EXCEPT TO PASS



NO U-TURN



NO RIGHT TURN



KEEP RIGHT



HANDICAP PARKING

Warning Signs



STOP AHEAD



BICYCLE



SIGNAL AHEAD



MERGE



HILL



SLIPPERY WHEN WET



NO PASSING ZONE



PEDESTRIAN



DIVIDED HIGHWAY



DIVIDED HIGHWAY ENDS

Guide/Informational Signs



US NUMBERED ROUTE



ROUTE



ADVANCE TURN ARROW



INTERSTATE



REST AREA



HOSPITAL



DESTINATION AND MILEAGE



EXIT SIGN