Sample Tests & Material

for

Texas Drivers License Test

This document was compiled by Adriana Diesen for Outpost Houston. It contains the essentials of the Texas Drivers License Handbook and includes various sample tests, some of which were made available by Prudential.
In the written test Adriana scored 190 of 200 points just by reading this material.
We at Outpost Houston believe the document would be of good use for those of you who need to prepare for the Texas driving test e.g. all incoming expatriates.

This document was produced in August 2004. Especially in the first couple of months we would like to ask your cooperation by checking the material. If you find a mistake or have your doubts about a certain sample question, please contact Adriana, ph. 281 544 4600.

NB.: Neither Adriana Diesen nor Outpost Houston can accept any liability for damages directly or indirectly resulting from the services rendered or information given.
1. In a passenger car or truck (with a manufacturer’s rated carrying capacity of not more than 1500 pounds) which of the following must use safety belts?
   1. all occupants
   2. only the driver
   3. only the front seat passengers
   4. the driver, front seat passengers and back seat passengers under 15

2. Even if you are not intoxicated and you are under the age of 21 and have any detectable amount of alcohol in your system while operating a motor vehicle, you may be charged with:
   1. public intoxication
   2. intoxication manslaughter
   3. driving under the influence of alcohol by a minor
   4. intoxication assault

3. When choosing your drive speed, the most important thing to consider is:
   1. the time you have to travel
   2. the condition of the other drivers
   3. the condition of the car you are driving
   4. the condition of the weather, traffic, road, car and driver

4. As you near an intersection you discover you are in the wrong lane for turning right as intended, therefore you should:
   1. wait until other cars pass and then get into the proper lane
   2. drive on ahead until you can get into the proper lane, then turn at another intersection
   3. turn from the lane you are in if no cars are coming
   4. move quickly into the proper lane

5. What is the first thing that should be done when a motor vehicle starts to skid?
   1. apply brakes immediately
   2. steer in direction of skid and steadily apply brakes
   3. steer for the shoulder of the road
   4. take your foot off the accelerator and steer in the direction of the skid

6. Under favorable circumstances, including reaction time, a motor vehicle with good brakes, going 50 miles per hour can be stopped within:
   1. about 55 feet
   2. about 100 feet
   3. about 133 feet
   4. about 229 feet

7. A person’s license will be automatically suspended if convicted of:
   1. four or more traffic violations
   2. attempting to flee from police
   3. possessing a false drivers license
   4. failure to maintain financial responsibility

8. Marijuana use will:
   1. adversely affect a driver’s concentration, judgment and perceptual skills
   2. not affect a driver’s ability to safely operate a vehicle
   3. make a driver more alert

9. The most a person (age 21 or older) will be fined for a first conviction of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, with no death or injury involved is:
   1. $1,000
   2. $5,000
   3. $3,000
   4. $2,000

10. Child passenger safety seats are required for all children under the age of:
    1. 6 months
    2. 1 year
    3. 18 months
    4. 2 years

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11. Your drivers license may be suspended for:
1. any violation of the motor vehicle laws
2. any moving violation of the motor vehicle laws
3. habitual reckless driving
4. causing a minor accident

12. If a minor (a person under 21) refuses to provide a breath or blood specimen to a police officer, the minor’s drivers license will be suspended for a first time refusal for:
1. 120 days
2. 90 days
3. 60 days
4. 30 days

13. The maximum fine for a first conviction of driving without a valid drivers license is:
1. $100
2. $200
3. $50
4. $500

14. Including reaction time, the stopping distance is more than 20 feet at 10 miles per hour, at 20 miles per hour it will be:
1. 30 feet
2. 63 feet
3. 40 feet
4. 75 feet

15. When parking parallel it is best to leave the curb side wheels:
1. just touching the curb
2. 6 to 18 inches from the curb
3. 18 to 24 inches from the curb
4. 24 to 30 inches from the curb

16. The lights on your vehicle must be turned on at any time day or night when persons and vehicles cannot be clearly seen for:
1. 350 feet
2. 750 feet
3. 1,000 feet
4. 1,500 feet

17. A minor’s drivers license (under age of 17) may be suspended for a first offense of driving under the influence of alcohol for:
1. 1 to 2 years
2. 180 days to 2 years
3. up to 12 months
4. 2 to 4 years

18. When approaching a green traffic light you should:
1. look both ways as you go ahead carefully
2. watch mainly to the light
3. speed up to avoid holding up traffic
4. watch mainly to the left

19. Vehicle skids are most likely to be caused by:
1. too much ice or snow on the road (in Texas?)
2. air pressure in tires too high
3. air pressure in tires too high
4. driving too fast on slippery roads

20. If you are involved in an injury accident in a city, you must immediately notify:
1. the local police
2. the county sheriff
3. the highway patrol
4. the Justice of Peace

21. If you run off the pavement, you should:
1. steer straight ahead and speed up
2. turn the wheel quickly toward the road
3. apply brakes hard (you will want to!)
4. steer straight and slow down before attempting to return to the pavement

22. When turning left from a three lane, one way street, you should turn from the: (picture this)
1. right lane
2. center lane
3. left lane
4. either lane

23. If a child ran into the street 60 to 65 feet ahead of your vehicle, what is the highest speed from which you could stop, with good brakes, before hitting him?
1. 20 mph
2. 30 mph
3. 40 mph
4. 50 mph

24. If you must walk on the highway you should:
1. walk on the left side in order to watch the approaching traffic
2. walk on the side that has widest shoulders
3. walk on the right side in order that approaching vehicles may see you better
25. When turning you should give the proper signal:
1. at least 25 feet before turning     2. at least 50 feet before turning
3. at least 75 feet before turning     4. at least 100 feet before turning

26. When approaching an intersection, bridge or railroad crossing, you should never drive on the left half of the roadway when within:
1. 100 feet     2. 150 feet     3. 200 feet     4. 250 feet

27. The maximum fine for a first non-driving, alcohol-related offense of possession or consumption of alcohol by a minor is:
1. $1,000     2. $750     3. $500     4. $1,500

28. The headlights must be turned on: (A comes before B)
1. only after it gets completely dark     2. 30 minutes after sunset
3. 30 minutes before sunset     4. at sunset

29. A flashing red traffic light means:
1. stop until the green light     2. slow down
3. detour     4. stop, look, and yield before proceeding

30. At 20 miles per hour the average driver, from the moment he sees danger until he hits the brake, will travel about:
1. 10 feet     2. 44 feet     3. 55 feet     4. 88 feet

31. When making a long trip, you should stop for a rest:
1. about every two hours     2. quickly, so as to reduce the time off the highway
3. only when you stop for meals and gas     4. about every four hours or 200 miles

32. The maximum fine for a person age 21 and older who is driving and drinking alcoholic beverage is:
1. $50     2. $200     3. $500     4. $1,000

33. If a driver (age 21 or older) accidentally runs over and kills someone while driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor, the worst offense with which the driver may be charged is:
1. intoxication manslaughter     2. negligent homicide (causing death by carelessness)
3. drunkenness     4. driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor

34. The maximum daytime speed limit for passenger cars on highway numbered by this state or the United States is:
1. 45 mph     2. 55 mph     3. 70 mph     4. 65 mph

35. When the vehicle ahead of you stops to let a pedestrian pass in front of it, you should:
1. sound and horn (immature)     2. overtake to the right (risky)
3. overtake to the left (stupid)     4. stay in line and wait until the vehicle ahead proceeds

36. You may lawfully allow an object to extend beyond the left side of your vehicle:
1. 3 inches     2. 6 inches     3. 9 inches     4. 12 inches

37. On multiple lane highways slow drives should drive:
1. in a middle lane (stay out Bud, I’m here!)     2. in the left-hand lane (passing only now!)
3. in the right-hand lane     4. in whatever lane other slow drivers may be using

38. Stopping a vehicle with good brakes from 20 miles per hour under good conditions requires about:
1. 63 feet including thinking distance     2. 80 feet including thinking distance
3. 128 feet including thinking distance     4. 186 feet including thinking distance
39. **When possible, pedestrians should walk:**
1. on the side of the road facing traffic
2. on the right side of the road avoiding oncoming traffic
3. on a sidewalk
4. on the side of the road with the lightest traffic

40. **Drivers become subject to the liability insurance law when accident damages amount to:**
1. $25 to property of one person
2. $50 to property of one person
3. $100 to property of one person
4. at least $1,000 to property of one person

41. It is a violation of State law for pedestrians to:
1. stand in the roadway for the purposes of soliciting a ride
2. cross streets in groups
3. jaywalk on any street in any city (jaywalk: act of crossing streets with traffic in a careless and dangerous way)
4. run while crossing the street

42. **Your drivers license may be suspended for causing:**
1. one minor accident
2. one serious accident
3. one near accident
4. two near accidents (the 1st week!)

43. **When meeting a school bus which has stopped to pick up or discharge children you must:**
1. sound your horn and carefully pass
2. stop; then you may carefully pass at a speed of not over 10 mph
3. stop, wait until the buss has started or you are signaled by the driver to proceed
4. slow down, pass carefully at a speed not over 10 mph

44. **After overtaking another motor vehicle on a two-lane road, you can best judge when it is safe to drive back into the right-hand lane by:**
1. waiting until you can see the overtaken vehicle in you rear view mirror
2. waiting until you can no longer see the overtaken vehicle on your right
3. waiting one full minute
4. waiting until you can no longer see the overtaken vehicle in you rear view mirror

45. **You must give a signal either by hand and arm or by signal device:**
1. only at night
2. only if other traffic is affected by your movement
3. anytime you change lanes
4. only if you are driving a car or truck

46. **When turning you should give the proper signal:**
1. at least 25 feet before turning
2. at least 50 feet before turning
3. at least 75 feet before turning
4. at least 100 feet before turning

47. **A green arrow showing a red traffic light means:**
1. stop
2. you may go ahead carefully in the direction showed by the arrow
3. slow down
4. after stopping, you may go ahead in the direction showed by the arrow

48. **If you damage an unattended vehicle you must:**
1. call a wrecker and have it towed to a garage
2. locate the owner or leave a signed statement on the vehicle
3. stay at the scene until the owner returns
4. advise an officer

49. **If you are being passed, you should:**
1. increase your speed
2. blow your horn and wave at the other driver
3. stay in your lane
4. let him hit you and call the officer

50. **A person who has been drinking alcoholic beverages will usually:**
1. have an accident if he drives
2. have much faster reactions
3. have impaired judgment and coordination
4. fall asleep within an hour

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Pictures

51. In this picture, if you were driving vehicle #1, you should:
1. try to hold up vehicle #3 so you may turn in front of it
2. try to hold up vehicle #4 so you may turn in front of it
3. wait until it is safe to turn
4. always speed up and turn in front of vehicle #4

52. List the number of the vehicle or driver showing a proper right turn signal:

53. In this picture the driver of the vehicle on the two lane street should:
1. always yield to the driver of the vehicle on the four lane street
2. take the right-of-way cautiously because he is on the right
3. stop only if there is a stop sign directing him to do so
4. take the right-of-way if he is the first vehicle into the intersection

54. In this picture the driver of the vehicle on the unpaved road should:
1. take the right-of-way cautiously because he is on the right
2. yield to the vehicle on the paved road in all instances
3. be prepared to stop if the vehicle on the paved road does not
4. stop only if there is a sign on the unpaved road

55. In this picture you are driving the black vehicle and approach this uncontrolled intersection first:
1. always slow down and allow the white vehicle to cross in front of you
2. take the right-of-way cautiously
3. wait for the driver of the white vehicle to motion
4. speed up and clear the intersection regardless of traffic as you have the right-of-way
Signs Test

1. a. Prepare for a reduction in traffic lanes ahead
   b. The road surface changes ahead
   c. You are approaching a one-way street

2. a. Slow down for a winding road
   b. Slow down for a double curve
   c. Slow down for a left and right turn

3. a. Understand that you are on a road which circles off of and returns to Highway 270
   b. Know that you are driving at an altitude of 270 feet
   c. Understand that you are on a short state highway in a city or urban area

4. a. Slow down for a dip in an intersection
   b. Slow down for a “T” intersection
   c. Slow down for a “Y” intersection

5. a. Look out for cattle running loose
   b. Look out for gravel trucks
   c. Do not apply brakes suddenly or make sharp turns

6. a. Detour because of a washed out bridge
   b. Check your instrument gauges regularly in this area
   c. Check the sign for depth of water in a dip ahead

7. a. Left turning permitted on green arrow as approaching traffic is directed to stop
   b. All traffic must turn
   c. Stop before turning left

8. a. When driving slow overtake to the right
   b. Drive only in the right-hand lane
   c. Keep in the right-hand lane when driving slow

9. a. Look for another route as only trucks may use the route ahead
   b. Look out for a train at a railroad track crossing ahead
   c. Watch out for trucks entering or crossing the highway

10. a. Watch for side road traffic to the right
    b. Drive to the right
    c. Slow down for a right turn

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11.  
   a. Stop and wait for signal from workman  
   b. Pay no attention to sign if you are driving in lane  
   c. Prepare to merge into only one lane of traffic

12.  
   a. Detour to the right ahead  
   b. If driving slow take the route to the right  
   c. Watch for side road traffic to the right

13.  
   a. Be sure your load is not wider than 12 ft. 6 in.  
   b. Be sure your load is not higher than 12 ft. 6 in.  
   c. Be sure your load is not longer than 12 ft. 6 in.

14.  
   a. Stop and wait for oncoming cars to cross first  
   b. Speed up to beat other cars across  
   c. Be sure to stay well in your lane because the bridge ahead has room for only two lanes of traffic

15.  
   a. Get ready to cross a two-way street  
   b. Get ready to enter a two-way street  
   c. Get ready to turn as you cannot enter the next street the way you are going

16.  
   a. Dim your lights  
   b. Slow down for a low place in the road  
   c. Slow down for a hill

17.  
   a. Slow down for a right curve  
   b. Slow down for a left and right curve  
   c. Slow down for a left and right turn

18.  
   a. Watch for a stop sign  
   b. Watch out for crossroad traffic  
   c. Get ready to enter a main highway

19.  
   a. Stay well within your lane since the pavement ahead narrows  
   b. Watch for traffic controls  
   c. Slow down for a change in the highway surface

20.  
   a. Know that Texas Highway 158 continues straight ahead  
   b. Know that it is 158 miles to Texas City  
   c. Know that Texas Highway 158 runs both right and left ahead

21.  
   a. Watch for a very dangerous crossing  
   b. Slow down for 1,000 feet of road repairs  
   c. Watch for highway machinery

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22.  
   a. Do not drive under 35 mph here  
   b. Always drive 35 mph here  
   c. Return to normal speed

23.  
   a. Watch for a sharp drop from the pavement edge  
   b. Get ready to detour  
   c. Slow down for loose gravel  
   d. You are approaching an uneven road surface

24.  
   a. Continue on – stopping here is not permitted  
   b. Stop here if you are tired and wish to rest  
   c. Stop only in an emergency, such as vehicle failure

25.  
   a. Slow down for extreme danger ahead  
   b. Stop if you cannot read the sign  
   c. Know that this shape sign usually gives instructions and information

26.  
   a. Watch especially for emergency vehicles  
   b. Stop  
   c. Be ready to yield to other traffic entering the lane

27.  
   a. Be careful not to sideswipe a solid object which this sign marks  
   b. Slow down for a sharp bend in the road ahead  
   c. Slow down for a roadside barber shop

28.  
   a. Slow down for a side road to the right  
   b. Slow down for a curve to the right  
   c. Slow down for a **turn** to the right

29.  
   a. Drive 45 m.p.h. if you wish to make the traffic signals on the green light  
   b. Do not drive over 45 m.p.h. as that is the speed limit here  
   c. Slow down for a radar check

30.  
   a. Slow down for a right turn  
   b. Look for a detour to the right  
   c. Slow down for a right **curve**

31.  
   a. Drive at least 50 m.p.h.  
   b. Drive 50 m.p.h. in the daytime only  
   c. Drive no faster than 50 m.p.h. day or night

32.  
   a. Slow down, watch for people crossing the street on foot  
   b. Pedestrians are not permitted to cross in this area  
   c. You are near an intersection

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33.  
   a. Stop  
   b. Always watch for trains  
   c. Pay no attention to the sign if you cannot read

34.  
   a. Be very careful to avoid skidding in wet weather  
   b. Be very careful to avoid skidding in any weather  
   c. Be very careful to avoid getting stuck in wet weather

35.  
   a. Watch mostly to the right for other traffic  
   b. Watch mostly to the left for other traffic  
   c. Watch right and left for other traffic

36.  
   a. Watch for water trucks  
   b. Trucks are not permitted in this area  
   c. Prepare to reduce speed for a downgrade

37.  
   a. Go straight ahead if you are in right lane  
   b. Turn right from right lane only  
   c. Turn right from either lane

38.  
   a. Know that Albany Highway 30 runs straight ahead  
   b. Know that Albany Highway 30 runs right and left ahead  
   c. Know that it is 30 miles to the Albany boundary line

39.  
   a. Detour  
   b. Go straight ahead and turn right  
   c. Turn either right or left ahead

40.  
   a. Never pass another vehicle at this location  
   b. Pass only if you are in a hurry  
   c. Cross the double stripe and return quickly when overtaking here

41.  
   a. Slow down – a hazardous condition may exist on bridge  
   b. Speed up and hurry across the bridge  
   c. Continue as you are – sign is displayed regardless of condition

42.  
   a. Look for detour, road closed  
   b. Slow down for a winding road  
   c. Slow down for a very dangerous intersection or curve

43.  
   a. Stop before entering the street ahead  
   b. Enter the street ahead slowly  
   c. Get ready to turn right or left

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44.  
   a. Sound horn to warn pedestrians  
   b. Slow down as you are near a school  
   c. You are near a church  

45.  
   a. Get ready to enter a one-way street  
   b. Follow a temporary route to the left  
   c. Stay on the main highway if you can  

46.  
   a. Slow down for a reverse turn ahead  
   b. Watch for side road traffic to the right  
   c. Get ready to cross or enter a one-way street to the right  

47.  
   a. Left turns are prohibited at this intersection  
   b. Move over into the right lane if you are slow  
   c. You may turn left after a complete stop  

48.  
   a. Return to normal highway speed after sign  
   b. Slow down for men working ahead  
   c. Get ready to turn right or left as you are approaching the end of a road that is under construction  

49.  
   a. Stop before crossing the intersection ahead  
   b. Watch right and left for cross traffic  
   c. Turn around as the road “dead ends”  
   d. Be prepared to turn right or left at the intersection  

50.  
   a. If driving, go on around the signal  
   b. Look for a detour or turn around and return  
   c. Have your driver’s license ready  

51.  
   a. The center lane is used for left turns only  
   b. Never pass another car here  
   c. The road ahead curves to the left  

52.  
   a. Slow down for a double curve  
   b. Pass either side of sign – divided roadway ahead  
   c. Pass only to right side of sign – two-way traffic ahead  

53.  
   a. You are near a school  
   b. Slow down and watch for a train  
   c. Detour  

54.  
   a. Yield to other traffic  
   b. Expect other traffic to yield to you  
   c. Always stop
55.  
   a. Slow down very slowly  
   b. Stop only when other traffic is close  
   c. Always stop completely

56.  
   a. Slow down for a left turn  
   b. Look for a detour to the left  
   c. Slow down for a left curve

57.  
   a. Be extra careful not to run off the pavement  
   b. Drive on shoulders when meeting wide trucks  
   c. Watch for soft spots in the roadway

58.  
   a. Detour  
   b. Watch for a construction or maintenance project ahead  
   c. Stop until you are waved on

59.  
   a. Do not allow a car to pass you  
   b. Do not pass to the right  
   c. Do not pass another vehicle

60.  
   a. Vehicles must not exceed the shown speed limit when yellow light flashes  
   b. The speed limit should only be observed when children are seen  
   c. Only buses must observe this sign

61.  
   a. Look out for a train  
   b. Disregard if you cannot read the sign  
   c. Always stop, look and listen

62.  
   a. Drive 35 miles per hour around the curve ahead  
   b. Know that the highest safe speed for the curve ahead is 35 m.p.h.  
   c. Always stay in the right-hand lane here if not driving over 35 m.p.h.

63.  
   a. Slow down for a low place in the road  
   b. Slow down for a sharp rise in the road  
   c. Slow down for a dip

64.  
   a. Always look for a curve ahead of this shape sign  
   b. Watch for a hazard in or near the roadway  
   c. Disregard if you cannot read the sign

65.  
   a. Slow down for a winding road  
   b. Slow down for a double turn  
   c. Slow down for a reverse curve
Fact Sheet

License & License Related
1. Your drivers license may be suspended for causing one serious accident
   1 serious accident = suspended license
2. Your license may be suspended or revoked for letting someone use your license
   someone uses your license = license suspended / revoked
3. If a policeman requests you to take a test to see if you are driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, and you refuse, your license will be suspended for 6 months
   refuse + police + test = license suspended 6 months
4. When a parent signs the application of a minor for a drivers license, the parent and the teenager assume responsibility
   minor license = parent + minor responsibility
5. An instruction permit is good for 1 year from the applicant's next birthday
6. A provisional license is issued to a person under 18 years of age
   provisional license – under 18 y.o.
7. The minimum age to obtain a drivers license is 16 years old
   license minimum age = 16 y.o.

Parking Rules
1. A vehicle should never park within 15 ft of a fire hydrant (ca. 4 m)
   parking + fire hydrant = > 15 ft.
2. Do not park within 30 feet of a traffic light or stop sign
   parking + traffic light/stop sign = > 30 ft.
3. Parallel parking is a test of maneuverability (6” to 18” from the curb)
   parallel parking = 6” – 18” from curb
4. When parking near a corner, you may park your car no closer than 20 feet from the crosswalk
   parking + corner = > 20 ft. from crosswalk
5. When parking on a hill headed down, it is best to turn your front wheels to the curb
   parking down hill – front wheels to curb

Traffic Lights, Sign Lights
1. If blinded by an approaching car at night, it is best to slow and look at the white line by the edge of the road
   blinded by approaching car – slow down, look white line by edge
2. A driver waiting to make a left turn at a solid green light should yield to all coming vehicles
   waiting for left turn at solid green light – yield all others coming
3. A flashing yellow light means caution, slow down
   flashing yellow = caution, slower
4. A flashing red light means always to stop
   flashing red = stop
5. You are required by law to turn your headlights on for night driving ½ hour after sunset until ½ hour before sunrise
   headlights on = ½ hour after sunset – ½ before sunrise
6. The lights on your car must be turned on anytime day or night when persons or vehicles cannot be clearly seen for 1000 ft.
   lights on anytime - reduced view to > 1,000 ft.
7. When meeting a school bus which has stopped to load or unload students you must stop and wait until the flashing red lights go off
   school bus – stop + wait red lights off
8. When driving in fog you can see better by using low beam headlights
   fog – low beam headlights
9. At night a driver should dim their headlights when an oncoming car comes within 500 feet
   night + oncoming car – dim lights > 500 ft.
10. A green arrow at a traffic light means you are protected to carefully go in the direction the arrow shows
    green arrow = protected to turn arrow direction

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Speed & Speed Related

1. When choosing your driving speed the most important things to consider are condition of the weather, traffic, road, light, vehicle and of the driver.
   
   \[ \text{driving speed} = \text{consider weather, traffic, road, light, vehicle, driver (WTRLVD)} \]

2. Under ordinary circumstances a car with good brakes going 50 mph can be stopped within 229 ft.
   
   \[ 50 \text{ mph} \rightarrow \text{stop within 229 ft.} \]

3. The speed limit in a school zone during restricted hours is 20 mph.
   
   \[ \text{school zone} = 20 \text{ mph} \]

4. If a child ran into the road 60 feet ahead of your car, the highest speed from which you could stop with good brakes before hitting him would be 20 mph.
   
   child 60 ft. ahead of car – can brake safely at > 20 mph

5. At 50 mph the average driver, from the moment he sees danger until he applies the brakes, will travel about 110 feet.
   
   \[ 50 \text{ mph} + \text{danger situation} = 110 \text{ ft.} \]

6. When approaching an intersection, bridge or railroad crossing, you should never pass on the left half of the roadway or change lanes within 100 feet.
   
   intersection, bridge, railroad crossing = no passing > 100 ft.

7. At 60 mph your field of vision is reduced to about 1/5 of what it is when you are still.
   
   \[ 60 \text{ mph} = 1/5 \text{ vision reduction} \]

8. The top speed limit, day or night, in TX is 70 mph.

9. The main causing of skidding is bad driving judgment (+ speed).
   
   skidding = bad driving + speed

Fines & Financial

1. Proof of financial responsibility must be shown by a driver involved in an accident resulting in personal injury or property damage in excess of $1,000.
   
   \[ \text{proof of financial responsibility} = \text{accident injury/damage} > \$1,000 \]

2. The most a person can be fined for a 2nd conviction of driving while intoxicated is $4,000. The 1st is $2,000.
   
   \[ 1^\text{st} \text{ conviction driving intoxicated} = 2,000 \text{ / } 2^\text{nd} \text{ "} = 4,000 \]

3. The maximum fine for the 1st conviction of driving without a license is $200.
   
   \[ 1^\text{st} \text{ x no license} = 200 \]

4. If you are required to show financial responsibility then such proof must be kept for 2 years.
   
   \[ \text{show financial responsibility} \rightarrow \text{proof kept for 2 years} \]

Right-of-Way, Pavement Signs & Related

1. A yellow line in the center of the street means the road has two-way traffic.
   
   \[ \text{yellow line in center} = 2\text{-way traffic} \]

2. Intersection controlled by traffic light/signs: yield to vehicle on multi-lane highway.
   
   \[ \text{controlled intersection} = \text{yield vehicle on multi-lane} \]

3. Intersection not controlled by traffic light/signs: yield to vehicle on right.
   
   \[ \text{not controlled intersection} = \text{yield vehicle on right} \]

4. A traffic officer must be obeyed at all times, even if he tells you to do something which is ordinarily considered against the law.

5. A solid yellow line on your side of the center stripe means do not pass.
   
   \[ \text{solid yellow line} = \text{do not pass} \]

6. On a three-lane road with traffic going in both directions the center lane is used for left turns only.
   
   \[ 3\text{-lane road} + 2\text{-way traffic} = \text{center lane for left turns} \]

7. On multiple lane highways slow drivers should drive in the right lane.
   
   \[ \text{multiple lanes} = \text{slow drivers in right lane} \]

8. If you are driving on an unpaved road you must yield to all vehicles on a paved road.
   
   \[ \text{unpaved road yield paved road} \]

9. When approaching a “T” intersection you must yield to all vehicles on through street.
   
   \[ T\text{-intersection} = \text{yield through street (Old Westheimer x Westpark)} \]

10. The driver of a car on the access or feeder road must yield to all traffic exiting the freeway.
    
    \[ \text{freeway + car on access or feeder} = \text{yield entering or exiting traffic} \]

11. You must yield right-of-way at a 4-way stop to the first car stopped or the car on your right.
    
    \[ \text{right-of-way + 4-way stop} = 1^\text{st} \text{ car stopped or car on right} \]

12. Crossing a solid white line should be avoided, as well as double line.
    
    \[ \text{avoid cross solid and double whites} \]
Various Rules

1. Last year (2003) traffic accidents in TX killed about 4,000 people.

2. If you move, you should report your change of address to the DPS within 30 days.

3. Pedestrians using white canes are usually blind.

4. After passing another car on a two-lane road, you can best judge when it is safe to return back into the right lane when you can see the overtaken cars' headlights in your rear-view mirror.

5. When you hear a siren coming, you should move to the right edge of the road and stop, if possible. Do not block intersections.

6. The most important thing in backing a car is looking back carefully.

7. When driving down a steep hill, you should shift to low gear.

8. If you should have an accident in which someone is injured, you should examine he injured with great care and send for skilled help.

9. When driving long distances you should rest 10 minutes for every 2 hours of driving.

10. If you run off the pavement, you should steer straight and slow down before attempting to return to the pavement.

11. It is usually safe to get out of the car on the curb side of street.

12. If you must walk on the roadway, you should walk on the left side to see oncoming cars or on a sidewalk whenever possible.

13. If you have a blow-out while driving you should: take your foot off the accelerator, grasp the steering wheel hard and slow to a stop.

14. Cars registered in TX must be inspected once a year (State inspection).

15. If you run over or hit someone and kill them while driving under the influence of alcohol, the penalty will be involuntary manslaughter.

16. You may lawfully allow an object to extend beyond the left fender of your car only 3 inches.

17. Your chances of being injured when not wearing your seat belt are 5 times greater.

18. The minimum tread depth for tires is 2/32 of an inch.

19. Warning signs are a diamond shape and are yellow or orange.

20. If another driver crowds you in traffic, you should move out of your lane to avoid an accident.

21. A minor is someone under the age of 21.

22. When you wish to make a turn you should signal at least 100 feet before the intersection and be in the correct lane half block before the intersection.

23. Top accepted blood-alcohol concentration in TX: 0.08%
... then the numbers

### Approximate Stopping Distances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Driving Speed (MPH)</th>
<th>Needed Feet before complete stop</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>109</td>
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### Speed Reduces Your Field of Vision

<table>
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<th>Driving Speed (MPH)</th>
<th>Field of Vision</th>
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<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>180° view or more</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>2/3 of total vision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>2/5 of total vision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>1/5 of total vision</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Parking Rules

- from fire hydrant: > 15 ft
- from crosswalk: > 20 ft
- from traffic light / stop sign: > 30 ft
- from railroad crossing: > 50 ft
- parallel parking (from curb): 6” to 18”

### Traffic Lights, Sign Lights

- Use of headlights: ½ hour after sunset until ½ before sunrise
- Lights on anytime when view... is reduced to < 1,000 ft
- At night, dim headlights for oncoming car within 500 ft

### Speed & Speed Related

- Top speed school zone: 20 mph
- Child 60 ft. ahead of car – can brake safely at > 20 mph
- At night, dim headlights for oncoming car within 500 ft
- Applying brakes at a danger situation at 50 mph: car will travel about 110 ft before stop
- Intersection, bridge, railroad crossing: no passing > 100 ft.
- Top speed in Texas: 70 mph

### Fines & Financial

- Proof of financial responsibility: at accident injury/damage < $1,000
- Show financial responsibility: proof kept for 2 years
- 1st / 2nd / 3rd DWI offense: $2,000 / $4,000 / $10,000
- Intoxication manslaughter or assault: $10,000
- Drinking while driving: $500
- 1st / 2nd DUIA by minor: $500
- 1st conviction no driver’s license: $200

### Various

- Minimum tire tread depth: 2/32 of an inch
- Extended object to left: > 3 inches
- When wishing to make a turn: signal > 100 ft before turn
- Be on right lane ½ block before turn
- Top Blood-Alcohol concentration in TX: 0.08%
- No belt: 5x more chance injury
- Change of address (move): 30 days to report

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1 DWI = Driving While Intoxicated
2 DUIA (by minor) = Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol by minor

Compiled by Adriana Diesen, August/2004
### Rules Test

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### Pictures

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### Signs Test

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1  | a  | 11 | c  | 21 | a  | 31 | c  | 41 | a  | 51 | b  | 61 | a  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 2  | c  | 12 | c  | 22 | c  | 32 | a  | 42 | a  | 52 | a  | 62 | b  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 3  | d  | 13 | b  | 23 | c  | 33 | a  | 43 | c  | 53 | b  | 63 | b  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 4  | c  | 14 | c  | 24 | a  | 34 | a  | 44 | b  | 54 | a  | 64 | b  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 5  | c  | 15 | b  | 25 | c  | 35 | c  | 45 | b  | 55 | c  | 65 | a  |    |    |    |    |    |
| 6  | c  | 16 | b  | 26 | c  | 36 | c  | 46 | b  | 56 | c  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 7  | c  | 17 | b  | 27 | a  | 37 | c  | 47 | a  | 57 | a  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 8  | c  | 18 | b  | 28 | c  | 38 | c  | 48 | a  | 58 | b  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 9  | c  | 19 | a  | 29 | a  | 39 | a  | 49 | d  | 59 | c  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 10 | b  | 20 | a  | 30 | c  | 40 | a  | 50 | b  | 60 | a  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

Compiled by Adriana Diesen, August/2004
Standard Sign Shapes & Their Meanings

- Octagon -- Exclusively for **STOP** signs
- Equilateral Triangle, Point Down -- Exclusively for **YIELD** signs
- Circle -- Exclusively for **RAILROAD ADVANCE Warning** and Civil Defense Evacuation Route marker
- Pennant -- Exclusively for **NO PASSING ZONE** signs
- Diamond -- Used for **WARNING** signs
- Rectangle, Longer Dimension Vertical -- Used for **REGULATORY** signs
- Rectangle, Longer Dimension Horizontal -- Used for **GUIDE** signs
- Trapezoid -- Used for **RECREATIONAL AREA** guide signs
- Pentagon -- Used for **SCHOOL ADVANCE WARNING** signs
- Crossbuck -- Used for **RAILROAD CROSSING** signs
- Other shapes -- Used for **ROUTE MARKER** signs
**Standard Sign Colors & Their Meanings**

Traffic signs convey information to travelers through their shape, color, message, and placement. Standard sign colors and their respective meanings:

- **SUSPENSION**: Temporary withdrawal of a driver’s license or driving privilege for a **definite period of time**
- **REVOCATION**: Termination of a driver’s license or driving privilege for an **indefinite period of time**
- **CANCELLATION**: Withdrawal of a driver’s license or driving privilege until the **driver is able to requalify**
- **DENIAL**: Withholding of a driver’s license or driving privilege because the **person is ineligible for a license**

*A defensive driver makes up for the mistake of others!*