



SAMPLE

150 Most Important

DMV QUESTIONS



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Licensing Information

Application & Requirements	04
Fees, Language & Insurance	05
Driver's Knowledge Test	06

Road Rules and Driving Regulations

Getting Ready to Drive	07
Driving Along	09
Sharing the Road	16
Intersections	21
Stopping	24
Changing Directions	27
Changing Positions	32
Parking	36
Freeway Driving	39
Dealing with Particular Situations	41
Driving at Night and Bad Weather	45
Dealing with Emergencies	46
Alcohol, Drugs, and Driving	50

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Traffic Signs, Signals, and Pavement Markings

Traffic Control Signals	53
Traffic Regulatory Signs	55
Prohibitive Signs	57
Warning signs	58
School Zone Signs	64
Construction Signs	64
Information and Guide Signs	65
Designated Lane Signs	67
Pavement Markings	68
Other Signs	70

Demerit Points & Penalties

Alcohol & Drug-Related Offenses	71
Aggressive Driving	71
Traffic Law Violations	72
Careless Driving	72
Speeding	73
Demerit Points Accumulation and Penalties	73



Application Process

1. Complete a Driver's License application online or at a California DMV office.
2. Schedule an appointment at a DMV field office (recommended).
3. Submit your application and required documents to the DMV.
4. Pay the applicable driver's license fee.
5. Pass a vision test.
6. Pass the knowledge test.
7. Complete any required driver education or training (if applicable).
8. Pass the behind-the-wheel driving test.
9. Have your photograph taken for your driver's license.
10. Provide your signature for the license record.
11. Provide a fingerprint scan.



Documents Required

Documents should be valid/unexpired originals or certified copies.

1. Proof of identity (U.S. birth certificate, valid passport, or legal presence document).
2. Proof of Social Security Number (if eligible).
3. Two documents proving California residency.
4. Any previously issued driver's license or instruction permit (if applicable).
5. Proof of insurance for the vehicle used during the driving test.
6. If applicable, your rental vehicle contract showing you are authorized to operate the vehicle.



Licensing Fees

- \$46 for a Class C driver's license.
- \$46 for license renewal.
- \$37 for a duplicate or replacement license.
- \$37 for any change of information on the license.
- \$9 for a driving test retake.

Additional service fees may apply.



Language Options

- The California DMV offers the knowledge test in multiple languages, including English, Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, and more.
- Interpreter services, including American Sign Language (ASL), are available upon request at no additional cost.



Proof Of Insurance

California law requires all drivers to carry valid auto insurance. The vehicle used for the driving test must be properly registered, insured, and in safe operating condition.



Driver's Knowledge Test

- The knowledge test consists of **46 multiple-choice questions**. Applicants should correctly answer **at least 38 questions** to pass the test.
- All information needed to pass the test can be found in the [California Driver Handbook](#).
- The DMV utilizes an automated TouchScreen Terminal (TST) to administer the knowledge test.
- Testing aids such as books, notes, or electronic devices are not allowed during the exam. Any use of prohibited materials may result in automatic failure.
- Applicants have three attempts to pass the knowledge test before needing to reapply.



More DMV Test Prep Resources

Visit our website for additional DMV cheat sheets, practice questions, and study resources to help you prepare for your exam.

<https://mydmvpermittest.com>

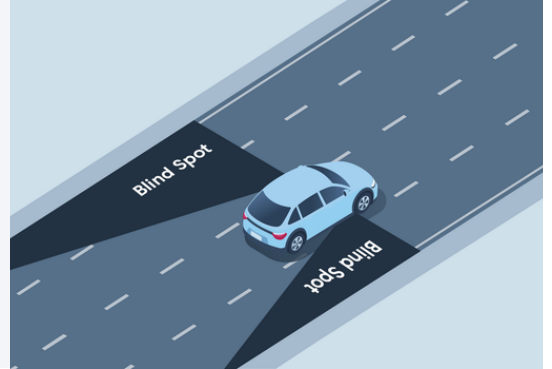
Topic : Getting Ready to Drive

Question 1: What does the term "blind spot" refer to?

Answer: Areas you cannot easily see using mirrors alone

Explanation:

Blind spots are areas around your vehicle that you cannot see well in your mirrors. Because side mirrors cover only a limited view, you should briefly turn your head to check over your shoulder to make sure no vehicle is in your blind spot.



Question 2: In California, what should you do every time you ride in a vehicle?

Answer: Wear your seat belt and make sure all passengers are properly restrained

Explanation:

You must use your seat belt every time you travel in any vehicle equipped with seat belts. All passengers must be buckled up in their own seat belt, child car seat, or booster seat.

Question 3: How far should you sit from the steering wheel?

Answer: At least 10 inches away

Explanation:

Ride at least 10 inches from the steering wheel (airbag cover) so the airbag has room to deploy safely and reduce the risk of injury while still allowing you to maintain full control of the vehicle.



Question 4: If your vehicle has airbags, should you still wear seatbelts?

Answer: Yes, always

Explanation:

Even if your vehicle has airbags, you should always wear your seat belt. Airbags are meant to work with seat belts, not replace them. A seat belt helps keep you in the safest position during a crash.

Question 5: When may a child use a properly secured safety belt in California?

Answer: When it fits properly, the child is at least 8 years old, and weighs about 36 kg with a height of up to 145 cm (4 ft 9 in)

Explanation:

Children may begin using a seat belt when they are at least 8 years old, weigh about 36 kg, are about 145 cm (4 ft 9 in) tall, and the belt fits properly. The lap belt should lie low across the hips, and the shoulder belt should rest across the chest and shoulder, not the neck or face.

Question 6: The child passenger restraint system must be rear facing until the child reaches:

Answer: 2 years of age

Explanation:

In California, children under age 2 must ride in a rear-facing car seat unless they weigh at least 40 pounds or are at least 40 inches tall. A rear-facing seat should be placed in the back seat, and never in front of an active airbag, which can seriously injure a child.



Traffic Control Signs



Steady Red Traffic Light

Stop completely at the stop line (or before the crosswalk/intersection) and wait until it turns green.



Steady Yellow Traffic Light

Slow down and prepare to stop; stop before the intersection if safe. Do not speed up to beat the red.



Steady Green Traffic Light

Proceed when the intersection is clear, and watch for pedestrians and turning vehicles.



Flashing Red Traffic Light

Come to a complete stop, yield to all traffic and pedestrians, then proceed only when safe.



Flashing Yellow Traffic Light

Slow down and proceed carefully; yield as needed to pedestrians or vehicles.



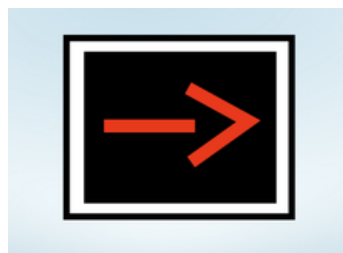
Flashing Red Beacon

Stop completely. Check for traffic and pedestrians, then proceed only when it's safe.



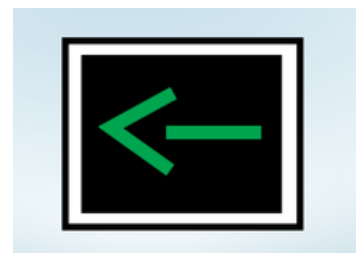
Flashing Yellow Beacon

Caution; hazard or warning ahead. Slow down, stay alert, and proceed only when clear and safe.



Red Arrow Signal



The turn shown is not allowed. Stop and wait for it to turn green.



Green Arrow Signal

The turn/move shown is allowed. Proceed carefully, yielding to pedestrians and any vehicles still in the intersection.

Demerit Points & Penalties

 Alcohol & Drug-Related Offenses	
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	Demerit point: 2 Fine: \$390 to \$1,000 Suspension: 4 to 6 months
Refusal to Submit to Chemical Testing	Demerit point: 2 Suspension: 1 year
Underage DUI (Under 21)	Demerit point: 2 Fine: \$100 to \$300 Suspension: 1 year
 Aggressive Driving	
Reckless driving	Demerit point: 2 Fine: \$145 to \$1,000 Suspension: Upto 30 days
Following Too Closely (Tailgating)	Demerit point: 1 Fine: \$238
Speed Contest (Racing/Drag Racing)	Demerit point: 2 Fine: \$335 to \$1,000 Suspension: 90 days to 6 months
Leaving the Scene of a Crash (Hit-and-Run)	Demerit point: 2 Fine: Upto \$1,000 (if only property damage), or Upto \$10,000 (if results in injury or death)
Fleeing or Eluding Law Enforcement	Demerit point: 2 Fine: Upto \$1,000 Suspension: 1 year

