

# El Paso Police Department (EPPD) Traffic Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



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**SAMPLE**

## **Questions**

SAMPLE

- 1. A side window that is behind the vehicle operator must have a light transmission of?**
  - A. 15%**
  - B. 25%**
  - C. 35%**
  - D. 50%**
- 2. What is the maximum speed limit in urban districts unless otherwise posted in Texas?**
  - A. 25 miles per hour**
  - B. 30 miles per hour**
  - C. 35 miles per hour**
  - D. 40 miles per hour**
- 3. What is the consequence of driving without any liability insurance in Texas?**
  - A. No penalty**
  - B. Immediate registration cancellation**
  - C. Fines and possible license suspension**
  - D. Free legal representation**
- 4. What should an operator do if they are unable to stop safely without colliding with another vehicle?**
  - A. Speed up**
  - B. Reduce speed immediately**
  - C. Maintain the current speed**
  - D. Change lanes**
- 5. How can weather conditions impact driving?**
  - A. They can increase speed limits**
  - B. They can reduce visibility and vehicle control, increasing the risk of accidents**
  - C. They have no effect on driving**
  - D. They only affect fuel efficiency**

- 6. What should a driver do when they approach a traffic signal that is not working?**
- A. Treat it as a red light**
  - B. Ignore it**
  - C. Treat it as a four-way stop**
  - D. Speed through the intersection**
- 7. What does it mean if a traffic light is flashing yellow?**
- A. Proceed with caution**
  - B. Stop immediately**
  - C. Turn around**
  - D. Drive as fast as possible**
- 8. What is a trailer designed to do?**
- A. Transport persons or property without resting weight on a motor vehicle**
  - B. Provide mobile housing for individuals**
  - C. Serve as a stand-alone vehicle for transportation**
  - D. Be drawn by any type of vehicle regardless of weight**
- 9. During a right turn at an intersection, where should the operator make both the approach and the turn?**
- A. In the center of the lane**
  - B. As closely as practicable to the left-hand curb**
  - C. As closely as practicable to the right-hand curb**
  - D. In the middle of the intersection**
- 10. Can an operator park in front of a mailbox?**
- A. Yes, anytime**
  - B. No, never**
  - C. Only with permission from the owner**
  - D. Only for 10 minutes or less**

## **Answers**

SAMPLE

- 1. B**
- 2. B**
- 3. C**
- 4. B**
- 5. B**
- 6. C**
- 7. A**
- 8. A**
- 9. C**
- 10. B**

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

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**1. A side window that is behind the vehicle operator must have a light transmission of?**

- A. 15%**
- B. 25%**
- C. 35%**
- D. 50%**

A side window that is behind the vehicle operator must have a light transmission of 25%. This regulation is in place to ensure that while a certain level of tinting can be applied for privacy and aesthetic reasons, it doesn't compromise the visibility needed for safe driving. The law requires this level of light transmission to balance passenger comfort with the driver's ability to see and be seen, promoting safety on the road. Higher percentages mean more light can pass through, enhancing visibility, which is particularly important to avoid accidents and maintain a clear line of sight.

**2. What is the maximum speed limit in urban districts unless otherwise posted in Texas?**

- A. 25 miles per hour**
- B. 30 miles per hour**
- C. 35 miles per hour**
- D. 40 miles per hour**

In Texas, the maximum speed limit in urban districts is set at 30 miles per hour unless otherwise posted. This regulation is established to enhance safety within densely populated areas where pedestrians, cyclists, and vehicular traffic are typically higher. It acknowledges that urban environments often have more intersections, crosswalks, and potential hazards, thereby necessitating lower speed limits to reduce the chances of accidents. Setting the speed limit at 30 mph helps create a safer environment for all road users. While some areas may have speed limits that are adjusted higher or lower based on specific conditions or requirements, 30 mph serves as a general guideline for urban settings throughout Texas, promoting responsible driving behaviors in these busy zones.

**3. What is the consequence of driving without any liability insurance in Texas?**

- A. No penalty**
- B. Immediate registration cancellation**
- C. Fines and possible license suspension**
- D. Free legal representation**

Driving without liability insurance in Texas carries significant legal consequences established to promote responsible behavior on the road. In the state, liability insurance is mandatory, and failure to maintain this insurance can result in fines and potential license suspension. When a driver is caught without insurance, they may face hefty fines, which can vary based on whether it is a first or subsequent offense. Additionally, driving without insurance can lead to the suspension of the driver's license, which means the driver would have to meet specific requirements to reinstate it, potentially including obtaining insurance and paying a reinstatement fee. By enforcing these penalties, Texas aims to encourage compliance with insurance laws, ensuring that all drivers carry adequate coverage to protect themselves and others in the event of an accident.

**4. What should an operator do if they are unable to stop safely without colliding with another vehicle?**

- A. Speed up**
- B. Reduce speed immediately**
- C. Maintain the current speed**
- D. Change lanes**

In a situation where an operator cannot stop safely without colliding with another vehicle, the best course of action is to reduce speed immediately. This option prioritizes minimizing the impact of a potential collision by decreasing the vehicle's velocity, which can lead to less severe outcomes. Slowing down also allows the driver more time to assess the situation, react to any changes, and potentially regain control of the vehicle. By reducing speed, the operator can increase the distance between their vehicle and the vehicle in front, which can provide a larger margin for error or allow for an evasive maneuver if necessary. This action demonstrates a responsible approach to road safety, acknowledging the potential hazards of high-speed interactions with other vehicles. Choosing to speed up, maintain the current speed, or change lanes may not effectively reduce the risk of a collision and could potentially exacerbate the situation.

**5. How can weather conditions impact driving?**

- A. They can increase speed limits**
- B. They can reduce visibility and vehicle control, increasing the risk of accidents**
- C. They have no effect on driving**
- D. They only affect fuel efficiency**

Weather conditions have a significant impact on driving safety and performance. When it comes to factors such as rain, fog, snow, or ice, these conditions can severely reduce visibility for drivers. Low visibility makes it harder to see other vehicles, traffic signals, and road signs, which can lead to misjudgment and potential accidents. Additionally, adverse weather can affect vehicle control. Slippery roads due to rain or ice can make it difficult for drivers to maintain traction, which can result in skidding, longer stopping distances, and challenges in maneuvering. In such conditions, drivers may find it harder to react quickly to unexpected situations, such as other vehicles or obstacles on the road. This understanding emphasizes the importance of adjusting driving behaviors in response to weather conditions, such as reducing speed, increasing following distance, and using headlights appropriately to enhance visibility. Recognizing the relationship between weather conditions and driving safety can help prevent accidents and promote safer roads for all.

**6. What should a driver do when they approach a traffic signal that is not working?**

- A. Treat it as a red light**
- B. Ignore it**
- C. Treat it as a four-way stop**
- D. Speed through the intersection**

When a driver approaches a traffic signal that is not functioning, the appropriate action is to treat it as a four-way stop. This means that all vehicles must come to a complete stop and yield to any traffic that is already in the intersection or to the vehicle on their right if two vehicles arrive at the same time. This method promotes safety and helps prevent accidents at intersections where the normal traffic control signals are not operational. Understanding this procedure is crucial, as it allows for an organized flow of traffic in potentially chaotic situations, ensuring that all drivers are aware of their obligation to stop and assess the intersection before proceeding. By treating a non-working traffic signal in this manner, drivers can better navigate intersections, reduce confusion, and maintain order even when the expected signals are absent.

**7. What does it mean if a traffic light is flashing yellow?**

- A. Proceed with caution**
- B. Stop immediately**
- C. Turn around**
- D. Drive as fast as possible**

When a traffic light is flashing yellow, it indicates that drivers should proceed with caution. This means that while it is safe to continue moving through the intersection, drivers must be alert and prepared to yield to other vehicles or pedestrians that may be present. The flashing yellow light serves as a warning to exercise increased awareness of the driving conditions ahead, as well as to be ready to stop if necessary. In contrast, the other options do not appropriately reflect the intended action associated with a flashing yellow light. Stopping immediately, turning around, or driving as fast as possible are not appropriate responses to a flashing yellow signal. Therefore, understanding that a flashing yellow light means to proceed with caution helps ensure safe navigation through intersections and enhances overall traffic safety.

## 8. What is a trailer designed to do?

- A. Transport persons or property without resting weight on a motor vehicle**
- B. Provide mobile housing for individuals**
- C. Serve as a stand-alone vehicle for transportation**
- D. Be drawn by any type of vehicle regardless of weight**

A trailer is specifically designed to transport persons or property without placing the weight directly on a motor vehicle. This characteristic allows trailers to be towed behind vehicles, utilizing the strength and capability of the towing vehicle for movement while carrying cargo or passengers. The design of a trailer typically includes a hitch system that attaches to the towing vehicle, enabling the efficient transfer of weight and load without directly impacting the motor vehicle's structure or balance. The other choices may incorporate aspects of trailers, such as providing mobile housing or serving as standalone transportation vehicles in certain contexts, but they do not accurately capture the primary purpose of a trailer. Additionally, while trailers can be drawn by various types of vehicles, the essential function remains centered on the concept of transporting items or individuals while relying on the towing vehicle, differentiating it from being a self-sufficient transport option.

## 9. During a right turn at an intersection, where should the operator make both the approach and the turn?

- A. In the center of the lane**
- B. As closely as practicable to the left-hand curb**
- C. As closely as practicable to the right-hand curb**
- D. In the middle of the intersection**

When making a right turn at an intersection, the proper procedure is to position the vehicle as closely as practicable to the right-hand curb. This approach helps ensure that the turn is made safely and efficiently, allowing for better visibility of oncoming traffic and pedestrians in crosswalks. Being close to the right curb also mitigates the risk of encroaching into the lanes used by vehicles traveling straight through the intersection, which can lead to collisions. Additionally, adhering to this guideline supports the ideal flow of traffic, as it keeps the right lane clear for vehicles that may be traveling straight through the intersection. This practice aligns with standard traffic regulations, providing a clear expectation for safe driving behavior at intersections.

## 10. Can an operator park in front of a mailbox?

- A. Yes, anytime**
- B. No, never**
- C. Only with permission from the owner**
- D. Only for 10 minutes or less**

Parking in front of a mailbox is generally prohibited because it can obstruct mail delivery. Mail carriers require clear access to mailboxes to perform their duties efficiently and safely. Blocking this access can result in delays for mail delivery and inconvenience for residents. Local traffic laws and regulations often reflect this priority, emphasizing the importance of maintaining clear paths for postal services. Therefore, the correct response highlights the importance of not parking in front of a mailbox to ensure that mail delivery can occur uninterrupted. This ensures that there are no barriers for the mail carrier, which supports community functionality and service delivery.