Wyoming Driver's License Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2025 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain from reliable sources accurate, complete, and timely information about this product.



Questions



- 1. Blind pedestrians may carry what color cane or use guide dogs for assistance?
 - A. Red
 - **B.** White
 - C. Black
 - D. Green
- 2. What are the two types of speed signs?
 - A. Advisory and Warning signs
 - B. Speed limit signs and Construction signs
 - C. Speed limit signs and Advisory speed signs
 - D. Regulatory and Informational signs
- 3. What must you do if an intersection is obstructed by a stopped vehicle?
 - A. Drive around the vehicle
 - B. Wait until the vehicle moves
 - C. Signal and proceed if safe
 - D. Use your horn to alert the driver
- 4. Why does a driver towing a trailer keep to the right on a three-lane highway?
 - A. It is a fast-moving vehicle
 - B. It is a slow-moving vehicle
 - C. It is about to exit the highway
 - D. It is restricted from using the left lane
- 5. What is the purpose of warning signs on the road?
 - A. To inform about speed limits
 - **B.** To provide directions
 - C. To indicate potential hazards or changes in road conditions
 - D. To show road construction areas

- 6. Which of the following is NOT a proper step for parallel parking?
 - A. Back slowly while turning the steering wheel
 - B. Check your mirrors frequently
 - C. Keep your wheels straight during the approach
 - D. Back slowly, turning your steering wheel to the left to aim the back of your car towards the front of the one behind you
- 7. What should a driver do at a four-way stop?
 - A. Proceed without stopping first
 - B. Yield to the right
 - C. Yield to the vehicle that arrived first
 - D. Make a right turn only
- 8. When you hear sirens or see flashing lights of an emergency vehicle, what should you do?
 - A. Stop in the intersection
 - B. Pull as close as possible to the left-hand curb
 - C. Continue driving at the same speed
 - D. Pull to the right-hand curb and stop until the vehicle passes
- 9. What is the recommended action if an animal suddenly runs in front of your vehicle?
 - A. Speed up to avoid collision
 - B. Concentrate on keeping control of the vehicle
 - C. Swerving quickly to avoid it
 - D. Honk continuously
- 10. If you skid while hydroplaning, you should:
 - A. Steer into the skid
 - B. Release the accelerator
 - C. Apply the brakes firmly
 - D. Turn the wheel sharply

Answers



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



Explanations



1. Blind pedestrians may carry what color cane or use guide dogs for assistance?

- A. Red
- **B.** White
- C. Black
- D. Green

Blind pedestrians carry a white cane to signify their visual impairment. The use of a white cane is widely recognized as an international symbol for individuals who are blind or have low vision. This distinctive color helps alert drivers and other pedestrians about their presence and the specific challenges they may face due to their blindness. In addition to the white cane, guide dogs are also used by many visually impaired individuals to assist them in navigating their environment safely. These guide dogs are specially trained to provide guidance and alert their handlers to potential hazards. Both the white cane and guide dogs serve the critical purpose of enhancing mobility and independence for those who are blind or visually impaired.

2. What are the two types of speed signs?

- A. Advisory and Warning signs
- B. Speed limit signs and Construction signs
- C. Speed limit signs and Advisory speed signs
- D. Regulatory and Informational signs

The two types of speed signs are speed limit signs and advisory speed signs. Speed limit signs are regulatory signs that indicate the maximum speed at which vehicles can legally travel on a particular stretch of road. These signs are enforced by law, meaning that drivers can be penalized for exceeding the speed limit. Advisory speed signs, on the other hand, provide guidance to drivers about recommended speeds for safe operation under certain conditions. These signs are typically used in conjunction with curves, intersections, or other road features where a lower speed is advisable for safety, but not mandatory. They are meant to enhance safety by suggesting an appropriate speed rather than enforcing a strict limit. Choosing this answer reflects an understanding of how different types of speed signs function in regulating and guiding driver behavior on the road.



- 3. What must you do if an intersection is obstructed by a stopped vehicle?
 - A. Drive around the vehicle
 - B. Wait until the vehicle moves
 - C. Signal and proceed if safe
 - D. Use your horn to alert the driver

In situations where an intersection is obstructed by a stopped vehicle, the most responsible action is to wait until the vehicle moves. This approach prioritizes safety and ensures that you do not engage in unsafe driving practices such as maneuvering around the stopped vehicle without proper visibility or consideration for oncoming traffic or pedestrians. Driving around a stopped vehicle can lead to dangerous collisions or altercations, especially if the vehicle suddenly moves or if there are other vehicles or pedestrians in the vicinity. Furthermore, signaling and proceeding when it may not be safe can create confusion and potentially lead to accidents. Using your horn to alert the driver, while intended as a warning, may not serve the purpose of clearing the intersection safely and can also escalate potential conflicts. Therefore, remaining patient and waiting for the obstruction to clear is the prudent course of action, promoting safety for all road users.

- 4. Why does a driver towing a trailer keep to the right on a three-lane highway?
 - A. It is a fast-moving vehicle
 - B. It is a slow-moving vehicle
 - C. It is about to exit the highway
 - D. It is restricted from using the left lane

When a driver is towing a trailer on a three-lane highway, keeping to the right lane is essential due to the slower speed of the vehicle and trailer combination compared to other traffic. Towing additional weight typically requires more time to accelerate and decelerate, making these vehicles less responsive. As a result, they can impede the flow of traffic if they venture into the left lane, which is generally intended for faster-moving vehicles. Additionally, by maintaining a position in the right lane, the driver ensures that faster vehicles can safely pass on the left, promoting a smoother and safer traffic experience for everyone. This practice not only adheres to safe driving habits but also aligns with the rules of the road that advocate for slower vehicles to remain in the right lane to facilitate the efficient movement of traffic.

- 5. What is the purpose of warning signs on the road?
 - A. To inform about speed limits
 - **B.** To provide directions
 - C. To indicate potential hazards or changes in road conditions
 - D. To show road construction areas

Warning signs on the road are specifically designed to alert drivers to potential hazards or changes in road conditions ahead. These signs play a critical role in enhancing safety by providing visual indications of situations that could pose a risk, such as sharp turns, merging lanes, pedestrian crossings, or hazardous weather conditions. By signaling potential dangers or adjustments in the driving environment, warning signs give drivers the necessary information to adjust their speed and be cautious, thereby preventing accidents. Understanding these signs helps enhance situational awareness and promotes safe driving behavior. The other options refer to functions of different types of road signs. For instance, speed limit signs are focused on regulating how fast a driver can legally go, direction signs offer navigational assistance, and construction signs inform about active roadwork areas. Each has its unique purpose, distinct from that of warning signs, which prioritize alerting drivers to immediate dangers.

- 6. Which of the following is NOT a proper step for parallel parking?
 - A. Back slowly while turning the steering wheel
 - B. Check your mirrors frequently
 - C. Keep your wheels straight during the approach
 - D. Back slowly, turning your steering wheel to the left to aim the back of your car towards the front of the one behind you

Choosing to back slowly while turning your steering wheel to the left to aim the back of your car towards the front of the one behind you does not represent a proper step for parallel parking. In fact, when parallel parking, the typical process involves turning the steering wheel in the opposite direction, which is to the right, to angle the back of your car into the parking space while ensuring that you are clear of the other vehicle behind you. Proper parallel parking generally requires first aligning your vehicle parallel to the parked car, without keeping the wheels straight, which allows for a better angle to enter the parking space. As you begin to back into the space, checking your mirrors frequently is crucial for maintaining awareness of surrounding vehicles and pedestrians, contributing to safety during the maneuver. Therefore, option D describes a common mistake in parallel parking technique.

7. What should a driver do at a four-way stop?

- A. Proceed without stopping first
- B. Yield to the right
- C. Yield to the vehicle that arrived first
- D. Make a right turn only

At a four-way stop, the correct action for a driver is to yield to the vehicle that arrived first. This rule is essential for maintaining order and safety at intersections where multiple vehicles may arrive at the same time. If two or more vehicles arrive simultaneously, the general rule is that the vehicle on the right has the right of way. However, if a vehicle has already stopped and is waiting at the stop sign, that driver must be given the opportunity to proceed first if they arrived before others. This approach prevents confusion and potential accidents by establishing a clear protocol for who moves first, ensuring that traffic flows smoothly at intersections. In contrast, proceeding without stopping first disregards the stop sign and could lead to dangerous situations. Yielding to the right alone does not account for the sequence in which vehicles arrived. Making a right turn only limits options and does not address vehicles that may be proceeding straight or turning left. Understanding and following the rule of yielding to the vehicle that arrived first fosters a safer driving environment for everyone on the road.

- 8. When you hear sirens or see flashing lights of an emergency vehicle, what should you do?
 - A. Stop in the intersection
 - B. Pull as close as possible to the left-hand curb
 - C. Continue driving at the same speed
 - D. Pull to the right-hand curb and stop until the vehicle passes

When you hear sirens or see the flashing lights of an emergency vehicle, the appropriate action is to pull to the right-hand curb and stop until the vehicle has passed. This response is crucial for several reasons. Firstly, it ensures that emergency vehicles, such as ambulances, fire trucks, or police cars, can navigate through traffic quickly and safely to reach their destination. Stopping on the right allows for a clear pathway for the emergency vehicle, reducing the risk of collisions and enabling them to respond to emergencies more effectively. Additionally, by stopping, you are adhering to traffic laws designed to protect both drivers and emergency responders. Options that suggest stopping in the intersection or pulling to the left-hand curb could create further hazards for the emergency vehicle and other road users. Continuing to drive at the same speed poses a significant danger, as it could impede the emergency vehicle's access and lead to accidents. Thus, the correct approach not only aligns with legal obligations but also enhances public safety in emergency situations.

- 9. What is the recommended action if an animal suddenly runs in front of your vehicle?
 - A. Speed up to avoid collision
 - B. Concentrate on keeping control of the vehicle
 - C. Swerving quickly to avoid it
 - D. Honk continuously

When an animal unexpectedly runs in front of your vehicle, the recommended action is to concentrate on keeping control of the vehicle. This is crucial because maintaining control allows you to navigate the situation safely, reducing the risk of a crash. It's important to stay calm and avoid making sudden and potentially dangerous movements that could lead to loss of control or create a hazard for other vehicles. Keeping your focus means you can apply the brakes appropriately and adjust your speed without swerving, which is often safer than making abrupt changes in direction. Choosing to speed up could increase the likelihood of hitting the animal, while swerving recklessly may cause you to lose control and collide with other vehicles or obstacles. Similarly, honking continuously may not prevent an accident and could distract you from managing the vehicle effectively. Therefore, the emphasis on maintaining control is vital for both your safety and that of others on the road.

10. If you skid while hydroplaning, you should:

- A. Steer into the skid
- B. Release the accelerator
- C. Apply the brakes firmly
- D. Turn the wheel sharply

When you experience hydroplaning, the correct action to take is to release the accelerator. This allows the vehicle to slow down gradually and regain traction with the road. When hydroplaning occurs, water builds up between the tires and the roadway, causing a loss of control. By easing off the accelerator, you reduce the speed and help the tires reconnect with the pavement, which is crucial for regaining control of the vehicle. Choosing to steer into the skid can sometimes be appropriate in controlling a vehicle that is already skidding, but it's generally more effective to stabilize your speed first. Applying the brakes firmly may cause the wheels to lock up, which can worsen the loss of control during hydroplaning. Turning the wheel sharply can lead to further instability and skidding. Prioritizing the release of the accelerator helps mitigate the situation, making it the best choice in this scenario.