

CHAPTER 5 Signs, Signals, and Markings**TEST B**

Read each statement below. If it is true, place a T in the space to the left of the statement. If the statement is false, place an F next to it.

- _____ 1. At a stop sign, when there are two white lines crossing the roadway, you must stop at the second line you come to.
- _____ 2. A brown sign with white lettering indicates a recreational area, a state or national park, or a historic site.
- _____ 3. A broken white line means that you can move into the lane next to you once it is safe to do so.
- _____ 4. If you see a railroad advance warning sign, the best thing to do is to get across the railroad tracks as fast as possible.

Select the phrase that best completes each sentence below. Write the letter of the answer you have chosen to the left of each statement.

- _____ 5. A blue sign with white lettering tells you about
- speed limits.
 - roadside services.
 - state parks.
 - mileage to your destination.
- _____ 6. Traffic that is traveling in opposite directions on a two-lane highway is separated by
- yellow lines.
 - solid white lines.
 - broken white lines.
 - none of the above.
- _____ 7. At an intersection with a traffic signal and a police officer directing traffic, you should obey
- the traffic signal.
 - the officer.
 - the light first, then the officer.
 - none of the above.
- _____ 8. If you come to a stop sign and there is no white line on the road, stop
- 10 feet past the stop sign.
 - even with the stop sign or just before it.
 - 10 feet before the stop sign.
 - anywhere as long as you stop.