



DMV Question Bank

Free Oregon Practice Questions

- ✓ 50 carefully curated practice questions
- ✓ Real DMV exam format and difficulty
- ✓ Updated for 2026 regulations
- ✓ Professional print-ready design

Complete your preparation at dmvquestionbank.com

Premium: Full Question Bank • Mock Tests • Progress Tracking

Practice Questions Begin on Next Page

Oregon Practice Questions

Q1. Which headlight setting should you use when driving in fog?

- A) High beam headlights.
- B) Parking lights.
- C) Low beam headlights.

Answer: C

Q2. An orange-colored sign most commonly means:

- A) The start of a no passing zone.
- B) Construction
- C) A school zone is ahead.
- D) A recreation area.

Answer: B

Q3. Which factors affect braking distance?

- A) Vehicle speed
 - condition of brakes and tires
 - and pavement condition (All of the above)
- B) Only the driver's skill
- C) Only the vehicle's color

Answer: A

Q4. What does a steady yellow traffic light at an intersection indicate you should do?

- A) Yield to other cars and continue at the same speed.
- B) Slow down and prepare to stop because the red light is coming.
- C) Go.

Answer: B

Q5. Which of these helps prevent crashes by communicating with other road users?

- A) Driving only on side streets to avoid traffic.
- B) Speeding to get out of others' way.
- C) Signaling your intentions and using your horn or emergency signals when appropriate.
- D) Ignoring other drivers on the road.

Answer: C

Q6. How does eating or drinking while driving affect your driving?

- A) It causes no driving errors.
- B) It makes you a better driver because you are not hungry.
- C) It distracts you and makes it harder to stay in your lane and control the vehicle.

Answer: C

Q7. Before entering a roundabout, you must yield to:

- A) No one; you have the right-of-way entering.
- B) Pedestrians and all vehicles already in the roundabout.
- C) Only motor vehicles in the roundabout.
- D) Only pedestrians in the roundabout.

Answer: B

Q8. Which statement about passing motorcycles is true?

- A) Motorcycles do not need a full lane.
- B) It is okay for drivers to follow motorcycles closely.
- C) The driver of a passenger vehicle must change lanes completely when passing a motorcycle to give it full lane width.
- D) A motorcycle with two people is more stable than with one.

Answer: C

Q9. What does a solid white line between lanes on a multi-lane road mean?

- A) It separates lanes moving in opposite directions and passing is not allowed
- B) It separates lanes moving in opposite directions and passing is allowed when safe
- C) It separates lanes moving in the same direction and passing is not allowed

Answer: C

Q10. Two solid white lines across a lane mark a crosswalk. What must drivers do?

- A) Drive through if no pedestrians are visible.
- B) Yield to pedestrians in the crosswalk and give them the right-of-way.
- C) Pedestrians must yield to vehicles.
- D) Only stop for pedestrians if accompanied by a guard.

Answer: B

Q11. If you are involved in an accident, what should you do at the scene?

- A) Leave immediately if damage is minor.
- B) Stop at or near the scene.
- C) Stand in traffic to warn other drivers.
- D) Drive to the nearest gas station before reporting.

Answer: B

Q12. If your power steering fails while driving, what should you do?

- A) Brake hard and park in the lane.
- B) Work harder to steer
- C) Ignore it and continue until the next exit.
- D) Turn off the ignition immediately.

Answer: B

Q13. If you hear a siren behind you, what is the proper response?

- A) Stop immediately where you are even in the travel lane.
- B) Speed up to get out of the way quickly.
- C) Pull over to the right and stop to let the emergency vehicle pass.
- D) Turn into the opposite lane to create space.

Answer: C

Q14. If an intersection requires a stop but has no stop line or crosswalk markings, where should you stop?

- A) Only if you can see 200 feet in both directions.
- B) At the nearest point before entering the intersecting roadway where you have a clear view of traffic.
- C) In the middle of the intersection to get the best view.
- D) You are not required to stop.

Answer: B

Q15. Guide signs are what color and what information do they provide?

- A) Red — regulatory prohibitions.
- B) Blue — destination services.
- C) Green — directional and mileage information.
- D) Yellow — general warnings.

Answer: C

Q16. A "No stopping" sign means you may stop only to what action?

- A) Unload packages at any time
- B) Discharge passengers whenever needed
- C) Avoid a conflict with other traffic (such as to prevent a crash)

Answer: C

Q17. How does smoking or preparing to smoke while driving affect driving?

- A) It does not affect driving ability
- B) It is a distracting activity that can take hands and eyes off the road
- C) It helps keep drivers alert

Answer: B

Q18. An octagonal traffic sign always means:

- A) Speed limit.
- B) Railroad crossing.
- C) Hospital ahead.
- D) Stop.

Answer: D

Q19. If a green arrow changes to a solid green, what must you do when turning?

- A) You keep the same right-of-way to turn without yielding
- B) You may still turn but must yield to oncoming traffic and pedestrians
- C) You may no longer turn and must go straight

Answer: B

Q20. At a railroad crossing where you do not see or hear a train, you must stop when:

- A) Only if your passenger says to stop.
- B) A stop sign is posted.
- C) If the crossing is on a hill.
- D) A train might come in an hour.

Answer: B

Q21. You need to back out of your driveway and children are nearby. What should you do first?

- A) Rev the engine to get their attention.
- B) Sound your horn to warn the children.
- C) Get out and walk to the back of the car to be sure the way is clear.
- D) Check the side mirror only and proceed.

Answer: C

Q22. Which traffic signal gives you the right-of-way to turn left without yielding to oncoming traffic?

- A) A steady red light.
- B) A flashing yellow light.
- C) A green arrow pointing left.
- D) A solid green light.

Answer: C

Q23. When must you use your turn signals?

- A) Only when merging onto a freeway.
- B) When changing lanes.
- C) Only during night driving.
- D) Only when other traffic is present.

Answer: B

Q24. Where should you keep a space cushion around your vehicle?

- A) Only in front of your vehicle.
- B) Only behind your vehicle.
- C) On all sides of your vehicle (front
 - rear
 - left and right).
- D) Only on the sides when parked.

Answer: C

Q25. If you experience a tire blowout while driving, what should you do?

- A) Take your foot off the gas
 - do not brake immediately
 - gradually slow down
 - and steer to a safe spot to stop.
- B) Immediately slam on the brakes.
- C) Immediately accelerate to stabilize the vehicle.
- D) Turn off the ignition while moving.

Answer: A

Q26. In a vertical traffic light arrangement, what is the top-to-bottom order of colors?

- A) Yellow at the top
 - red in the middle
 - green at the bottom b: Green at the top
 - yellow in the middle
 - red at the bottom c: Red at the top
 - green in the middle
 - yellow at the bottom d: Red at the top
 - yellow in the middle
 - green at the bottom

Answer: D

Q27. If you are in a line of traffic crossing railroad tracks that has no signals or gates, what must you ensure?

- A) You have the right-of-way and can stop on the tracks.
- B) You can stop on the tracks briefly to check for trains.
- C) You may pass slower drivers while on the tracks.
- D) You have enough room to get completely across the tracks without stopping and should never pass another vehicle as you approach the crossing.

Answer: D

Q28. On a narrow road when you meet an oncoming vehicle, you must:

- A) Pull completely off the road and stop.
- B) Allow the oncoming vehicle at least one-half of the main-traveled portion of the road.
- C) Pass on the shoulder immediately.
- D) Demand the other driver back up.

Answer: B

Q29. When must you dim your high beams for an oncoming vehicle to avoid blinding the other driver?

- A) When the oncoming vehicle is within 450 feet.
- B) When the oncoming vehicle is within 400 feet.
- C) When the oncoming vehicle is within 500 feet.

Answer: C

Q30. If your vehicle begins to skid, how should you turn the steering wheel?

- A) In the opposite direction of the skid
- B) To keep the front wheels straight
- C) In the direction you want the vehicle to go

Answer: C

Q31. Which is not a factor in stopping distance?

- A) Braking distance.
- B) Reaction distance.
- C) Steering ability.
- D) Perception time.

Answer: C

Q32. If you are waiting to turn left at a multilane intersection and opposing traffic blocks your view, what should you do?

- A) Accelerate rapidly when the first lane is clear.
- B) Turn on your hazard lights and proceed slowly.
- C) Enter the intersection and wait for a wave from oncoming traffic.
- D) Wait until you can see all lanes you must cross before making the turn.

Answer: D

Q33. What is the "No zone" around a large truck or bus?

- A) A place where stereo use is restricted
- B) The vehicle's blind spots where the truck driver cannot see other vehicles
- C) A special reduced-speed zone

Answer: B

Q34. You may pass another vehicle when the line dividing lanes is which type of line?

- A) Solid yellow line.
- B) Double solid yellow.
- C) Broken white line.

Answer: C

Q35. What color are pavement markings that separate traffic moving in opposite directions?

- A) White.
- B) Yellow and white.
- C) Yellow.

Answer: C

Q36. A driver extending their left arm and hand downward is signaling that they plan to:

- A) Stop.
- B) Turn right.
- C) Turn left.

Answer: A

Q37. At an uncontrolled intersection, if two vehicles arrive at the same time, who must yield?

- A) The largest vehicle has the right-of-way.
- B) The vehicle on the left must yield to the vehicle on the right.
- C) The car on the left has the right-of-way.

Answer: B

Q38. Two solid yellow lines on the pavement mean:

- A) Only left turns are permitted across the lines.
- B) Passing is not allowed from either direction.
- C) Passing is allowed at the top of hills only.
- D) Passing is allowed for drivers from both directions.

Answer: B

Q39. What do orange-colored traffic signs usually indicate?

- A) Temporary work zones or construction ahead.
- B) Regulatory instructions like speed limits.
- C) School zones.
- D) Tourist information.

Answer: A

Q40. When driving on an interstate, what must you do before changing lanes or passing?

- A) Always use cruise control.
- B) Honk and then change lanes immediately.
- C) Stop on the shoulder first.
- D) Signal
 - check your mirrors
 - and check your blind spot before changing lanes or passing.

Answer: D

Q41. If an intersection is blocked by traffic ahead, what should you do?

- A) Use the shoulder to get around the queued vehicles.
- B) Stay out of the intersection until you can fully clear it.
- C) Get as close as possible to the car ahead and wait.
- D) Enter slowly and inch through the blockage.

Answer: B

Q42. What is a 'No zone' in relation to large vehicles?

- A) A marked no-parking area.
- B) The large blind spots around trucks and buses where smaller vehicles disappear from view.
- C) A one-way lane for heavy vehicles.
- D) A place where passing is always illegal.

Answer: B

Q43. If an emergency vehicle is approaching with flashing lights and/or siren, what should you do?

- A) Speed up to get out of its way without pulling over.
- B) Continue as normal because they will find another route.
- C) Stop in the travel lane and block passage.
- D) Make every reasonable effort to give the emergency vehicle a clear path

Answer: D

Q44. If your vehicle begins to slide on a slippery road, what should you do first?

- A) Firmly apply your brakes.
- B) Take your foot off the gas pedal.
- C) Apply your parking brake.

Answer: B

Q45. May you drive around lowered gates at a railroad crossing when the train has passed?

- A) When the train has passed.
- B) Under no circumstances—never go around lowered gates.
- C) When the lights have stopped flashing but the gate is still down.

Answer: B

Q46. What does the slow-moving vehicle emblem look like?

- A) A reflective orange triangle (warning of slow-moving vehicles).
- B) A rectangular red sign.
- C) A diamond-shaped yellow sign.
- D) A circular green sign.

Answer: A

Q47. If stranded in a snowstorm, what is the best course of action?

- A) Lie down in your car and go to sleep
- B) Walk onto the highway to flag down cars.
- C) Stay with your vehicle and wait for help; you are more likely to be found if you remain with it.
- D) Leave the vehicle immediately to walk for help.

Answer: C

Q48. What should you do when entering a roadway from a private road or driveway?

- A) Drive out quickly to avoid delaying others.
- B) Yield to pedestrians and traffic on the roadway before entering.
- C) Stop with part of your car in the roadway to alert drivers.
- D) Blow your horn to warn traffic you are entering.

Answer: B

Q49. Your blind spot refers to which area?

- A) An area you cannot see without moving your head.
- B) The area directly behind your vehicle.
- C) The area you see in your rearview mirror.
- D) The space directly in front of your bumper.

Answer: A

Q50. You are in the left lane and want to move right. What checks should you make before changing lanes?

- A) Check mirrors
 - signal
 - and look over your right shoulder for other vehicles.
- B) Check mirrors only and then move.
- C) Signal and rely only on side mirrors.
- D) Look over your left shoulder and move quickly.

Answer: A