DRIVER LICENSE PRETEST

1. When traffic signals given by an assistant traffic controller conflict with posted signs, drivers must obey the posted signs:
   a. Only at night
   b. Only in daylight
   c. Only at reduced speeds
   d. None of the above

2. When solid or dotted lines are shown together on the road, a vehicle on the side of the solid line may:
   a. Cross the line to pass
   b. Not cross the line to pass
   c. Cross to pass during daylight
   d. Park on the side of the road

3. Which vehicle has the right-of-way on a narrow inclined road?
   a. The larger vehicle
   b. The ascending vehicle
   c. The smaller vehicle
   d. The descending vehicle

4. If you are in an intersection when an emergency vehicle approaches sounding a siren and/or flashing light, you should:
   a. Stop where you are
   b. Make a right turn to get out of the way
   c. Yield the right-of-way by moving as far to the right side of the road as possible and stop
   d. Pull over to the right and slow down

5. At a stop sign, you must:
   a. Stop only for on-coming traffic
   b. Stop every time
   c. Slow down and stop if necessary
   d. None of the above

6. On the Seoul-Pusan expressway; the legal Korean speed limit for privately owned vehicle (POV) is:
   a. 50 MPH (80 KPH)
   b. 66 MPH (110 KPH)
   c. 62 MPH (100 KPH)
   d. 72 MPH (120 KPH)
7. Read the following statements regarding seatbelts; which one is the false statement?

a. Use of seatbelts are recommended for high speed driving
b. The driver and passenger in a car registered with S0FA plates is required to wear seatbelts while on all military installations
c. Every operator (including passengers) of US Government vehicles equipped with seatbelts will wear such belts whenever vehicle is in motion
d. None of the above

8. When a traffic light changes from green to yellow, a driver must:

a. Increase speed and continue to proceed
b. Look both ways, then if it is clear, increase speed and continue to proceed
c. **Slow down in case the light changes before you enter the intersection**
d. Come to a complete stop before reaching the stop line or cross walk

9. When changing lanes, a driver must use his/her directional signal at least 30 meters prior to turning in town and 100 meters prior to turning on the expressway.

a. True
b. False

c. True

10. When traveling through a high-density traffic area at night, your high beam must be continuously used.

a. True
b. False

c. True

11. At a green circular traffic light, a driver may:

a. Stop or turn right
b. Go straight or turn left or right unless otherwise indicated
c. **Go straight or turn right**
d. None of the above

c. True

12. A vehicle may cross over a solid white line to change lanes:

a. When it is obvious there is no one near his vehicle
b. When the light turns green
c. Before 70 meters of an intersection
d. **Never**

13. When an unaccompanied child or blind person enters the road way, vehicles must slow down or come to a complete stop if necessary.

a. True
b. False
14. When two vehicles reach an uncontrolled intersection at the same time from different streets, which vehicle has the right-of-way?
   a. A passenger bus
   b. A police car
   c. The car on the right
   d. None of the above

15. A driver may not change lanes within 70 meters of an intersection.
   a. True
   b. False

16. 70 Kilometers per hour is equivalent to approximately:
   a. 35 MPH
   b. 40 MPH
   c. 42 MPH
   d. 46 MPH

17. When passing on the expressway, a driver must turn on and leave on the directional signal while in the passing lane.
   a. True
   b. False

18. Vehicles may travel in the left lane on the expressway:
   a. Only when passing another vehicle travelling in the same direction
   b. Continuously at all times
   c. Continuously if the maximum speed limit is maintained
   d. Only when you have a flat tire

19. A vehicle traveling on the expressway must yield the right-of-way to a vehicle entering the expressway.
   a. True
   b. False

20. When a disabled vehicle is on the expressway at night, red flares or flashing lights must be placed at least 100 meters behind the disabled vehicle. (Must be 200 meters)
   a. True
   b. False

21. MEANS:
   a. Road Closed
   b. Stop Line
   c. Do Not Enter
   d. No Stopping
22. MEANS:
   a. Stay in the Lane
   b. Stop Line
   c. Road Closed
   d. Pedestrian Crosswalk

23. MEANS:
   a. **No Parking**
   b. No Entry
   c. No Stopping
   d. Do Not Enter

24. MEANS:
   a. Motorcycle Road Only
   b. **No Entry for Motorcycle**
   c. Motorcycle Lane
   d. Motorcycle Exit

25. MEANS:
   a. Do not go beyond this line
   b. One-way Traffic
   c. **Stop Line**
   d. Pedestrian Crosswalk

26. MEANS:
   a. Right Turn
   b. Left Turn
   c. No Entry
   d. **No Right Turn**

27. MEANS:
   a. **Picnic/Park Area Ahead**
   b. Forest Area Ahead
   c. Cross-wind Area Ahead
   d. Priority Forest Ahead

28. MEANS:
   a. Minimum Speed Limit
   b. **Maximum Speed Limit**
   c. 50 Meters Between Vehicles
   d. None of the above

29. MEANS:
   a. Railroad Crossing
   b. Do Not Enter
   c. Road Closed
d. No Parking or Stopping

30. MEANS:
   a. Pass to the left
   b. Do Not Straddle
   c. Priority Lane
   d. Do Not Pass

31. MEANS:
   a. Children Crossing Ahead
   b. Children Playground Ahead
   c. Children Protection
   d. School Zone Ahead

32. MEANS:
   a. Cemetery Ahead
   b. Intersection Ahead
   c. Overpass Ahead
   d. None of the above

33. MEANS:
   a. Tank Trap Ahead
   b. House Ahead
   c. No Parking
   d. Tunnel Ahead

34. MEANS:
   a. No Entry for Passenger Cars
   b. Motor Vehicle Road Only
   c. Parking Prohibited
   d. No Entry: Passenger Cars Only

35. MEANS:
   a. Following Distance
   b. Route Number
   c. Speed Limit
   d. Meters to next Intersection

36. MEANS:
   a. End of Motor Vehicle Road Only
   b. End of Tunnel
   c. Expressway Exit
   d. Do Not Enter

37. MEANS:
   a. U-Turn Area
   b. No U-Turn
   c. Do Not Straddle
d. None of the above

38. MEANS:
   a. Police Station 200 M. Ahead
   b. May Pass to the Right
   c. Pollution Area to the Right
   d. Parking Area Ahead

39. MEANS:
   a. No Stopping
   b. No Parking or Stopping
   c. Do Not Enter
   d. Road Closed

40. MEANS:
   a. Pedestrian Crossing Ahead
   b. Children Crossing Ahead
   c. Cattle Crossing Ahead
   d. Pedestrian Crossing Prohibited

41. MEANS:
   a. Route Number
   b. Maximum Speed Limit
   c. Maximum Weight
   d. Minimum Speed Limit

42. MEANS:
   a. Overpass Ahead
   b. Underpass Ahead
   c. Two-Way Bridge Ahead
   d. Expressway Entrance

43. MEANS:
   a. Priority Road
   b. Right Merge
   c. 50 Meters Between Vehicles
   d. None of the above

44. Red circular traffic signs with red markings inside are:
   a. Indication Signs
   b. Warning Signs
   c. Regulatory Markings
   d. Prohibitory Signs

45. Triangular signs are:
   a. Indication Signs
   b. Warning Signs
46. When there is any question of road clearances, width or height, the driver will:

a. Deflate all the tires evenly, not to exceed 30% of normal tire pressure.
b. Continue travelling to see if the vehicle or its load comes in contact with the structure.
c. **Stop the vehicle and determine if there is sufficient clearance for the vehicle and its load.**

47. The speed limit for tactical vehicles travelling on the expressway at night is:

a. 55 MPH (88 KPH)
b. 50 MPH (80 KPH)
c. 62 MPH (100 KPH)
d. **40 MPH (64 KPH)**

48. A speed limit sign posted on the side of the road indicates 40 KPH. 40 KPH is equivalent to:

a. 21 MPH
b. 22 MPH
c. **25 MPH**
d. 26 MPH

49. Which one of the following best describes the road conditions BLACK?

a. Road is not passable
b. You can die if you drive
c. A clear road

50. Which one of the following best describes the road conditions AMBER?

a. Only vehicles essential on emergency missions are authorized to exit the installation.
b. Only vehicles essential for tactical operations can exit the installation.
c. **Only vehicles essential for official business can exit the installation.**

51. All military vehicles will come to a complete stop at all toll booths upon entry and exit from expressways.

a. True
b. False

52. The maximum speed limit for USFK vehicles travelling on the expressway at night is:

a. 100 KPH (62 MPH)
b. 90 KPH (54 MPH)
c. **80 KPH (50 MPH)**
d. 70 KPH (42 MPH)

53. The maximum speed limit for USFK vehicles travelling in a built-up area is:
a. 56 KPH (35 MPH)  
b. 64 KPH (40 MPH)  
c. 70 KPH (42 MPH)  
d. 72 KPH (44 MPH)

54. Drivers of military vehicles on long hauls may eat or drink (non-alcoholic) while driving.

a. True  
b. False

55. USFK vehicles traveling on the Korean highways must abide by USFK speed limit:

a. True  
b. False