

# LTO Driver's Reorientation Course (DRC) Exam Reviewer Answer Key PDF

Check how well you did in this 100-item randomized multiple choice exam right from where you are using your smartphone or any other computing devices like a tablet or a PC and check how well you know about driving, road safety, and proper road etiquette.

## LTO Driver's Reorientation Course (DRC) Exam Reviewer 2023 Answer Key PDF: English

1. The three colors of the traffic lights are:
  - a. red, green and yellow
2. Yellow triangular signs provide what kind of information
  - a. warning
3. Which of the following traffic signs are blue?
  - b. information signs
4. Steady green light means
  - b. go, it is safe to do so
5. A flashing yellow light at a road crossing signifies
  - a. Caution - slow down and proceed with caution
6. A solid white line on the right edge of the highway slopes in towards your left. This shows that
  - b. the road will get narrower
7. You are in a No-Passing zone when the center of the road is marked by
  - c. two solid yellow lines
8. When arrows are painted on the pavement, drivers must:
  - a. must go in the direction of the arrows
9. You may not drive across solid yellow lines except to
  - b. turn left
10. Double solid yellow lane lines
  - b. should not be crossed anytime
11. You may not cross a single broken white or yellow line
  - c. when to do so would interfere with traffic
12. You may cross over a double line on the road to overtake another car if the line on your side is
  - b. broken
13. When you approach a flashing red signal light, you should
  - c. come to a full stop and proceed when it is safe to do so
14. Which of the following hand signals must a driver give when he wants to slow down and stop?

c. left arm held down and hand pointing at ground

15. The proper hand signal for right turn is  
a. left arm bent at elbow, hand pointing up

16. If the driver ahead of your extends his left arm straight out, you are fairly sure that he is going to  
a. turn left at the next intersection

17. When approaching a railway crossing with a signal device warning the approach of a train, you must  
a. stop not less than 1.5 meters from the nearest rail

18. At what circumstances should you sound your "horn"?  
a. as a safety warning

19. What does the lane require you to do upon approaching an intersection with a stop sign?  
b. stop and proceed when it is safe to do so

20. Upon approaching an intersection marked with a YIELD SIGN, you are required to  
c. slow down then enter the intersection when the way is clear

21. The road sign "Do Not Enter" is a  
a. Regulatory sign

22. The Right-of-Way law provides us with  
b. rules for when to yield to others

23. A good safety rule when you are sure you have the legal right-of-way is  
a. never believe on it

24. At rotundas, which of the following vehicles have the right-of-way?  
b. vehicles within the rotunda

25. At an intersection with no control device, two cars approach at right angles to each other. Which driver must yield?  
c. the driver who gets there last

26. At an intersection with no control device, two cars approach from opposite directions. Which driver must yield?  
c. the driver turning right

27. At an intersection without control device, two cars are approaching from opposite direction at approximately the same time, one is turning left and the other turning right. Which driver must yield?  
b. the driver turning left

28. At an intersection without stop or yield signs, two cars reach the intersection at the same time. Which car has the right-of-way?  
a. the car on the right

29. A car is positioned in an intersection waiting to turn left when the traffic signal light turns red. Who should go first?  
a. the driver caught in the intersection waiting to turn left

30. At an intersection without stop or yield signs, two cars approach from different streets. Which car has the right-of-way?  
a. the vehicle already in the intersection
31. The driver of a car traveling on a highway is required to yield to  
b. pedestrian
32. When about to make a left turn, you should give the right-of-way to cars coming from the opposite direction  
b. which are close enough to be dangerous
33. If there are pedestrians on a school crossing, you are required to  
c. stop and do not proceed until all persons are completely clear of the crossing
34. Should a driver turning at an intersection give way to pedestrians?  
a. Yes, a driver turning right or left must give way to pedestrians
35. When on a street designed for two-way traffic, you hear the siren of an emergency vehicle. What does the law require you to do?  
a. pull to the right and stop
36. When two vehicles meet on an upgrade road where neither cars pass, which of the two must yield?  
a. the vehicle facing downhill
37. Before changing lanes in traffic, you should always give a signal, check your rear-view mirror and  
a. turn your head to check other vehicles beside your car
38. You should change lanes only after you have  
a. signaled your intention and checked traffic
39. After passing or overtaking a car, you can safely move back into the lane, you left if  
b. you can see in your rear-view mirror the car you have passed
40. You may pass to the right of a car traveling in your direction  
a. if the highway is clearly marked for two or more lanes moving towards the same direction
41. If you are traveling in the wrong lane, what must you do to make a turn as you enter an intersection?  
c. look behind on both sides and see if it is safe before you change lane
42. You should begin signaling for a right or left turn before reaching the turning point by at least  
a. 30 meters
43. You should normally begin a right turn on  
b. the lane nearest the right curb
44. The car behind you wants to pass. You should

b. slow down slightly and pull to the right

45. When driving on the highway at night, you should use low beam headlights (dim lights) when  
c. all of the above

46. If the brake lights of several cars ahead of you flash on, you should  
a. release accelerator and prepare to brake

47. Which of these steps is not correct when making a right turn?  
a. stop in the crosswalk

48. The driver must not overtake at the foot or approach of a bridge because  
a. he cannot see oncoming vehicles from the other side of the bridge

49. The best practice when turning left or right while traveling on a highway is  
b. to give the electrical and/or hand signal at least 30 meters before you make the turn

50. Using the shoulder of the road past to the right of a car ahead of you is  
c. against the law

51. Which of the following is not a safe place to overtake?  
c. both of the above

52. A left turn is more dangerous than a right turn because  
b. you have to be alert for vehicles coming from both left and right

53. What light shall be used when vehicles are parked on the highway at night?  
b. parking lights or lower-beam headlights

54. Parking lights may be used  
b. for parking and when visibility is poor

55. We consider a vehicle parked when  
a. it has brought to stop on the shoulder of a highway and remains inactive in a place for an appreciable period of time

56. When parking downhill, you should turn your wheel  
a. into the curb or toward the side of the road

57. When parking a car on an upgrade without a curb, the best practice is to  
a. get close to the curb and turn the front wheels away from curb

58. What should you do when parking uphill and there is a curb?  
turn wheels to curb  
b. turn back of wheels to curb

59. Before moving your car from a parked position, you should  
a. check other traffic, signal and pull from curb when it is

safe to do so

60. You may never park  
a. on a crosswalk

61. When loading or unloading passengers, we usually stop  
at the  
a. right side of the road nearest the sidewalk

62. A driver may load and unload passengers  
a. only at designated STOPS

63. Whenever you leave the car unattended, the law says  
that you stop the engine and  
a. notch effectively the hand brake

64. When you intend to drive slower than the other  
vehicles, you should use the  
a. outermost (right) lane

65. When you intend to drive faster than the other vehicles,  
you should use the  
c. innermost (left) lane

66. Which of the following is the maximum speed limit on  
expressway?  
c. 100 kph

67. The speed limit within a school zone during school days  
is  
a. 20 kph

68. When using the basic speed law as a guide, the choice  
of speed will be based  
c. traffic and road condition

69. Under the basic speed law, you may never drive faster  
than  
a. that which is safe

70. A safe speed to drive your car under adverse condition  
a. depends on the road and weather condition

71. At night, you should never drive at a speed which would  
prevent you from stopping within the distance  
a. you can't see in your headlights

72. The speed limit signs along the roadways should be  
thought of as  
a. the recommended speed under the best condition

73. It is more dangerous to drive at the maximum speed  
limit at night than during daytime because  
c. you cannot see too far ahead at night

74. Night driving is dangerous because  
c. the distance we can see ahead is reduced

75. When following behind another car, it is considered a  
safe rule to allow at least  
c. one-car length per 10 miles of speed

76. Which of the following should you do if you feel drowsy while driving?  
a. pull off the road and rest
77. When approaching sharp curve on the highway, you should  
a. decrease speed before entering the curve
78. Ignoring traffic lights during late hours of the night could  
b. involve you in fatal accident
79. A good driving attitude of a driver is  
b. drive-defensively
80. Drivers gather most information with their  
b. eyes
81. Which of the following is most recommended in a way of dealing with fatigue on a long trip?  
a. stop periodically for rest and exercise
82. What habit will help you prevent a fixed stare and resist distraction?  
b. moving your eyes regularly by looking near and far
83. Which of the following can you adjust in order to reduce the chance of collision?  
a. your speed and lane position
84. Drivers have to make decisions  
c. continuously as they drive
85. When interacting with bicyclists, you must  
b. adjust speed and increase your space margin
86. As you drive, your glances to the side and rear view mirrors should be  
a. as brief as possible
87. At night when you meet another vehicle with blinding bright lights, the safest thing to do is  
b. look slightly to the right side of the roadway
88. When approaching an intersection and the roadway beyond is blocked with traffic, you should  
b. proceed slowly into the intersection until the traffic ahead moves on
89. Throwing bottles, cans or anything from your vehicle windows is  
a. forbidden at all times
90. The most effective way to deal with a "tailgater" is to  
b. slow down and let him pass
91. If you are traveling on a two-lane road and see the chances for trouble are equal on both sides, you should  
c. center your car between the hazards
92. When walking on a roadway where there is no sidewalk, the pedestrians must always stay  
a. on the left side of the road facing traffic

93. In case of an accident, the first duty of the driver involved is to  
a. pick-up the injured person and take him to the nearest hospital

94. In case of injuries involved in an accident, the duty of the uninjured driver is to  
a. call a physician

95. To have one's driver's license suspended means to  
c. have it taken temporarily by the LTO

96. The main reasons for requiring motor vehicle inspection is to  
c. try and make sure that cars meet the safety standards

97. A public utility vehicle can only be driven by holder of a  
c. professional

98. To own a driver's license is  
c. a privilege

99. To avoid suspension or revocation, how many days must a driver with an apprehended license settle his case with LTO?  
a. within 15 days

100. When may you lend your driver's license?  
a. under no circumstance