

Delaware DMV

Permit Practice Test 2026

30-question test with answer key · permitpractice.us

Delaware permit test: quick facts

Questions on the real test	Not published by the DMV
Passing score	80% correct
Wrong answers allowed	Depends on test length (not published)
Minimum age	16
Testing agency	Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV)
Official permit name	GDL Level One Learner's Permit (ages 16-17); Temporary Instruction Permit (Learner's Permit) for first-time applicants 18+
Permit fee	\$50 (Class D 8-year license fee paid at permit application, per Aug 2025 Driver Manual)
Online testing	No - the knowledge test must be taken in person.
Driver's education	Required for applicants under 18.
Supervised practice	50 hours incl. 10 at night (certified by sponsor after first 6 months)
Permit holding period	12 months (first 6 months supervised only); adults 18+: road exam no sooner than 30 days after passing the knowledge exam
Under-21 alcohol limit	0.02% BAC or higher

How to use this PDF

1. The DMV does not publish how many questions the real test has. This test uses 30 questions, the length of our online mock test.
2. Answer every question before you look at the answer key. To pass you need 80% correct.
3. Time: We found no published time limit for the Delaware knowledge test.
4. Take it online, with every answer explained, at <https://permitpractice.us/delaware/> - the mock test there marks your answers only at the end, like the real test.

Questions are original study questions written from the Delaware driver's handbook and general traffic law. They are not copies of actual DMV exam questions. State facts last reviewed 2026-09-28. Free for personal study; do not resell. © 2026 permitpractice.us

Delaware Permit Practice Test: 30 Questions

Circle your answer. Answer key with explanations starts on the last pages.

1. When should you use your vehicle's emergency hazard lights?

- A) When you plan to change lanes or make a turn
- B) To thank a driver who let you merge
- C) When your car is disabled on or near the road
- D) When parking briefly in a no-parking zone

2. A flagger in a work zone turns the paddle so the word SLOW faces you. What should you do?

- A) Keep your speed - you have the right of way
- B) Proceed slowly and watch for workers
- C) Speed up to clear the work zone quickly
- D) Stop until the flagger waves you on

3. A yellow sign showing a bump or dip in the road warns you to:

- A) Keep speed - it only affects trucks
- B) Stop and check the road ahead
- C) Slow down for a rough spot ahead
- D) Move to the shoulder to avoid it

4. Your right wheels run off the pavement. Before you steer back on, the Delaware manual says to slow to:

- A) 35 mph or less
- B) A complete stop
- C) 15 mph or less
- D) 25 mph or less

5. A warning sign showing a truck on a downgrade indicates:

- A) A steep downhill grade ahead
- B) A runaway truck ramp ahead
- C) A truck weigh station ahead
- D) A truck crossing ahead

6. Hydroplaning is most likely to occur when:

- A) Braking gently on an icy road in the cold
- B) Driving slowly through deep, soft snow on a hill
- C) Driving on dry pavement on a very hot day
- D) Driving fast on a wet road, mainly with worn tires

7. What does a railroad advance warning sign look like?

- A) A round yellow sign with an X and RR
- B) A white X-shaped sign reading RAILROAD CROSSING
- C) A red and white triangle reading RR
- D) A yellow pentagon showing a train

8. What color background is used for most warning signs?

- A) White
- B) Red
- C) Purple
- D) Yellow

9. Unless another limit is posted, what is the speed limit on a two-lane road in Delaware?

- A) 50 mph
- B) 60 mph
- C) 45 mph
- D) 55 mph

10. A rectangular white sign reading 'KEEP RIGHT' with an arrow means:

- A) Stay in the right lane to pass
- B) Pass the divider on either side
- C) Go to the right of the divider
- D) Right turns only

11. Brown signs are used to mark:

- A) Parks and historic sites
- B) Detours
- C) Toll roads and express lanes
- D) Hospitals and gas stations

12. Your brake pedal suddenly sinks to the floor. Which action may build up brake pressure again?

- A) Turning the engine off at once
- B) Pumping the brake pedal quickly
- C) Shifting the car into neutral
- D) Holding the pedal on the floor

13. A sign that reads 'DO NOT ENTER' on a red and white background means:

- A) Enter only after a full stop
- B) Only local traffic may enter
- C) Enter only if no cars are coming
- D) You may not enter the road ahead

14. You are behind a school bus on a four-lane highway with a raised median. The bus stops with red lights flashing and its stop arm out. What must you do?

- A) Stop only if you see children outside
- B) Pass slowly in the left lane
- C) Keep going because the road is divided
- D) Stop - traffic behind the bus must stop

15. At a 4-way stop sign, two cars arrive at exactly the same time. Who goes first?

- A) The car going straight
- B) The car on the left
- C) The car that signals first
- D) The car on the right

16. A yellow diamond sign showing an arrow that curves back and forth several times warns of:

- A) A steep hill ahead
- B) A slippery road
- C) A winding road ahead
- D) A single sharp curve

17. What does a sign showing a car with curved skid marks indicate?

- A) Loose gravel ahead
- B) Winding road
- C) Sharp curve
- D) Slippery when wet

18. When two lanes merge and there are 'zipper merge' signs, you should:

- A) Use both lanes to the merge point, then take turns
- B) Merge early - as soon as you see the sign - to be polite
- C) Let all vehicles in the other lane go first
- D) Stop and wait for all traffic to clear

19. What should you do if your vehicle begins to hydroplane (ride on a film of water)?

- A) Speed up gently so the tires cut through
- B) Steer quickly toward the dry edge of the road
- C) Ease off the gas and keep the wheel straight
- D) Brake firmly until the tires grip again

20. When turning left at a green light (not a green arrow), you must:

- A) Turn first - oncoming traffic must yield to you
- B) Wait for oncoming traffic to stop
- C) Yield to oncoming traffic and pedestrians
- D) Turn immediately - green means go

21. Your brake lights are not working. Which hand signal tells drivers behind you that you are slowing or stopping?

- A) Left arm held straight out
- B) Right arm waved out the window
- C) Left arm out and bent downward
- D) Left arm out and bent upward

22. Using a handheld cell phone while driving is:

- A) Legal for every driver in every state
- B) No riskier than talking to a passenger
- C) Safe as long as you keep your eyes on the road
- D) Banned in most states and a major crash risk

23. You park facing uphill on a Delaware road that has no curb. Which way should your front wheels point?

- A) Either way, since there is no curb
- B) Straight ahead, not turned
- C) Toward the edge of the road
- D) Toward the middle of the road

24. In Delaware, whenever your windshield wipers are on, you must also turn on your:

- A) Hazard flashers
- B) Interior dome light
- C) Headlights
- D) Parking lights only

25. As you approach a roundabout, what speed does the Delaware manual tell you to slow to?

- A) 5 to 10 mph
- B) 20 to 25 mph
- C) 30 to 35 mph
- D) 10 to 15 mph

26. Under the Bicycle Friendly Delaware Act, how much room must you give a bicyclist when passing?

- A) At least 3 feet
- B) At least 4 feet
- C) At least 2 feet
- D) At least 6 feet

27. A yellow sign showing a bicycle means:

- A) A bike rental station ahead
- B) Bicyclists may be on the road
- C) Bicycles must use the sidewalk
- D) Bicycles are not allowed ahead

28. Which of these is a warning sign that you are too drowsy to drive safely?

- A) Your passengers start talking more loudly
- B) You feel hungry and want to stop for a snack
- C) You cannot remember driving the last few miles
- D) You notice more traffic signs than usual

29. When you parallel park on a two-way street in Delaware, how close to the curb must your car be?

- A) Within 18 inches
- B) Within 24 inches
- C) Within 6 inches
- D) Within 12 inches

30. A solid white line between lanes of traffic going the same direction means:

- A) The road is one-way
- B) Lane changes are allowed when safe
- C) Lane changes are discouraged
- D) Traffic moves in opposite directions

Answer Key & Explanations

1. C - When your car is disabled on or near the road

Hazard lights warn others that your vehicle is stopped, disabled or a hazard. Rules for using them while moving (for example in heavy rain) differ between states, so follow your state handbook.

Source: dmv.ca.gov - CA handbook - Using Your Emergency Flashers

2. B - Proceed slowly and watch for workers

Flagger use STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. SLOW means you may move ahead at a reduced speed with care; STOP means stop.

Source: in.gov - p.47 (PDF p.52), Flagger Signals

3. C - Slow down for a rough spot ahead

Bump and dip signs warn of an abrupt change in the road surface. Slow down to maintain control and protect your vehicle's suspension.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 2C.26

4. C - 15 mph or less

Take your foot off the gas, brake carefully or not at all, and wait until you are at 15 mph or less and have checked traffic behind you. Then turn the front wheels sharply back toward the pavement.

Source: dmv.de.gov - p.136 (PDF p.136), Running Off The Pavement

5. A - A steep downhill grade ahead

A sign showing a truck on a slope warns of a steep downhill grade. Trucks should use a lower gear; all drivers should check brakes and control speed.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 2C.14

6. D - Driving fast on a wet road, mainly with worn tires

Hydroplaning happens when a layer of water builds between your tires and the road, usually at higher speeds on wet pavement. Worn tires and standing water increase the risk. Slow down in the rain to keep tire contact with the road.

Source: dmv.ny.gov - NY handbook - Hydroplaning

7. A - A round yellow sign with an X and RR

The round yellow sign with an X and "RR" is the railroad advance warning sign, usually the first sign you see before a highway-rail crossing. At the tracks you will see the white X-shaped crossbuck, which means yield to trains.

Source: dps.texas.gov - TX handbook - Chapter 5, Table 17: Signs by Shape

8. D - Yellow

Most warning signs have a yellow background with black symbols or letters. Yellow signals caution - slow down and watch for the hazard described.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 2C.02

9. A - 50 mph

Delaware sets 50 mph on two-lane roads and 55 mph on divided roads or roads with four or more lanes.

Source: dmv.de.gov - p.93 (PDF p.93), Speed Limits

10. C - Go to the right of the divider

A 'Keep Right' sign directs you to pass to the right of a traffic island, median, or obstruction. It keeps traffic flowing correctly around the divider.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 2B.39

11. A - Parks and historic sites

Brown signs point to recreational and cultural sites - parks, campgrounds, historical landmarks, and scenic areas.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 1D.05 Color Code

12. B - Pumping the brake pedal quickly

Pumping the pedal can restore enough pressure for the brakes to work. If it does not, shift to a lower gear and apply the parking brake slowly.

Source: oregon.gov - p.85 (PDF p.93), Brakes Fail

13. D - You may not enter the road ahead

A 'Do Not Enter' sign means you must not enter the road or ramp ahead - usually because it is one-way or an exit ramp. Entering would put you in oncoming traffic.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 2B.46

14. D - Stop - traffic behind the bus must stop

A divided highway may excuse traffic on the opposite side, but never drivers going the same way as the bus. Stay stopped until the red lights stop flashing and the stop arm is pulled in.

Source: [dol.wa.gov](https://doh.wa.gov/Information/FAQs/ShareWithSchoolBuses) - (PDF p.95), Sharing with school buses - When you are behind the bus

15. D - The car on the right

When two vehicles arrive at a 4-way stop simultaneously, the driver on the LEFT must yield to the driver on the RIGHT. This is the standard right-of-way rule.

Source: [dps.texas.gov](https://dps.texas.gov/StaticPages/Handbook/Right-of-Way-at-Intersections.aspx) - TX handbook - Right-of-Way at Intersections

16. C - A winding road ahead

The Winding Road sign (a single arrow that bends back and forth) warns of three or more curves in a row ahead. An S-shaped arrow with only two bends is the Reverse Curve sign. Reduce speed and stay alert through the curves.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 2C.07 Paragraph 05

17. D - Slippery when wet

A yellow warning sign with a car and curved skid lines means the road is slippery when wet. Slow down and increase following distance in rain or snow.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 2C.30

18. A - Use both lanes to the merge point, then take turns

Where zipper-merge signs are posted, stay in your lane until the merge point, then take turns with the other lane like the teeth of a zipper. Merging early leaves one lane empty and makes the queue longer; the Minnesota Department of Transportation reports that the zipper merge can cut the length of a backup by as much as 40 percent.

Source: dmv.colorado.gov - CO handbook - Zipper Merge

19. C - Ease off the gas and keep the wheel straight

During hydroplaning, ease off the gas gradually to slow down. Hold the steering wheel firmly and straight. Do not brake suddenly or steer sharply - this can cause a spin.

Source: assets.dps.mn.gov - MN handbook - Hydroplaning

20. C - Yield to oncoming traffic and pedestrians

A green ball (not arrow) allows a left turn only after yielding to oncoming traffic and pedestrians. A green arrow means you have a protected turn and oncoming traffic is stopped.

Source: dmv.ca.gov - CA handbook - Flashing Yellow Arrow / left turns

21. C - Left arm out and bent downward

An arm extended out and bent down signals slowing or stopping. Arm bent up is a right turn and arm straight out is a left turn.

Source: public.powerdms.com - p.93 (PDF p.98), Hand signals

22. D - Banned in most states and a major crash risk

Handheld cell phone use while driving is banned in most US states. Using a phone quadruples crash risk. Even hands-free calls significantly impair attention. Use do-not-disturb mode when driving.

Source: dmv.ca.gov - CA handbook - Distracted driving

23. C - Toward the edge of the road

With no curb, turn your wheels toward the edge of the road whether you face uphill or downhill. Only uphill with a curb do you turn them away from the curb.

Source: dmv.de.gov - p.92 (PDF p.92), Parking on Hill

24. C - Headlights

Delaware law requires headlights, not just parking lights, any time you use your windshield wipers.

Source: dmv.de.gov - p.120 (PDF p.120), Use headlights

25. D - 10 to 15 mph

Keep to the right of the splitter island and slow to 10-15 mph, then yield to traffic already in the roundabout.

Source: dmv.de.gov - p.86 (PDF p.86), How to Use a Roundabout

26. A - At least 3 feet

Delaware drivers must leave at least three feet between their vehicle and a bicycle when passing.

Source: dmv.de.gov - p.96 (PDF p.96), Bicycle Friendly Delaware Act

27. B - Bicyclists may be on the road

A bicycle symbol warns that bicyclists may be on or crossing the roadway. Share the road, slow down, and give cyclists adequate space when passing.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 2C.54

28. C - You cannot remember driving the last few miles

Not remembering the last few miles, heavy eyelids, missing exits or signs, and drifting out of your lane all mean you should pull over and rest.

Source: dol.wa.gov - (PDF p.75), Fatigue

29. D - Within 12 inches

Delaware law requires you to park parallel to the curb or road edge and no more than 12 inches away from it.

Source: dmv.de.gov - p.91 (PDF p.91), Parallel Parking

30. C - Lane changes are discouraged

A solid white line discourages or prohibits lane changes. A broken (dashed) white line means lane changes are permitted when safe. White lines separate traffic moving in the same direction.

Source: flhsmv.gov - FL handbook - Pavement markings

Ready for the real Delaware test?

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<https://permitpractice.us/delaware/>

Official DMV website: <https://www.dmv.de.gov/>

Official Delaware driver's handbook: https://dmv.de.gov/forms/driver_serv_forms/pdfs/dr_frm_manual.pdf

