

Wyoming DOT

Permit Practice Test 2026

25-question test with answer key · permitpractice.us

Wyoming permit test: quick facts

Questions on the real test	Not published by the DOT
Passing score	80% correct
Wrong answers allowed	Depends on test length (not published)
Minimum age	15
Testing agency	Department of Transportation (DOT)
Official permit name	Learner Permit
Supervised practice	50 hours of behind-the-wheel driving (proof required when applying for full privileges)
Permit holding period	10 days minimum before applying for full driving privileges
Under-21 alcohol limit	0.02% BAC or higher

How to use this PDF

1. The DOT does not publish how many questions the real test has. This test uses 25 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 Wyoming knowledge test.
4. Take it online, with every answer explained, at <https://permitpractice.us/wyoming/> - the mock test there marks your answers only at the end, like the real test.

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

Wyoming Permit Practice Test: 25 Questions

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

1. A yellow sign with two arrows pointing in opposite directions (one up, one down) means:

- A) Passing lane ahead
- B) Divided highway begins
- C) One-way traffic ahead
- D) Two-way traffic ahead

2. Traffic is backed up just past a railroad crossing. When should you start across the tracks?

- A) Whenever the crossing lights are not flashing
- B) Only when there is room to get fully past the tracks
- C) When the car ahead of you has started to cross
- D) Right away, since no train is in sight now

3. A deer is in the road and a collision seems impossible to avoid. What does the Wyoming manual advise?

- A) Brake and keep the car on the road
- B) Speed up to get past it quickly
- C) Steer onto the shoulder to miss it
- D) Swerve sharply around the deer

4. Why should you use low beams instead of high beams when driving in fog?

- A) High beams drain the battery faster in damp air
- B) High beams reflect off the fog and cause glare
- C) Low beams make your car look larger to others
- D) High beams are only allowed on freeways

5. A yellow diamond sign showing arrows that curve around in a circle indicates:

- A) A roundabout ahead
- B) A detour loop ahead
- C) A U-turn area ahead
- D) A dead-end turnaround

6. What is the danger zone around a large truck where the truck driver cannot see you?

- A) Large trucks have no blind spots with modern mirrors
- B) In front, behind, and along both sides
- C) Only beside the cab on the driver's side
- D) Only behind the trailer and on its right

7. A yellow pennant-shaped sign (a long triangle pointing sideways) posted on the left side of the road means:

- A) No passing zone begins
- B) Divided highway ahead
- C) Passing lane ahead
- D) Road narrows ahead

8. What does a downward-pointing triangle sign mean?

- A) Merge
- B) Do not enter
- C) Yield
- D) Stop ahead

9. You are on a freeway on-ramp and the ramp meter signal shows red. What should you do?

- A) Merge carefully if the freeway looks clear
- B) Use the shoulder to go around the signal
- C) Slow down but keep rolling onto the freeway
- D) Stop at the line and wait for green

10. In many areas a curb is painted yellow. What should you understand from this?

- A) It is reserved for motorcycles
- B) You may park there for as long as you like
- C) Stopping or parking is restricted there
- D) It shows a spot reserved for disabled drivers

11. What does 'covering the brake' mean?

- A) Pressing the brake and gas at the same time
- B) Pumping the brake to warn the drivers behind you
- C) Resting your left foot on the brake pedal
- D) Holding your foot over the brake, ready to stop

12. If your headlights go out at night while driving, you should:

- A) Pull over immediately and turn on hazard lights
- B) Switch to parking lights and continue slowly
- C) Stop right in your lane and wait for help
- D) Keep driving slowly and follow the car ahead closely

13. You are using high beams on a rural highway and see an oncoming car. How far before meeting it should you dim to low beams?

- A) At least 100 feet
- B) At least 1,000 feet
- C) At least 200 feet
- D) At least 500 feet

14. In a ground blizzard on an icy road, blowing snow makes you lose track of where you are on the road. What does the Wyoming manual suggest?

- A) Stop in your lane and wait it out
- B) Follow the taillights ahead closely
- C) Look out the downwind side for road lines
- D) Switch on high beams to see farther

15. To move from an instruction permit to a Wyoming intermediate license, how much behind-the-wheel driving must a parent or guardian certify?

- A) 30 hours, with 6 at night
- B) 40 hours, with 10 at night
- C) 50 hours, with 10 at night
- D) 50 hours, with 5 at night

16. What is the speed limit in a Wyoming school zone?

- A) 25 mph
- B) 20 mph
- C) 15 mph
- D) 30 mph

17. 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

18. Who must ride with a Wyoming instruction permit holder while the permit holder drives?

- A) Any licensed driver at least 16, in any seat
- B) A licensed adult 21 or older, in the back
- C) A parent or guardian, in any seat
- D) A licensed driver 18+, in the front seat

19. On a freeway, a green sign with a number in a small square (such as 'EXIT 25') refers to:

- A) The distance to the next city in miles
- B) The exit number, often the mile marker
- C) The posted speed limit on the exit ramp
- D) The route number of the highway

20. A diamond-shaped sign is used to indicate:

- A) A regulation you must obey
- B) A route number for a highway
- C) A warning of a hazard ahead
- D) A recreation or park area

21. A yellow sign showing a traffic signal symbol means:

- A) An emergency vehicle signal
- B) A traffic light is ahead
- C) The signal ahead is broken
- D) A railroad signal ahead

22. When space allows, how much room should you leave between your vehicle and a bicyclist you are passing?

- A) At least 6 feet
- B) At least 2 feet
- C) At least 3 feet
- D) At least 1 foot

23. 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

24. What does an orange-colored sign indicate?

- A) A work zone ahead
- B) A railroad crossing ahead
- C) A hospital zone ahead
- D) A school zone ahead

25. A sign reading 'YIELD' requires you to:

- A) Always come to a full stop first
- B) Merge at the same speed as traffic
- C) Slow down, give way, and stop if needed
- D) Go first - other drivers must yield to you

Answer Key & Explanations

1. D - Two-way traffic ahead

This sign warns that you are leaving a divided roadway and entering a two-way road. Oncoming traffic will now be present - keep right and do not pass unless permitted.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 2C.51

2. B - Only when there is room to get fully past the tracks

Never stop on railroad tracks. Wait behind the crossing until there is enough space on the other side for your whole vehicle.

Source: assets.dps.mn.gov - p.53 (PDF p.56), Railroad crossing safety

3. A - Brake and keep the car on the road

Do not swerve suddenly - your risk of injury may be greater if you do. Brake as quickly as you safely can, keep control and stay on the road.

Source: dot.state.wy.us - p.73 (PDF p.73), Share with animals

4. B - High beams reflect off the fog and cause glare

Fog reflects the bright light of high beams back at you, making it harder to see. Low beams light the road with less glare. Also slow down.

Source: oregon.gov - p.77 (PDF p.85), Fog, Dust and Smoke

5. A - A roundabout ahead

The Circular Intersection sign (a yellow diamond showing arrows curving counterclockwise in a circle) warns of a roundabout ahead. Slow down, yield to traffic already in the circle, and enter when there is a safe gap. Round signs are used only for railroad crossing advance warnings.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) Section 2A.05, Table 2A-1 and Section 2C.02

6. B - In front, behind, and along both sides

Large trucks have significant blind spots (no-zones): directly in front (20 feet), directly behind (30 feet), to the right (2 lanes wide), and to the left (1 lane). If you cannot see the driver's face in their mirror, they cannot see you.

Source: dmv.ca.gov - CA handbook - Blind Spots (the No Zone)

7. A - No passing zone begins

The no-passing zone sign is the only pennant-shaped sign: a yellow, sideways triangle pointing to the right. It is posted on the left side of the road at the start of a no-passing zone, where a solid yellow line also appears on your side of the centerline.

Source: ksrevenue.gov - Kansas Driving Handbook (Rev. Feb 2022), Passing - No Passing Zone sign; MUTCD 11th ed. Table 2A-1 (W14-3)

8. C - Yield

An inverted (downward-pointing) triangle is always a YIELD sign. Slow down, be ready to stop, and give the right of way to traffic and pedestrians.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 2A.05, Table 2A-1 Use of Sign Shapes

9. D - Stop at the line and wait for green

A ramp meter works like a traffic light. Stop at the stop line on red and go when it turns green, then speed up to merge.

Source: dol.wa.gov - (PDF p.113), Freeway ramp meters

10. C - Stopping or parking is restricted there

Curb colors are not uniform across states. In California and Nevada yellow means a loading zone; in Florida, Tennessee and several other states a yellow curb means no parking. In every case it signals a restriction, so read nearby signs and follow state and local rules.

Source: dmv.nv.gov - NV handbook - Colored Curb Markings

11. D - Holding your foot over the brake, ready to stop

Covering the brake means moving your foot from the accelerator to a position over, or lightly on, the brake pedal when you see a possible hazard, so you can brake with less reaction time.

Source: tn.gov - TN handbook - Covering the brake

12. A - Pull over immediately and turn on hazard lights

If your headlights fail at night, immediately activate your hazard lights, signal, and safely pull completely off the road. Do not continue driving without headlights as it is extremely dangerous and illegal.

Source: portal.ct.gov - CT handbook - Headlight Failure

13. D - At least 500 feet

Dim your lights at least 500 feet (about four to five seconds) before meeting an oncoming vehicle. When you come up behind a vehicle, dim within 300 feet.

Source: dot.state.wy.us - p.78 (PDF p.78), Reduced light

14. C - Look out the downwind side for road lines

Roll down the window and look on the downwind side of the car to find the center stripe or the edge of the road. Keep all steering, braking and speed changes slow.

Source: dot.state.wy.us - p.46 (PDF p.46), In a ground blizzard

15. C - 50 hours, with 10 at night

An applicant who has held an instruction permit needs 50 hours of behind-the-wheel driving, including 10 hours at night, certified by a parent or legal guardian.

Source: dot.state.wy.us - p.14 (PDF p.14), Intermediate licenses

16. B - 20 mph

The manual calls 20 mph the absolute speed limit in a school zone. Slow down and watch for children who may run into the street.

Source: dot.state.wy.us - p.96 (PDF p.96), Traffic signs - Pentagon

17. 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 - (PDF p.95), Sharing with school buses - When you are behind the bus

18. D - A licensed driver 18+, in the front seat

The supervising person must be at least 18, hold a valid license for the type of vehicle being driven, and sit in the front passenger seat.

Source: dot.state.wy.us - p.10 (PDF p.10), Instruction permits

19. B - The exit number, often the mile marker

Exit number signs identify highway exits. In most states the exit number corresponds to the nearest mile marker, helping you judge distance to your exit.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 2E.22

20. C - A warning of a hazard ahead

Diamond-shaped signs are warning signs. They alert you to hazards or changes in road conditions ahead, such as curves, intersections, or pedestrian crossings.

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

21. B - A traffic light is ahead

A signal-ahead warning sign tells you a traffic light is coming up, often where it may be hard to see in time. Be prepared to slow and stop.

Source: mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov - MUTCD 11th ed. (Dec 2023) 2C.35

22. C - At least 3 feet

The Wyoming manual says to slow down and keep at least 3 feet of separation when passing a bicyclist. If there is not enough room, stay behind the rider until there is.

Source: dot.state.wy.us - p.56 (PDF p.56), Passing bicyclists

23. 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

24. A - A work zone ahead

Orange signs indicate construction and maintenance work zones. Reduce speed, watch for workers and equipment, and be prepared for changed traffic patterns. Fines are often doubled.

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

25. C - Slow down, give way, and stop if needed

A yield sign requires you to slow down and give the right of way to traffic and pedestrians. You must stop if necessary, but a full stop is not always required when the way is clear.

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

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Official Wyoming driver's handbook: https://www.dot.state.wy.us/files/live/sites/wydot/files/shared/Driver_Services/Help%20Documents%20and%20Manuals/2021_DriverManual_web_ClassC_w%20cover.pdf

