









Signs you must recognize

Shape and color tell you what to do before you read the text.

Sign color decoder

 Red Stop, yield, or do not enter	 Yellow Warning of hazard ahead	 Orange Work zone, construction, or detour	 Green Permitted movement or directions
 Blue Driver services, hospitals, rest areas	 Brown Recreation, parks, scenic areas	 White Regulatory — must obey the posted rule	 Yellow-green Pedestrian, school, or bike crossing

Arkansas signs you will see on the test

 Stop Octagon — full stop at line. Check all directions before going.	 Yield Downward red-white triangle. Slow; give right-of-way to cross traffic.	 Yield (text) White text yield — same rule: slow and give right-of-way.	 No right turn Regulatory white circle: right turns prohibited at this intersection.	 Low clearance Road surface to bridge bottom. Tall vehicles must detour.	 Slippery road Yellow diamond: road may be slippery when wet. Slow down.
 No-pass pennant Sideways triangle on LEFT side — start of no-passing zone.	 Railroad (passive) Crossing has no signals. Slow, look both ways, listen for trains.	 Flagger ahead Orange work zone: flag person directing traffic ahead. Obey them.	 Merging traffic Traffic entering from another road. Check and yield before merging.	 School zone Yellow pentagon: school ahead. Stop if children are in crosswalk.	 Reverse curve Road curves right then left. Slow before the first curve.
 Slow-moving vehicle Orange triangle on rear: vehicle travels 25 mph or slower.	 Construction zone Orange diamond: roadwork ahead. Slow down; expect workers nearby.	 Steep hill Yellow diamond: steep downgrade ahead. Use lower gear; don't ride brakes.			

Sign shape shortcuts

- Octagon** — Always means STOP. The only 8-sided sign.
- Downward triangle** — Always means YIELD. Red and white edges.
- Diamond** — Warning of a road condition or hazard ahead.
- Vertical rectangle** — Regulatory — speed limits, turn restrictions, lane use.
- Horizontal rectangle** — Guidance — route markers, exit info, distance signs.
- Pennant** — Sideways triangle on LEFT side = START of no-passing zone.
- Round** — Yellow circle with X+R-R = railroad crossing ahead.
- Pentagon** — School zone or school crossing — children present.

Rules of the road

Right of way

- 4-way stop** — First to arrive goes first. Ties yield to driver on the right.
- Yield sign** — Slow or stop if necessary; yield to cross traffic close enough to conflict.
- Left turn** — Yield to all oncoming traffic and pedestrians before turning.
- Pedestrian in crosswalk** — Always yield — marked or unmarked crosswalk.
- Blind pedestrian (white cane)** — Must yield at all times, in every situation.
- Emergency vehicle** — Pull to right edge and stop. Do not block intersections.
- Roundabout** — Yield to traffic already circulating. Enter on a gap.

School bus — red flashers — Stop both directions unless a physical median separates you.

Merging onto highway — Highway traffic has right-of-way; match speed and merge safely.

T-intersection — Driver on the through road has right-of-way.

Bicycle on road — Bicycles are vehicles. Give full lane; pass with space.

Uncontrolled intersection — Yield to any vehicle already in the intersection.

Arkansas speed limits

Urban / residential district	30 mph
Rural highways (2-lane)	55 mph
Interstate / divided highway	70 mph
School zone (children present)	Obey posted

Alley	15 mph
Maximum speed — when safe	Ideal conditions only
Work zone — no posted limit	Use caution; no more than 70
Basic Speed Law	Never faster than safe

Lane markings and changes

- Solid yellow** — No passing on your side of the line.
- Broken yellow** — Passing allowed when safe.
- Double solid yellow** — No passing in either direction.
- Solid white** — Lane change discouraged; marks shoulder or lane edge.
- Broken white** — Lane change OK when safe.

Two-way left-turn lane — Center yellow lane: turning only — never travel in it.

No-pass zone (pennant) — Starts where pennant sign appears on the left.

Right lane keeps right — Slower traffic stays right; pass on the left.

Turning and signaling

- Signal distance** — Signal at least 100 ft before turning or changing lanes.
- Hand signal — left** — Arm straight out the driver window.
- Hand signal — right** — Arm bent up at the elbow.
- Hand signal — slow / stop** — Arm bent down at the elbow.

Right on red — Allowed after a full stop, unless posted otherwise.

Left on red arrow — Stop and remain stopped while red arrow is displayed.

U-turn — Only where safe and not prohibited by signs.

Starting from curb — Signal and yield to all traffic before pulling out.

Following distance and emergencies

- Following rule** — 2-second rule under normal conditions. More on slippery roads.
- Large vehicle behind you** — Increase space ahead — they need more stopping distance.
- Tailgater behind you** — Move right or slow gradually; let them pass.
- Brake failure** — Downshift, pump pedal, use parking brake, aim for soft target.

Tire blowout — Grip the wheel, ease off gas; when slowed, apply brakes lightly.

Skid — Steer in direction of skid; ease off gas. ABS: brake firmly + steer.

Hydroplaning — Ease off gas — do not brake hard. Regain contact, then steer.

Move-over law — Slow and change lanes for stopped emergency or tow vehicles.

Sharing the road and railroad

- Motorcyclist** — Give a full lane; check blind spots before lane change.
- Passing a cyclist** — Give safe passing space; treat as a vehicle.
- Child on bicycle** — Expect the unexpected — children may not control direction.
- Truck blind spot** — If you can't see the driver's mirror, they can't see you.
- Railroad — after train** — Wait for lights to stop AND check for a second train.

School bus — active stop arm — Stop both directions. Remain stopped until red lights off.

Railroad — active signals — Stop. Do not cross until lights stop flashing. Check both ways.

Slow-moving vehicle — Orange triangle on rear = 25 mph or slower. Pass only when safe.

Safety, DUI, parking and test-day

Arkansas DUI quick-facts

Adult driver BAC limit (21+)	0.08 %	Chemical test — required?	Yes — implied consent law
Under-21 zero tolerance	Any amount	Alcohol — judgment effect	Impaired at any BAC level
0.02 % BAC effect	Doubles accident risk	Drug or other substance DUI	Impairment-based, any drug
Implied-consent refusal	May lose license	Commercial driver BAC	Lower limit applies

Hazardous conditions

DO	DON'T
+ Use low beams in fog, rain, or snow	- Use high beams in fog — light reflects back, worsens visibility
+ Increase following distance beyond 2 seconds on slippery roads	- Brake hard on ice — locks front wheels, kills steering
+ Steer in direction of skid; ease off gas (ABS: brake firmly, steer straight)	- Use cruise control on wet or icy roads
+ Turn on headlights 30 min after sunset and whenever wipers are on	- Stop on the highway shoulder unless it is an emergency
+ Slow down before entering any curve — not during	- Drive around or under a lowered railroad crossing gate
+ Pull off the road if visibility drops too low to see safely	- Drive drowsy — treat it like impaired driving
+ Signal and check mirrors before every lane change	- Hold a phone while driving — any age, any use

Parking rules

Downhill — curb present	Wheels TOWARD curb (right)	Always also	Set parking brake on hills
Downhill — no curb	Wheels RIGHT toward road edge	Handicap space	Disabled placard or plate only
Uphill — curb present	Wheels AWAY from curb	Parallel park — max curb gap	18 inches from curb
Uphill — no curb	Wheels RIGHT toward road edge	Signal when parking	Signal when pulling to OR away from curb

Equipment and vehicle rules

Seat belt — Required for driver and all passengers.	Insurance proof — Must carry proof of liability insurance at all times.
Child seat — Required per age/weight. Follow manufacturer guidelines.	Registration — Keep current; carry in vehicle.
Headrests — Set so restraint contacts back of head — prevents neck injury.	Brake lights / signals — All must be functional before driving.
Headlights — when on — 30 min after sunset to 30 min before sunrise; when wipers on.	Hit a parked car — Leave note with name + phone + address; report to law enforcement.

Arkansas test-day cheat box

Questions on exam	25 (all ages)	Permit hold time	6 consecutive months, clean record
Passing score	20 correct (80 %)	Night curfew (16–17,	11 PM – 4 AM prohibited
Permit fee (2026)	\$45 (\$40 permit + \$5 test)	Passenger limit (intermediate)	No more than 1 unrelated minor
Permit supervisor	Licensed driver 21+ at all times	Driver ed required?	No — optional in Arkansas

Last-minute test-taking tips

Read every option before you pick — Arkansas uses 3 options (A/B/C) and the first option often looks right until you read the third. When two choices seem correct, pick the more cautious one ('slow and yield' beats 'speed up'). The test is only 25 questions — three wrong answers drops you below 80%. Don't skip any question; unanswered counts as wrong. Signs questions test what the sign MEANS, not just its color — recognize the shape too.