









# Signs you must recognize

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

## Sign color decoder

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

## Colorado signs you will see on the test

 <b>Left turn yield on green</b> Left-turning traffic must yield to oncoming vehicles.	 <b>Two-way traffic</b> Warning: traffic flows in both directions ahead.	 <b>Railroad crossing advance warning</b> Railroad ahead. Slow, look both ways, prepare to stop.	 <b>Exit only</b> Your lane exits the freeway — move left or you must exit.	 <b>Steep hill</b> Steep downgrade ahead. Use lower gear; don't ride brakes.	 <b>T-intersection</b> Road ends at a T ahead. Cross traffic does not stop.
 <b>Do not enter</b> One-way road — do not enter from this direction.	 <b>Stop</b> Full stop at line. Check all directions before going.	 <b>Traffic signal ahead</b> Signal at intersection ahead. Be ready to stop or slow.	 <b>No-passing pennant</b> Sideways triangle on LEFT marks start of no-passing zone.	 <b>Low shoulder</b> Shoulder is lower than road. Drifting off risks losing control.	 <b>Right lane ends</b> Right lane ends ahead. Merge left when safe.
 <b>Curve right</b> Road curves right ahead. Slow before, not in, the curve.	 <b>Advisory speed</b> Maximum safe speed for this curve or ramp.	 <b>Stop (all traffic)</b> Full stop at line; yield to pedestrians and cross traffic.	 <b>Detour right</b> Orange work zone: follow detour to the right.	 <b>Reduced speed ahead</b> Begin slowing now — new lower speed limit starts ahead.	 <b>Winding road</b> Three or more curves ahead. Reduce speed, stay right.
 <b>School zone (pentagon)</b> Yellow pentagon: school zone or crossing ahead — children present.	 <b>Sharp curve left</b> Chevron: road curves sharply left in direction of arrow.				

## Sign shape shortcuts

**Octagon** — Always means STOP. The only 8-sided sign.

**Downward triangle** — Always means YIELD. Red and white edges.

**Horizontal rectangle** — Guidance — route markers, exit info, distance signs.

**Pennant** — Sideways triangle on LEFT = START of no-passing zone.

# Rules of the road

## Right of way

- 4-way stop — tie** — Yield to vehicle on your right. First to arrive goes first.
- Uncontrolled intersection** — Slow and yield to vehicle on your right.
- Left turn** — Yield to all oncoming traffic and pedestrians.
- Pedestrian** — Always yield in any crosswalk, marked or unmarked.
- Emergency vehicle** — Move right, slow, provide a clear path. Do not block intersection.
- Stopped school bus** — Stop both directions; stay at least 20 feet back.
- Roundabout** — Yield to all circulating traffic before entering.

- HOV / carpool lane** — Diamond-marked. Vehicle must have more than one occupant.
- Blind pedestrian (white cane)** — Slow down and be prepared to stop. Do not honk.
- Bicyclist on road** — Slow, wait for clear oncoming lane, then pass with space.
- Railroad — flashing lights** — Stop before crossing. Never drive around lowered gates.
- Freeway merge** — Entering traffic matches speed of freeway; existing cars have right-of-way.

## Colorado speed limits

Narrow, winding mountain highway	20 mph
Open mountain highway	40 mph
Reduced speed zone (sign posted)	As posted — begins at sign posted)

Tractor-trailer at 55 mph — stopping	Up to 400 feet
Advisory speed (ramp / curve)	Recommended max — obey sign
Basic Speed Law	

## Lane markings and changes

- Solid yellow** — Do not pass on your side of the line.
- Broken yellow** — Passing allowed when safe and clear.
- Double solid yellow** — No passing in either direction.
- Cross double solid yellow** — Permitted only to turn into a driveway.

- Solid white** — Lane change discouraged; marks shoulder or boundary.
- Broken white** — Lane change allowed when safe.
- HOV / carpool** — Diamond-marked lane. Multiple occupants required.
- Blind spot check** — Always glance over shoulder before lane change.

## Turning and signaling

- Signal distance** — Signal at least 100 feet before turning or changing lanes.
- Freeway lane change** — Signal 5 seconds in advance before moving.
- 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.
- Starting from curb** — Yield to all moving traffic before pulling out.
- U-turn** — Only where safe; cross double solid yellow only to enter driveway.

## Following distance and emergencies

- Following rule** — Maintain a safe following distance — increase in poor conditions.
- Skid** — Ease off gas; steer in the direction the rear is sliding.
- Tire blowout** — Apply all corrective actions — grip wheel, ease off gas.
- Hydroplaning** — Avoid by slowing, proper tire inflation, not oversteering.

- Brake failure** — Downshift, pump, use parking brake; steer to soft shoulder.
- Move-over law** — Move over or slow for stopped emergency / tow vehicles.
- Vehicle unattended** — Must set parking brake, remove key, and lock vehicle.
- After a crash** — Don't move injured; keep warm; call for help immediately.

## Sharing the road

- Passing a bicyclist** — Wait for no oncoming traffic; give maximum safe space.
- Motorcyclist** — Give a full lane width; check blind spots before lane change.
- Truck blind spot** — If you can't see the driver's mirror, they can't see you.
- Slow-moving vehicle emblem** — Orange triangle on rear = vehicle goes ≤ 25 mph.

- School bus — red flashers** — Stop both directions at least 20 feet back.
- Railroad — never** — Never drive around lowered gates under any circumstances.
- Distracted driving** — Phone use (any form) while driving increases crash risk.
- Points — 12-month suspension** — 12 points in 12 months suspends license.

# Safety, DUI, parking and test-day

## Colorado DUI quick-facts

Adult BAC limit (DUI)	0.08 %	All drugs impair driving	Prescription, OTC, and illegal drugs
DWAI range (Colorado-specific)	0.05 – 0.07 %	Open container in vehicle	Passengers may NOT have open alcohol
DWAI stands for	Driving While Ability Impaired	Points — 24-month suspension	18 points in 24 months
Even smallest amount of alcohol	Limits concentration, perception, judgment	Impairment can occur	Below any legal BAC cutoff

## Hazardous conditions

DO	DON'T
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Use low beams in fog, rain, snow, or poor visibility</li> <li>+ Increase following distance in rain, fog, snow, or any poor visibility</li> <li>+ Ease off gas and steer into the skid; avoid jerking wheel</li> <li>+ Apply all corrective actions if a tire blows out</li> <li>+ Slow down to avoid hydroplaning on wet roads</li> <li>+ Stay in your vehicle at stops; keep hands visible for officers</li> <li>+ Use four-way flashers if vehicle breaks down on a highway</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use high beams in fog — light reflects back and blinds you</li> <li>- Brake hard on ice — locks wheels and kills steering</li> <li>- Use cruise control on wet or icy roads</li> <li>- Drive around lowered railroad gates under any circumstances</li> <li>- Pass a school bus with red lights flashing</li> <li>- Use a phone while driving — all use increases crash risk</li> <li>- Drive aggressively — road rage endangers everyone around you</li> </ul>

## Parking rules

Distance from curb — required	Within 12 inches	School bus stop (opposite side)	Stop at least 20 feet away
Uphill with curb	Wheels AWAY from curb (turn)	Never park on	Crosswalk or marked bicycle lane
Downhill — any street	Wheels to the RIGHT (toward edge)	Unattended vehicle	Set brake, remove key, lock vehicle

## Equipment and vehicle rules

<b>Small children in vehicle</b> — Must never ride while standing. Use approved child seat.	<b>Accident — injured person</b> — Don't move unnecessarily; keep warm; call for help.
<b>Headlights — when on</b> — Sunset to sunrise; whenever visibility is reduced.	<b>Accident — blocking traffic</b> — Move vehicle off traveled road if safely possible.
<b>Distracted driving</b> — Phone use in any form while driving raises crash risk.	<b>Identifying slow vehicle</b> — Orange triangle with red border on rear = ≤ 25 mph.
<b>Stopping for officer</b> — Pull over, stay in vehicle, hands on steering wheel.	
<b>Freeway — missed exit</b> — Continue to next exit. Never back up on a freeway.	

## Colorado test-day cheat box

Exam length (all ages)	25 questions	Night curfew — first year	No driving midnight – 5:00 a.m.
Passing score	20 of 25 (80 %)	Passenger restriction — first 6	No passengers under 21
Permit fee	\$25	Passenger restriction — months 7–12	Max 1 passenger under 21
Min supervised hours (under 18)	50 (10 at night)	All restrictions lift at	12 months OR age 18 — whichever first
Permit hold time (under 18)	12 months or until 18 — whichever first		

## Last-minute test-taking tips

Read every option before you pick — Colorado often includes a partially-correct choice to trip you up. When two options seem right, pick the more cautious one ('slow and yield' usually beats 'speed up' or 'honk'). Watch for absolutes: 'under no circumstances' is correct for railroad gates. The mountain speed limits (20 mph winding, 40 mph open) and the DWAI tier (0.05–0.07%) are Colorado-specific — most test-takers skip them. Don't.