









# 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

## Georgia signs you will see on the test

 <b>Do not enter</b> Red circle: wrong-way entrance prohibited on one-way streets and ramps.	 <b>Cross road ahead</b> Yellow diamond: another road crosses ahead — be ready to yield.	 <b>Railroad crossing</b> Round yellow advance warning. Slow, look, listen, prepare to stop.	 <b>Slow-moving vehicle</b> Orange triangle with red border on rear — vehicle travels 25 mph or less.
 <b>Exit only lane</b> Yellow EXIT ONLY panel: lane exits — change lanes now or you must exit.	 <b>Worker ahead</b> Orange diamond: workers on or very close to road in work zone.	 <b>Curve ahead</b> Yellow diamond: road curves sharply — slow before entering the curve.	 <b>Red arrow — no turn</b> Do not turn in arrow direction until signal turns green.
 <b>Green left arrow</b> Protected left turn — oncoming traffic is stopped; proceed with caution.	 <b>Green arrow (circular)</b> Yield to vehicles and pedestrians in intersection, then proceed left.	 <b>Hand signal — stop</b> Left arm and hand extended downward = slowing or stopping.	 <b>Extreme angle curve ahead</b> Yellow rectangle with arrow warns road changes direction at extreme angle ahead. Slow before.

## 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.
- 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.

# Rules of the road

## Right of way

**Uncontrolled intersection** — Driver on the left yields to driver on the right.

**Left turn** — Yield to all oncoming traffic before turning.

**Pedestrian at corner** — Yield whether or not a crosswalk is marked.

**Traffic circle** — Yield to vehicles already inside the circle.

**Emergency vehicle** — Pull to right edge and stop until it passes.

**Move-over law** — Change lanes away from stopped emergency or tow vehicle when safe.

**School bus — divided highway** — Opposite side does NOT need to stop — only same-side traffic must stop on a divided highway.

**Merging traffic** — Change lanes if possible to let merging vehicles in.

**Pulling from curb** — Need a gap large enough to reach traffic speed before entering.

**Traffic officer vs. signal** — Always obey the officer — their signal overrides the light.

## Georgia speed limits

Urban interstate	65 mph
Posted speed limits mean	Max safe speed under ideal conditions
Signal before turning	Last 100 ft continuously

Railroad stop distance	15–50 ft from nearest rail
Headlights required	½ hr after sunset to ½ hr before sunrise
Three-second rule	Space ahead of your vehicle

## Lane markings and changes

**Solid yellow (your side)** — No passing on your side of the line.

**Broken yellow center** — Passing on the left allowed with due care.

**Double solid yellow lines** — Two feet or more apart — treat as a solid wall; do not cross.

**Broken white center** — May change lanes with due care.

**Slower traffic** — Keep right — use right lane except when passing or turning left.

**U-turn (two lanes each way)** — Start from the left lane.

**Passing — return to lane** — When you see the passed car's headlights in your mirror.

## Turning and signaling

**Signal distance** — Signal continuously during last 100 ft before the turn.

**Right turn start/end** — Start in right lane, finish in lane closest to curb.

**Left turn — yield to** — Any vehicle coming toward you.

**Yellow flashing light** — Proceed with caution.

**Broken traffic signal** — Treat as a four-way stop sign.

**Yellow arrow (left-turn lane)** — Be prepared to obey the next signal that appears.

**Right on red** — May turn right on red after a complete stop unless posted otherwise.

**Hand signal — stop/slow** — Left arm and hand extended downward.

## Following distance and emergencies

**Three-second rule** — Space ahead of your vehicle — more in rain, fog, or poor conditions.

**Rear-end cause** — Following too closely is the most common cause.

**Tailgater behind you** — Tailgating frustrates drivers and causes road rage — increase gap.

**Brake failure** — All of the above — downshift, pump, emergency brake, soft shoulder.

**Tire blowout — park** — Pull off the pavement entirely before stopping.

**Slippery roads** — Avoid fast turns and fast stops.

**Road most slippery** — Just when it starts raining — oil and dust have not washed away yet.

**High beams vs. fog** — Use low beams in fog — high beams reflect back.

## Sharing the road and railroad

**Passing a bicyclist** — Move as far left as possible; wait for oncoming traffic to clear.

**Passing a motorcycle** — Pass in an adjacent lane — give full lane width.

**Motorcyclist blind spot** — Smaller size makes them harder to see — always check before changing lanes.

**Truck blind spot** — If you can't see the driver's mirror, they can't see you.

**Railroad — no signal** — Slow down and be prepared to stop.

**Railroad — active signal** — Stop 15–50 ft from nearest rail; do not cross until clear.

**Railroad — hazmat vehicles** — Diamond-sign vehicles must stop before crossing tracks.

**After a train passes** — Check again for approaching trains before proceeding.

# Safety, DUI, parking and test-day

## Georgia DUI quick-facts

Adult driver BAC limit	0.08 %	Commercial driver BAC	0.04 %
First DUI effect	Driving privilege may be taken away	OTC drugs while driving	Can still impair — illegal if unsafe
Under-21 zero tolerance	Any detectable amount	First thing alcohol affects	Your judgment
Implied-consent refusal	License suspension	Only way to sober up	Wait several hours — nothing else works

## Hazardous conditions

<p><b>DO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Use low beams in fog, rain, or snow</li> <li>+ Increase following distance on slippery or low-visibility roads</li> <li>+ Brake before entering a curve, not while in it</li> <li>+ Pull over and rest if you cannot stay alert</li> <li>+ Turn on headlights from half an hour after sunset to half an hour before sunrise</li> <li>+ Slow down when you see brake lights several vehicles ahead</li> <li>+ Check mirrors every few seconds; keep eyes moving</li> </ul>	<p><b>DON'T</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use high beams in fog (light reflects back at you)</li> <li>- Speed up in a work zone — workers may be on or near the road</li> <li>- Eat or drink while driving — you will have trouble controlling your vehicle</li> <li>- Drive with distractions; teenage passengers increase crash risk</li> <li>- Ignore oncoming high beams — look toward right edge of your lane</li> <li>- Smoke while driving — it is a distracting activity</li> <li>- Use parking lights alone as headlight substitute — never permitted</li> </ul>
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## Parking and curb rules

Uphill with curb	Wheels AWAY from curb	Exit parked car (traffic side)	Check traffic approaching from behind
Downhill with curb	Wheels TOWARD curb	Red curb	No stopping or parking at any
Downhill — no curb	Wheels toward side of road	Seat belt — front seat	Required; ticket if not worn (GA law)

## Equipment and vehicle rules

- Seat belt — front seat** — All front-seat occupants must be secured; ticket if not worn.
- Seat belt — best protection** — Passengers AND driver, whenever in the car.
- Seat belts are effective** — Always effective — never a situation where they are not.
- Seat headrests** — Reduces severity of neck injuries in a crash.
- Lap + shoulder belt** — Usually safer than lap belt alone.
- Turn signal failure** — Use hand signals.
- Towing a trailer** — Trailer must not swerve side to side at any speed.
- Minor / cell phone** — Let it go to voice mail — no use while driving.

## Georgia test-day cheat box

Exam format	2 sections: Road Rules + Road Signs (20 Qs each)	Supervised hours	40 total (6 must be at night)
Passing score	15 of 20 (75%) on EACH section independently	Joshua's Law	Ages 16–17 must complete 30-hr DDS-approved driver-ed
Learner's permit fee	\$10 (Class CP, valid 2 years)	Night curfew (Class D)	No driving midnight–5 a.m.
Permit hold time	At least 12 months + 1 day before Class D	Supervisor requirement	Age 21+, unexpired Class C license, seated next to driver

## Last-minute test-taking tips

Read every option before you pick — the DDS often includes a partially-correct option to trip you up. When two options seem right, pick the more cautious one ('slow and yield' usually beats 'speed up' or 'proceed'). Georgia's test is split: Road Rules and Road Signs are scored separately — you must pass both with 75%. If you blank, eliminate obvious wrong answers first, then guess — unanswered counts as wrong.