









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

Kansas signs you will see on the test

 Reverse curve Road curves right then left. Slow before the first curve.	 Sharp turn right Yellow diamond — sharp right turn ahead. Slow significantly.	 Merge Traffic merging into your lane from the right. Be ready to yield.	 Steep hill Steep downgrade ahead. Use lower gear; do not ride brakes.	 Railroad advance Round yellow sign — RR crossing ahead with no signal. Slow, look, listen.	 No-passing pennant Yellow pennant on LEFT side marks start of no-passing zone.
 Yield Red downward triangle. Slow and give right-of-way to cross traffic.	 School zone Pentagon shape — approaching school. Watch for children.	 Diamond = warning Yellow diamond shape always means a road condition or hazard ahead.	 Yield (approach) Give right-of-way to traffic on the road you wish to enter or cross.	 Left turn yield on green White regulatory sign — may turn left on green only when safe.	 Low clearance Distance from road surface to bridge or overpass bottom ahead.
 Slippery road Yellow diamond — road may be slippery when wet. Reduce speed.	 Right lane ends Right lane ending — merge left when safe.	 Winding road Series of curves ahead. Stay alert and slow down.	 Divided highway Highway divides ahead — keep right of the median.	 T-intersection Road ends ahead. Yield to through traffic; turn right or left.	 Slow-moving vehicle Orange triangle with red border on rear — vehicle travels ≤ 25 mph.

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.
- T-intersection** — Driver on the through road has right-of-way.
- Uncontrolled intersection** — Yield to vehicle already in the intersection or on your right.
- Left turn** — Yield to all oncoming traffic and pedestrians before turning.
- Pedestrian** — Always yield in any crosswalk — marked or unmarked — at all times.
- White cane / guide dog** — Must stop and yield at all times. Do not honk.

- Emergency vehicle** — Pull to right edge and stop until it passes.
- Stopped school bus** — Stop regardless of your direction of travel; wait for red lights to stop.
- Roundabout** — Yield to traffic already circulating; enter on a gap.
- Merging onto highway** — Highway traffic has right-of-way; match their speed to merge.
- Flashing red light** — Treat as a stop sign — full stop, then go when safe.
- Flashing yellow light** — Slow down and proceed with caution.

Lane markings and passing

- Double solid yellow** — No passing in either direction.
- Broken yellow beside solid yellow** — Passing allowed from the broken-line side only.
- Solid white line** — Lane change discouraged; marks shoulder or edge.
- Broken white line** — Lane change permitted when safe.
- Return after passing** — Move back right when you can see both headlights of passed vehicle in mirror.

- No-passing pennant** — Yellow pennant on your LEFT side marks start of no-passing zone.
- Construction zone signs** — Orange and black — diamond-shaped or rectangular.
- HOV / carpool lane** — Diamond marked. Check posted minimum passenger count.

Turning and signaling

- Signal before turn** — Signal about 100 feet before the turn or lane change.
- Right turn** — Enter the lane closest to the right curb; signal, slow, turn.
- Left turn from one-way** — Use the lane nearest the left curb.
- Right on red** — Allowed after full stop unless posted otherwise.

- Left turn yield on green** — May turn left on green only when it is safe — yield to oncoming traffic.
- Starting from curb** — Yield to all moving traffic before pulling out.
- Entering from alley or driveway** — Stop before driving onto sidewalk area; yield to pedestrians.

Following distance and emergencies

- Basic following rule** — 2-second rule in normal conditions.
- Adverse conditions** — Use 4-second rule in rain, snow, fog, or heavy traffic.
- Behind a motorcycle** — Allow 3–4 second following distance — motorcycles stop quickly.
- Behind large trucks** — Increase distance to see around the sides; trucks stop slowly.

- Tire blowout** — Grip wheel, ease off gas, gently brake after slowing.
- Wheels off pavement edge** — Hold wheel firmly, release gas, gradually re-enter roadway.
- Skid** — Ease off gas; steer in skid direction. ABS: brake firmly and steer.
- Hydroplaning starts at** — As low as 35 mph on wet roads — ease off gas, do not brake hard.

Sharing the road

- School bus stopped** — Stop — all directions — until red lights stop and arm retracts.
- Motorcyclist** — Give a full lane width; check blind spots before any lane change.
- Bicyclist near vehicle** — Give extra space; expect unpredictable movement.
- Large trucks — blind spots** — If you can't see the driver's mirror, they can't see you.

- Railroad — flashing gates** — Stop well behind the gates; never go around or under them.
- Railroad — no signal** — Slow, look both ways, listen; be ready to stop.
- Hit parked vehicle** — Leave note with your name and address on the vehicle.
- Children age 12 and under** — Must ride in the back seat in vehicles equipped with airbags.

Safety, DUI, parking and test-day

Kansas DUI quick-facts

Adult BAC limit (21+)	0.08 %	Prescription drugs + alcohol	Can make you unfit to drive
Under-21 zero tolerance	Any amount — license suspended	Alcohol impairs	Judgment, reaction time, coordination
BAC of 0.02 %	Doubles crash risk	Agency	Kansas DOV (Division of Vehicles)
Only way to reduce BAC	Time — nothing else works	Driving license	A privilege, not a right

Hazardous conditions

DO

- + Use low beams in fog, rain, or snow
- + Slow down — visibility under 100 ft, max 30 mph
- + Increase following distance on slippery roads
- + Shift to low gear before steep downhill; do not ride brakes
- + Remove all snow, frost, and ice from all windows before driving
- + Keep eyes moving on expressways to prevent highway hypnosis
- + Ease off gas to prevent or escape hydroplaning

DON'T

- Use high beams in fog — light reflects back at you
- Brake hard on ice — locks front wheels, kills steering
- Slam brakes if wheels drop off pavement edge — ease back gradually
- Drive after combining alcohol with prescription medication
- Pass on a double solid yellow line — illegal both directions
- Back a vehicle without looking to the rear continuously
- Cut through or around a stopped school bus with red lights flashing

Parking and curb rules

Red curb	No stopping or parking	Downhill with curb	Turn wheels TOWARD curb
Parallel park from curb	Within 12 inches of curb	Downhill — no curb	Turn wheels TOWARD road edge (right)
Uphill with curb	Turn wheels AWAY from curb	Any hill	Always apply parking brake + leave in Park
Uphill — no curb	Turn wheels TOWARD road edge (right)	Disabled on highway	Pull all four wheels off the traveled lane

Kansas GDL — teen driver milestones

Instruction permit supervisor	Licensed adult 21+ in front seat	Passenger limit (age 15)	No non-sibling minor passengers
Permit hold time	12 months (long — earlier than most states)	Passenger limit (age 16)	Max 1 non-sibling passenger under 18
Supervised hours required	50 total (10 at night)	Full unrestricted license	Age 17 after 6 mo on restricted, or age 18
Night driving curfew (age 16)	9 pm – 5 am (earlier than typical midnight)	Driver ed required	Mandatory for applicants under 16

Kansas test-day cheat box

Exam questions (all ages)	25 questions	Administering agency	Kansas DOV (Division of Vehicles)
Passing score	80% — 20 of 25 correct	Official handbook	Kansas Non-Commercial Driver's Manual
Instruction permit fee	\$10 (includes photo fee)	Largest question categories	Traffic laws (38%) + Safety (30%)

Last-minute test-taking tips

Read every option before you pick — the DOV 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 'proceed'). Kansas tests heavily on right-of-way, school bus rules, and passing rules — know these cold. Unanswered questions count as wrong, so always guess after eliminating obvious wrong answers.