









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

Nevada signs you will see on the test

 Keep right Traffic island or barrier ahead; stay to the right of it.	 Cross road Another road crosses ahead. Be ready to yield.	 Do not pass White regulatory: no passing other vehicles for any reason.	 Traffic signal ahead Yellow diamond warns of a signal at the intersection ahead.	 Winding road Road has three or more curves ahead. Slow down.	 Extreme angle ahead Yellow rectangle with right arrow. Road changes direction at an extreme angle — slow before the turn.
 Low shoulder Shoulder is lower than road. Drifting off can cause loss of control.	 Exit only Yellow overhead: your lane exits; does not continue through.	 Workers ahead Orange: workers on or near the road. Slow and give space.	 Railroad crossing Round yellow advance warning. Slow, look, listen, be ready to stop.	 Chevron curve left Sharp curve in direction shown. Several may appear in a row.	 Curve right Road curves to the right. Slow before entering the curve.
 Steep hill Steep downgrade ahead. Use lower gear; do not ride brakes.	 No-pass pennant Sideways triangle on LEFT side marks start of no-passing zone.	 Do not enter One-way road; entering from your direction is prohibited.	 Stop Full stop at line. Check all directions before proceeding.	 Detour Orange: follow alternate route — road ahead is closed.	

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

Uncontrolled intersection — Yield to the driver on your right when arriving simultaneously.

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.

Left turn — Yield to all oncoming traffic and pedestrians.

Pedestrian — Always yield in any crosswalk, marked or unmarked.

Emergency vehicle — Pull to right edge and stop. Never block intersections.

Stopped school bus — Stop both directions unless divided by a median.

Roundabout — Yield to traffic inside; drive counterclockwise.

Entering from alley/driveway — Yield to all traffic and pedestrians on the roadway.

Merging onto freeway — Freeway traffic has right-of-way; match their speed.

Blind person with white cane — Must stop and yield. Do not honk.

Bicyclist in bike lane — Yield to cyclist before crossing the bike lane to turn.

Nevada speed limits

Residential / business district	25 mph
School zone (children present)	15 mph
Open highway / rural	70 mph

Near RR crossing (limited sight)	15 mph
Advisory exit speed sign	Max safe for that exit
Basic Speed Law	Never faster than safe for conditions

Lane markings and changes

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

Double solid yellow — No passing either direction. May cross only to turn left into driveway/alley.

Broken yellow — Passing allowed when safe.

Solid white — Lane change discouraged; marks shoulder edge.

Broken white — Lane change OK when safe.

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

Right lane ends — Right lane merges left ahead; move over when safe.

Parallel parking — Park within 18 inches of the curb.

Turning and signaling

Signal — city street — Signal at least 100 ft before turning or changing lanes.

Signal — open highway — Signal at least 300 ft before turning.

Hand signal — left turn — Left arm straight out the driver window.

Hand signal — right turn — Left arm bent upward at 90 degrees.

Hand signal — slow/stop — Left arm bent downward at 90 degrees.

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

U-turn — prohibited — Prohibited on hills with less than 500 ft visibility each way.

Starting from curb — Yield to all moving traffic before pulling out.

Following distance and emergencies

Following rule ≤40 mph — Stay at least 2 seconds behind the vehicle ahead.

Following rule >40 mph — Increase beyond 2 seconds; more in bad weather.

Tailgater behind you — Move right or slow gradually; let them pass.

Brake failure — Downshift, pump pedal, use parking brake, find soft shoulder.

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

Skid — Steer in the direction of the skid; ease off gas.

Move-over law — Move to non-adjacent lane for stopped emergency vehicles; if not possible, slow down.

Wheels off road edge — Ease brakes, keep straight, return gradually when at safe speed.

Sharing the road and railroad

Motorcyclist — Give a full lane; check blind spots before lane change.

Passing a cyclist — Allow adequate safe clearance; slow and give space.

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

Slow vehicle emblem — Reflective orange triangle on rear = vehicle goes ≤ 25 mph.

Railroad — no crossing — Never park within 50 ft of a railroad crossing.

Railroad — flashing lights/gate — Stop no closer than 15 ft from nearest rail. Do not cross until clear.

Stopped school bus — red flashers — Stop both directions unless median divides road.

Passing a stopped vehicle — If you hit one, leave a note with your name and contact info.

Safety, DUI, parking and test-day

Nevada DUI quick-facts

Adult driver BAC limit (21+)	0.08 %	Only way to reduce BAC	Time — coffee/exercise don't work
Under-21 zero tolerance	Any detectable amount	Alcohol + another drug	Effects of both may be increased
Implied-consent refusal	License revoked	Fatigue impairs like	Alcohol (18 hrs awake ≈ same)
Commercial driver BAC	0.04 %	Open container in car	Illegal even if sober

Hazardous conditions

DO

- + Use low beams in fog, rain, snow — not high beams
- + Increase following distance in rain, fog, snow, or low visibility
- + Steer in the direction of the skid; ease off gas
- + Turn on headlights from 30 min after sunset to 30 min before sunrise
- + Turn on headlights when visibility drops to 500 ft or less
- + Pull off the road if you feel drowsy — stop every 2 hours on long trips
- + Coast off ice patches — do not brake hard

DON'T

- Use high beams in fog (light reflects back and blinds you)
- Brake hard on ice — locks wheels, kills steering
- Use cruise control on wet or icy roads
- Stop in a travel lane for any reason — keep moving until you can pull off
- Pass a school bus with red flashers extended
- Drive with headphones in both ears
- Hold a phone while driving

Parking and curb-color rules

Red curb	No stopping or parking at any time	Green curb	Time-limited — see posted sign
From fire hydrant	Stay 15 ft away	Blue curb	Disabled placard or plate only
Yellow curb	Load passengers or freight only	Downhill with curb	Wheels TOWARD curb
From a marked crosswalk	Stay 20 ft away	Uphill with curb	Wheels AWAY from curb
White curb	Short pickup / drop-off only	Hill with no curb	Wheels TOWARD road edge

Equipment and vehicle rules

Children under 6 or under 60 lb — Must ride in an approved child restraint system.

Children 12 and under — Should always ride properly restrained; rear seat preferred.

All occupants — Required to wear a seat belt in a moving vehicle.

Headlights — when on — 30 min after sunset to 30 min before sunrise; when visibility under 500 ft.

Fog lights — Use with low beams in fog. High beams reflect back.

Leaving vehicle unattended — Stop engine, lock ignition, remove key.

Night driving — Cannot see as well — increase following distance; reduce speed to match what you can see.

Teen curfew (under 18) — No driving 10 PM – 5 AM (except school/work with documentation).

Nevada test-day cheat box

Exam length (all ages)	25 questions	Supervised driving hours	50 total (10 at night)
Permit fee (2026)	\$22.50	Permit min hold time	6 months before skills test
Passing score	80 % (20 of 25 correct)	Passenger restriction (teens)	No under-18 passengers first 6 months
Test stops early when	20 correct OR 6 incorrect	Full license (auto)	Age 18

Last-minute test-taking tips

Read every option before you pick — Nevada often includes a partially-correct answer to trip you up. When two options seem right, pick the more cautious one ('slow and yield' usually beats 'speed up' or 'honk and proceed'). Remember the NV-specific numbers: 100 ft signal on city streets, 300 ft on highways, 2-second follow at 40 mph or less, 15 ft from hydrant, 20 ft from crosswalk, refusal of BAC test = revoked license. If you blank, eliminate obvious wrong answers first — unanswered counts as wrong.