









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 a 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

Oklahoma signs you will see on the test

 Stop Full stop at line; check all directions before going.	 Yield Slow and give right-of-way to cross traffic and pedestrians.	 Do not enter Wrong-way entry forbidden; applies to one-way ramps.	 Do not pass White regulatory: passing another vehicle is prohibited here.	 No-pass pennant Yellow sideways triangle on LEFT marks START of no-passing zone.	 Railroad advance warning Round yellow RR: slow, look, listen, prepare to stop.
 Railroad crossbuck White X at the crossing; look, listen, slow, and yield to any approaching train.	 Curve right Road curves right ahead; slow before entering the curve.	 Reverse curve Road curves right then left; reduce speed before first curve.	 Winding road Series of curves ahead; reduce speed, stay alert.	 Slippery road Pavement may be slippery when wet; reduce speed.	 Steep downgrade Long steep hill; use lower gear, do not ride brakes.
 Low clearance 13'6" Bridge or overpass height limit; tall vehicles must detour.	 Soft shoulder Pavement edge is soft; drifting off road risks loss of control.	 Flagger ahead Orange diamond: person directing traffic; obey their signals.	 Merge from right Traffic entering from right; watch for merging vehicles.	 Right lane ends Right lane is dropping; merge left when safe.	 Stop ahead Yellow diamond warns a stop sign is coming; begin slowing.

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, exits, distances.
- Pennant** — Yellow sideways triangle on LEFT = start of no-passing zone.
- Round yellow** — Railroad crossing advance warning sign.
- 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.

Uncontrolled intersection — Yield to vehicle on your right if arriving simultaneously.

Left turn — Yield to all oncoming traffic and pedestrians before turning.

Pedestrian in crosswalk — Yield at all times — marked or unmarked crosswalk.

Blind pedestrian — Always stop and yield; never honk at white-cane users.

Emergency vehicle — Pull to right and stop; never block intersections.

Entering from driveway — Yield to all traffic on the public road.

Stopped school bus — Stop both directions when red lights flash; wait for stop arm.

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

Flashing red light — Treat as a stop sign — full stop, then proceed when safe.

Flashing yellow light — Slow down and proceed with caution.

Green light with pedestrians — Yield to pedestrians already in the intersection.

Oklahoma speed limits

School zone (children present)	25 mph
Urban / residential (unless posted)	25 mph
Country / rural road (unless posted)	55 mph
Four-lane divided highway	70 mph

Expressway exit ramp advisory	Posted (e.g., 30 mph)
Hydroplaning risk begins around	35 mph on wet roads
Basic rule	Never faster than safe for conditions

Lane markings and passing

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

Broken yellow center — Passing allowed when safe; check for oncoming traffic.

Solid white lines — Lane change discouraged; marks edges and turn lanes.

Broken white lines — Lane change permitted when safe.

Yellow lines — Divide traffic moving in opposite directions.

Pennant on left — No-passing zone begins here — do not attempt to pass.

Reversible lane — red X — Never drive in a lane showing a red X signal.

Return after passing — Wait until you see both headlights of passed car in mirror.

Turning and signaling

Signal requirement — Always signal — even when no visible traffic is present.

Left turn from one-way — Move to the leftmost lane before turning.

Left turn — waiting — Signal and keep wheels straight until you complete the turn.

Right on red — Allowed after a full stop unless a sign prohibits it.

Blocked intersection — Never enter if you cannot clear it completely.

Lane change — Check mirrors and blind spot; change gradually, not abruptly.

Hand signal — left — Arm straight out the driver window.

Hand signal — right — Arm bent up at the elbow.

Following distance and emergencies

Normal following distance — Minimum 3 seconds behind the vehicle ahead.

Bad-weather following distance — Increase to at least 4 seconds in rain, fog, or ice.

Tailgater behind you — Slow gradually and let them pass.

Tire blowout — Grip wheel firmly, ease off gas; brake gently once slowed.

Hydroplaning — Ease off gas; do not brake hard — let speed drop naturally.

Brake failure — Downshift, pump pedal, apply parking brake, aim for soft shoulder.

Vehicle breakdown on highway — Use four-way flashers to warn other drivers.

Hit a parked vehicle — Leave a note with your name and address on the vehicle.

Railroad and school bus

Railroad crossing approach — Look, listen, slow down, be prepared to stop.

Multiple tracks — Wait until you have a clear view of ALL tracks before crossing.

Never drive around gates — Illegal to go around or under a railroad crossing gate.

School bus — red flashers — Stop both directions on a two-lane road; wait for stop arm.

School bus — when to proceed — Wait until stop arm retracts and bus resumes motion.

Safety, DUI, parking and test-day

Oklahoma DUI quick-facts

Adult driver BAC limit (21+)	0.08%
Only way to lower BAC	Time — nothing else works

Alcohol type	A depressant — slows reflexes and judgment
Combining alcohol with drugs	Effects of both increase

Open container in vehicle	Illegal on a public highway
Over-the-counter drugs	Can impair driving — check before you drive

Body processes approx.	One alcoholic drink per hour
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Hazardous conditions

DO

- + Use low beams in fog, rain, or snow
- + Increase following distance to 4+ seconds in bad weather
- + Ease off gas when hydroplaning; let speed drop naturally
- + Look toward the right road edge if oncoming headlights blind you
- + Stop and rest or change drivers when drowsy
- + Use four-way flashers when stopped on highway shoulder
- + Slow to a safe speed before a downhill or off-ramp curve

DON'T

- Use high beams in fog — light reflects back at you
- Brake hard on ice — it locks wheels and kills steering
- Use cruise control on wet or icy roads
- Stop on freeway shoulder except for emergencies
- Pass a school bus with red lights flashing
- Drive while drowsy — fatigue impairs judgment like alcohol
- Tailgate large trucks — they need far longer to stop

Parking rules

Red curb	No stopping, standing, or parking
Freeway shoulder	Park only in an emergency
Downhill — curb present	Wheels TOWARD curb
Uphill — curb present	Wheels AWAY from curb

Downhill — no curb	Wheels toward edge of road
Uphill — no curb	Wheels toward edge of road
All hill parking	Always set the parking brake

Equipment and vehicle rules

Seat belts — Required for driver, all front-seat passengers, and children under 13 (any seat).

Children age 12 and under — Must ride in the back seat (with airbags equipped).

Proof of insurance — Must show to law enforcement when stopped or in a crash.

Aggressive driver signs — Erratic lane changes, tailgating — stay clear, don't engage.

Backing your vehicle — Always dangerous — check all directions before reversing.

Slow-moving vehicle emblem — Orange triangle on rear means vehicle travels at 25 mph or less.

Parked car door risk — Pass parked cars expecting a door to open into your path.

Oklahoma test-day cheat box

Knowledge test length	50 questions
Passing score	40 correct (80%)
Permit fee (2026)	\$42.50
Failed-attempt fee	\$4.00 per retest

Supervised hours required	50 total (10 at night)
Permit hold minimum	180 days before road test
Curfew — intermediate license	Drive 5 am – 10 pm unsupervised
Restrictions lift (with driver ed)	6 months + clean record

Last-minute test-taking tips

Read every option before choosing — Service Oklahoma often includes a plausible-but-wrong option alongside the right one. When two answers seem correct, pick the more cautious one ('slow and yield' beats 'speed up'). 'All of the above' is frequently correct on safety and right-of-way questions. Eliminate obvious wrong answers first, then pick your best remaining choice — unanswered questions count as wrong.