









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 or road condition ahead	 Orange Work zone, construction, or detour	 Green Permitted movement or direction guidance
 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

Tennessee signs you will see on the test

 Yield Triangular red-and-white sign. Slow and give right-of-way to cross traffic.	 Stop Octagon = always STOP. Come to a full stop; check all directions before proceeding.	 Railroad crossing Round yellow sign with RR. Slow, look both ways, listen, prepare to stop.	 Cyclist left turn Arm straight out = left turn signal. Expect the cyclist to move left.	 Merge Traffic merging from the right. Prepare to adjust speed or change lanes.	 School zone Yellow-green pentagon warns of school crossing. Slow; watch for children.
 No-pass pennant Yellow pennant on LEFT side marks start of no-passing zone.	 Warning shape Diamond-shaped sign = warning of hazard or special condition ahead.	 Cross road Another road crosses ahead. Be ready to yield in all directions.	 Merge from right Traffic merging from the right lane. Watch for merging vehicles.	 Yield (alternate) Red-and-white triangle. Slow; give right-of-way to traffic you wish to enter or cross.	 Steep hill Truck descending hill. Use lower gear; do not ride brakes on steep downgrade.
 Do not pass White rectangular sign. Do not pass other vehicles for any reason.	 Winding road Series of curves ahead. Slow before entering; do not brake in the curve.	 Work zone Orange = construction area. Workers present; slow and proceed with caution.	 Divided highway Highway divides ahead. Keep right of the median or divider.	 Low clearance Clearance from road surface to bottom of bridge or overpass shown (e.g., 12'-6").	 Lane ends Right lane ending; merge left when it is safe to do so.

Sign shape shortcuts

- Octagon** — Always means STOP. The only 8-sided sign.
- Downward triangle** — Always means YIELD. Red and white edges.
- Diamond** — Warning of road condition or hazard ahead.
- Vertical rectangle** — Regulatory — speed limits, turn restrictions, lane rules.
- Pennant** — Yellow sideways triangle on LEFT = start of no-passing zone.
- Round** — Yellow circle with RR = railroad crossing advance warning.
- Pentagon** — School zone or school crossing — children present.
- Orange diamond** — Construction or work zone. Fines doubled for violations.

Rules of the road

Right of way

4-way stop — tie — First to arrive goes first. Ties: yield to driver on your right.

Uncontrolled intersection — Yield to vehicle on your right.

Left turn — Yield to all approaching vehicles and pedestrians.

Pedestrian in crosswalk — Always yield — marked or unmarked crosswalk, at all times.

Emergency vehicle (siren/lights) — Pull to the right edge of the road and stop.

Stopped school bus (red lights) — Stop both directions until red lights stop flashing and arm withdraws.

Roundabout entry — Yield to traffic already circulating; enter on a gap.

Blind pedestrian (white cane) — Give right-of-way at all times.

Tennessee speed limits

Interstate highways (max)	70 mph
Primary and secondary highways	55 mph (unless posted)
Roundabout	15–25 mph

Stopping distance at 50 mph (ideal)	~200 feet
Min interstate speed (move with traffic)	Stay within safe range
Basic rule	Never faster than safe for conditions

Lane markings and passing

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

Broken yellow — Passing allowed when it is safe.

Double solid yellow — No passing from either direction.

Solid + broken yellow — Only the lane next to the broken line may pass.

Yellow lines separate — Traffic moving in opposite directions on two-way roads.

Safe return after passing — Move back only when you see both headlights in your rearview mirror.

No-passing zone passing — If passed in no-passing zone, slow and let them return safely.

Turning and signaling

Signal distance (TN) — Activate turn signal at least 50 feet before turning.

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

Hand signal — right — Left arm bent upward at the elbow.

Hand signal — slow/stop — Left arm bent downward at the elbow.

Left turn — wheels while waiting — Keep wheels straight until safe to turn; rear-end push won't send you into traffic.

Curb parking signal — Signal when pulling next to or away from a curb.

Right on red — Allowed after a full stop, unless signs prohibit.

Following distance and railroad

Following rule (TN) — Use the two-second rule at any speed on state and US highways.

Behind motorcycles — Allow 3–4 second following distance; motorcycles stop faster.

Behind large trucks — Follow farther; trucks have long blind spots and longer stopping distances.

Slippery roads — Increase following distance beyond normal; stopping takes longer.

Railroad stop position — Stop between 15 and 50 feet from the nearest rail.

After train passes — Watch for a second train on any track before proceeding.

High beams — oncoming — Dim within 500 feet of oncoming vehicle.

Safety, DUI, parking and test-day

Tennessee DUI quick-facts

Adult BAC limit (21+)	0.08%	First DUI — license revocation	1 year
Under-21 BAC limit	0.02% — any detectable trace suspends license	Second DUI — minimum jail	45 days
First DUI — fine	\$350	Only way to remove alcohol	Time — coffee, showers, food do not help
First DUI — jail	48 hours (or 7 days if BAC ≥ 0.20%)	BAC at 0.10% vs sober crash risk	7× more likely to crash

Hazardous conditions

DO	DON'T
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Use low beams in fog, rain, or snow — high beams reflect back + Increase following distance on slippery or wet roads + Shift to a low gear before going down steep hills on snow or ice + Press and hold ABS brakes firmly; pump non-ABS brakes + Slow and make gentle speed/direction changes on ice or snow + Slow down to prevent hydroplaning on wet roads + Turn on headlights at dawn, dusk, rain, snow, or fog so others see you 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use high beams in fog — light reflects back and lowers visibility - Brake hard continuously on ice — locks front wheels, kills steering - Use cruise control on wet or icy roads - Drive fast in work zones — fines are doubled - Pass a school bus with flashing red lights from either direction - Use a cell phone while driving — it takes eyes, hands, and mind off the road - Follow a motorcycle too closely — they stop much faster than cars

Parking rules

Parallel park — distance from curb	Within 18 inches	Downhill (with or without curb)	Wheels TOWARD curb / road edge
Fire hydrant (parking)	15 feet minimum	Always use	Parking brake + leave in Park on any hill
Uphill with curb	Wheels AWAY from curb	Parked car collision — owner absent	Leave note with name, phone, address
Uphill — no curb	Wheels TOWARD road edge (right)		

Equipment, children and license rules

Child restraint — under 4 — All children under age 4 must be in an approved child passenger restraint.	Airbags + seat belts — Seat belts must still be worn even if airbags are present.
Children 12 and under — Safest in the back seat when vehicle has airbags.	Address change — Notify TN DoS within 10 days of residential address change.
Two-part seat belt — Wear BOTH lap belt and shoulder belt — neither alone is enough.	Driving record advisory — Advisory letter sent when 6–11 points accumulate in 12 months.
Accident report deadline —	

Tennessee test-day cheat box

Exam length (all drivers)	30 questions	Min permit hold before advancing	180 days
Passing score	80% — 24 of 30 correct	Supervised hours required	50 total (10 at night)
Permit fee (approx.)	\$10.50	Intermediate night curfew	11 p.m. – 6 a.m. (unless supervised)
Permit supervisor	Licensed adult 21+ in front seat	Restrictions lift at	Age 17 with no violations (or 12 mo clean record)

Last-minute test-taking tips

Read every option before you pick — the TN DoS often includes a partially-correct answer to trip you up. When two options seem right, pick the more cautious one ("slow and yield" beats "proceed" almost every time). Remember TN's unique 50-foot signal distance rule — not 100 feet like most states. If you blank, eliminate the obvious wrong answers first, then guess — unanswered counts as wrong.