









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

Utah signs you will see on the test

 No U-turn Red-circle regulatory: U-turns are prohibited at this location.	 Steep hill Yellow diamond: steep downgrade ahead. Use lower gear; don't ride brakes.	 Y-intersection Road splits into a Y. You must bear right or left — choose carefully.	 Winding road Three or more curves ahead. Slow before entering; maintain your lane.	 Traffic signal ahead Diamond with traffic light image: signal at the intersection ahead.	 Sharp curve left (chevron) Chevron points the curve direction. Road bends sharply left — slow down.
 Stop Octagon = always STOP. Full stop at the line; check all directions before going.	 Do not enter Red circle/white bar: wrong-way entry prohibited. Turn around.	 No-passing zone Yellow pennant on LEFT side marks the start of a no-passing zone.	 Road worker ahead Orange diamond: workers on or near the roadway. Slow and be prepared to stop.	 Extreme angle ahead Yellow rectangle with large arrow. Road changes direction at extreme angle — slow before the turn.	 Reduced speed ahead White regulatory: new lower speed limit begins ahead. Start slowing now.
 Railroad crossing Round yellow with X+R-R: slow, look both ways, be ready to stop.	 Right lane ends / merge Right lane narrows and ends. Merge left safely before the lane disappears.	 Warning sign (diamond) Yellow diamond shape = warning. Warns of road conditions or hazards ahead.	 Crossroad ahead Yellow diamond with + symbol: another road crosses at the intersection ahead.	 Low shoulder / drop-off Car tilting off road edge: shoulder is lower than pavement. Stay on road.	 Exit only Green overhead sign with yellow EXIT ONLY panel: stay in lane = must exit.

Sign shape shortcuts

- Octagon** — Always means STOP. The only 8-sided road 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 may be present.

Rules of the road

Right of way

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

Green light — pedestrians — Yield to pedestrians already in the crosswalk even on green.

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

Roundabout — Slow, yield to circulating traffic; enter on a safe gap.

Alley or driveway exit — Yield to all traffic and pedestrians when entering the street.

Emergency vehicle — Pull to the right curb and stop. Do not block intersections.

Stopped school bus — Stop both directions on undivided roads when red lights flash.

Pedestrian in crosswalk — Stop and let the pedestrian cross — marked or unmarked.

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

Entering from stop sign — Yield to all approaching traffic before pulling into the road.

Utah speed limits

Business or residential area	25 mph
School zone (during school)	20 mph
Slow-moving vehicle emblem	≤ 25 mph

Rural interstate highway	65 – 80 mph (posted)
Railroad crossing — stop	Stop ≥ 15 ft from nearest rail
Basic Speed Law	

Lane markings and changes

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

Broken yellow center — Passing allowed when safe and sight is clear.

Double solid yellow — No passing in either direction.

Solid white — Lane change discouraged; marks shoulder or boundary.

Broken white — Lane change OK when safe to do so.

Yellow center lines — Separate opposing traffic directions.

Solid white freeway line — Area beyond it is for emergency use only — no parking.

Blind spot check — Always glance over your shoulder before any lane change.

Turning and signaling

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

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

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

Hand signal — slow / stop — Arm bent down at the elbow.

Left turn — multilane wait — Wait until you can see all lanes you need to cross are clear.

Light turns yellow mid-turn — Complete the left turn — do not stop mid-intersection.

Reduced speed sign — New speed limit begins at the sign — start slowing before it.

Following distance and emergencies

Following distance (Utah) — Minimum 2 seconds behind the vehicle ahead.

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

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

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

Stalled on railroad tracks — Get everyone out of the vehicle immediately and move away.

Stationary emergency vehicle — Slow down; move to a non-adjacent lane if possible.

Driving too slowly — Pull off to the right and let backed-up traffic pass.

Sharing the road and railroad

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

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

Railroad — flashing signals — Stop no closer than 15 ft from nearest rail; wait until clear.

School bus — red flashers — Stop both directions on undivided roads; wait for bus to move.

Slow-moving vehicle — Orange reflective triangle on rear = vehicle goes ≤ 25 mph.

Seat belts — All occupants must wear a seat belt every time the car is driven.

Safety, DUI, parking and test-day

Utah DUI quick-facts — LOWEST BAC IN NATION

Adult driver BAC limit	0.05 % — lowest in U.S.	OTC / prescription meds	Read labels — many impair driving
Driving while impaired	Illegal even below 0.05 %	Alcohol impairs	Judgment, vision, reaction time, coordination
Only way to lower BAC	Time — coffee/exercise don't help	Drunk driver telltale signs	Weaving, jerking, speed changes, slow driving
Alcohol + another drug	Effects of both multiply	Safest choice	Arrange a sober ride before drinking

Hazardous conditions

<p>DO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Use low beams in fog, rain, or snow — high beams reflect back + Increase following distance beyond 2 sec in rain, fog, or ice + Steer in the direction of the skid; ease off gas to recover + Use ABS: press and hold; pump non-ABS brakes rapidly + Turn on headlights in poor visibility and after sunset + Slow at the first sign of rain, sleet, or snow 	<p>DON'T</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use high beams in fog — reflected light blinds you - Smoke in a vehicle when a child 15 or younger is present — infraction - Brake hard on ice — locks wheels and kills steering - Use cruise control on wet or icy roads - Park on a freeway shoulder except in an emergency - Pass a school bus with flashing red lights on an undivided road - Drive while fatigued — fatigue mimics alcohol impairment - Eat, drink, or smoke while driving — reduces vehicle control
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Parking rules

Uphill with curb	Wheels AWAY from curb (left)	Freeway shoulder	No parking — emergency only
Downhill with curb	Wheels TOWARD curb (right)	Crosswalk or bike lane	No parking allowed
Hill with no curb	Wheels TOWARD road edge	Parallel park: start position	Pull even with car in front of space

GDL — teen driver rules

Permit supervisor — Licensed driver age 21+ in the front passenger seat at all times.	Passenger restriction — First 6 months: no non-family passengers without a 21+ adult.
Permit hold — ages 15–17 — Must hold permit at least 6 months before road test.	Curfew — No driving midnight–5 AM unless work, school, or emergency.
Supervised hours — 40 total hours required, including 10 hours after sunset.	Restrictions end — All GDL restrictions lift automatically at age 18.

Utah test-day cheat box

Knowledge test length	50 questions (closed book)	Supervised hours required	40 hrs total (10 after sunset)
Passing score	40 of 50 correct (80 %)	Min permit hold — under 18	6 months
Previously licensed test	25 questions (open book)	Agency	Utah DLD — Driver License Division
Permit fee (2026)	\$19.00	Handbook	Utah Driver Handbook (Form DLD-42)

Last-minute test-taking tips

Utah's 50-question test is longer than most states — pace yourself. Read every option before picking; the DLD often includes a partially-correct answer to trip you up. When two options look right, choose the more cautious one ('slow and yield' beats 'proceed'). If you blank, eliminate obvious wrong answers first, then guess — unanswered counts as wrong. Remember: Utah's BAC limit is 0.05 %, the lowest in the nation — not 0.08 %.