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LTO Driver's License Reviewer 2027

20 practice questions with answer key and explanations

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Passing score: 30/40 correct for Non-Professional; 45/60 correct for Professional (75%), per LTO MC AHS-2008-949. Confirm the current figure at your LTO office.

ROAD SIGNS & MARKINGS

1. You approach a red, eight-sided sign with the word STOP in white letters. What must you do?

A. Slow down, and continue without stopping if no vehicle is in sight

B. Stop completely, then go only when the way is clear

C. Stop only if a traffic enforcer or another vehicle is present

D. Sound your horn, slow to walking speed, and proceed carefully

ROAD SIGNS & MARKINGS

2. A sign is shaped like a downward-pointing triangle with a red border. What does it tell you?

A. No entry for all vehicles from this direction

B. The road ahead narrows, so keep to the center

C. Stop for a police or military checkpoint ahead

D. Give way to traffic on the road you are entering

ROAD SIGNS & MARKINGS

3. A white circular sign with a red border shows a black letter "P" crossed by a red diagonal line. What does it mean?

A. No parking

B. Parking area ahead

C. Police station ahead

D. Pay parking only

ROAD SIGNS & MARKINGS

4. On a two-lane, two-way road, the center line on your side is a solid yellow line. What does it mean for you?

A. You may overtake any time the road ahead looks clear

B. It marks the edge of a bicycle lane

C. You must not cross it to overtake

D. It is a parking boundary for public utility vehicles

ROAD SIGNS & MARKINGS

5. A traffic light is flashing red at an intersection. What should you do?

A. Slow down and proceed with caution without needing to stop

B. Stop and wait there until the light turns steady green

C. Stop completely, then proceed only when it is safe, like at a STOP sign

D. Stop only if pedestrians or cross traffic are already there

TRAFFIC RULES & RIGHT OF WAY

6. Under RA 4136, on which side of the road should you normally drive?

A. The right half of the road

B. The left half of the road

C. The center of the road

D. Whichever side has less traffic

TRAFFIC RULES & RIGHT OF WAY

7. Two vehicles reach an uncontrolled intersection at about the same time from different roads. Who must yield?

A. The driver on the right always yields to the vehicle on the left

B. The smaller vehicle yields to the bigger vehicle

C. The slower vehicle yields to the faster vehicle

D. The driver on the left yields to the vehicle on the right

TRAFFIC RULES & RIGHT OF WAY

8. When overtaking another vehicle on a two-way road, on which side should you pass?

A. On the right shoulder, if it is wide enough

B. On the left of the vehicle being overtaken

C. On whichever side has more space at that moment

D. On the right, after sounding your horn twice

TRAFFIC RULES & RIGHT OF WAY

9. You are being overtaken by a faster car. What does the law expect you to do?

A. Keep to the right and do not speed up until the other car has passed

B. Speed up a little so the other car will not cut in front of you

C. Move toward the center of the road to block an unsafe pass

D. Brake hard right away so the car can pass you quickly

TRAFFIC RULES & RIGHT OF WAY

10. An ambulance with its siren and lights on is coming from behind you. What should you do?

A. Speed up to stay ahead of it until the next intersection

B. Stop immediately where you are, even in the middle of the lane

C. Pull over to the right edge of the road and stop until it has passed

D. Follow closely behind it to get through the traffic faster

LAWS, LICENSING & PENALTIES

11. What is RA 4136?

A. The Anti-Drunk and Drugged Driving Act of 2013

B. The Land Transportation and Traffic Code

C. The Anti-Distracted Driving Act of 2016

D. The Motorcycle Helmet Act of 2009

LAWS, LICENSING & PENALTIES

12. Under the rules implementing the Anti-Drunk and Drugged Driving Act (RA 10586), what blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit applies to drivers of public utility vehicles, trucks, buses, and motorcycles?

A. 0.05% BAC

B. 0.08% BAC

C. 0.10% BAC

D. 0.00% BAC

LAWS, LICENSING & PENALTIES

13. Which document lets a beginner drive on public roads, but only when accompanied by a duly licensed driver?

A. Non-Professional Driver's License

B. Student-Driver's Permit

C. Conductor's License

D. Certificate of Registration

LAWS, LICENSING & PENALTIES

14. Under the Anti-Distracted Driving Act (RA 10913), which of these is allowed while driving?

A. Sending a quick text while you are stopped at a red light

B. Browsing a map on a handheld phone while moving slowly

C. Watching a video on a phone placed flat on your lap

D. Using a hands-free phone that doesn't block your view

ROAD SAFETY & DEFENSIVE DRIVING

15. What is the "three-second rule" used for?

A. Keeping a safe following distance

B. Timing how long you should sound your horn

C. Checking how long a traffic light stays yellow

D. Measuring how long to wait at a STOP sign

ROAD SAFETY & DEFENSIVE DRIVING

16. Before changing lanes, what is the safest sequence?

A. Move first, then signal so others can see where you went

B. Check the rear-view mirror only, then change lanes quickly

C. Signal, check mirrors, check your blind spot, then move over smoothly

D. Sound your horn, check your side mirror, and change lanes at once

ROAD SAFETY & DEFENSIVE DRIVING

17. Driving at night, you meet an oncoming vehicle. What should you do with your headlights?

A. Keep your high beam on so you can see the road better

B. Turn off your headlights for a few seconds as you pass

C. Switch to low beam so that you do not blind the driver coming toward you

D. Flash your high beam repeatedly as a warning to the other driver

HANDLING EMERGENCIES

18. While driving at highway speed, one of your front tires suddenly blows out. What is the correct first reaction?

A. Grip the wheel, ease off the gas, and slow down gradually

B. Step hard on the brake right away and hold it until you stop

C. Turn the steering wheel sharply toward the shoulder at once

D. Shift to neutral and pull the handbrake hard to stop the car

HANDLING EMERGENCIES

19. Your car breaks down on the highway and you must stop on the road. Where should you place your early warning device (EWD)?

A. On the car's roof, where approaching drivers can see it

B. Directly beside the driver's door, on the side facing traffic

C. Inside the car on the dashboard, facing out the windshield

D. At least 4 meters away, to the front and rear of the vehicle

HANDLING EMERGENCIES

20. Your engine temperature gauge rises into the red zone. What should you do?

A. Open the radiator cap immediately to release the pressure

B. Pull over, switch off, and let it cool before checking

C. Keep driving faster so more air reaches and cools the engine

D. Pour cold water on the hot engine block right away

Answer key and explanations

1. B. Stop completely, then go only when the way is clear
A STOP sign requires a full stop every time, even on an empty road. Stop at the stop line, and move only after yielding to vehicles and pedestrians with the right of way. Slowing down and rolling through is a violation.

2. D. Give way to traffic on the road you are entering
This is the GIVE WAY or YIELD sign, and in the Philippines it often carries the words GIVE WAY. Slow down, be ready to stop, and let traffic with priority go first. Unlike STOP, you needn't stop fully if the way is clear.

3. A. No parking
A red ring with a diagonal slash is a prohibitory sign, and the slash cancels what's under it, so a crossed-out 'P' means you may not park there. LTO's slides also show No Parking as a blue disc with a red ring and X, so learn both.

4. C. You must not cross it to overtake
LTO's reviewer says overtaking is prohibited at a single solid yellow or white line, usually where you can't see far ahead, like curves and hills. Crossing to make a turn is allowed, but you may not cross it to overtake.

5. C. Stop completely, then proceed only when it is safe, like at a STOP sign
LTO's road-rules reviewer says a flashing red signal means stop, then proceed only when it is safe, just like a STOP sign. You don't wait for a green. A flashing yellow, by contrast, lets you proceed with caution.

6. A. The right half of the road
RA 4136 Sec. 37 is titled 'Driving on right side of highway': you pass oncoming traffic on the right and overtake on the left. The only exceptions are for safety or real difficulty, so lighter traffic on the other side is no excuse.

7. D. The driver on the left yields to the vehicle on the right
RA 4136 Sec. 42(a): when two vehicles reach an intersection at about the same time, the driver on the left gives way to the vehicle on the right. Size and speed give no priority, and a speeding driver loses any right of way.

8. B. On the left of the vehicle being overtaken
RA 4136 Sec. 39: overtake on the left at a safe distance and return right only when safely clear. Passing on the right is only for a vehicle turning left, or in business or residential districts on roads with two or more lanes your way.

9. A. Keep to the right and do not speed up until the other car has passed
RA 4136 Sec. 40: after the overtaking driver signals, the driver being passed must give way and must not speed up until completely passed. Speeding up or blocking the lane turns a simple pass into a dangerous race.

10. C. Pull over to the right edge of the road and stop until it has passed
RA 4136 Sec. 43(b) requires you to yield to police, fire, and ambulance vehicles on official business that sound an audible signal. Move as far right as you safely can and stop until they pass. Stopping mid-lane blocks their path.

11. B. The Land Transportation and Traffic Code
RA 4136, approved on June 20, 1964, is the Land Transportation and Traffic Code, the main law on vehicle registration, driver licensing, and traffic rules. It created the Land Transportation Commission, the forerunner of today's LTO.

12. D. 0.00% BAC
The IRR of RA 10586 treats any BAC above 0.0% as proof of drunk driving for drivers of trucks, buses, motorcycles, and PUVs. The 0.05% limit in choice A is for private vehicles with a gross weight of up to 4,500 kg.

13. B. Student-Driver's Permit
A Student-Driver's Permit is for learners. Under RA 4136 Sec. 30 as amended, the holder may drive only when accompanied by a duly licensed driver, who must hold the right code under LTO rules. The permit is valid for one year.

14. D. Using a hands-free phone that doesn't block your view

RA 10913 Sec. 5 allows hands-free use if the device doesn't block your line of sight. Texting at a red light is not allowed, because the law covers vehicles in motion or temporarily stopped at a red light. Neither is handheld browsing.

15. A. Keeping a safe following distance

It is a simple way to check your following distance. When the car ahead passes a fixed point, count three seconds. If you reach the point first, you are too close. Add more time in rain, at night, or in a heavy vehicle.

16. C. Signal, check mirrors, check your blind spot, then move over smoothly

Signal early so others know your plan. Mirrors don't show everything, so a quick look over your shoulder covers the blind spot. Then move gradually. Moving first and signaling later gives others no warning at all.

17. C. Switch to low beam so that you do not blind the driver coming toward you

RA 4136 Sec. 34(c) requires you to dim your headlights when meeting another vehicle, since high beams can blind the other driver. Look slightly toward the right edge of the road so their lights don't dazzle you.

18. A. Grip the wheel, ease off the gas, and slow down gradually

Hard braking or sharp steering after a blowout can make you lose control. Grip the wheel, keep the car straight, and lift off the gas. Brake gently only after you've slowed down, then pull off the road safely.

19. D. At least 4 meters away, to the front and rear of the vehicle

Letter of Instructions No. 229 requires warning devices at least four meters away to the front and rear of a stalled or disabled vehicle, which is why you carry a pair. Turn on your hazard lights too. Inside the car, it warns no one.

20. B. Pull over, switch off, and let it cool before checking

Driving on can badly damage an overheating engine, and speed won't cool it. Pull over, switch off, and wait. Never open a hot radiator cap, because pressurized coolant can scald you. Once it has cooled, check the coolant and look for leaks.

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