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Continuing Education Course #464
Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD):
Overview of Highway Traffic Signals

1. In what year did the Federal Highway Administration take over the management of the MUTCD?
 - a. 1935
 - b. 1950
 - c. 1979
 - d. 1980
2. Standardization of traffic control signals is important for familiarity for which users?
 - a. vision impaired
 - b. distracted individuals
 - c. elderly
 - d. All of the above
3. Engineering studies and judgement should be used in decisions to install or remove traffic control signals.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. Traffic control devices are always the solution to traffic flow and safety issues.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. When a traffic control signal is not in use it shall be turned off to avoid any confusion that the signal is not operational.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. Midblock crosswalks shall not be signalized if they are located within _____ feet from the nearest traffic control signal, unless the proposed traffic control signal will not restrict the progressive movement of traffic.
 - a. 100
 - b. 200
 - c. 300
 - d. 400
7. The agency responsible for operation and maintenance of a signal should:
 - a. Check and maintain the predetermined timing schedule for every controller
 - b. Clean and service the equipment as frequently as needed
 - c. Have a plan for if the equipment malfunctions or fails, with spare equipment and properly skilled maintenance personnel available
 - d. All of the above

8. If engineering judgement indicates the need for provisions for a given pedestrian movement, pedestrian detectors should be provided to allow sufficient time to cross a roadway.
- a. True
 - b. False
9. A flashing green signal indication tells a motorist that they are:
- a. permitted to proceed straight through the intersection without yielding to any other vehicle or pedestrian movements
 - b. permitted to turn right after yielding to pedestrians
 - c. permitted to turn left after yielding to any other vehicle or pedestrian movements
 - d. has no meaning and shall not be used
10. Pedestrians facing a GREEN ARROW signal indication, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian signal indication or other traffic control device, are permitted to cross the roadway.
- a. True
 - b. False
11. A signal face(s) that controls a particular vehicular movement during any interval of a cycle shall control that same movement during all intervals of the cycle.
- a. True
 - b. False
12. Letters and numbers shall not be displayed as part of a vehicular indication, including those associated with countdown displays.
- a. True
 - b. False
13. There shall be two nominal diameter sizes for vehicular signal indications
- a. 8 inches and 12 inches
 - b. 8 inches and 10 inches
 - c. 12 inches and 14 inches
 - d. 14 inches and 16 inches
14. How do vehicular traffic control signal faces enable road users who are color vision deficient to identify the illuminated color?
- a. standardization of the number of signal sections
 - b. standardization of the arrangements of signal sections
 - c. Both of the above options
 - d. None of these options
15. A U-turn arrow signal indication pointing to the left shall not be used in a signal face that also contains a left-turn arrow signal indication.:
- a. True
 - b. False
16. In each vertically-arranged signal face, all signal sections that display red signal indications shall be located above all signal sections that display yellow or green signal indications.
- a. True
 - b. False
17. In horizontally-arranged signal faces, each signal section that displays a yellow arrow signal indication shall be located to the right of any signal section that displays a green circular or arrow signal indication.

- a. True
- b. False

18. The primary considerations for setting the vertical, longitudinal, and lateral position of a signal face do not include

- a. approaching traffic volume
- b. typical driver eye position
- c. intersection geometry
- d. approach roadway vertical and horizontal alignment

19. If approaching traffic, with an 85th-percentile speed of 30 mi/h, does not have a continuous view of at least two signal faces for at least the minimum sight distance of _____ feet, a sign shall be installed to warn approaching traffic of the traffic control signal.

- a. 175
- b. 270
- c. 390
- d. 540

20. At intersections where two approaches are separated by a comparatively small angle, a signal visor, signal louver, or similar device shall be used so that an approaching road user's view of the signal indication(s) controlling movements on the adjacent approach is minimized.

- a. True
- b. False

21. A _____ retroreflective strip with a minimum width of 1 inch and a maximum width of 3 inches may be placed along the perimeter of the face of a signal backplate to project a rectangular appearance at night.

- a. yellow
- b. green
- c. red
- d. white

22. The top of the signal housing of a vehicular signal face located over any portion of a highway that can be used by motor vehicles shall not be more than _____ feet above the pavement.

- a. 15
- b. 20.5
- c. 21
- d. 25.6

23. Signal faces mounted at the side of a roadway with curbs at less than _____ feet from the bottom of the housing and any related attachments shall have a horizontal offset of not less than _____ feet from the face of a vertical curb, or if there is no curb, not less than _____ feet from the edge of a shoulder.

- a. 10, 2, 1
- b. 15, 2, 2
- c. 12, 1, 2
- d. 12, 2, 2

24. A red clearance interval duration generally should not exceed _____ seconds.

- a. 3
- b. 5
- c. 6
- d. 8

25. To avoid confusion, traffic signal signs should not be illuminated.

- a. True
- b. False

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