

Florida FLHSMV permit practice test 6

From the Official Florida Driver License Handbook (Class E). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/florida/

25 questions. Circle one answer for each. Answer key on the last page. Name: _____ Score: _____ / 25

1. What should you do when another vehicle is passing you?

- A. Do not speed up, and move to the right side of your lane
- B. Speed up to make the pass shorter
- C. Move to the left side of your lane
- D. Brake hard

2. Under Florida law, what must you do in the left lane when a faster vehicle is overtaking you from behind?

- A. Move out of the left lane
- B. Stay in the left lane at the speed limit
- C. Speed up
- D. Turn on your hazard lights

3. When is passing on the right legal?

- A. When there are two or more lanes moving in your direction, or the vehicle you are passing is turning left
- B. Whenever the right shoulder is wide enough
- C. Never
- D. Only on one-way streets at night

4. How many vehicles should you try to pass at one time?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. As many as there is room for

5. Is it legal to pass a school bus that is stopped with its warning flashers on and stop sign extended?

- A. No
- B. Yes, on the left
- C. Yes, if no children are visible
- D. Yes, at 15 mph or less

6. Why should you avoid passing a large commercial vehicle on a downgrade?

- A. Its weight and momentum will make it speed up
- B. It will stop suddenly
- C. Its brakes may lock
- D. It will move to the left lane

7. After passing a large truck, when is it safe to move back in front of it?

- A. When you can see the truck's cab in your rear-view mirror
- B. As soon as you are past its front bumper
- C. When the truck driver honks
- D. After counting to two

8. On which side should you pass a commercial motor vehicle?

- A. The left side, for maximum visibility
- B. The right side
- C. Either side
- D. The shoulder

9. Following a motorcycle, how much space should you keep?

- A. More than a four-second buffer, and more in bad weather or on poor roads
- B. Two seconds
- C. One car length
- D. The same as for a car

10. Which of these is NOT allowed on Florida limited access highways?

- A. Motor scooters of 150 cc or less
- B. Motorcycles over 150 cc
- C. Pickup trucks
- D. Buses

11. What are the three basic parts of every limited access highway entrance?

- A. Entrance ramp, acceleration lane and merging area
- B. Toll booth, ramp and shoulder
- C. Exit lane, ramp and median
- D. Stop sign, ramp and lane

12. When may you stop in the acceleration lane while entering a limited access highway?

- A. Only when traffic is too heavy and there is no space to enter safely
- B. Whenever you want to check traffic
- C. Never
- D. To let faster cars pass on the ramp

13. What should you do if you miss your exit on a limited access highway?

- A. Go on to the next exit
- B. Back up on the shoulder
- C. Make a U-turn through the median
- D. Stop and wait for a gap

14. Where should you slow down when leaving a limited access highway?

- A. In the deceleration lane
- B. In the travel lane before the exit
- C. On the highway shoulder
- D. After reaching the end of the ramp

15. If your vehicle breaks down on a limited access highway, how long may it remain off the pavement?

- A. No more than six hours
- B. No more than two hours
- C. No more than 24 hours
- D. As long as needed

16. When is it acceptable to back up on an expressway entrance or exit ramp?

- A. Only if you see a WRONG WAY or DO NOT ENTER sign or red reflectors on the lane lines
- B. When you missed your exit
- C. When traffic is light
- D. Never, even if going the wrong way

17. What is the greatest danger on limited access highways?

- A. Rear-end collisions
- B. Head-on collisions
- C. Animals
- D. Pedestrians

18. On a limited access highway, which lane should you normally drive in?

- A. The right lane, passing on the left
- B. The left lane
- C. The center lane
- D. Any lane

19. On a two-lane highway, when may you drive in the left lane?

- A. Only when overtaking and passing where it is permitted
- B. Whenever traffic is light
- C. When you are going the speed limit
- D. At night

20. On a road with four or more lanes and two-way traffic, which lanes should you use?

- A. The right lanes, except when overtaking and passing
- B. The left lanes
- C. The center lanes only
- D. Any lane

21. The center lane of a three-lane or five-lane highway is used for:

- A. Turning left only
- B. Passing
- C. Slow traffic
- D. Emergency vehicles only

22. Some HOV lanes may also be used by hybrid or low-emission vehicles. What do these vehicles need?

- A. A decal (after completing FLHSMV Form 83027)
- B. Two passengers
- C. A special license plate only

D. Nothing extra

23. Red reflectors along the edge lines facing you on a ramp mean:

- A. You are going the wrong way on an entrance or exit ramp; pull over and turn around when safe
- B. The ramp is closed
- C. You are near a toll plaza
- D. There is a curve ahead

24. When parallel parking, your right-hand wheels must be within how many inches of the curb?

- A. 12 inches
- B. 6 inches
- C. 18 inches
- D. 24 inches

25. On which side of the road should you park, unless it is a one-way street?

- A. The right side, in the direction of traffic
- B. The left side
- C. Either side
- D. Facing oncoming traffic

Answer key: Florida practice test 6

From the Official Florida Driver License Handbook (Class E). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/florida/

1. A: Do not speed up, and move to the right side of your lane

Don't increase speed when being passed; move to the right side of your lane to give the passing driver more room and a better view. (Being Passed, page 75)

2. A: Move out of the left lane

Florida law says a driver must move out of the left lane when being overtaken from behind by a faster vehicle. (Being Passed, page 75)

3. A: When there are two or more lanes moving in your direction, or the vehicle you are passing is turning left

Passing on the right is legal only when there are two or more traffic lanes moving in the same direction or the vehicle you are passing is making a left turn. (Passing on the Right, page 75)

4. A: One

Do not attempt to pass more than one vehicle at a time; passing multiple vehicles is dangerous. (Passing, page 75)

5. A: No

You must not pass when a school bus is stopped with its warning flashers on and stop sign extended. (You Must Not Pass, page 75)

6. A: Its weight and momentum will make it speed up

Avoid passing a CMV on a downgrade; its weight and momentum cause it to increase speed. (Passing Commercial Vehicles, page 92)

7. A: When you can see the truck's cab in your rear-view mirror

Avoid cutting in too soon; be sure you can see the cab in your rear-view mirror before completing your pass. (Passing Commercial Vehicles, page 92)

8. A: The left side, for maximum visibility

Pass CMVs on the left side for maximum visibility and complete the pass quickly so you don't stay in the blind spot. (Passing Commercial Vehicles, page 92)

9. A: More than a four-second buffer, and more in bad weather or on poor roads

Maintain more than a four-second buffer behind a motorcyclist and increase it in bad weather, wind, or on poor road surfaces. (Rules for Motorists (Motorcycles), page 95)

10. A: Motor scooters of 150 cc or less

Pedestrians, hitchhikers, bicycles, animal-drawn vehicles and motor-driven cycles/scooters of 150 cc or less are not allowed on limited access highways. (Limited Access Highways, page 71)

11. A: Entrance ramp, acceleration lane and merging area

All limited access highway entrances have an entrance ramp, an acceleration lane and a merging area. (Entering & Leaving Limited Access Highways, page 71)

12. A: Only when traffic is too heavy and there is no space to enter safely

Do not stop in the acceleration lane unless traffic is too heavy and there is no space for you to enter safely. (Entering & Leaving Limited Access Highways, page 71)

13. A: Go on to the next exit

Don't make last-minute turns into an exit; if you pass your exit, go to the next one. (Leaving a Limited Access Highway, page 72)

14. A: In the deceleration lane

Get into the exit lane, signal, and slow down in the deceleration lane, checking the posted ramp speed. (Leaving a Limited Access Highway, page 72)

15. A: No more than six hours

If your vehicle breaks down you must move it completely off the pavement, and it may remain there no more than six hours. (Limited Access Highway Safety Reminders, page 72)

16. A: Only if you see a WRONG WAY or DO NOT ENTER sign or red reflectors on the lane lines

Never back up on a ramp; the only exception is if you see a WRONG WAY or DO NOT ENTER sign or red reflectors, in which case you must back up or turn around. (Limited Access Highway Safety Reminders, page 73)

17. A: Rear-end collisions

Don't follow too closely; rear-end collisions are the greatest danger on limited access highways. (Limited Access Highway Safety Reminders, page 73)

18. A: The right lane, passing on the left

Drive in the right lane and pass on the left; watch for cars entering and adjust speed or move over so they can enter. (Limited Access Highway Safety Reminders, page 72)

19. A: Only when overtaking and passing where it is permitted

On a two-lane highway you must always drive in the right lane unless you are overtaking and passing where permitted. (Traffic Lanes, page 76)

20. A: The right lanes, except when overtaking and passing

On four-lane-plus roads with two-way traffic, drive in the right lanes except when overtaking and passing. (Traffic Lanes, page 77)

21. A: Turning left only

The center lane of a three-lane or five-lane highway is used only for turning left. (Traffic Lanes, page 77)

22. A: A decal (after completing FLHSMV Form 83027)

LEVs require a decal and completion of FLHSMV Form 83027 to use HOV lanes. (HOV Lanes, page 77)

23. A: You are going the wrong way on an entrance or exit ramp; pull over and turn around when safe

Red reflectors on the edge lines mean you are going the wrong way on a ramp; pull over immediately and turn around when safe. (Red Reflectors on Lane Lines, page 77)

24. A: 12 inches

Park parallel to the curb in the direction of traffic with right-hand wheels parallel to and within 12 inches of the curb. (Parking, page 73)

25. A: The right side, in the direction of traffic

Always park on the right side of the road unless it is a one-way street, parallel to the curb in the direction of traffic. (Parking, page 73)