

Florida FLHSMV permit practice test 7

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 does Florida law require you to do before leaving your parked vehicle?

- A. Take the keys out of the vehicle
- B. Leave the windows down
- C. Leave the engine running
- D. Turn on the hazard lights

2. You are parking downhill next to a curb. How should you turn your front wheels?

- A. Toward the curb
- B. Away from the curb
- C. Straight ahead
- D. To the left

3. You are parking uphill next to a curb. How should you turn your front wheels?

- A. Away from the curb
- B. Toward the curb
- C. Straight ahead
- D. It doesn't matter

4. You are parking uphill on a road with no curb. How should you turn your wheels?

- A. To the right
- B. To the left
- C. Straight
- D. Toward the center line

5. When parking on a hill with a manual transmission, which gear should you leave it in when facing downhill?

- A. Reverse
- B. First
- C. Neutral
- D. Second

6. How close to a fire hydrant may you park?

- A. No closer than 15 feet
- B. No closer than 10 feet
- C. No closer than 20 feet
- D. No closer than 30 feet

7. It is illegal to park within how many feet of an intersection?

- A. 20 feet
- B. 15 feet
- C. 30 feet
- D. 50 feet

8. How close may you park to a railroad crossing?

- A. No closer than 50 feet
- B. No closer than 20 feet
- C. No closer than 15 feet
- D. No closer than 100 feet

9. You may not park within how many feet of a stop sign, flashing signal or traffic signal?

- A. 30 feet
- B. 20 feet
- C. 15 feet
- D. 50 feet

10. How close may you park to the entrance of a fire station, ambulance or rescue station?

- A. No closer than 20 feet
- B. No closer than 15 feet
- C. No closer than 30 feet
- D. No closer than 50 feet

11. On a state highway between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., you may not park within how many feet of a rural mailbox?

- A. 30 feet
- B. 15 feet
- C. 20 feet
- D. 50 feet

12. Which of these is a place where parking is always against the law?

- A. On a bridge
- B. Along a curb in a residential area
- C. In a marked parking space
- D. On a one-way street

13. What is 'double parking'?

- A. Parking on the roadway side of another parked vehicle
- B. Parking across two spaces
- C. Parking in a space for two hours
- D. Parking with two wheels on the curb

14. When straight-in parking, how should your vehicle be positioned?

- A. Centered in the space with no part extending into the traffic lane
- B. Touching the curb or wheel stop
- C. Over the line to make room for your doors
- D. Angled toward the exit

15. Before opening your door after parking on the street, you should:

- A. Check traffic so you do not open your door into a bicyclist or another vehicle
- B. Turn on your hazard lights
- C. Sound your horn
- D. Turn your wheels to the curb

16. Before pulling away from a curb, you should:

- A. Make sure the road is clear, signal, and yield to other traffic
- B. Pull out quickly to merge
- C. Sound your horn and go
- D. Turn on your hazard lights

17. What must a vehicle display to park in a space marked for persons with disabilities?

- A. A disabled parking permit or plate, and it must be transporting the permit holder
- B. A hazard light
- C. A handwritten note
- D. Any state license plate

18. What is the penalty for using a disabled parking permit that does not belong to you?

- A. A second-degree misdemeanor punishable by a \$500 fine or up to 6 months in jail
- B. A \$50 fine only
- C. A warning for the first offense
- D. Two points on your license

19. At night, when must you turn on your parking lights?

- A. When parked on a roadway or shoulder outside cities and towns
- B. Whenever you park at night anywhere
- C. Only in parking lots
- D. Never; use headlights instead

20. How much clearance does Florida law require when passing a bicyclist?

- A. At least 3 feet
- B. At least 2 feet
- C. At least 5 feet
- D. At least 1 foot

21. In Florida, a bicycle is legally:

- A. A vehicle, with the same rights and responsibilities as other vehicle operators
- B. A pedestrian
- C. Not allowed on public roads
- D. Allowed only on sidewalks

22. When may a bicyclist use the full travel lane?

- A. When the lane is too narrow for a car and bicycle to share safely, or to turn left, pass or avoid hazards
- B. Never
- C. Only on one-way streets
- D. Only when riding faster than traffic

23. Florida bicyclists and passengers under what age must wear a helmet?

- A. Under 16
- B. Under 18
- C. Under 12
- D. Under 21

24. Between sunset and sunrise, what lighting must a bicycle have on the front?

- A. A white light visible from 500 feet
- B. A red reflector only
- C. A yellow light visible from 300 feet
- D. No front light is required

25. Bicycle brakes must be able to stop the bike within what distance from 10 mph?

- A. 25 feet
- B. 10 feet
- C. 50 feet
- D. 15 feet

Answer key: Florida practice test 7

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1. A: Take the keys out of the vehicle

Florida law requires that you take the keys out of your vehicle before leaving it. (Parking, page 73)

2. A: Toward the curb

Downhill: turn wheels to the curb so the car would roll into the curb. (Parking on Hills, page 74)

3. A: Away from the curb

Uphill with a curb: turn the wheels away from the curb. (Parking on Hills, page 74)

4. A: To the right

Uphill without a curb: turn the wheels to the right, so the car would roll away from traffic. (Parking on Hills, page 74)

5. A: Reverse

Manual transmission: shift to Reverse when downhill and First when uphill; automatic: Park. (Parking on Hills, page 73)

6. A: No closer than 15 feet

It is against the law to park within 15 feet of a fire hydrant. (It's Against the Law to Park, page 74)

7. A: 20 feet

Parking is prohibited within 20 feet of an intersection. (It's Against the Law to Park, page 74)

8. A: No closer than 50 feet

It is against the law to park within 50 feet of a railroad crossing. (It's Against the Law to Park, page 74)

9. A: 30 feet

Parking is prohibited within 30 feet of any flashing signal, stop sign or traffic signal. (It's Against the Law to Park, page 74)

10. A: No closer than 20 feet

Parking is prohibited within 20 feet of the entrance to a fire, ambulance or rescue station. (It's Against the Law to Park, page 74)

11. A: 30 feet

You may not park within 30 feet of a rural mailbox on a state highway from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. (It's Against the Law to Park, page 74)

12. A: On a bridge

It is illegal to park on crosswalks, sidewalks, bike lanes, intersections, bridges, overpasses, tunnels and in front of driveways, among others. (It's Against the Law to Park, page 74)

13. A: Parking on the roadway side of another parked vehicle

Parking on the roadway side of another parked vehicle (double parking) is against the law. (It's Against the Law to Park, page 74)

14. A: Centered in the space with no part extending into the traffic lane

When properly parked, the vehicle should be centered in the space with no part extending into the traffic lane. (Straight-in Parking, page 74)

15. A: Check traffic so you do not open your door into a bicyclist or another vehicle

Always check traffic around you before getting out so you don't open your door into a bicyclist or another vehicle. (Parking, page 73)

16. A: Make sure the road is clear, signal, and yield to other traffic

Before you drive from a parked position, make sure the roadway is clear, give the proper signal and yield to other traffic. (Parking, page 73)

17. A: A disabled parking permit or plate, and it must be transporting the permit holder

You must display a disabled parking permit or plate and the vehicle must actually be transporting the person with the disability who owns it. (Disabled Parking Permit Violations, page 33)

18. A: A second-degree misdemeanor punishable by a \$500 fine or up to 6 months in jail

Obtaining or using a permit that doesn't belong to you is a second-degree misdemeanor, punishable by a \$500 fine or up to 6 months in jail; the vehicle can be towed and the permit confiscated. (Disabled Parking Permit Violations, page 33)

19. A: When parked on a roadway or shoulder outside cities and towns

Florida law says to turn on parking lights at night when parking on a roadway or shoulder outside of cities and towns. (Night Driving, page 81)

20. A: At least 3 feet

Florida law requires that you give bicyclists a minimum of three feet of clearance and use caution when passing them. (Rules for Motorists (Bicyclists), page 89)

21. A: A vehicle, with the same rights and responsibilities as other vehicle operators

The bicycle is legally a vehicle with the privileges, rights and responsibilities of a motor vehicle operator on public roads (except limited access highways). (Bicyclists, page 89)

22. A: When the lane is too narrow for a car and bicycle to share safely, or to turn left, pass or avoid hazards

Bicyclists may use the full lane when making a left turn, passing, avoiding hazards, or when the lane is too narrow to share safely. (Rules for Bicyclists, page 89)

23. A: Under 16

All bicyclists and passengers under age 16 must wear helmets that meet federal safety standards. (Rules for Bicyclists, page 90)

24. A: A white light visible from 500 feet

At night bicycles need a white front light visible from 500 feet and a red reflector and red light visible from 600 feet on the rear. (Rules for Bicyclists, page 90)

25. A: 25 feet

Bicyclists must have brakes that can stop the bike within 25 feet from a speed of 10 mph. (Rules for Bicyclists, page 90)