

Illinois Secretary of State permit practice test 3

From the Illinois Rules of the Road 2026 (DSD A 112). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/illinois/

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

1. A police officer signals you to pull over. What should you do first?

- A. Speed up to the next exit
- B. Stop immediately in your traffic lane
- C. Get out of the car and walk to the officer
- D. Slow down, turn on your signal and pull onto the right shoulder when safe

2. During a traffic stop, where should your hands be?

- A. On the steering wheel, clearly in sight
- B. Out the window
- C. Searching the glove box for documents
- D. In your lap

3. What does signing an Illinois traffic ticket mean?

- A. You admit guilt
- B. You give up your right to court
- C. You agree to pay the fine immediately
- D. You acknowledge receiving the ticket

4. An unmarked vehicle signals you to stop and you cannot confirm it is police. What is an acceptable response?

- A. Speed away
- B. Ignore it
- C. Drive slowly below the limit to a well-lit, populated place or call 911
- D. Stop on a dark shoulder immediately

5. Under Illinois law, which cellphone use is allowed for a 25-year-old driver in moving traffic?

- A. Watching a video call
- B. Texting at low speed
- C. Hands-free or Bluetooth calling
- D. Holding the phone on speaker

6. Is holding your phone and using the speakerphone considered hands-free in Illinois?

- A. Yes, for drivers over 21
- B. No, it is a violation
- C. Yes, if the phone is at chest level
- D. Yes, if the call lasts under one minute

7. When may an adult Illinois driver use a handheld cellphone?

- A. While parked on the shoulder of the road
- B. When traffic is light
- C. While stopped at any red light with the car in drive
- D. In a school zone

8. Which headset use is allowed while driving in Illinois?

- A. Earbuds playing music in both ears
- B. A single-sided headset or earpiece with a phone
- C. Headphones covering both ears
- D. No earpieces of any kind

9. Who must wear safety belts under Illinois law?

- A. All drivers and passengers, front and back, aged 8 and older
- B. Only passengers under 16
- C. Driver and front-seat passengers
- D. Only the driver

10. Who is responsible for making sure passengers obey Illinois safety belt and child restraint laws?

- A. The front-seat passenger
- B. Each passenger
- C. The vehicle owner
- D. The driver

11. Where should the lap belt be worn?

- A. Across the stomach
- B. Across the hip bones
- C. Behind the back
- D. Under the arm

12. How far from the steering-wheel air bag is it desirable for a driver to sit?

- A. 18-20 inches
- B. 10-12 inches
- C. 4-6 inches
- D. Distance does not matter

13. Where should a rear-facing child safety seat never be placed?

- A. In the middle of the back seat
- B. In front of an active air bag
- C. Behind the driver
- D. In the back seat

14. Under the Child Passenger Protection Act, children under what age must be secured in an appropriate child restraint system?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 8

D. 12

15. Illinois law requires children to ride in a rear-facing child restraint until age 2 unless they:

- A. Are riding in the back seat
- B. Weigh more than 40 pounds or are more than 40 inches tall
- C. Weigh more than 20 pounds
- D. Are traveling less than 10 miles

16. Unless otherwise posted, what is the speed limit on Illinois interstates and tollways?

- A. 55 mph
- B. 65 mph
- C. 70 mph
- D. 75 mph

17. Unless otherwise posted, what is the speed limit on Illinois four-lane highways?

- A. 55 mph
- B. 60 mph
- C. 65 mph
- D. 70 mph

18. Unless otherwise posted, what is the speed limit on other highways and in rural areas in Illinois?

- A. 45 mph
- B. 50 mph
- C. 55 mph
- D. 65 mph

19. What is the default speed limit in Illinois city and town areas?

- A. 20 mph
- B. 25 mph
- C. 30 mph
- D. 35 mph

20. What is the speed limit in an Illinois alley unless otherwise posted?

- A. 10 mph
- B. 15 mph
- C. 20 mph
- D. 25 mph

21. What is the Illinois school zone speed limit when it applies?

- A. 15 mph
- B. 20 mph
- C. 25 mph
- D. 30 mph

22. During what hours does the 20 mph Illinois school zone limit apply on school days when children are present?

- A. 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- B. At all hours
- C. 7 a.m. to 3 p.m.
- D. 6:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

23. If no minimum speed is posted, how slowly may you drive?

- A. At least 10 mph below the limit
- B. At least 45 mph everywhere
- C. Not so slowly that you interfere with the normal flow of traffic
- D. As slowly as you like

24. When must you obey a posted Illinois construction zone speed limit?

- A. 24 hours a day, seven days a week
- B. Only during daylight
- C. Only when workers are present
- D. Only on weekdays

25. When entering a highway construction zone, what does Illinois law require?

- A. Use your phone only on speaker
- B. Pass slower vehicles quickly to get through
- C. Turn on your high beams
- D. Slow down, stop handheld phone use, yield to workers and move to a lane away from them when possible

Answer key: Illinois practice test 3

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1. D: Slow down, turn on your signal and pull onto the right shoulder when safe

Slow down, signal and pull safely onto the right shoulder, or the next safe place if there is no shoulder. Don't brake hard or stop in the traffic lane. (Proper Action When Stopped by Law Enforcement, page 21)

2. A: On the steering wheel, clearly in sight

Stay in the vehicle with both hands clearly visible on the steering wheel until the officer tells you otherwise. (Proper Action When Stopped by Law Enforcement, page 21)

3. D: You acknowledge receiving the ticket

Signing a ticket only acknowledges that you received it; it is not an admission of guilt. Don't refuse to sign. (Proper Action When Stopped by Law Enforcement, page 21)

4. C: Drive slowly below the limit to a well-lit, populated place or call 911

Drive slowly and carefully below the speed limit, then pull over at a well-lit populated place, drive to the nearest police station, or call 911. Turning on your hazard lights shows your intentions. (Proper Action When Stopped by Law Enforcement, page 21)

5. C: Hands-free or Bluetooth calling

Illinois bans handheld phone use, texting and other electronic communication while driving. Hands-free or Bluetooth use is allowed for drivers 19 and older. (Distracted Driving, page 22)

6. B: No, it is a violation

Holding the device while using speakerphone is not hands-free and violates Illinois law. (Distracted Driving, page 22)

7. A: While parked on the shoulder of the road

Handheld use is allowed only to report an emergency, while parked on the shoulder, or while stopped because traffic is obstructed with the vehicle in neutral or park. (Distracted Driving, page 22)

8. B: A single-sided headset or earpiece with a phone

Headsets are generally banned while driving, but a single-sided headset or earpiece used with a wireless phone is permitted. (Distracted Driving, page 22)

9. A: All drivers and passengers, front and back, aged 8 and older

All drivers and passengers in the front and back seats aged 8 and older must wear safety belts. Children under 8 must be in a proper child restraint. (Safety Belt Law, page 23)

10. D: The driver

The driver is responsible for making sure all passengers obey the safety belt law and the Child Passenger Protection Act. (Safety Belt Law, page 23)

11. B: Across the hip bones

The lap belt belongs across the hip bones, never across the stomach or soft part of the abdomen. (Safety Belt Fitting, page 23)

12. B: 10-12 inches

A distance of 10-12 inches between the driver and the air bag is desirable, especially for short, elderly or pregnant drivers. (Air Bag Safety, page 23)

13. B: In front of an active air bag

Rear-facing child safety seats should never be installed in front of an active air bag. (Air Bag Safety, page 23)

14. C: 8

All children under 8 must be properly secured in an appropriate child safety restraint system, which includes booster seats. (Child Passenger Protection Act, page 23)

15. B: Weigh more than 40 pounds or are more than 40 inches tall

Children must ride rear-facing until age 2 unless they weigh more than 40 pounds or are taller than 40 inches. (Child Passenger Protection Act, page 24)

16. C: 70 mph

Unless posted otherwise, the limit on interstates and tollways is 70 mph. (Speed Limits, page 24)

17. C: 65 mph

The default limit on highways with four lanes is 65 mph. (Speed Limits, page 24)

18. C: 55 mph

Other highways and rural areas have a default limit of 55 mph. (Speed Limits, page 24)

19. C: 30 mph

Unless posted otherwise, the limit in city and town areas is 30 mph. (Speed Limits, page 24)

20. B: 15 mph

The default speed limit in alleys is 15 mph. (Speed Limits, page 24)

21. B: 20 mph

In a school zone the limit is 20 mph on school days between 6:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. when children are present and signs are posted. (Speed Limits, page 24)

22. D: 6:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The 20 mph limit applies on school days between 6:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. when children are present and signs are posted. (Speed Limits, page 24)

23. C: Not so slowly that you interfere with the normal flow of traffic

Where no minimum limit is posted, you should not drive so slowly that you interfere with the normal movement of traffic. (Speed Limits, page 24)

24. A: 24 hours a day, seven days a week

Posted construction zone speed limits apply 24 hours a day, seven days a week, whether or not workers are present. (Construction Zones, page 25)

25. D: Slow down, stop handheld phone use, yield to workers and move to a lane away from them when possible

In work zones you must slow down, stop wireless phone use unless hands-free, yield to authorized vehicles and workers, change to a lane away from workers when possible, and proceed with caution. (Construction Zones, page 25)