

Illinois Secretary of State permit practice test 6

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 train has just passed the crossing. What should you do before driving across?

- A. Follow the car ahead closely
- B. Go immediately
- C. Honk twice
- D. Look for a second train on another track and wait for the gate to rise fully and the lights to stop

2. If you drive a manual-transmission vehicle, what should you do at a railroad crossing?

- A. Shift into the highest gear
- B. Shift gears while on the tracks
- C. Coast across in neutral
- D. Shift down before reaching the tracks and don't change gears while crossing

3. When may you drive onto a railroad crossing?

- A. Any time the gate is up, even with traffic backed up
- B. Only when there is room on the other side for your vehicle without blocking the tracks
- C. When traffic ahead is moving slowly
- D. Whenever the lights are not flashing

4. Which vehicles are required by law to stop at most railroad crossings?

- A. Vehicles carrying people for hire, school buses, and vehicles carrying hazardous materials
- B. All vehicles over 10 years old
- C. Pickup trucks
- D. Motorcycles

5. In an urban area, where must you stop when leaving an alley or driveway?

- A. Only if a pedestrian is present
- B. Before entering the sidewalk area
- C. After crossing the sidewalk
- D. At the center of the street

6. You park facing downhill on a street with a curb. Which way should you turn your front wheels?

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

- 7. You park facing uphill on a street with a curb. Which way should you turn your front wheels?**
- A. Toward the curb
 - B. Away from the curb
 - C. Toward the center line only if there is no curb
 - D. Straight ahead
- 8. You park on a hill on a road with no curb. Which way should your wheels be turned?**
- A. Straight
 - B. Toward the side of the road where you are parked
 - C. Away from the shoulder
 - D. Toward the center of the road
- 9. When parallel parking on a two-way street, your right-hand wheels should be within how many inches of the curb?**
- A. 6 inches
 - B. 12 inches
 - C. 18 inches
 - D. 24 inches
- 10. Can you park in the striped area next to an accessible parking space if you have a disability placard?**
- A. Yes, for up to 15 minutes
 - B. Only if the space itself is full
 - C. Yes, with a placard
 - D. No, the striped area is part of the reserved space and may not be used for parking
- 11. When can a vehicle with disability plates use a reserved accessible parking space?**
- A. Only on weekdays
 - B. When a family member is running errands for the holder
 - C. Only when the authorized holder is present and getting in or out of the vehicle
 - D. Any time the plates are displayed
- 12. How close to a fire hydrant may you stand or park in Illinois?**
- A. No closer than 10 feet
 - B. No closer than 15 feet
 - C. No closer than 20 feet
 - D. No closer than 30 feet
- 13. Standing or parking is prohibited within how many feet of a crosswalk at an intersection?**
- A. 10 feet
 - B. 15 feet
 - C. 20 feet
 - D. 30 feet

14. How close may you park to a STOP sign, YIELD sign or traffic signal?

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

15. You may not park within how many feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing?

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

16. Which of these places is stopping, standing or parking always prohibited?

- A. On a bridge or overpass
- B. On a residential street
- C. In a shopping center lot
- D. In a marked space on a one-way street

17. What is 'double parking'?

- A. Taking up two parking spaces
- B. Parking in a garage with two levels
- C. Stopping or parking on the roadway side of a parked vehicle
- D. Parking with two wheels on the curb

18. Can a car stop briefly in a marked bike lane to drop off a passenger?

- A. Only at night
- B. Yes, with hazard lights on
- C. No, vehicles may not stop, park, idle or load passengers in a bike lane
- D. Yes, if no cyclists are present

19. Outside business or residential districts, if you must stop on the paved roadway in an emergency, how far must you be able to see in each direction?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 300 feet
- D. 500 feet

20. If you park on a highway between sunset and sunrise outside an urban district where lights aren't required, what must you display?

- A. Hazard flashers only
- B. High beams
- C. Nothing
- D. Front and rear parking lights

21. Illinois law prohibits playing a vehicle sound system loud enough to be heard how far away?

- A. 25 feet or more
- B. 50 feet or more
- C. 75 feet or more
- D. 100 feet or more

22. Which of these is illegal in Illinois?

- A. Carrying as many passengers as there are seat belts
- B. Driving across a sidewalk as part of a driveway
- C. Using a single-sided earpiece
- D. Riding in a house trailer while it is being towed on a highway

23. Who may park in a space equipped with an electric vehicle charging station?

- A. Only electric vehicles
- B. Only hybrids
- C. Any vehicle with a disability placard
- D. Any vehicle for up to 15 minutes

24. Which of these is required for slow-moving vehicles on a multilane road?

- A. Drive on the shoulder
- B. Use the right-hand lane except when passing or turning left
- C. Use the left lane
- D. Use any lane

25. What is a 'street sideshow,' which is illegal in Illinois?

- A. An event where vehicles block traffic to perform stunts, speed contests or exhibitions of speed
- B. A car show in a parking lot
- C. A parade
- D. A street festival with a permit

Answer key: Illinois practice test 6

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- 1. D: Look for a second train on another track and wait for the gate to rise fully and the lights to stop**
Proceed only after the gate is all the way up and the lights have stopped, and check all tracks for a second train first. (Railroad Crossing, page 33)
- 2. D: Shift down before reaching the tracks and don't change gears while crossing**
Shift down before the tracks, and don't change gears while crossing to avoid stalling. (Railroad Crossing, page 34)
- 3. B: Only when there is room on the other side for your vehicle without blocking the tracks**
Don't enter a crossing unless there is enough space on the other side for your vehicle without blocking the tracks. (Railroad Crossing, page 33)
- 4. A: Vehicles carrying people for hire, school buses, and vehicles carrying hazardous materials**
Vehicles carrying people for hire, school buses and vehicles carrying hazardous materials must stop at most railroad crossings, so be ready to stop behind them. (Railroad Crossing, page 33)
- 5. B: Before entering the sidewalk area**
In urban areas you must stop completely before entering the sidewalk area. With no sidewalk, stop at the point nearest the street with a view of traffic. (Alleys/Driveways, page 34)
- 6. C: Toward the curb**
When parked downhill with a curb, turn the wheels toward the curb so the vehicle would roll into it. (Hill Parking, page 34)
- 7. B: Away from the curb**
When parked uphill with a curb, turn the front wheels away from the curb. (Hill Parking, page 34)
- 8. B: Toward the side of the road where you are parked**
Without a curb, uphill or downhill, turn the wheels toward the side of the road where you are parked. (Hill Parking, page 34)
- 9. B: 12 inches**
Park with the right-hand wheels parallel to and within 12 inches of the curb. (Parallel Parking, page 35)
- 10. D: No, the striped area is part of the reserved space and may not be used for parking**
The striped access area is part of the reserved space. No vehicle may park there, even with a disability placard or plates. (Parking for Persons with Disabilities, page 35)
- 11. C: Only when the authorized holder is present and getting in or out of the vehicle**
The authorized placard or plate holder must be present and must get in or out of the vehicle when the parking privilege is used. (Parking for Persons with Disabilities, page 35)
- 12. B: No closer than 15 feet**
Standing or parking within 15 feet of a fire hydrant is prohibited. (Prohibited Stopping, Standing, or Parking, page 35)
- 13. C: 20 feet**
You may not stand or park within 20 feet of a fire station driveway or a crosswalk at an intersection. (Prohibited Stopping, Standing, or Parking, page 36)
- 14. A: No closer than 30 feet**
Standing or parking within 30 feet of a STOP sign, YIELD sign or traffic control signal is prohibited. (Prohibited Stopping, Standing, or Parking, page 36)

15. D: 50 feet

Parking within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing is prohibited. (Prohibited Stopping, Standing, or Parking, page 36)

16. A: On a bridge or overpass

Stopping, standing or parking is prohibited on any bridge, overpass, railroad track or in a highway tunnel. (Prohibited Stopping, Standing, or Parking, page 35)

17. C: Stopping or parking on the roadway side of a parked vehicle

Stopping, standing or parking on the roadway side of a parked vehicle is double parking, and it is prohibited. (Prohibited Stopping, Standing, or Parking, page 35)

18. C: No, vehicles may not stop, park, idle or load passengers in a bike lane

Stopping, standing or parking in a marked, buffered or barrel-protected bike lane is prohibited. Vehicles may not drive, park, idle or pick up or drop off passengers there even when no cyclists are present. (Prohibited Stopping, Standing, or Parking, page 35)

19. B: 200 feet

In an emergency you may stop only where there is a clear view of 200 feet in each direction; turn on your flashers and leave room for others to pass. (Prohibited Stopping, Standing, or Parking, page 35)

20. D: Front and rear parking lights

Parking on a highway between sunset and sunrise requires front and rear parking lights unless you are in an urban district where lights are not required; any headlights must be dimmed. (Prohibited Stopping, Standing, or Parking, page 36)

21. C: 75 feet or more

You may not play a sound system at a volume that can be heard 75 feet or more from a vehicle driven on a highway. (Additional Laws, page 36)

22. D: Riding in a house trailer while it is being towed on a highway

Riding in a house trailer while it is being moved on a street or highway is prohibited. (Additional Laws, page 36)

23. A: Only electric vehicles

Only electric vehicles may park in designated EV charging spaces. (Parking for Electric Vehicles, page 35)

24. B: Use the right-hand lane except when passing or turning left

Slow vehicles must use the right-hand lane except when passing or turning left. (Lane Usage, page 29)

25. A: An event where vehicles block traffic to perform stunts, speed contests or exhibitions of speed

A street sideshow is an event where one or more vehicles block or impede traffic to perform unauthorized stunts, speed contests or exhibitions of speed. It is illegal. (Lane Usage, page 30)