

Illinois Secretary of State permit practice test 7

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. Where do the Illinois Rules of the Road say pedestrians should walk on a road with no sidewalk or shoulder?

- A. With traffic, on the right
- B. On whichever side has more shade
- C. Facing oncoming traffic, as far from the edge as possible
- D. In the center of the lane

2. Who has the right of way when a pedestrian using a white cane or guide dog is crossing?

- A. Whoever arrived first
- B. The driver, if the light is green
- C. The pedestrian with the disability
- D. Only if they are in a marked crosswalk

3. A pedestrian crosses in the middle of a block, not at a marked or unmarked crosswalk. Who must yield?

- A. Whoever is moving faster
- B. Nobody
- C. The pedestrian must give the right of way to drivers
- D. The driver always

4. According to the Illinois Rules of the Road, what is the most common cause of motorcycle crashes?

- A. Mechanical failure
- B. Bad weather
- C. Other drivers failing to see and recognize motorcycles
- D. Motorcycles speeding

5. Where do more than half of all motorcycle crashes occur?

- A. On expressways
- B. On rural curves
- C. At intersections
- D. In parking lots

6. A red light fails to turn green. After how long may a motorcyclist go through the intersection, after yielding to oncoming traffic?

- A. 30 seconds
- B. 60 seconds
- C. 90 seconds
- D. 120 seconds

7. May a car share a traffic lane with a motorcycle if there is room?

- A. No, the motorcyclist is entitled to the full lane
- B. Only on expressways
- C. Yes, in heavy traffic
- D. Yes, if the motorcycle stays to one side

8. How much following distance should you leave behind a motorcycle?

- A. One second
- B. Two seconds
- C. Six seconds
- D. At least three to four seconds

9. A motorcycle is passing you. What should you do?

- A. Brake hard
- B. Speed up
- C. Move toward the motorcycle
- D. Keep your lane position and speed

10. When passing a bicyclist, the 3-foot minimum is measured from what?

- A. The edge of your vehicle's side mirror
- B. Your front bumper
- C. Your door handle
- D. The center of your lane

11. You are turning right and a bicyclist is approaching on your right. What should you do?

- A. Let the bicyclist go through the intersection first
- B. Honk and turn
- C. Signal left to confuse
- D. Turn quickly ahead of the cyclist

12. You are sharing a left-turn lane with a bicyclist. What should you do?

- A. Honk so the cyclist moves over
- B. Turn alongside the cyclist
- C. Stay behind until the cyclist has safely finished the turn
- D. Pass the cyclist in the lane

13. How many bicyclists may ride side by side on an Illinois roadway, if traffic is not impeded?

- A. Any number
- B. Two
- C. One
- D. Three

14. What is the minimum age to operate a Class 3 low-speed electric bicycle in Illinois?

- A. 14
- B. 18
- C. No minimum
- D. 16

15. A Class 1 low-speed electric bicycle stops providing motor assistance at what speed?

- A. 15 mph
- B. 20 mph
- C. 28 mph
- D. 35 mph

16. What license is required to drive a scooter with an engine under 150cc on Illinois roads?

- A. Class M motorcycle license
- B. Class L motorcycle license
- C. Any Class D license
- D. No license

17. What license do you need to operate a moped (combustion engine 50cc or less, no gear shifting) in Illinois?

- A. Class L
- B. No license at all
- C. Any valid Illinois driver's license
- D. Class M

18. Why might a truck leave an open space on its right just before turning right?

- A. To let cars pass on the right
- B. The driver is pulling over to park
- C. Large vehicles make wide right turns
- D. The truck is changing lanes left

19. When following a truck at night, you should:

- A. Turn off your headlights
- B. Flash your lights repeatedly
- C. Use your high beams so the driver sees you
- D. Dim your headlights

20. How can you let a truck driver know you are passing, especially at night?

- A. Honk continuously
- B. Blink your headlights
- C. Flash your hazard lights
- D. Drive alongside until the driver waves

21. On a four-lane highway you approach a disabled vehicle with its hazard lights on. What does Illinois law require?

- A. Speed up to pass quickly
- B. Change lanes away from it if safe, otherwise slow down
- C. Honk and continue
- D. Stop behind it

22. When towing one vehicle with another using a drawbar, the distance between them should usually not exceed:

- A. 5 feet
- B. 10 feet
- C. 15 feet
- D. 25 feet

23. A vehicle left along an interstate or toll highway may be towed at the owner's expense after how long?

- A. 48 hours
- B. 24 hours
- C. Ten hours
- D. Two hours

24. On which streets may low-speed vehicles operate in Illinois, unless locally prohibited?

- A. Only private roads
- B. Streets posted at 45 mph or less
- C. Streets posted at 30 mph or less
- D. Any street

25. What is the normal speed range for slow-moving vehicles such as farm equipment?

- A. 5-20 mph
- B. 20-30 mph
- C. 25-35 mph
- D. 30-45 mph

Answer key: Illinois practice test 7

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

1. C: Facing oncoming traffic, as far from the edge as possible

With no sidewalk or shoulder, pedestrians should walk as far from the road's edge as possible, facing oncoming traffic. (Pedestrians, page 40)

2. C: The pedestrian with the disability

A pedestrian with a disability using a guide dog, white cane, wheelchair or other assistive device has the right of way. (Pedestrians With Disabilities, page 40)

3. C: The pedestrian must give the right of way to drivers

When crossing anywhere other than a marked or unmarked crosswalk, pedestrians must yield to drivers, though drivers should still be ready to stop. (Pedestrians, page 40)

4. C: Other drivers failing to see and recognize motorcycles

The most common cause of motorcycle crashes is drivers failing to detect and recognize motorcycles in traffic. (Motorcycles, page 41)

5. C: At intersections

More than 50% of motorcycle crashes happen at intersections, most often when an oncoming car turns left in front of the motorcycle. (Intersections, page 41)

6. D: 120 seconds

If a red light doesn't turn green after 120 seconds, a motorcyclist may go through after yielding to oncoming traffic. (Stoplights, page 41)

7. A: No, the motorcyclist is entitled to the full lane

Motorcyclists need room to maneuver and are entitled to the entire lane, so don't share it. (Lane Sharing, page 41)

8. D: At least three to four seconds

Allow at least three to four seconds behind a motorcycle so the rider has room to maneuver in an emergency. (Following and Stopping Distance, page 42)

9. D: Keep your lane position and speed

When a motorcycle passes, keep your lane position and speed and let it finish the pass. (Passing, page 41)

10. A: The edge of your vehicle's side mirror

Pass slowly and leave at least 3 feet from the edge of your side mirror. If there isn't room, wait. (Bicycles — Manual, Gas or Electric Powered, page 43)

11. A: Let the bicyclist go through the intersection first

Let the bicyclist go through the intersection first, then make your right turn. (Bicycles — Manual, Gas or Electric Powered, page 43)

12. C: Stay behind until the cyclist has safely finished the turn

When sharing a left-turn lane with a bicyclist, stay behind until the cyclist has safely completed the turn. (Bicycles — Manual, Gas or Electric Powered, page 43)

13. B: Two

Bicyclists may ride two abreast if they don't impede traffic. More than two abreast is prohibited except on paths set aside for bicycles. (Bicycles — Manual, Gas or Electric Powered, page 43)

14. D: 16

Class 3 e-bike riders must be at least 16. (Bicycles — Manual, Gas or Electric Powered, page 44)

15. B: 20 mph

A Class 1 e-bike assists only while the rider pedals and stops assisting at 20 mph. (Bicycles — Manual, Gas or Electric Powered, page 44)

16. B: Class L motorcycle license

A scooter under 150cc is a motor-driven cycle and requires a Class L license. 150cc or more is a motorcycle and requires Class M. (Scooters and Mopeds, page 44)

17. C: Any valid Illinois driver's license

A moped may be operated with any valid Illinois driver's license. (Scooters and Mopeds, page 44)

18. C: Large vehicles make wide right turns

Large vehicles make wide right turns and may leave space on the right just before the turn. Don't move into it. (Large Vehicles, page 45)

19. D: Dim your headlights

Always dim headlights when following a truck at night; bright lights reflect off its large side mirrors and blind the driver. (Large Vehicles, page 45)

20. B: Blink your headlights

Blink your headlights when passing a truck to let the driver know, and finish the pass quickly so you don't stay alongside. (Large Vehicles, page 45)

21. B: Change lanes away from it if safe, otherwise slow down

Illinois law requires changing lanes away from a disabled vehicle with hazard lights if safe; if not, slow down and don't speed up until well past. (Disabled Vehicles, page 45)

22. C: 15 feet

Towing must use a drawbar, the distance between the vehicles should usually not exceed 15 feet, and the towed vehicle should be coupled with two chains or cables. (Disabled Vehicles, page 45)

23. D: Two hours

On an interstate, expressway or toll highway, police may have a vehicle towed after two hours; urban highways 10 hours; non-urban highways 24 hours. (Disabled Vehicles, page 45)

24. C: Streets posted at 30 mph or less

Low-speed vehicles, which have a top speed of 25 mph, may run on streets with a posted limit of 30 mph or less unless the municipality prohibits it. (Low-Speed Vehicles, page 45)

25. A: 5-20 mph

Slow-moving vehicles normally travel 5-20 mph, so you close in on them very quickly at highway speed. (Closing Speeds, page 46)