

Illinois Secretary of State permit practice test 9

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. You come upon a traffic crash. Which is a recommended first step?

- A. Drive by quickly without looking
- B. Stop in the traffic lane right next to the crash
- C. Stop in a safe, well-lit place that doesn't block traffic, if you can
- D. Move injured people into your car immediately

2. Regardless of fault, an Illinois driver must file a crash report when property damage exceeds what amount (all vehicles insured)?

- A. \$500
- B. \$1,000
- C. \$1,500
- D. \$2,500

3. If any vehicle in a crash is uninsured, a crash report is required when property damage is more than:

- A. \$250
- B. \$500
- C. \$1,000
- D. \$1,500

4. How long does a driver have to report a crash after it occurs, according to the Illinois Rules of the Road?

- A. 30 minutes
- B. 24 hours
- C. 10 days
- D. 30 days

5. What penalty can a driver face for failing to report a crash?

- A. A fine up to \$2,500 and up to one year in jail
- B. A \$100 fine
- C. Points only
- D. A warning letter

6. You damage a parked car and cannot find the owner. What must you do?

- A. Leave your name, address, phone and plate number on the vehicle, notify police and file required reports
- B. Wait one hour, then leave
- C. Drive away; it was an accident
- D. Only call your insurance company

7. Leaving the scene of a crash that caused death or personal injury results in what action against your license?

- A. A 30-day suspension
- B. A warning
- C. Revocation
- D. No license action

8. What is the penalty for a conviction of driving without mandatory insurance in Illinois?

- A. A \$25 fine only
- B. A warning
- C. Loss of license plates for one week
- D. Loss of driving privileges for at least three months and a \$100 reinstatement fee

9. What is an SR-22?

- A. A certificate of insurance filed with the Secretary of State as proof of financial responsibility
- B. A crash report form
- C. A vehicle registration form
- D. A traffic ticket

10. Drivers aged 55 or older may get an insurance reduction for completing what?

- A. A road test
- B. A vision exam
- C. A one-hour online quiz
- D. An eight-hour defensive driving course

11. What is the difference between a suspension and a revocation of an Illinois license?

- A. A suspension is a temporary loss of privileges; a revocation is an indefinite withdrawal
- B. A suspension is permanent
- C. A revocation is shorter
- D. They are the same

12. How many traffic violation convictions in a 12-month period can lead to suspension for a driver aged 21 or older?

- A. Five
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Two

13. What is a 'zero tolerance' violation in Illinois?

- A. Running a red light in a school zone
- B. Refusing a vision test
- C. Any speeding ticket for a teen
- D. A driver under 21 with an alcohol concentration above 0.00 but below 0.08

14. A second speeding violation in a construction zone with workers present, within two years of the first, can result in:

- A. Only a fine
- B. Revocation for life
- C. Points only
- D. License suspension

15. What is the minimum age for a Monitoring Device Driving Permit (MDDP)?

- A. No minimum
- B. 16
- C. 18
- D. 21

16. A temporary STOP sign has been put up by highway authorities. How should you treat it?

- A. As advisory only
- B. Like a permanent STOP sign
- C. As a yield sign
- D. Ignore it if no workers are present

17. What color are regulatory signs such as STOP, YIELD, DO NOT ENTER and WRONG WAY?

- A. Yellow
- B. Green
- C. Blue
- D. Red

18. What does an orange sign usually indicate?

- A. Parks and recreation
- B. Services ahead
- C. Route marker
- D. Construction or maintenance zone warning

19. What does a green sign tell you?

- A. Regulations you must obey
- B. Parks and recreation areas
- C. Warnings ahead
- D. Directions, locations and distances

20. What type of information do blue signs give?

- A. Parks and recreation
- B. Construction warnings
- C. Services along the roadway
- D. School zones

21. What are brown signs used for?

- A. Hospitals
- B. Hazardous materials
- C. Parks and recreation
- D. Construction zones

22. What may pink signs be used for?

- A. Traffic incidents such as crashes and natural disasters
- B. School zones
- C. Bicycle routes
- D. Scenic routes

23. Yellow-green (fluorescent) warning signs alert you to what?

- A. Rest areas
- B. Speed limits
- C. Construction
- D. Pedestrian and bicycle crossings, playgrounds, school bus stops and school zones

24. What does a diamond-shaped sign mean?

- A. Regulation that must be obeyed
- B. Service ahead
- C. Route marker
- D. Warning of hazards on or near the road

25. A sign shows a red circle with a red slash over a symbol. What does it mean?

- A. Caution: the action is dangerous
- B. The action is required
- C. The action shown is not allowed
- D. The action shown is allowed

Answer key: Illinois practice test 9

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1. C: Stop in a safe, well-lit place that doesn't block traffic, if you can

If able, stop in a safe, well-lit public place that does not obstruct traffic, then help injured people if needed, call 911, and warn other drivers. (Chapter 7: Traffic Violations/Crashes, page 54)

2. C: \$1,500

A crash report is required for death, bodily injury, or property damage over \$1,500. The threshold is \$500 if any vehicle is uninsured. (Crash Reports, page 54)

3. B: \$500

When any vehicle involved is uninsured, a report is required if property damage is more than \$500. (Crash Reports, page 54)

4. A: 30 minutes

The handbook says a driver has 30 minutes to report a crash after it occurs, and police should be notified immediately. (Crash Reports, page 55)

5. A: A fine up to \$2,500 and up to one year in jail

Failing to report a crash can bring a fine of up to \$2,500 and up to one year in jail. (Crash Reports, page 55)

6. A: Leave your name, address, phone and plate number on the vehicle, notify police and file required reports

Stop away from traffic, leave your name, address, phone number and plate number on the vehicle, notify police, and complete all required crash reports. (Unattended Vehicles, page 55)

7. C: Revocation

For leaving the scene where death or injury occurred, the Secretary of State must revoke the license; for damage over \$1,000, privileges are suspended. (Leaving the Scene of a Crash, page 55)

8. D: Loss of driving privileges for at least three months and a \$100 reinstatement fee

Mandatory insurance convictions bring at least a three-month loss of driving privileges, a \$100 reinstatement fee, and no driving permit. (Safety Responsibility Law, page 55)

9. A: A certificate of insurance filed with the Secretary of State as proof of financial responsibility

An SR-22 is a certificate of insurance filed directly with the Secretary of State by the insurer as proof of financial responsibility. (Financial Responsibility Law, page 56)

10. D: An eight-hour defensive driving course

Drivers 55 and older may get a reduction in liability insurance by completing an eight-hour defensive driving course. (Crash Prevention Courses, page 56)

11. A: A suspension is a temporary loss of privileges; a revocation is an indefinite withdrawal

A suspension temporarily removes driving privileges, while a revocation withdraws them indefinitely; you may usually reapply after at least one year. (Revocation, page 58)

12. B: Three

Three traffic violation convictions within 12 months can lead to suspension; for drivers under 21 it's two within 24 months. (Suspension, page 60)

13. D: A driver under 21 with an alcohol concentration above 0.00 but below 0.08

Zero tolerance applies to drivers under 21 with an alcohol concentration greater than 0.00 but less than 0.08, and it leads to suspension. (Suspension, page 60)

14. D: License suspension

A second violation within two years for speeding in a construction zone when workers are present is grounds for suspension. (Suspension, page 60)

15. C: 18

An MDDP cannot be issued to anyone under 18. (Special Driving Permits, page 61)

16. B: Like a permanent STOP sign

A temporary STOP sign erected by highway authorities must be treated just like a permanent STOP sign. (Shapes of Signs, page 63)

17. D: Red

Red signs are regulatory signs that must be obeyed, including STOP, YIELD, DO NOT ENTER and WRONG WAY. (Colors of Signs, page 64)

18. D: Construction or maintenance zone warning

Orange is used for warning signs in construction and maintenance zones. (Colors of Signs, page 64)

19. D: Directions, locations and distances

Green guide signs tell you where you are, which way to go, and the distance to destinations. (Colors of Signs, page 64)

20. C: Services along the roadway

Blue guide signs tell you about services along the roadway. (Colors of Signs, page 65)

21. C: Parks and recreation

Brown signs are used for parks and recreation. (Colors of Signs, page 65)

22. A: Traffic incidents such as crashes and natural disasters

Pink may be used for traffic incident signs warning of unplanned incidents such as crashes and natural disasters. (Colors of Signs, page 65)

23. D: Pedestrian and bicycle crossings, playgrounds, school bus stops and school zones

Yellow-green warning signs alert drivers to pedestrian and bicycle crossings, playground areas, school bus stops and school zones. (Colors of Signs, page 64)

24. D: Warning of hazards on or near the road

Diamond-shaped signs are warning signs about hazards or possible hazards; slow down and use caution. (Shapes of Signs, page 63)

25. C: The action shown is not allowed

A red circle with a red slash means the action pictured inside is not allowed. (No (Not Allowed), page 66)