

Kansas KDOR Division of Vehicles permit practice test 4

From the Kansas Driving Handbook (Non-Commercial Driver's Manual). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/kansas/

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

1. You have a green light but there is no room for your car on the other side of the intersection. What should you do?

- A. Enter and wait
- B. Do not enter the intersection
- C. Go around the traffic
- D. Honk until traffic moves

2. According to the Kansas handbook, who is given the right-of-way by law?

- A. The driver on the right
- B. The driver with the green light
- C. No one; the law only says who must yield
- D. Pedestrians only

3. An emergency vehicle with a siren approaches. What must you do?

- A. Speed up
- B. Follow it closely
- C. Immediately drive to the right and stop without blocking an intersection until it passes
- D. Stop where you are

4. After an emergency vehicle passes, how far behind it must you stay?

- A. At least 1,000 feet
- B. At least 200 feet
- C. At least 100 feet
- D. At least 500 feet

5. An emergency vehicle is leaving its station with lights flashing. What must you do?

- A. Continue at normal speed
- B. Stop until it is safely out of your path
- C. Pass it quickly
- D. Honk

6. Approaching a stopped emergency vehicle with flashing lights on a road with two or more lanes in your direction, what must you do?

- A. Stop behind it
- B. Move to a lane not next to it if possible; otherwise slow down and proceed with caution
- C. Honk
- D. Speed past

7. Does Kansas's Move Over law apply to towing and recovery vehicles?

- A. No
- B. Yes, stationary emergency vehicles including towing and recovery vehicles
- C. Only at night
- D. Only on interstates

8. Do Kansas drivers have to move over for construction vehicles working on the road?

- A. Only on weekends
- B. Only if workers wave you over
- C. Yes, move to a lane not next to them
- D. No, only for police

9. When leaving a driveway in a business district, where must you stop?

- A. Before driving onto the sidewalk or sidewalk area, then yield
- B. You don't need to stop
- C. At the curb line only
- D. Past the sidewalk

10. Do you have to stop for a transit bus picking up passengers when you are not behind it?

- A. Only if lights flash
- B. Only in the city
- C. No, unlike a school bus
- D. Yes, always

11. At what speed may you pass a trolley or light rail safety zone?

- A. No faster than 10 mph
- B. No faster than 25 mph
- C. No faster than 5 mph
- D. At the posted limit

12. When must Kansas drivers stop for a school bus?

- A. When it is stopped with red lights flashing and/or stop arm extended
- B. Only in school zones
- C. Only on two-lane roads
- D. Only when children are visible

13. Must you stop for a school bus on the opposite side of a multi-lane highway without a median?

- A. Only if it's on your side
- B. No
- C. Yes
- D. Only if the stop arm is out on your side

14. Must you stop for an oncoming school bus when a center turning lane separates you?

- A. Only in towns
- B. Yes
- C. No
- D. Only if children are crossing

15. When are you NOT required to stop for a school bus in Kansas?

- A. When it is coming toward you and the road is separated by a median or other physical barrier
- B. When the bus is on the opposite side of two solid yellow lines
- C. When you are in a hurry
- D. When at an intersection

16. Besides school buses, which other buses must Kansas drivers stop for when loading children?

- A. Church buses and day care buses
- B. City transit buses
- C. Airport shuttles
- D. Charter buses

17. After a school bus turns off its red lights, what should you do before proceeding?

- A. Go immediately
- B. Pass the bus quickly
- C. Honk to warn children
- D. Watch for children and don't proceed until they have completely left the roadway

18. What does a steady green light require before you go if you were stopped?

- A. Go immediately
- B. Let crossing traffic clear the intersection first
- C. Honk
- D. Turn right only

19. On horizontal traffic lights, which side is the red light on?

- A. The middle
- B. The right
- C. The left
- D. The top

20. You are already in the intersection when the light turns yellow. What should you do?

- A. Stop in the intersection
- B. Continue safely through the intersection
- C. Back up
- D. Turn around

21. What does a yellow arrow mean?

- A. You may turn without yielding
- B. Speed up to complete the turn
- C. The green arrow is ending; prepare to stop and yield to oncoming traffic and pedestrians
- D. Turns are prohibited all day

22. In Kansas, from which roads may a left turn on red be permitted?

- A. From any street
- B. Only from two-way to two-way
- C. Never
- D. From a one-way street onto a one-way street, or from a two-way street onto a one-way street

23. What does a small, very bright blinking light in the middle of a red signal mean?

- A. It alerts you to the red light; you must stop
- B. You may turn without stopping
- C. A train is coming
- D. The light is broken

24. How should you treat a flashing red traffic light?

- A. Like a green light
- B. Like a yield sign
- C. Like a stop sign: stop, look both ways and yield
- D. Proceed with caution without stopping

25. What does a red arrow mean?

- A. Pedestrians only
- B. Stop and do not go in the arrow's direction until a green arrow or light appears
- C. Turn with caution
- D. Turn after stopping

Answer key: Kansas practice test 4

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1. B: Do not enter the intersection

Do not enter an intersection, crosswalk or railroad crossing unless there is space on the other side for your vehicle, even on a green light. (Right-of-Way (Section 2), page 18)

2. C: No one; the law only says who must yield

The law says who must yield; it does not give anyone the right-of-way. You only gain it when another road user gives it to you. (Right-Of-Way (Section 6), page 33)

3. C: Immediately drive to the right and stop without blocking an intersection until it passes

Immediately drive to the right and stop without blocking any intersection until the emergency vehicles have passed; never follow them. (Right-of-Way (Section 2), page 18)

4. D: At least 500 feet

You must stay at least 500 feet away from the emergency vehicle. (Emergency Vehicles, page 85)

5. B: Stop until it is safely out of your path

If an emergency vehicle is leaving or returning to its garage with lights flashing, you must stop until it is out of your path. (Emergency Vehicles, page 85)

6. B: Move to a lane not next to it if possible; otherwise slow down and proceed with caution

Move to a lane not next to the stopped emergency vehicle; if you can't, reduce speed and proceed with due caution. (Right-of-Way (Section 2), page 18)

7. B: Yes, stationary emergency vehicles including towing and recovery vehicles

State law requires drivers approaching a stationary emergency vehicle with flashing lights, including towing and recovery vehicles, to vacate the closest lane or slow down. (Move-Over Laws, page 85)

8. C: Yes, move to a lane not next to them

You must yield to construction vehicles and workers engaged in work, and move into a lane not next to them. (Right-of-Way (Section 2), page 18)

9. A: Before driving onto the sidewalk or sidewalk area, then yield

A driver emerging from an alley, driveway or building must stop immediately before driving onto the sidewalk area, then yield. (Right-of-Way (Section 2), page 18)

10. C: No, unlike a school bus

Unlike a school bus, you do not have to stop for a transit bus picking up or dropping off people unless you are behind it. (Public Transportation: Transit Buses, page 87)

11. A: No faster than 10 mph

You may pass the safety zone as soon as it is safe and at no faster than 10 mph; never drive through or park in it. (Public Transportation: Transit Buses, page 87)

12. A: When it is stopped with red lights flashing and/or stop arm extended

You must stop for a school bus stopped with red lights flashing and/or stop arm extended. (Rules for School Buses, page 50)

13. C: Yes

You must stop on a multi-lane highway whether the bus is on your side of the road or the opposite side. (Rules for School Buses, page 51)

14. B: Yes

You must stop when there is a center turning lane between the roadways, whether the bus is on your side or the opposite side. (Rules for School Buses, page 51)

15. A: When it is coming toward you and the road is separated by a median or other physical barrier

You are not required to stop if the bus is traveling towards you and the roadway is separated by a median or other physical barrier. (Rules for School Buses, page 52)

16. A: Church buses and day care buses

You must stop for a school bus, church bus or day care bus that is stopped to pick up or let off children. (Stopping: School Buses, page 18)

17. D: Watch for children and don't proceed until they have completely left the roadway

After the lights stop and the stop arm is retracted, watch for children and do not proceed until it's safe and they have left the roadway. (Rules for School Buses, page 50)

18. B: Let crossing traffic clear the intersection first

If you are stopped and the light turns green, you must allow crossing traffic to clear the intersection before going. (Traffic Signals: Steady GREEN Traffic Light, page 34)

19. C: The left

In horizontal signals, red is on the left, yellow in the middle and green on the right. (Traffic Signals, page 34)

20. B: Continue safely through the intersection

If you are already in the intersection when the yellow light comes on, you may continue safely through. (Traffic Signals: Steady YELLOW Traffic Light, page 34)

21. C: The green arrow is ending; prepare to stop and yield to oncoming traffic and pedestrians

A yellow arrow means the green arrow is ending; prepare to stop and yield to oncoming traffic or pedestrians. (Traffic Signals: YELLOW Arrow, page 34)

22. D: From a one-way street onto a one-way street, or from a two-way street onto a one-way street

Some left turns may be permitted on red from a one-way street onto another one-way street or from a two-way street onto a one-way street. (Traffic Signals: Steady RED Traffic Light, page 34)

23. A: It alerts you to the red light; you must stop

Some red signals have a small, very bright blinking light to alert you to the red light; you must stop. (Traffic Signals: Steady RED Traffic Light, page 34)

24. C: Like a stop sign: stop, look both ways and yield

Stop behind the stop line or crosswalk and use the same procedure as at a stop sign. (Traffic Signals: Flashing RED Traffic Light, page 35)

25. B: Stop and do not go in the arrow's direction until a green arrow or light appears

A red arrow means stop; you may not go in the direction of the arrow until the green arrow or light returns. (Traffic Signals: RED Arrow, page 35)