

Kansas KDOR Division of Vehicles permit practice test 8

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. What should you use to signal a lane change on many vehicles?

- A. Your horn
- B. High beams
- C. Hazard lights
- D. The lane change device: hold the signal lever halfway up or down

2. Is it legal to drive on a sidewalk in Kansas?

- A. Yes, slowly
- B. Yes, to avoid traffic
- C. Yes, in emergencies only
- D. Only to cross it, such as at a driveway

3. Where should you stop if your vehicle breaks down on the highway?

- A. In the travel lane
- B. Off the road where others have a clear view, not just over a hill or around a curve
- C. On the crest of a hill
- D. Right after a curve

4. How far behind a broken-down vehicle should you place emergency flares?

- A. About 1,000 feet
- B. About 200 to 300 feet
- C. About 50 feet
- D. Right next to the car

5. How close to a fire hydrant may you park in Kansas?

- A. No closer than 30 feet
- B. No closer than 15 feet
- C. No closer than 20 feet
- D. No closer than 10 feet

6. How far from the curb may your wheels be when parked in Kansas?

- A. No more than 12 inches
- B. No more than 18 inches
- C. No more than 6 inches
- D. No more than 24 inches

7. How close to a railroad crossing may you park in Kansas?

- A. No closer than 20 feet
- B. No closer than 50 feet from the nearest rail
- C. No closer than 15 feet
- D. No closer than 100 feet

8. Within how many feet approaching a traffic signal, stop sign or flashing beacon is parking prohibited?

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

9. How close may you park to a fire station driveway on the same side of the street?

- A. No closer than 75 feet
- B. No closer than 20 feet
- C. No closer than 50 feet
- D. No closer than 10 feet

10. On the side of the street opposite a fire station entrance, how close may you park?

- A. No closer than 75 feet
- B. No closer than 30 feet
- C. No closer than 20 feet
- D. No closer than 15 feet

11. What is 'double' or 'two-deep' parking?

- A. Parking two cars in a driveway
- B. Parking for two hours
- C. Parking alongside a vehicle already parked at the curb
- D. Parking in two spaces

12. When parking downhill, with or without a curb, which way should you turn your wheels?

- A. Toward the center line
- B. Straight
- C. Toward the curb or road edge
- D. Away from the curb

13. When parking uphill with a curb, how should your wheels be turned?

- A. Toward the center line
- B. Straight
- C. Away from the curb, then roll back until the tire touches the curb
- D. Toward the curb

14. When parking uphill without a curb, how should your wheels be turned?

- A. Straight
- B. Away from the edge
- C. Toward the edge of the road
- D. Toward the center line

15. After parking, what should you do before removing the key?

- A. Leave the engine running
- B. Leave the headlights on
- C. Set the parking brake, put it in Park (or gear), and turn off headlights and engine
- D. Turn on the radio

16. When getting into your car parked on the street, how should you approach the driver's door?

- A. From the passenger side
- B. It doesn't matter
- C. From behind with your back to traffic
- D. From the front of the vehicle with your key in hand, facing oncoming traffic

17. Is it legal to park on a bridge or in a tunnel in Kansas?

- A. Yes, briefly
- B. No
- C. Only on wide bridges
- D. Yes, at night

18. Is it legal to park on the opposite side of the street facing against traffic?

- A. No
- B. Only at night
- C. Only in residential areas
- D. Yes

19. Within how many feet of a pedestrian safety zone is parking prohibited?

- A. 30 feet
- B. 10 feet
- C. 15 feet
- D. 50 feet

20. Where may you park in a handicapped space?

- A. At night only
- B. Anywhere for 5 minutes
- C. Only if you have a handicap license plate, tag or sticker
- D. If no other spaces are open

21. When exiting a parallel parking space, when should you move fully into the lane?

- A. When the car behind honks
- B. Immediately
- C. When your door post clears the rear bumper of the vehicle ahead
- D. After backing up twice

22. When entering a parallel space, how far back should you go before turning to center the car?

- A. One car length
- B. Until your mirror passes the car
- C. Until your front bumper is in line with the rear bumper of the car you're parking behind
- D. Until you touch the car behind

23. In Kansas, what does a yellow painted curb indicate?

- A. Short stops only
- B. Handicap restriction
- C. A loading zone or other restriction
- D. Fire zone

24. May you stop in travel lanes or on the shoulder to let out a passenger?

- A. Only at night
- B. Yes, with flashers
- C. Yes, briefly
- D. No, keep moving until you can pull off safely in a parking area

25. Where should pedestrians walk when there is no sidewalk?

- A. On the left side of the street, facing oncoming traffic
- B. Anywhere
- C. On the right side with traffic
- D. In the center of the lane

Answer key: Kansas practice test 8

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

1. D: The lane change device: hold the signal lever halfway up or down

Use the lane change device (hold the signal device halfway up or down) before lane changes or merge areas. (Signal prior to changing direction, page 69)

2. D: Only to cross it, such as at a driveway

It is illegal to drive on a sidewalk except to cross it, such as at a driveway, yielding to pedestrians. (Right-Of-Way (Section 6), page 33)

3. B: Off the road where others have a clear view, not just over a hill or around a curve

Get off the road and stop where others have a clear view; don't stop just over a hill or around a curve. (Use emergency signals, page 68)

4. B: About 200 to 300 feet

Place emergency flares about 200 to 300 feet behind the vehicle. (Use emergency signals, page 69)

5. B: No closer than 15 feet

Parking is not allowed within 15 feet of a fire hydrant. (Parking (K.S.A. 8-1571 8-1572), page 19)

6. A: No more than 12 inches

Parking more than 12 inches (1 foot) from a curb is not allowed. (Parking (K.S.A. 8-1571 8-1572), page 19)

7. B: No closer than 50 feet from the nearest rail

Parking is not allowed within 50 feet of the nearest rail at a railroad crossing. (Parking (K.S.A. 8-1571 8-1572), page 19)

8. A: 30 feet

No parking within 30 feet approaching any traffic control signal, stop sign or flashing beacon. (Parking (K.S.A. 8-1571 8-1572), page 19)

9. B: No closer than 20 feet

No parking within 20 feet of a fire station driveway on the same side, or within 75 feet of the entrance on the opposite side. (Parking (K.S.A. 8-1571 8-1572), page 19)

10. A: No closer than 75 feet

On the opposite side of the street, you may not park within 75 feet of the fire station entrance. (Parking (K.S.A. 8-1571 8-1572), page 19)

11. C: Parking alongside a vehicle already parked at the curb

Double or two-deep parking means stopping in the roadway beside a vehicle already parked at the curb, which Kansas prohibits. (Parking (K.S.A. 8-1571 8-1572), page 19)

12. C: Toward the curb or road edge

Downhill, with or without a curb, turn the wheels sharply toward the curb or edge so the vehicle would roll away from traffic. (Parking Downhill with/without a Curb, page 52)

13. C: Away from the curb, then roll back until the tire touches the curb

Uphill with a curb, turn the wheels sharply away from the curb and let the vehicle roll back until the tire touches it. (Parking Uphill with a Curb, page 52)

14. C: Toward the edge of the road

Uphill without a curb, turn the steering wheel sharply toward the edge of the road. (Parking Uphill Without a Curb, page 53)

15. C: Set the parking brake, put it in Park (or gear), and turn off headlights and engine

Always set the parking brake, place the vehicle in Park or gear, and turn off headlights and engine before removing the key. (Securing and Entering the Vehicle, page 52)

16. D: From the front of the vehicle with your key in hand, facing oncoming traffic

Approach the driver's door from the front of the vehicle with your key in hand to increase awareness of oncoming traffic. (Securing and Entering the Vehicle, page 52)

17. B: No

Parking is not allowed on a bridge or other elevated structure or within a tunnel. (Parking (K.S.A. 8-1571 8-1572), page 19)

18. A: No

Do not park on the opposite side of the street against the traffic flow. (No-Parking Zones, page 54)

19. A: 30 feet

Do not park within 30 feet of a pedestrian safety zone. (No-Parking Zones, page 54)

20. C: Only if you have a handicap license plate, tag or sticker

Do not park in a space marked for the handicapped unless you have a handicap license plate, tag or sticker. (No-Parking Zones, page 54)

21. C: When your door post clears the rear bumper of the vehicle ahead

Move forward into the lane when the door post of your vehicle clears the rear bumper of the vehicle parked ahead. (Parallel Parking, page 54)

22. C: Until your front bumper is in line with the rear bumper of the car you're parking behind

Continue backing until your front bumper is in line with the rear bumper of the vehicle you are parking behind, then turn to center. (Parallel Parking, page 54)

23. C: A loading zone or other restriction

Yellow curbs indicate a loading zone or some other restriction. (Painted curbs, page 55)

24. D: No, keep moving until you can pull off safely in a parking area

Do not stop in travel lanes or on the shoulder for any reason such as confusion, breakdown or letting out a passenger; pull off in a parking area. (General Rules: General Driving, page 45)

25. A: On the left side of the street, facing oncoming traffic

If there is no sidewalk, pedestrians should walk on the left side of the street facing oncoming traffic. (Pedestrians, page 79)