

Kentucky KSP / KYTC permit practice test 8

From the Kentucky Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/kentucky/

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

1. Traffic in one lane blocks your view of another lane at an intersection. What should you do?

- A. Wait until it clears
- B. Speed through
- C. Nose into the other lane to look
- D. Honk and go

2. Which direction does traffic travel around a Kentucky roundabout?

- A. Depends on the sign
- B. Counterclockwise
- C. Either way
- D. Clockwise

3. Who must yield at a roundabout or traffic circle?

- A. Circulating traffic
- B. Trucks
- C. Entering traffic
- D. The vehicle on the right

4. When turning left from a street with two or more lanes in your direction, which lane should you turn from?

- A. The shoulder
- B. The lane nearest the center
- C. The curb lane
- D. Any lane

5. You miss your turn. What should you do?

- A. Back up
- B. Go on to the next intersection and work your way back
- C. Make a sudden turn
- D. Stop and wait

6. You have started through an intersection when the light changes. What should you do?

- A. Turn instead
- B. Back up
- C. Stop
- D. Keep going; last-second changes can cause collisions

7. On a road with three or more lanes in one direction, what are the middle lanes for?

- A. Turning left
- B. Trucks only
- C. Through traffic
- D. Passing

8. What is the left lane used for on a multi-lane road?

- A. Trucks
- B. Slow traffic
- C. Passing or turning left
- D. Entering traffic

9. Is it legal to remain in the left lane on a Kentucky limited-access highway?

- A. No, it is illegal
- B. Only in trucks
- C. Yes
- D. Only at night

10. How should you enter a multi-lane highway?

- A. Use the acceleration lane to reach traffic speed and merge into a gap
- B. Stop at the end of the ramp
- C. Cross all lanes
- D. Merge at a slow speed

11. When exiting a roadway, when should you slow down?

- A. After moving into the deceleration lane
- B. Before signaling
- C. On the main road before the exit
- D. In the left lane

12. You passed your exit on an interstate. What should you do?

- A. Stop and wait
- B. Proceed to the next exit
- C. Turn around in the median
- D. Back up on the shoulder

13. On interstates, what should you do when approaching vehicles parked on the shoulder?

- A. Move to the left lane safely before passing, then return
- B. Stay in the right lane
- C. Speed up
- D. Honk

14. How can you help vehicles entering a multiple-lane or limited-access road?

- A. Block them
- B. Speed up
- C. Brake hard
- D. Move over a lane or adjust your speed

15. Why should you avoid the right lane near truck weigh stations?

- A. Slow trucks will be re-entering faster traffic
- B. It's closed
- C. It's for buses
- D. It has potholes

16. Can mopeds be operated on Kentucky limited-access highways?

- A. Only at night
- B. Not where the minimum speed is more than 30 mph
- C. Yes
- D. Only in the right lane

17. What are runaway truck ramps on long downgrades for?

- A. Turning around
- B. Large vehicles that are out of control or can't stop
- C. Emergency vehicles
- D. Parking

18. When parking on a hill with a curb, how should you turn your wheels?

- A. So the vehicle will touch the curb if it begins to roll
- B. Away from the curb always
- C. It doesn't matter
- D. Straight

19. When parking on a hill with no curb, how should you turn your wheels?

- A. So the vehicle will go off the road if it rolls
- B. Straight
- C. Toward traffic
- D. Toward the road center

20. What does Kentucky law require when you leave a vehicle?

- A. Leave the windows down
- B. Turn off the engine and remove the key
- C. Leave the engine running
- D. Leave it in neutral

21. When parking along a roadway with a curb, where should you park?

- A. As close to the curb as possible, away from traffic
- B. Two feet from the curb
- C. On the sidewalk
- D. In the travel lane

22. Which side is safest to exit a parallel-parked car?

- A. Through the back
- B. Curb side
- C. Street side
- D. Either

23. When parallel parking, how far back do you continue before turning the wheel the other way?

- A. Until you are halfway
- B. Until your rear bumper touches the curb
- C. Until you hit the car behind
- D. Until your front bumper is in line with the rear bumper of the car you're parking behind

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

- A. When you are halfway out
- B. After honking
- C. Immediately
- D. When your door post clears the rear bumper of the car ahead

25. When backing out of a perpendicular or angle space, when should you turn the wheel?

- A. Never
- B. Before shifting
- C. Immediately
- D. After your front bumper clears the vehicle beside you

Answer key: Kentucky practice test 8

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1. A: Wait until it clears

If traffic in one lane blocks your view of another, wait until it clears; nosing into the other lane could get you hit. (Intersections, page 51)

2. B: Counterclockwise

Roundabout traffic circles counterclockwise around the center island, and drivers entering yield to those already circulating. (Roundabouts and Traffic Circles, page 52)

3. C: Entering traffic

Entering traffic yields the right of way to circulating traffic. (Roundabouts and Traffic Circles, page 52)

4. B: The lane nearest the center

If you are turning left from a multi-lane street, turn from the lane nearest the center; for right turns use the lane nearest the curb. (Lanes for Turning, page 54)

5. B: Go on to the next intersection and work your way back

Never back up or turn suddenly after missing a turn; continue to the next intersection and loop back. (Lanes for Turning, page 54)

6. D: Keep going; last-second changes can cause collisions

Once you are already in the intersection when the light changes, finish crossing; changing your mind at the last second causes crashes. (Lanes for Turning, page 54)

7. C: Through traffic

On roads with three or more lanes each way, the center lane or lanes are meant for traffic going straight through. (Use of Lanes, page 54)

8. C: Passing or turning left

The left lane is for passing and left turns; slower drivers and those entering or turning right use the right lane. (Use of Lanes, page 54)

9. A: No, it is illegal

Kentucky makes it illegal to stay in the left lane of a limited-access highway instead of using it to pass. (Use of Lanes, page 54)

10. A: Use the acceleration lane to reach traffic speed and merge into a gap

Use the acceleration lane to reach the speed of other vehicles, find a gap and merge; existing traffic has the right of way. (Entering a Multi-lane Highway, page 55)

11. A: After moving into the deceleration lane

Maintain speed on the main roadway; signal, move into the deceleration lane, then slow. (Exiting a Roadway, page 55)

12. B: Proceed to the next exit

Never back up or try to turn around; proceed to the next exit and work your way back. (Backing, page 61)

13. A: Move to the left lane safely before passing, then return

When approaching parked vehicles on the shoulder, move to the left lane safely before passing and back to the right after. (Space to the Side, page 61)

14. D: Move over a lane or adjust your speed

Make space for vehicles entering by moving over a lane or adjusting your speed. (Space to the Side, page 61)

15. A: Slow trucks will be re-entering faster traffic

Avoid driving in the right lane near weigh stations where slow-moving trucks will be re-entering faster traffic. (Turning, page 72)

16. B: Not where the minimum speed is more than 30 mph

Mopeds are not allowed on limited-access highways whose minimum speed is above 30 mph. (Moped License – Class E, page 11)

17. B: Large vehicles that are out of control or can't stop

Escape ramps are only for large vehicles that are out of control or can't stop; never stop or park near them. (Turning, page 72)

18. A: So the vehicle will touch the curb if it begins to roll

Turn your wheels so your vehicle will touch the curb if it begins moving. (Parking on a Hill, page 54)

19. A: So the vehicle will go off the road if it rolls

Without a curb, point the wheels so that a rolling car would run off the road rather than into traffic. (Parking on a Hill, page 54)

20. B: Turn off the engine and remove the key

Kentucky law requires you to shut off the engine and take the key whenever you leave the vehicle; the manual also says to lock it. (Parallel Parking, page 53)

21. A: As close to the curb as possible, away from traffic

Park as far from moving traffic as you can, which means right next to the curb when there is one. (Parking, page 52)

22. B: Curb side

It is safest to get out on the curb side; if you must use the street side, check traffic first. (Parallel Parking, page 53)

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

Back in until your front bumper lines up with the rear bumper of the car in front of the space, then turn the wheel the other way to swing into the space. (Parallel Parking, page 53)

24. D: When your door post clears the rear bumper of the car ahead

Move into the lane when the door post of your vehicle clears the rear bumper of the vehicle parked ahead. (Parallel Parking, page 53)

25. D: After your front bumper clears the vehicle beside you

Move straight back until your front bumper clears the vehicle beside you, then turn the wheel sharply toward where the rear should go. (Perpendicular and Angle Parking, page 53)