

Louisiana OMV permit practice test 6

From the Class D & E Driver's Guide. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/louisiana/

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

1. How far ahead should your visual lead be?

- A. 5 seconds
- B. 12 seconds
- C. 20 to 30 seconds
- D. 60 seconds

2. At 60 mph, if you can't see at least how far ahead, you are driving too fast for your visibility?

- A. 150 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 400 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

3. About how far does it take to react and stop from 60 mph on dry pavement?

- A. 123 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 359 feet
- D. 600 feet

4. What is the average perception time for an alert driver?

- A. 1/4 second
- B. 2 to 3 seconds
- C. 3/4 second to 1 second
- D. 5 seconds

5. At 50 mph, what is the minimum total stopping distance in ideal conditions?

- A. 158 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 268 feet
- D. 400 feet

6. If you triple your speed from 20 to 60 mph, your impact and braking distance become:

- A. 3 times greater
- B. 6 times greater
- C. 9 times greater
- D. 12 times greater

7. When stopped at an intersection, in which order should you look before entering?

- A. Mirror only
- B. Right, left, right
- C. Left, right, then left again
- D. Straight only

8. Why should you be especially careful just after the light turns green?

- A. Your brakes are cold
- B. Signals are often broken
- C. Pedestrians always have a red light
- D. Drivers on the cross street may hurry through before their light turns red

9. A traffic light ahead has been green for a long time. What should you do?

- A. Ignore it
- B. Change lanes
- C. Speed up to make it
- D. Start slowing down and be ready to stop

10. Facing downhill next to a curb, how should you turn your wheels?

- A. Straight ahead
- B. It does not matter
- C. Away from the curb
- D. Toward the curb

11. Facing uphill next to a curb, how should you turn your wheels?

- A. Toward traffic
- B. Toward the curb
- C. Away from the curb
- D. Straight ahead

12. Parking on a hill with no curb, which way should your wheels point?

- A. Away from the edge uphill only
- B. Toward the road
- C. Toward the edge of the road, whether uphill or downhill
- D. Straight

13. When parallel parked, your right wheels must be within how many inches of the curb?

- A. 6 inches
- B. 12 inches
- C. 18 inches
- D. 24 inches

14. Before leaving a parked vehicle unattended, what must you do?

- A. Stop the motor, remove the key, lock the ignition and set the brake
- B. Leave the key in case it needs moving
- C. Turn on the hazard lights
- D. Leave the engine running

15. How close to a fire hydrant may you park in Louisiana?

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

16. You may not park within how many feet of a railroad crossing?

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

17. How close to a crosswalk at an intersection may you park?

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

18. On the side of the street opposite a fire station driveway, you may not park within:

- A. 20 feet
- B. 50 feet
- C. 75 feet
- D. 100 feet

19. How close to a stop sign, yield sign or traffic signal at the side of the road may you park in Louisiana?

- A. No closer than 10 feet
- B. No closer than 20 feet
- C. No closer than 30 feet
- D. No closer than 50 feet

20. Which of these is illegal parking in Louisiana?

- A. Parking 25 feet from a hydrant
- B. Parking 12 inches from the curb
- C. Parking more than 2 feet from the curb
- D. Parking in a marked space

21. What does a red painted curb indicate in Louisiana?

- A. Loading zone
- B. Fire zone restrictions
- C. Short stops only
- D. Accessible parking

22. What does a white painted curb indicate?

- A. Loading zone
- B. Accessible parking
- C. Only short stops are permitted
- D. Fire zone

23. What is the striped access aisle next to an accessible parking space for?

- A. Motorcycle parking
- B. Safe loading and unloading of equipment and access for people with disabilities
- C. Shopping carts
- D. Overflow parking

24. When parallel parked, how close may your bumpers be to the other vehicles (unless otherwise marked)?

- A. No closer than six inches
- B. No closer than five feet
- C. Touching is fine
- D. No closer than two feet

25. When backing out of an angle parking space, which way does the front of your car swing?

- A. Toward the curb
- B. The same direction as your turn
- C. Opposite to the direction of your turn
- D. It doesn't move

Answer key: Louisiana practice test 6

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1. C: 20 to 30 seconds

Your visual lead should reach 20 to 30 seconds ahead of the front of your car. (Looking and Scanning Ahead, page 66)

2. C: 400 feet

At 60 mph, if you can't see at least 400 feet ahead, you're driving too fast for your visibility. (Looking and Scanning Ahead, page 67)

3. C: 359 feet

On dry pavement, reacting and braking from 60 mph takes roughly 4 to 5 seconds and about 359 feet. (Looking and Scanning Ahead, page 67)

4. C: 3/4 second to 1 second

Average perception time for an alert driver is 3/4 second to 1 second. (Stopping Distances, page 69)

5. C: 268 feet

Counting perception, reaction and braking, a car at 50 mph needs at least 268 feet to stop. (Stopping Distances, page 70)

6. C: 9 times greater

Tripling speed from 20 to 60 mph makes the impact and braking distance 9 times greater. (Stopping Distances, page 70)

7. C: Left, right, then left again

From a stop, check left, then right, then left once more before you pull into the intersection. (Looking and Scanning Ahead, page 67)

8. D: Drivers on the cross street may hurry through before their light turns red

Cross-street drivers often rush to beat their changing light, so scan left and right just after your light turns green. (Looking and Scanning Ahead, page 67)

9. D: Start slowing down and be ready to stop

A light that has been green a long time may change before you get there; slow down and be ready to stop. (Looking and Scanning Ahead, page 66)

10. D: Toward the curb

Downhill next to a curb, point the front wheels into the curb and shift to park (or reverse), so the car would roll into the curb if the brakes failed. (Parking on Hills, page 73)

11. C: Away from the curb

Uphill next to a curb, point the front wheels away from the curb and shift to park (or low gear), so the tires catch the curb if the car rolls back. (Parking on Hills, page 73)

12. C: Toward the edge of the road, whether uphill or downhill

Without a curb, point the wheels toward the road's edge on both uphill and downhill slopes so the car would roll off the road, not into traffic. (Parking on Hills, page 73)

13. C: 18 inches

Louisiana requires the right-side wheels of a parallel-parked car to be no more than 18 inches from the curb. (Parking, page 75)

14. A: Stop the motor, remove the key, lock the ignition and set the brake

Before walking away from a parked car, shut off the engine, take the key, lock the ignition and set the parking brake. (Parking, page 75)

15. B: No closer than 15 feet

It is against the law to park within 15 feet of a fire hydrant. (Parking, page 75)

16. D: 50 feet

It is illegal to park within 50 feet of a railroad crossing. (Parking, page 75)

17. C: No closer than 20 feet

Don't park within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection. (Parking, page 75)

18. C: 75 feet

Keep 20 feet back from a fire station driveway on your side of the street, and 75 feet back when it is across the street. (Parking, page 75)

19. B: No closer than 20 feet

When parking, stay at least 20 feet from a roadside stop sign, yield sign, traffic signal or flashing beacon. (Parking, page 75)

20. C: Parking more than 2 feet from the curb

The list of prohibited places includes more than 2 feet from the curb, double parking, bridges and bike lanes. (Parking, page 75)

21. B: Fire zone restrictions

Red indicates fire zone restrictions; white short stops; yellow loading; blue accessibility. (Parking, page 75)

22. C: Only short stops are permitted

White indicates that only short stops are permitted. (Parking, page 75)

23. B: Safe loading and unloading of equipment and access for people with disabilities

The access aisle allows safe loading/unloading of equipment; blocking it, even with carts or motorcycles, is a violation. (Parking, page 75)

24. D: No closer than two feet

Unless markings say otherwise, leave at least two feet between your bumpers and the cars in front and behind. (Parallel Parking, page 74)

25. C: Opposite to the direction of your turn

Remember that the front of your car swings opposite to the direction of your turn. (Angle Parking, page 74)