

Michigan Secretary of State permit practice test 4

From the What Every Driver Must Know (SOS-133). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/michigan/

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

1. How far from a school bus with flashing red overhead lights must you stop in Michigan?

- A. At least 10 feet
- B. At least 20 feet
- C. At least 50 feet
- D. At least 15 feet

2. When don't you need to stop for a Michigan school bus with flashing red lights?

- A. When it is on the other side of a highway divided by a barrier such as a median or island
- B. When you are in a hurry and can pass on the left
- C. When no children are visible
- D. When you are behind the bus on a two-lane road

3. A school bus is flashing its YELLOW overhead lights. What should you do?

- A. Pass quickly
- B. Be prepared to stop
- C. Stop at least 20 feet away
- D. Ignore them

4. How do fines for failing to stop for a school bus compare with normal moving-violation fines in Michigan?

- A. The same
- B. Half
- C. Double
- D. Ten times

5. When turning left on red from a two-way street onto a one-way street in Michigan, you must:

- A. Stop completely, scan for vehicles from the right, and yield to opposite vehicles turning right
- B. Turn without stopping
- C. Wait for a green arrow
- D. Only turn if a sign permits it

6. You reach an intersection where the traffic signal is malfunctioning. What should you do?

- A. Stop completely and yield to vehicles already there, then to the vehicle on your right if you arrive together
- B. Treat it as a yield sign
- C. Honk and go
- D. Proceed if no one is coming, without stopping

7. At a four-way stop, two vehicles arrive at the same time. Which should yield?

- A. The vehicle on the left
- B. The vehicle going straight
- C. The smaller vehicle
- D. The vehicle on the right

8. You are in the intersection waiting to turn left when the light turns red. What should you do?

- A. Turn right instead
- B. Complete your turn as quickly and safely as possible
- C. Stay until the next green
- D. Back up

9. At a T-intersection with no signs or signals, who has the right of way?

- A. Vehicles turning left
- B. Vehicles on the road that ends
- C. The first vehicle to honk
- D. Vehicles on the through road

10. Which of these has right of way over a Michigan funeral procession?

- A. A delivery truck
- B. A fire truck
- C. A city bus
- D. A taxi

11. Must Michigan drivers pull over when they see a funeral procession?

- A. Only on highways
- B. Only if the procession has a police escort
- C. No, but cutting through the procession is a civil infraction
- D. Yes, always

12. Your light is green but a pedestrian is still in the crosswalk. What must you do?

- A. Go, because you have the green
- B. Honk
- C. Drive around them
- D. Yield to the pedestrian

13. When passing on a two-lane highway in Michigan, you must return to your lane before getting within how far of an oncoming vehicle?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 300 feet
- D. 500 feet

14. May you use the center lane of a three-lane road to pass if it is marked for left turns only?

- A. Yes, carefully
- B. No, it is prohibited
- C. Only at night
- D. Only to pass trucks

15. Another vehicle is passing you. What should you do?

- A. Brake hard
- B. Move to the left
- C. Speed up
- D. Don't increase your speed; let them complete the pass

16. When is passing on the right allowed in Michigan?

- A. Using the paved shoulder in traffic
- B. Never
- C. On a one-way street with more than one lane
- D. Whenever the left lane is slow

17. Within how many feet of an intersection or railroad crossing is passing prohibited in Michigan?

- A. 50 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 200 feet
- D. 300 feet

18. On a Michigan interstate, when may you drive in the left lane other than to pass?

- A. Whenever you like
- B. Only when going the speed limit
- C. When there is no traffic immediately behind or in front of you in the left lane, or for congestion, weather or hazards
- D. Only on weekends

19. There is a paved cut-through in the median with no signs prohibiting its use. May you turn left through it?

- A. Only emergency vehicles may
- B. Yes
- C. Only during daylight
- D. No, never

20. When there are multiple right-turn lanes, how should you finish your turn?

- A. Enter whichever lane is open
- B. Always enter the far right lane
- C. Enter the lane that corresponds to your turn lane
- D. Always enter the far left lane

21. Entering a Michigan roundabout, whom must you yield to?

- A. Traffic on your right only
- B. Traffic approaching from the left, including bicyclists and pedestrians
- C. No one; entering traffic has priority
- D. Only large trucks

22. You are in a roundabout and hear an emergency vehicle approaching. What should you do?

- A. Stop at the center island
- B. Speed up around the circle
- C. Stop immediately inside the roundabout
- D. Leave at the nearest exit, pull over to the right and stop

23. You miss your exit in a roundabout. What should you do?

- A. Stop and wait
- B. Back up
- C. Exit anywhere and make a U-turn
- D. Drive around the roundabout to your exit again

24. If a train is coming, how far from the tracks must you stop?

- A. Exactly 25 feet
- B. Between 5 and 10 feet
- C. At least 100 feet
- D. No more than 50 feet and no less than 15 feet

25. By how much do trains overhang the tracks on each side?

- A. At least 10 feet
- B. At least 1 foot
- C. At least 6 inches
- D. At least 3 feet

Answer key: Michigan practice test 4

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1. B: At least 20 feet

Stop at least 20 feet from a school bus with flashing red overhead lights and stay stopped until the lights go off or the bus moves on. (School buses, page 28)

2. A: When it is on the other side of a highway divided by a barrier such as a median or island

You need not stop for a bus on the other side of a highway divided by a barrier such as a concrete or grass median, island or other structure. Same-side traffic must stop. (School buses, page 28)

3. B: Be prepared to stop

Flashing yellow overhead lights mean be prepared to stop. Flashing yellow hazard lights mean proceed with caution, and red overhead lights mean stop. (School bus signals, page 29)

4. C: Double

Fines for failing to stop for a school bus are double the normal amount for a moving violation. (School buses, page 28)

5. A: Stop completely, scan for vehicles from the right, and yield to opposite vehicles turning right

Michigan allows a left on red from a two-way onto a one-way street after a full stop, scanning traffic from the right and yielding to opposite vehicles turning right. (Right of way when turning, page 30)

6. A: Stop completely and yield to vehicles already there, then to the vehicle on your right if you arrive together

At a malfunctioning signal, stop completely and yield to vehicles already at the intersection, and to the vehicle on your right if you arrive at the same time. (Right of way at intersections, page 30)

7. A: The vehicle on the left

The driver who stopped first goes first. If two arrive together, the vehicle on the left yields to the vehicle on its right. (Right of way at intersections, page 30)

8. B: Complete your turn as quickly and safely as possible

If you are still in the intersection when the light turns red, complete your turn as quickly and safely as possible. (Right of way at intersections, page 30)

9. D: Vehicles on the through road

At a T-intersection without signals or signs, yield to vehicles on the through road. (Right of way at intersections, page 30)

10. B: A fire truck

Funeral processions have the right of way over all vehicles except fire trucks, ambulances and police vehicles. (Right of way and funerals, page 31)

11. C: No, but cutting through the procession is a civil infraction

Drivers aren't required to pull over for a funeral procession, but cutting through one is a civil infraction. (Right of way and funerals, page 31)

12. D: Yield to the pedestrian

You must yield to a pedestrian in the crosswalk even if your light is green. (Right of way and pedestrians, page 31)

13. B: 200 feet

Return to your lane before you get within 200 feet of any oncoming vehicle. (Passing on the left, page 32)

14. B: No, it is prohibited

Using the center lane for passing or merging is prohibited if it is marked for left turns only. (Passing on the left, page 32)

15. D: Don't increase your speed; let them complete the pass

When being passed, don't speed up or race the other driver; let them finish safely. (Passing on the left, page 32)

16. C: On a one-way street with more than one lane

Passing on the right is allowed, without using the shoulder, on one-way streets with more than one lane, on roads with two or more lanes each way, when a vehicle is turning left, or where the road is widened for passing. (Passing on the right, page 32)

17. B: 100 feet

Don't pass within 100 feet of an intersection or railroad crossing, or when your view is blocked within 100 feet of a bridge, viaduct or tunnel. (When passing is prohibited, page 32)

18. C: When there is no traffic immediately behind or in front of you in the left lane, or for congestion, weather or hazards

You must drive in the right lane, except for congestion, weather, an obstacle, yielding to emergency or construction vehicles, or when no traffic is immediately behind or in front of you in the left lane. (Lane usage, page 33)

19. B: Yes

If a road's cut-through is paved and no signs prohibit it, you may use it to make a left turn. (Lane usage, page 33)

20. C: Enter the lane that corresponds to your turn lane

With multiple turn lanes, finish your turn in the lane that corresponds to the lane you turned from, so you don't cut off other traffic. (Right turns, page 34)

21. B: Traffic approaching from the left, including bicyclists and pedestrians

Entering traffic yields to vehicles approaching from the left in the roundabout, including bicyclists and pedestrians. (Roundabouts, page 35)

22. D: Leave at the nearest exit, pull over to the right and stop

Don't stop in the roundabout. Leave at the nearest exit, pull to the right and stop to let the emergency vehicle pass. (Roundabouts, page 35)

23. D: Drive around the roundabout to your exit again

If you miss your exit, keep a slow speed and go around the roundabout again. (Roundabouts, page 35)

24. D: No more than 50 feet and no less than 15 feet

All vehicles must stop no more than 50 feet and no less than 15 feet from the tracks when a train is coming. (Railroad crossing advance warning sign, page 35)

25. D: At least 3 feet

Trains overhang the tracks by at least three feet on each side, and cargo may extend even farther. (Railroad crossing advance warning sign, page 35)