

Michigan Secretary of State permit practice test 5

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. Traffic is backed up near a railroad crossing. How much space must there be beyond the far rail before you cross?

- A. Enough for your front bumper
- B. At least 50 feet
- C. At least 2 feet
- D. Enough to completely clear the far side of the tracks by at least 6 feet

2. How should you cross railroad tracks when there is snow on the road?

- A. Shift gears on the tracks
- B. Stop on the tracks to check for trains
- C. With enough speed to avoid getting stuck
- D. As slowly as possible

3. Once crossing lights and gates activate or you hear a train horn, about how much time do you have before the train arrives?

- A. About 5 seconds
- B. About 20 seconds
- C. About 2 minutes
- D. About 1 minute

4. Your car is stuck on the tracks and the crossing gates are coming down. What should you do?

- A. Wait in the car with seat belts on
- B. Push the car off the tracks
- C. Try to restart the car
- D. Immediately get everyone out and as far from the tracks as possible, then call 911

5. Your car is stuck on the tracks but no train is coming and the signals aren't activated. After getting everyone out, whom should you call first?

- A. A tow truck
- B. Your insurance company
- C. The railroad's emergency number on the blue Emergency Notification Sign
- D. Nobody

6. Which vehicles must stop at a railroad crossing even when there is no stop sign or signal, unless marked otherwise?

- A. Motorcycles
- B. All vehicles with trailers
- C. Pickup trucks
- D. School buses, vehicles carrying passengers for hire, gasoline trucks and hazardous-materials vehicles

7. At an active railroad crossing, the train has passed. When may you go?

- A. After 10 seconds
- B. Immediately
- C. When the gates are up, signals and bells have stopped, and all tracks are clear
- D. When the car ahead goes

8. What should you do every time you park?

- A. Leave it in park and the engine running
- B. Leave the keys inside for safety
- C. Rely on the transmission to hold the car
- D. Turn off the engine, set the parking brake, take the keys and lock the vehicle

9. Parking downhill next to a curb, which way should your front wheels point?

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

10. Parking uphill next to a curb, which way should your front wheels point?

- A. It doesn't matter
- B. Straight ahead
- C. Away from the curb
- D. Toward the curb

11. When starting to parallel park, how far should you be from the parked vehicle ahead of your space?

- A. 6 inches
- B. 1 foot
- C. 2-5 feet
- D. 10 feet

12. How far from the curb may your vehicle be when parked in Michigan?

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

13. How close to a fire hydrant may you park in Michigan?

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

14. How close to a fire or crash scene may you park in Michigan?

- A. No closer than 500 feet
- B. Within 250 feet
- C. Within 100 feet
- D. No closer than 1,000 feet

15. On the opposite side of the street from a fire station driveway, when marked, you may not park within:

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

16. How close to a stop sign, traffic light or flashing beacon may you park in Michigan?

- A. No closer than 30 feet
- B. No closer than 15 feet
- C. No closer than 50 feet
- D. No closer than 20 feet

17. With no crosswalk, how close to an intersection may you park in Michigan?

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

18. How close to the nearest rail of a railroad crossing may you park in Michigan?

- A. No closer than 15 feet
- B. No closer than 30 feet
- C. No closer than 50 feet
- D. No closer than 100 feet

19. Who is responsible for parking tickets on an illegally parked leased vehicle in Michigan?

- A. The leasing company
- B. The person leasing it
- C. Nobody
- D. The last driver only

20. Why must you not park on the blue-striped area next to a van-accessible space?

- A. It gives room for a wheelchair lift or ramp
- B. It is a fire lane
- C. It is reserved for motorcycles
- D. It is for shopping carts

21. When may you park in a disability parking space?

- A. When you or your passenger has a qualifying disability and the vehicle displays a disability plate or placard
- B. When no other spaces are open
- C. When running errands for a disabled person who stays home
- D. For quick stops

22. Which of these is a legal place to park in Michigan?

- A. At a transit stop
- B. On the street side of a legally parked car
- C. In a marked space on the right side of a two-way street, within 12 inches of the curb
- D. In a designated bike lane

23. Which hand should you use to open your car door after parking, according to the Michigan manual?

- A. Your elbow
- B. Either hand
- C. Your left hand
- D. Your right hand

24. In Michigan's list of sign shapes, what does a vertical rectangle usually indicate?

- A. Warning
- B. Directions
- C. Railroad crossing
- D. Law (regulatory)

25. What does a blue sign indicate?

- A. Services and hospitality
- B. Directions
- C. Recreation
- D. Construction

Answer key: Michigan practice test 5

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1. D: Enough to completely clear the far side of the tracks by at least 6 feet

Never cross unless there is room for your vehicle to completely clear the far side of the tracks by at least 6 feet. (Trains and vehicles DO NOT MIX: Grade crossing safety tips, page 36)

2. C: With enough speed to avoid getting stuck

With snow on the road, cross the tracks with enough speed to avoid getting stuck, and avoid changing gears while crossing. (Trains and vehicles DO NOT MIX: Grade crossing safety tips, page 36)

3. B: About 20 seconds

You have about 20 seconds before the train arrives once the lights and gates activate or you hear the horn. (If you are stuck on the tracks, page 36)

4. D: Immediately get everyone out and as far from the tracks as possible, then call 911

If the gates are activated or a train is approaching, get everyone out immediately and as far from the tracks as possible, then call 911. (If you are stuck on the tracks, page 36)

5. C: The railroad's emergency number on the blue Emergency Notification Sign

Call the railroad's emergency number on the blue ENS sign, give the crossing ID number so the railroad can slow or stop trains, then call 911. (If you are stuck on the tracks, page 36)

6. D: School buses, vehicles carrying passengers for hire, gasoline trucks and hazardous-materials vehicles

School buses, passenger-for-hire vehicles, gasoline trucks and other hazardous-materials vehicles must stop and check for trains. (Railroad crossings, page 36)

7. C: When the gates are up, signals and bells have stopped, and all tracks are clear

Don't proceed until the gates are raised, signals stop flashing, bells stop ringing, and you are sure all tracks are clear. (Active railroad crossing control systems, page 36)

8. D: Turn off the engine, set the parking brake, take the keys and lock the vehicle

Turn off the engine, set the parking brake (don't rely on the transmission), take the keys and lock the vehicle. (Parking, page 37)

9. A: Toward the curb

Turn the wheels toward the curb when parking downhill, and away from the curb when parking uphill. (Parking on a hill, page 37)

10. C: Away from the curb

When parking uphill with a curb, turn the wheels away from the curb. (Parking on a hill, page 37)

11. C: 2-5 feet

Pull alongside the vehicle parked ahead of your space with 2-5 feet between the two vehicles. (Parallel parking, page 37)

12. B: No more than 12 inches

Never park more than 12 inches from the curb. The manual's parallel parking steps say 6-12 inches. (Parking violations, page 38)

13. B: No closer than 15 feet

Never park within 15 feet of a fire hydrant. (Parking violations, page 38)

14. A: No closer than 500 feet

Never park within 500 feet of a fire or a crash. (Parking violations, page 38)

15. C: 75 feet

Don't park within 20 feet of a fire station driveway on the same side of the street, or within 75 feet of it on the other side when marked. (Parking violations, page 38)

16. A: No closer than 30 feet

Never park within 30 feet of a stop sign, traffic light or flashing beacon, including a warning sign. (Parking violations, page 38)

17. C: No closer than 15 feet

Don't park within 20 feet of a marked crosswalk, or within 15 feet of an intersection if there is no crosswalk. (Parking violations, page 39)

18. C: No closer than 50 feet

Never park within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing. (Parking violations, page 38)

19. B: The person leasing it

The owner of an illegally parked vehicle is responsible for tickets, but if the vehicle is leased, the person leasing it is responsible. (Parking violations, page 38)

20. A: It gives room for a wheelchair lift or ramp

Van-accessible spaces are wider to make room for a wheelchair lift and ramp; parking on the blue stripes can trap a person with a disability. (Van-accessible disability parking, page 38)

21. A: When you or your passenger has a qualifying disability and the vehicle displays a disability plate or placard

You or your passenger must have a qualifying disability and you must have a disability plate or placard. Never use it if the person with the disability isn't with you. (Disability parking, page 38)

22. C: In a marked space on the right side of a two-way street, within 12 inches of the curb

Parking at transit stops, in bike lanes or double-parked is prohibited; park with the flow of traffic within 12 inches of the curb. (Parking violations, page 39)

23. D: Your right hand

Use your right hand so you automatically look over your left shoulder for oncoming cyclists and pedestrians. (Parking, page 37)

24. D: Law (regulatory)

A vertical rectangle indicates a law or regulatory sign; a horizontal rectangle gives directions. (Traffic signs, page 41)

25. A: Services and hospitality

Blue signs show services and hospitality, such as gas, food and lodging. (Traffic sign colors, page 42)