

Michigan Secretary of State permit practice test 6

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. What does a fluorescent pink sign indicate in Michigan?

- A. An incident, emergency or unplanned event
- B. Bicycle route
- C. Recreation area
- D. School zone

2. What does a brown sign indicate?

- A. Construction
- B. Rest area only
- C. Recreation or cultural interest
- D. Hospitals

3. What does fluorescent yellow-green mean on a sign?

- A. Construction
- B. Directions
- C. School, pedestrian or bicycle caution
- D. Parking

4. What does the color orange mean on a sign?

- A. Stop
- B. Recreation
- C. Services
- D. Caution for construction or maintenance

5. Which vehicles may legally use a freeway median crossover marked AUTHORIZED VEHICLES ONLY?

- A. Trucks
- B. Buses
- C. Law enforcement, emergency or maintenance vehicles
- D. Any driver who missed an exit

6. The slow-moving vehicle emblem (orange triangle) is used on vehicles that don't go faster than:

- A. 15 mph
- B. 25 mph
- C. 35 mph
- D. 45 mph

7. What do broken white lines separate?

- A. Traffic moving in opposite directions
- B. Bike lanes from traffic
- C. Parking spaces
- D. Lanes of traffic moving in the same direction

8. What do solid white 'fog lines' mark?

- A. A bike lane
- B. The center of the road
- C. The right edge of the road
- D. A passing zone

9. What does a double solid white line between same-direction lanes mean?

- A. Opposite-direction traffic
- B. You may cross it to pass
- C. Driving in the same direction is permitted on both sides, but crossing it is prohibited
- D. It is a bicycle lane

10. Where should you stop your vehicle at a crosswalk?

- A. Behind the crosswalk line
- B. In the middle of the intersection
- C. On the crosswalk lines
- D. Anywhere with a clear view

11. There is no stop line or crosswalk at an intersection. Where should you stop?

- A. Before entering the intersection
- B. After the intersection
- C. At the nearest driveway
- D. In the intersection

12. What does a green-painted bicycle lane indicate?

- A. A bus lane
- B. A parking area for bikes
- C. A potential point of conflict between cars and bicycles, such as intersections and driveways
- D. A bike lane you may use for right turns

13. May you drive in a Michigan bicycle lane to make a right turn or to pull over and wait?

- A. Only for deliveries
- B. Only for right turns
- C. Yes
- D. No, it is illegal to use bike lanes for driving, passing, right turns, parking, or pulling over to wait or deliver

14. What does a single broken yellow center line mean on a two-way road?

- A. You may pass if it is safe
- B. No passing
- C. Lanes go the same direction
- D. Left turn lane

15. What does a double solid yellow line down the middle of a two-lane road mean?

- A. Passing is not allowed in either direction
- B. Passing is allowed in both directions
- C. It is a turn lane
- D. Passing is allowed for one direction

16. On a four-lane divided road or one-way road, what does a solid yellow line usually mark?

- A. The left edge of the pavement
- B. A passing lane
- C. A bike lane
- D. The right edge

17. How is a left-turn-only center lane marked?

- A. Double white lines
- B. Solid yellow lines on the outside edges and broken yellow lines on the inside edges
- C. Solid white lines
- D. Broken white lines on both sides

18. What is a 'Michigan Left'?

- A. A left turn at a roundabout
- B. A left turn from the right lane
- C. An indirect left turn: drive straight through or turn right, then make a U-turn at a median crossover
- D. A left turn on red

19. How should an unmarked Michigan Left median crossover be treated?

- A. As a U-turn prohibited area
- B. As a two-lane crossover
- C. As a parking area
- D. As a single-lane crossover

20. What do white triangles painted across a traffic lane mean?

- A. No parking
- B. Be ready to stop and yield to pedestrians (yield line)
- C. Lane ends
- D. Speed bumps ahead

21. Can you drive through a store parking lot to avoid a traffic signal in Michigan?

- A. Only if the lot is empty
- B. Yes
- C. No, it is illegal
- D. Only at night

22. According to the Michigan manual, what must you do at a steady yellow light?

- A. Treat it like green
- B. Speed up to get through
- C. Stop; if you can't stop safely, drive cautiously through without speeding up
- D. Stop in the intersection

23. On a 5-section 'doghouse' signal, what does a green arrow mean?

- A. Turn after yielding to oncoming traffic
- B. Protected turn: oncoming or conflicting traffic is stopped
- C. Signal is about to turn red
- D. Turn is prohibited

24. What does a flashing yellow arrow for left turns mean?

- A. Turn left only when oncoming traffic, which has a green light, is clear and no pedestrians or cyclists are crossing
- B. Protected left turn
- C. Stop and wait
- D. Left turns prohibited

25. A solid yellow arrow appears as you approach the intersection. What should you do?

- A. Speed up to make the turn
- B. Turn after yielding
- C. Stop; if already in the intersection with no conflicting traffic, you may finish the turn
- D. Ignore it

Answer key: Michigan practice test 6

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1. A: An incident, emergency or unplanned event

Fluorescent pink signs are used for incidents, emergencies or unplanned events. (Traffic sign colors, page 42)

2. C: Recreation or cultural interest

Brown signs point to recreation and places of cultural interest. (Traffic sign colors, page 42)

3. C: School, pedestrian or bicycle caution

Fluorescent yellow-green is used for school, pedestrian and bicycle caution signs. (Traffic sign colors, page 42)

4. D: Caution for construction or maintenance

Orange signs warn of construction or maintenance. (Traffic sign colors, page 42)

5. C: Law enforcement, emergency or maintenance vehicles

Only law enforcement, emergency or maintenance vehicles may use emergency crossovers. Other drivers should go to the next exit and re-enter the freeway. (Traffic sign challenge answers, page 44)

6. B: 25 mph

The orange triangle is mounted on vehicles that don't go faster than 25 mph, such as Amish buggies and farm combines. (Traffic sign challenge answers, page 44)

7. D: Lanes of traffic moving in the same direction

White lines separate lanes moving in the same direction; broken white lines separate lanes on roads with more than one lane in one direction. (Broken white lines, page 45)

8. C: The right edge of the road

Solid white lines mark the right edge of the road and help you stay on the road at night or in bad weather. (Solid white lines, page 46)

9. C: Driving in the same direction is permitted on both sides, but crossing it is prohibited

A double solid white line separates same-direction travel paths, and crossing it is prohibited. (Double solid white lines, page 46)

10. A: Behind the crosswalk line

Stop your vehicle behind the crosswalk line. (Crosswalk lines, page 46)

11. A: Before entering the intersection

With no stop line or crosswalk, stop before entering the intersection and make sure you can see traffic from all directions. (Stop lines, page 46)

12. C: A potential point of conflict between cars and bicycles, such as intersections and driveways

Green bike lanes mark likely conflict points such as intersections and driveways. Watch for bicyclists and take extra care when turning. (Bicycle lanes, page 47)

13. D: No, it is illegal to use bike lanes for driving, passing, right turns, parking, or pulling over to wait or deliver

It is illegal to use bike lanes for driving, passing, right turns, parking, or as a pull-over to wait or deliver. (Bicycle lanes, page 47)

14. A: You may pass if it is safe

A single broken yellow line usually marks the center of a two-way road where you may pass if it is safe. (Broken yellow lines, page 47)

15. A: Passing is not allowed in either direction

A double solid yellow line means no passing in either direction, though you may cross it to turn into a driveway, crossroad or parking spot. (Solid yellow lines, page 47)

16. A: The left edge of the pavement

On a four-lane divided road or one-way road, a solid yellow line usually marks the left edge of the pavement. (Solid yellow lines, page 47)

17. B: Solid yellow lines on the outside edges and broken yellow lines on the inside edges

Each outside edge has a solid yellow line, with broken yellow lines on the inside edges. Left turns may be made from either direction; passing or merging in it is illegal. (Left turn only center lane, page 48)

18. C: An indirect left turn: drive straight through or turn right, then make a U-turn at a median crossover

Michigan Lefts prohibit direct left turns at the intersection; you go straight or turn right, then U-turn at a median crossover. (Michigan Lefts, page 48)

19. D: As a single-lane crossover

An unmarked median crossover should always be treated as a single-lane crossover. The extra width is for large vehicles. (Michigan Lefts, page 48)

20. B: Be ready to stop and yield to pedestrians (yield line)

White triangular symbols are yield lines showing where to stop to yield to pedestrians. (White triangular symbols, page 49)

21. C: No, it is illegal

It is illegal to drive across public or private property, such as a parking lot, to avoid a traffic-control device. (Traffic signals, page 49)

22. C: Stop; if you can't stop safely, drive cautiously through without speeding up

You are required to stop on yellow. If you can't stop safely, don't speed up; drive cautiously through. (Traffic signals, page 49)

23. B: Protected turn: oncoming or conflicting traffic is stopped

With the green arrow lit, turning drivers have a protected turn because conflicting traffic is stopped. (The 5-section-head signal, page 49)

24. A: Turn left only when oncoming traffic, which has a green light, is clear and no pedestrians or cyclists are crossing

A flashing yellow arrow allows a left turn after yielding to oncoming traffic with a green light and to pedestrians and bicyclists. (Flashing yellow arrow left-turn signal head, page 50)

25. C: Stop; if already in the intersection with no conflicting traffic, you may finish the turn

A solid yellow arrow warns the turn signal is about to turn red. If approaching, stop; if already in the intersection with no conflicting traffic, finish the turn. (Flashing yellow arrow left-turn signal head, page 50)