

Michigan Secretary of State permit practice test 7

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 flashing red light mean?

- A. Come to a full stop; proceed when the road is clear
- B. Yield only
- C. The signal is broken; go
- D. Slow down

2. What does a flashing yellow light mean?

- A. Turn only
- B. Stop
- C. Proceed carefully through the intersection, scanning traffic in both directions
- D. Yield to the right

3. The pedestrian WALK signal starts flashing while a pedestrian is in the crosswalk. What should the pedestrian do?

- A. Complete the crossing
- B. Run diagonally
- C. Return to the curb
- D. Stop in the road

4. About how far does a passenger vehicle at 55 mph need to stop, compared with a commercial truck?

- A. About 300 feet vs. about 300 feet
- B. About 130 feet vs. about 400 feet
- C. About 50 feet vs. about 100 feet
- D. About 200 feet vs. about 1,000 feet

5. Why should you stop behind the white stop line when a truck is turning right at the intersection?

- A. To avoid a speed camera
- B. The truck may swing wide and could hit you if you stop past the line
- C. To give pedestrians room only
- D. It's only a suggestion

6. When passing a truck, when is it safe to pull back in front of it?

- A. As soon as your rear bumper clears the cab
- B. When the truck flashes its lights
- C. When you can see the entire cab in your rearview mirror
- D. After counting to one

7. What lights should you use when following a truck or bus at night?

- A. High beams
- B. Parking lights only
- C. Fog lights only
- D. Low beams

8. Why should you never cross behind a truck that is backing up?

- A. Most trailers are about 8.5 feet wide and can hide your car from the driver
- B. The truck's lights may blind you
- C. It is a civil infraction
- D. Trucks always back up quickly

9. A truck or bus is passing you in the rain. What should you do?

- A. Slow down and turn on your wipers before it passes
- B. Move toward it
- C. Speed up
- D. Brake hard

10. Which of these is NOT considered a slow-moving vehicle in Michigan?

- A. A golf cart
- B. Construction equipment
- C. An Amish buggy
- D. A farm combine

11. When following a horse-drawn buggy, what speed and distance does the Michigan manual recommend?

- A. 30 mph and 50 feet
- B. 5 mph and 5 feet
- C. Normal speed and 10 feet
- D. 15-20 mph and at least 20 feet

12. A vehicle ahead in the next lane has stopped for a pedestrian. What should you do?

- A. Honk to warn the pedestrian
- B. Pass it carefully
- C. Never pass it; stop and wait
- D. Change lanes and speed up

13. What must you do for a pedestrian using a white cane or guide dog?

- A. Honk to let them know you're there
- B. Drive around them quickly
- C. Stop or yield the right of way
- D. Rev your engine so they hear you

14. How much following distance should you leave behind a motorcycle, scooter or bicycle?

- A. At least 10 seconds
- B. 2 seconds
- C. At least 3 or 4 seconds
- D. 1 second

15. Is it legal in Michigan to drive beside a motorcyclist in the same lane?

- A. No, it is illegal to drive beside or pass a motorcyclist in the same lane
- B. Yes, if the lane is wide
- C. Yes, at low speed
- D. Only on freeways

16. What engine size must a motorcycle have to be driven legally on Michigan freeways?

- A. 50cc or greater
- B. 100cc or greater
- C. 125cc or greater
- D. 250cc or greater

17. Why should you leave extra space behind a motorcycle on city streets?

- A. Motorcycles are always speeding
- B. Motorcycles can't stop quickly
- C. Motorcycles leak oil
- D. Motorcycles often stop suddenly by engine braking or downshifting, without brake lights

18. Under Michigan law, a moped's engine may not exceed what displacement?

- A. 50cc
- B. 100cc
- C. 125cc
- D. 150cc

19. What is the maximum speed of a moped on a level surface under Michigan law?

- A. 20 mph
- B. 25 mph
- C. 30 mph
- D. 35 mph

20. How much space does Michigan law require when passing a bicyclist?

- A. 2 feet
- B. 3 feet
- C. 5 feet
- D. 6 feet

21. May you pass a bicyclist in a no-passing zone in Michigan?

- A. Never
- B. Only during daylight
- C. Only if the cyclist waves you on
- D. Yes, as long as it is safe to do so

22. Where may bicyclists ride in Michigan?

- A. Only on sidewalks
- B. Only on roads under 35 mph
- C. Only in bike lanes
- D. On roads except limited-access freeways, anywhere in the lane, with traffic

23. What is an autocycle?

- A. A golf cart
- B. A motorized bicycle
- C. A self-driving car
- D. A three-wheeled motorcycle with safety belts, a roll bar, a steering wheel and no straddle seat

24. According to NHTSA estimates cited in the Michigan manual, what share of traffic fatalities is caused by aggressive driving behaviors?

- A. About 10 percent
- B. About 90 percent
- C. About 33 percent
- D. About 66 percent

25. You're in the left lane passing slower traffic and a car is tailgating you. What should you do?

- A. Move back to the right lane when safe and let them by
- B. Slow down to teach them a lesson
- C. Brake check them
- D. Stay in the left lane

Answer key: Michigan practice test 7

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1. A: Come to a full stop; proceed when the road is clear

A flashing red light means stop completely, then proceed when the road is clear. (Flashing red light, page 50)

2. C: Proceed carefully through the intersection, scanning traffic in both directions

Proceed carefully through the intersection, scanning traffic in both directions. (Flashing yellow light, page 50)

3. A: Complete the crossing

Pedestrians already in the crosswalk when the signal starts flashing should complete their crossing. Drivers must always yield to pedestrians. (Pedestrian signals, page 50)

4. B: About 130 feet vs. about 400 feet

At 55 mph a passenger vehicle stops in about 130 feet; a commercial vehicle takes about 400 feet. (Commercial vehicles, page 53)

5. B: The truck may swing wide and could hit you if you stop past the line

Trucks swing wide to make right turns. If you stop past the line, the truck may not be able to complete its turn without hitting you. (Commercial vehicles, page 53)

6. C: When you can see the entire cab in your rearview mirror

Make sure you can see the entire cab of the truck in your rearview mirror before signaling and pulling back in. (Passing a commercial vehicle safely, page 54)

7. D: Low beams

For visibility and safety at night, use your low beams when following a truck or bus. (Commercial vehicles, page 53)

8. A: Most trailers are about 8.5 feet wide and can hide your car from the driver

Most trailers are eight and a half feet wide and can hide a car from the truck driver's view. (Commercial vehicles, page 53)

9. A: Slow down and turn on your wipers before it passes

Slow down when a truck or bus passes, especially in bad weather, and start your wipers before it passes because of tire spray. (Passing a commercial vehicle safely, page 54)

10. A: A golf cart

Slow-moving vehicles can't go faster than 25 mph, such as buggies, farm machinery and construction equipment. Four-wheelers and golf carts are not considered slow-moving vehicles. (Slow-moving vehicles, page 54)

11. D: 15-20 mph and at least 20 feet

Reduce speed to 15-20 mph and keep at least 20 feet behind a horse and rider or buggy. Never honk or rev your engine. (Slow-moving vehicles, page 54)

12. C: Never pass it; stop and wait

Never pass a vehicle that has stopped for a pedestrian; the pedestrian may be hidden from your view. (Pedestrians, page 54)

13. C: Stop or yield the right of way

The law requires you to stop or yield to a pedestrian with a white cane or guide dog. Avoid honking or revving, which covers audible cues. (Pedestrians, page 55)

14. C: At least 3 or 4 seconds

Leave at least 3 or 4 seconds behind a motorcyclist, scooter operator or bicyclist; they can often stop shorter and may swerve suddenly. (Motorcycles, scooters, mopeds and bicycles, page 55)

15. A: No, it is illegal to drive beside or pass a motorcyclist in the same lane

It is illegal to drive beside a motorcyclist or pass them in the same lane. Use an adjacent lane when legal and safe. (Specifically about motorcyclists, page 56)

16. C: 125cc or greater

Motorcycles with engines of 125cc or greater may legally use freeways and limited-access highways. (Specifically about motorcyclists, page 56)

17. D: Motorcycles often stop suddenly by engine braking or downshifting, without brake lights

Motorcyclists often slow by engine braking and downshifting, which doesn't turn on the brake lights. (Specifically about motorcyclists, page 56)

18. B: 100cc

A moped has two or three wheels, an engine of no more than 100cc, can't exceed 30 mph on level ground, and needs no gear shifting. (Moped or scooter?, page 56)

19. C: 30 mph

A moped cannot propel itself faster than 30 mph on a level surface. (Moped or scooter?, page 56)

20. B: 3 feet

Michigan law requires at least 3 feet when passing a bicyclist. Some cities require 5 feet. (Bicyclists, page 57)

21. D: Yes, as long as it is safe to do so

You may pass a bicyclist in a no-passing zone as long as it is safe. (Bicyclists, page 57)

22. D: On roads except limited-access freeways, anywhere in the lane, with traffic

Bicyclists may ride on Michigan roads except limited-access freeways, anywhere in the lane, as long as they ride with traffic. They aren't required to use a bike lane. (Bicyclists, page 57)

23. D: A three-wheeled motorcycle with safety belts, a roll bar, a steering wheel and no straddle seat

An autocycle is a three-wheeled motorcycle with safety belts, a roll bar or hoops, a steering wheel, and no straddle seat. (Autocycles, page 57)

24. D: About 66 percent

NHTSA has estimated that 66 percent of traffic fatalities are caused by aggressive driving behaviors. (Aggressive driving, page 59)

25. A: Move back to the right lane when safe and let them by

Move back into the right lane when safe and let faster traffic go ahead. (Are you an aggressive driver?, page 60)