

Minnesota DVS permit practice test 3

From the Minnesota Driver's Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/minnesota/

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

1. What insurance must owners of vehicles driven on Minnesota public roads carry?

- A. Collision only
- B. No-fault and liability insurance
- C. Comprehensive only
- D. None

2. Operating an uninsured vehicle in Minnesota can result in a fine of up to:

- A. \$100
- B. \$500
- C. \$1,000 and up to 90 days in jail
- D. \$5,000

3. Within how many days of becoming a resident must you register your vehicle in Minnesota?

- A. 30 days
- B. 60 days
- C. 90 days
- D. One year

4. What does Minnesota's basic speed law require?

- A. Always drive exactly at the limit
- B. Drive at a speed reasonable for current weather, traffic and road conditions
- C. Drive with the flow of traffic, even if faster than the limit
- D. Drive under 55 mph everywhere

5. Under ideal conditions and unless signs say otherwise, what is the speed limit in alleys?

- A. 5 mph
- B. 10 mph
- C. 15 mph
- D. 20 mph

6. Unless otherwise posted, what is the speed limit on urban or town roads in Minnesota?

- A. 25 mph
- B. 30 mph
- C. 35 mph
- D. 40 mph

7. Unless otherwise posted, what is the speed limit in Minnesota locations not otherwise specified?

- A. 45 mph
- B. 50 mph
- C. 55 mph

D. 65 mph

8. On a two-lane highway with a speed limit of 55 mph or higher, how much faster may you go while lawfully passing?

- A. Not at all
- B. 5 mph
- C. 10 mph
- D. 15 mph

9. Additional fines apply in Minnesota if you drive how far over the limit?

- A. 5 mph or more
- B. 10 mph or more
- C. 20 mph or more
- D. 30 mph or more

10. What happens if you approach an intersection at an unlawful speed?

- A. Nothing changes
- B. You lose the right-of-way you would otherwise have
- C. You gain the right-of-way
- D. Other drivers must yield to you

11. What surcharge is added to a speeding fine for passing a stopped emergency vehicle with flashing lights too fast?

- A. At least \$10
- B. At least \$25
- C. At least \$100
- D. At least \$300

12. What is the fine for speeding in a Minnesota work zone, in addition to the regular speeding ticket?

- A. \$50
- B. \$100
- C. \$300
- D. \$500

13. Why should you slow down on gravel or dirt roads?

- A. They are always one-way
- B. It takes longer to stop and it is easier to skid when turning
- C. They have lower speed limits by law
- D. To save fuel

14. Is it legal to drive slower than a posted minimum speed under normal conditions?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Only in the right lane
- D. Only on two-lane roads

15. How far before turning must you signal in Minnesota?

- A. At least 50 feet
- B. At least 100 feet
- C. At least 200 feet
- D. At least 500 feet

16. When may you NOT use hand and arm signals in Minnesota?

- A. During daylight
- B. At night
- C. When turn signals work
- D. On city streets

17. While waiting to turn left, why should you keep your wheels straight?

- A. To save the tires
- B. So if you are hit from behind you won't be pushed into oncoming traffic
- C. It is required for the signal to work
- D. To see better

18. When waiting at a green light to turn left with oncoming traffic, where should you position your car?

- A. Behind the stop line
- B. Into the intersection with your body even with the curb line
- C. In the oncoming lane
- D. On the shoulder

19. After a left turn on a road without lane lines, where should you finish the turn?

- A. In the far right lane
- B. In the first lane right of the center line
- C. In any lane
- D. Left of the center line

20. Where do you complete a right turn?

- A. In the center lane
- B. In the lane next to the curb
- C. In the left lane
- D. In any open lane

21. When can you turn left on a red light in Minnesota?

- A. Never
- B. From a one-way street onto another one-way street going left, after a complete stop and yielding
- C. From any street after stopping
- D. Only with a green arrow

22. If there are two or more marked turning lanes, what must you do during the turn?

- A. Change lanes as needed
- B. Stay in your lane during the turn
- C. Use the far lane
- D. Stop in the intersection

23. How do you cross or turn left from a side street at a J-turn intersection?

- A. Turn left directly across the highway
- B. Stop, turn right onto the highway, use the left-turn lane to make a U-turn at the median opening
- C. Cross the median anywhere
- D. Back up across

24. Why are J-turns used on four-lane divided highways?

- A. To speed up traffic
- B. To decrease deaths and injuries from broadside crashes
- C. To reduce noise
- D. To allow parking

25. U-turns are illegal near hilltops and curves where other drivers cannot see you from how far away?

- A. 200 feet
- B. 500 feet
- C. 1,000 feet
- D. 1 mile

Answer key: Minnesota practice test 3

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1. B: No-fault and liability insurance

Owners must carry no-fault and liability insurance and keep proof in the vehicle. (Insurance, page 40)

2. C: \$1,000 and up to 90 days in jail

Conviction for operating an uninsured vehicle can bring a fine up to \$1,000 and up to 90 days in jail. (Insurance, page 40)

3. B: 60 days

You have up to 60 days after becoming a resident to register your vehicle. (Registering your vehicle, page 40)

4. B: Drive at a speed reasonable for current weather, traffic and road conditions

The basic speed law says you must drive at a speed that is reasonable for current conditions; exceeding the posted limit is illegal. (Speed limits, page 26)

5. B: 10 mph

The speed limit in alleys is 10 mph. (Speed limits, page 26)

6. B: 30 mph

Urban or town roads have a 30 mph limit under ideal conditions unless posted. (Speed limits, page 26)

7. C: 55 mph

The limit is 55 mph in all other locations not specified. (Speed limits, page 26)

8. C: 10 mph

On two-lane highways posted 55 mph or more, you may increase your speed by 10 mph when lawfully passing. (Speed limits, page 26)

9. C: 20 mph or more

Additional fines apply if you drive 20 mph or more over the limit. (Speed limits and fines, page 27)

10. B: You lose the right-of-way you would otherwise have

If you approach an intersection at an unlawful speed, you lose the right-of-way privilege of lawful speed. (Speed limits, page 26)

11. B: At least \$25

You must slow down when passing a stopped emergency vehicle; a surcharge of at least \$25 is added to the speeding fine. (Reduced speed, page 27)

12. C: \$300

Fines for speeding in work zones are \$300 in addition to the regular speeding ticket. (Highway work zones, page 54)

13. B: It takes longer to stop and it is easier to skid when turning

On gravel or dirt roads it takes longer to stop and it is easier to skid when turning. (Reduced speed, page 27)

14. B: No

It is illegal to drive slower than the posted minimum speed under normal conditions. (Speed limits, page 26)

15. B: At least 100 feet

Activate your signal at least 100 feet before turning and keep signaling until the turn is complete. (Signaling, page 27)

16. B: At night

Hand and arm signals may be used during daylight; do not use them at night. (Hand and arm signals, page 27)

17. B: So if you are hit from behind you won't be pushed into oncoming traffic

Keeping wheels straight means you are less likely to be pushed into oncoming traffic if struck from behind. (Turns, page 28)

18. B: Into the intersection with your body even with the curb line

Position your car into the intersection where your body is even with the curb line; you may only be able to turn when the light turns yellow. (Turns, page 28)

19. B: In the first lane right of the center line

Complete the left turn in the first lane right of the center line. (Left turns, page 29)

20. B: In the lane next to the curb

Move close to the right curb and complete the turn in the lane next to the curb. (Right turns, page 29)

21. B: From a one-way street onto another one-way street going left, after a complete stop and yielding

A left on red is allowed from a one-way street onto a one-way street when traffic flows in the direction you turn, after a full stop. (Turning on a red light, page 28)

22. B: Stay in your lane during the turn

With multiple turn lanes, stay in your lane throughout the turn. (Multiple turn lanes, page 30)

23. B: Stop, turn right onto the highway, use the left-turn lane to make a U-turn at the median opening

At a J-turn you always turn right, then move into the designated left-turn lane and make a U-turn at the median opening. (J-turns, page 32)

24. B: To decrease deaths and injuries from broadside crashes

J-turns are used to decrease fatalities and injuries caused by broadside crashes. (J-turns, page 32)

25. C: 1,000 feet

U-turns are illegal near the tops of hills and on curves where other drivers cannot see you from 1,000 feet away. (U-turns, page 33)