

Minnesota DVS permit practice test 4

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. Where are U-turns never allowed in Minnesota?

- A. On city streets
- B. On interstate freeways
- C. At intersections
- D. On two-lane roads

2. In a roundabout, which way do you travel?

- A. Clockwise
- B. Counterclockwise
- C. Either way
- D. Straight across the center

3. An emergency vehicle approaches while you are in a roundabout. What should you do?

- A. Stop inside the roundabout
- B. Exit the roundabout immediately and then pull over
- C. Speed up around the circle
- D. Stop at the entrance

4. Which of these is NOT allowed within a roundabout?

- A. Driving counterclockwise
- B. Stopping, passing or changing lanes
- C. Yielding before entering
- D. Exiting at your street

5. You are entering a public road from a private driveway. What does Minnesota law require?

- A. Slow down and merge with traffic
- B. Stop and yield to pedestrians and traffic
- C. Sound your horn and proceed
- D. Yield only to vehicles on your left

6. At an uncontrolled T intersection, who must yield?

- A. Through traffic
- B. The driver turning from the end of the T must yield to all cross traffic
- C. Whoever arrives first
- D. The driver on the right

7. A funeral procession identified by headlights or hazard lights approaches. What must you do?

- A. Cut into the line when there is a gap
- B. Yield to the entire procession
- C. Honk
- D. Pass on the left

8. Driving in the right lane, you see a transit bus signaling to merge from a bus stop. What must you do?

- A. Speed up to pass it
- B. Yield to the bus
- C. Honk
- D. Change lanes left only if convenient

9. At an all-way stop, two vehicles arrive at the same time. Who goes first?

- A. The driver on the left
- B. The driver on the right
- C. The driver going straight
- D. The driver who honks

10. When turning left on a green arrow, whom must you still yield to?

- A. No one
- B. Vehicles or pedestrians already in the intersection
- C. Only buses
- D. Only vehicles behind you

11. An ambulance with flashing red lights and siren approaches on a two-way road. What must you do?

- A. Speed up
- B. Pull to the right and stop until it passes
- C. Stop in your lane
- D. Pull to the left

12. You are in an intersection when an emergency vehicle approaches with siren. What should you do?

- A. Stop in the intersection
- B. Proceed through the intersection, then pull over and stop
- C. Back up
- D. Turn left

13. On a one-way road, which way do you pull over for an emergency vehicle?

- A. Always right
- B. To the nearest side
- C. Always left
- D. Do not pull over

14. When are you NOT required to stop for an approaching emergency vehicle with lights and siren?

- A. When it is on a two-way road
- B. When it is separated from your lane by a physical barrier such as a median
- C. When you are late
- D. At night

15. Under Minnesota's Move Over law on a road with two lanes in your direction, what must you do for a stopped tow truck with flashing lights?

- A. Nothing
- B. Move to the lane farthest from it if safe; otherwise slow down and pass with caution
- C. Stop behind it
- D. Honk

16. Does Minnesota's Move Over rule apply to a stalled or disabled vehicle?

- A. No
- B. Yes, the same rule applies to stalled or disabled vehicles
- C. Only on freeways
- D. Only at night

17. How close may you follow a firefighting vehicle on an emergency run (unless on official emergency business)?

- A. No closer than 200 feet
- B. No closer than 300 feet
- C. No closer than 500 feet
- D. No closer than 1,000 feet

18. A school bus is stopped with red lights flashing. How far away must you stop?

- A. At least 10 feet
- B. At least 20 feet
- C. At least 50 feet
- D. At least 100 feet

19. Must you stop for a school bus with flashing red lights if its stop arm does not swing out?

- A. No
- B. Yes
- C. Only if children are visible
- D. Only in town

20. When do you NOT have to stop for a school bus with red lights flashing?

- A. When you are behind it
- B. When you are on a divided roadway on the opposite side of the divider
- C. On a multilane road
- D. When you are in a hurry

21. What is the minimum fine for passing a stopped school bus with red lights flashing?

- A. \$100
- B. \$250
- C. \$500
- D. \$1,000

22. In a speed zone over 35 mph, how far before stopping does a school bus turn on its flashing yellow lights?

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

23. Is it legal to pass on the right of a school bus showing flashing yellow lights?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Only on multilane roads
- D. Only if it is slow

24. Within how long after a school bus violation may an officer with probable cause arrest the driver?

- A. 1 hour
- B. 4 hours
- C. 24 hours
- D. One week

25. A student safety patrol is helping children cross. What must you do?

- A. Slow down
- B. Come to a complete stop
- C. Honk
- D. Pass slowly

Answer key: Minnesota practice test 4

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1. B: On interstate freeways

You must not make U-turns on interstate freeways. (U-turns, page 33)

2. B: Counterclockwise

Drive counterclockwise until you reach your exit. (Roundabouts, page 30)

3. B: Exit the roundabout immediately and then pull over

If an emergency vehicle approaches, exit the roundabout immediately and then pull over. (Roundabouts, page 30)

4. B: Stopping, passing or changing lanes

Do not stop, pass or change lanes within the roundabout. (Roundabouts, page 30)

5. B: Stop and yield to pedestrians and traffic

When you enter a public road from a private road or driveway, you must stop and let pedestrians and road traffic go first. (Right of way and yielding, page 43)

6. B: The driver turning from the end of the T must yield to all cross traffic

At an uncontrolled T intersection, you must yield to all cross traffic if you are the one turning. (Right of way and yielding, page 43)

7. B: Yield to the entire procession

When a funeral procession identifies itself, you must yield to the entire procession. (Right of way and yielding, page 43)

8. B: Yield to the bus

You must yield to transit and metro mobility buses merging from a bus stop or shoulder when you are in the right lane. (Right of way and yielding, page 43)

9. B: The driver on the right

At all-way stops or flashing red lights, the driver on the left yields to the one on the right. (Right of way and yielding, page 43)

10. B: Vehicles or pedestrians already in the intersection

With a green arrow you must yield to vehicles or pedestrians already in the intersection, then turn. (Right of way and yielding, page 43)

11. B: Pull to the right and stop until it passes

On a two-way road, pull to the right and stop, and remain stopped until all emergency vehicles have passed. (Yield to emergency vehicles, page 44)

12. B: Proceed through the intersection, then pull over and stop

If you are in an intersection, proceed through it before stopping. (Yield to emergency vehicles, page 44)

13. B: To the nearest side

On a one-way road, pull to the nearest side and stop. (Yield to emergency vehicles, page 44)

14. B: When it is separated from your lane by a physical barrier such as a median

You do not need to stop if the emergency vehicle is separated from your lane by a physical barrier like a fence, wall or median. (Yield to emergency vehicles, page 44)

15. B: Move to the lane farthest from it if safe; otherwise slow down and pass with caution

Move to the lane farthest away if safe; if you cannot or there is one lane, slow down and pass with caution. (Passing parked emergency and service vehicles, page 44)

16. B: Yes, the same rule applies to stalled or disabled vehicles

You must follow the same rule when approaching stalled or disabled vehicles and parked service vehicles with warning lights. (Passing parked emergency and service vehicles, page 44)

17. C: No closer than 500 feet

Only vehicles on official emergency business may follow within 500 feet of a firefighting vehicle on an emergency run. (Following firefighting vehicles, page 44)

18. B: At least 20 feet

You must stop at least 20 feet from a school bus with red lights flashing. (Flashing red lights, page 42)

19. B: Yes

You must stop for flashing red school bus lights even if the stop arm doesn't swing out. (School bus flashing lights, page 1)

20. B: When you are on a divided roadway on the opposite side of the divider

On a divided roadway, you do not need to stop if the bus is on the opposite side of the divider. (Passing a school bus, page 42)

21. C: \$500

If convicted, you must pay a fine of at least \$500 and lose your driving privileges. (Flashing red lights, page 42)

22. C: At least 300 feet

Bus drivers activate flashing yellow lights at least 300 feet before stopping in zones over 35 mph (100 feet in zones of 35 mph or less). (Flashing yellow lights, page 41)

23. B: No

It is against the law to pass on the right side of a school bus displaying red or yellow flashing lights. (Flashing yellow lights, page 41)

24. B: 4 hours

An officer with probable cause may arrest you within four hours of the violation. (Passing a school bus, page 42)

25. B: Come to a complete stop

You must come to a complete stop for a student safety patrol helping schoolmates cross. (School safety patrol, page 43)