

Mississippi DPS Driver Service Bureau permit practice test

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From the Mississippi Driver's License Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/mississippi/

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

1. How many standard sign shapes and colors does the Mississippi manual describe?

- A. Eight shapes and eight colors
- B. Ten shapes and five colors
- C. Six shapes and six colors
- D. Four shapes and eight colors

2. In Mississippi's sign color system, what does green mean?

- A. Regulation
- B. Construction
- C. Directional guidance and permitted movement
- D. Warning

3. What does a brown sign indicate?

- A. Regulations
- B. Hospitals
- C. Construction
- D. Public recreation and scenic guidance

4. What is a diamond-shaped sign used for?

- A. Guide information
- B. Warning of an existing or possible hazard on or near the road
- C. Stop
- D. School zones

5. A vertical rectangle sign, such as a speed limit sign, is usually:

- A. A warning sign
- B. A regulatory sign
- C. A guide sign
- D. A school sign

6. An 'EXIT ONLY' sign is posted over your lane. What must you do?

- A. Continue onto the exit
- B. Continue straight
- C. Stop
- D. Change lanes immediately

7. A green guide sign reads 'Hattiesburg 3, Jackson 93'. What does it tell you?

- A. Exit numbers
- B. Speed limits
- C. Distances to those cities
- D. Route numbers

8. What color are work zone signs?

- A. Yellow with black
- B. Orange with black
- C. Green with white
- D. White with red

9. In a work zone, a person with a sign or flag tells you to slow down. What must you do?

- A. Honk
- B. Ignore them if the light is green
- C. Drive around them
- D. Follow their instructions

10. In a work zone with a temporary traffic signal, where should you stop if a white line is present?

- A. Beside the workers
- B. At the white line
- C. Past the signal
- D. Anywhere

11. The slow-moving vehicle emblem identifies vehicles traveling at:

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

12. When passing a horse-drawn vehicle, what should you avoid?

- A. Using your horn or revving the engine
- B. Leaving extra room
- C. Passing at all
- D. Slowing down

13. What turn should you anticipate from animal-drawn vehicles?

- A. U-turns on highways
- B. Left turns into fields and driveways
- C. Right turns on red
- D. None

14. Which vehicles must stop at ALL Mississippi railroad crossings, even with no signals?

- A. A school bus carrying a child, a vehicle for hire with passengers, or a vehicle carrying explosives or flammable liquids
- B. Motorcycles
- C. Any vehicle towing a trailer

D. Pickup trucks

15. When required to stop at a railroad crossing, how far from the nearest rail must you stop?

- A. Right at the gate
- B. Within 5 to 10 feet
- C. Within 50 to 100 feet of the outer rail
- D. At least 100 feet

16. Your vehicle is on the tracks and the crossing lights start flashing. About how long might you have to escape?

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

17. After getting out of a vehicle stuck on the tracks, which way should you run?

- A. Across the tracks
- B. Stay by the car
- C. At a 45-degree angle away from the tracks, toward the direction the train is coming from
- D. Away from the train along the tracks

18. What does the blue Emergency Notification System (ENS) sign at a crossing provide?

- A. Speed limits
- B. Train schedules
- C. Detour directions
- D. A toll-free number to railroad dispatchers and the crossing ID number

19. What does the Mississippi manual say about shifting gears while crossing railroad tracks?

- A. Shift to a lower gear while on the tracks
- B. Do not shift gears as you drive across
- C. Shift to neutral and coast across
- D. Shift only if a train is in sight

20. Before turning right on red in Mississippi, what must you do?

- A. Honk
- B. Stop completely and yield; merely yielding is illegal
- C. Slow down and yield
- D. Wait for a green arrow

21. A solid green light allows you to turn left. Whom must you yield to?

- A. Only buses
- B. Oncoming traffic, pedestrians and traffic already in the intersection
- C. No one
- D. Only vehicles behind you

22. Why is a turn on a green arrow called 'protected'?

- A. Pedestrians can't cross
- B. A police officer is present
- C. It is a one-way street
- D. Oncoming traffic has a red light

23. For left turns, which two signals mean the same thing according to the Mississippi manual?

- A. Red arrow and red light
- B. Flashing yellow arrow and solid green light
- C. Green arrow and yellow arrow
- D. Flashing red and solid red

24. A solid yellow arrow means the same as:

- A. A flashing yellow arrow
- B. A red arrow
- C. A solid yellow light; the signal is about to turn red
- D. A green arrow

25. You approach a malfunctioning traffic light that shows no lights at all. What must you do?

- A. Proceed at normal speed
- B. Honk and go
- C. Slow down only
- D. Stop completely and proceed with caution, following right-of-way rules

Answer key: Mississippi practice test 3

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1. A: Eight shapes and eight colors

Signs have eight standard shapes and eight standard colors, each with a specific meaning. (Standard Shapes and Colors, page 27)

2. C: Directional guidance and permitted movement

Green means directional guidance and permitted movement. (Standard Shapes and Colors, page 27)

3. D: Public recreation and scenic guidance

Brown signs give public recreation and scenic guidance. (Standard Shapes and Colors, page 27)

4. B: Warning of an existing or possible hazard on or near the road

Diamond shapes are used exclusively to warn of existing or possible hazards on or adjacent to the roadway. (Standard Shapes and Colors, page 27)

5. B: A regulatory sign

Vertical rectangles are usually used for regulatory signs such as speed limits. (Standard Shapes and Colors, page 27)

6. A: Continue onto the exit

If you're in a lane marked with this sign, you must continue onto the exit. (Warning Signs, page 31)

7. C: Distances to those cities

Destination and distance markers show travel distance to towns and cities. (Guide Signs, page 32)

8. B: Orange with black

Work zone signs are generally diamond or rectangular and orange with black letters or symbols. (Work Zone Signs, page 33)

9. D: Follow their instructions

In work zones traffic may be controlled by a flagger; you must follow their instructions. (Work Zone Signs, page 33)

10. B: At the white line

Temporary signals may be used in work zones; stop at the white line, if present. (Work Zone Signs, page 33)

11. B: 25 mph or less

The emblem identifies slow-moving vehicles that travel twenty-five miles per hour or less. (Slow-Moving Vehicles, page 34)

12. A: Using your horn or revving the engine

Do not use your horn or rev the engine, which may scare the horse and cause a crash. (Slow-Moving Vehicles, page 34)

13. B: Left turns into fields and driveways

Anticipate left turns made by animal-drawn vehicles into fields and driveways. (Slow-Moving Vehicles, page 34)

14. A: A school bus carrying a child, a vehicle for hire with passengers, or a vehicle carrying explosives or flammable liquids

School buses with even one child, vehicles for hire with passengers, and vehicles carrying explosives or flammable liquids must always stop. (Railroad Crossings, page 35)

15. C: Within 50 to 10 feet of the outer rail

Drivers must stop within fifty to ten feet of the outer rail of the crossing. (Railroad Crossings, page 36)

16. D: 20 seconds

You may have only 20 seconds before the train reaches the crossing once the warning lights activate. (If You Are Stuck on the Tracks, Get Out of Your Vehicle!, page 36)

17. C: At a 45-degree angle away from the tracks, toward the direction the train is coming from

Run at a 45-degree angle away from the tracks in the direction the train is coming, then dial 911. (If You Are Stuck on the Tracks, Get Out of Your Vehicle!, page 36)

18. D: A toll-free number to railroad dispatchers and the crossing ID number

The ENS sign has a toll-free number answered by railroad dispatchers and an ID number for the crossing location. (Railroad Crossings, page 36)

19. B: Do not shift gears as you drive across

The manual tells drivers not to shift gears while they drive across railroad tracks. (Railroad Crossings, page 36)

20. B: Stop completely and yield; merely yielding is illegal

You must stop completely and yield before turning right on red; only yielding is not enough and is illegal. (Traffic Signal Lights, page 37)

21. B: Oncoming traffic, pedestrians and traffic already in the intersection

When turning left on a solid green, you must yield to oncoming traffic and pedestrians. (Traffic Signal Lights, page 37)

22. D: Oncoming traffic has a red light

Oncoming traffic has a red light when your turn arrow is green, giving you a protected turn. (Traffic Signal Lights, page 37)

23. B: Flashing yellow arrow and solid green light

For left turns, the flashing yellow arrow and the solid green light both mean yield to oncoming traffic. (Traffic Signal Lights, page 38)

24. C: A solid yellow light; the signal is about to turn red

A yellow solid arrow is the same as a solid yellow light; slow down and prepare to stop. (Traffic Signal Lights, page 37)

25. D: Stop completely and proceed with caution, following right-of-way rules

With no functioning lights, stop completely and proceed with caution, yielding as at an intersection. (Traffic Signal Lights, page 39)