

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 does the Mississippi manual define the number of lanes on a road?

- A. By the speed limit
- B. By how many cars could travel side by side
- C. By the number of exits
- D. By painted lines only

2. On a four-lane highway, may you cross the center line to pass?

- A. Only at night
- B. Yes, if clear
- C. It is never legal
- D. Only for trucks

3. On interstates and four-lane highways with lanes divided by a broken white line, passing is allowed from:

- A. The left lane only
- B. Both the left and right lanes
- C. The shoulder
- D. Neither

4. Before moving back into the right lane after passing on the left, what should you see?

- A. Nothing
- B. The passed car's license plate
- C. The vehicle you passed in your rearview mirror
- D. The passed driver waving

5. Which is a situation where Mississippi allows passing on the right?

- A. Using the shoulder
- B. When the vehicle ahead is making or about to make a left turn
- C. On a two-lane road anytime
- D. When traffic is slow

6. May you drive on the shoulder to pass in Mississippi?

- A. Only if the car ahead is stopped
- B. Under no circumstances
- C. Yes, on the right
- D. Only on interstates

7. Within how many feet of a bridge, railroad crossing, crosswalk or intersection may you not pass?

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

8. When being passed on a two-lane highway, what should you do?

- A. Speed up
- B. Move left
- C. Keep to the right and not increase speed until the other car has completely passed
- D. Brake hard

9. Before passing on the left, why should you drop back from the vehicle ahead?

- A. To read its plate
- B. To save fuel
- C. So you can see around it before changing lanes
- D. To let others pass

10. To turn around in a confined space, what is the first step?

- A. Make a U-turn
- B. Turn right
- C. Start from the extreme right, signal, and turn the wheel sharply left while inching forward
- D. Back up first

11. Where do more accidents occur than anywhere else, according to the Mississippi manual?

- A. Highways
- B. Bridges
- C. Intersections
- D. Parking lots

12. While turning, what should you avoid doing?

- A. Keeping a consistent speed
- B. Pushing down on the brake or clutch or shifting gears
- C. Signaling
- D. Staying in your lane

13. How far before an intersection should you turn on your turn signal?

- A. At least 50 feet
- B. Right at the corner
- C. At least 100 feet
- D. At least 500 feet

14. While waiting to make a left turn, how should your wheels be?

- A. Turned left
- B. It doesn't matter
- C. Straight
- D. Turned right

15. When completing a right turn, what should you avoid?

- A. Looking both ways
- B. Signaling
- C. Staying in the right lane
- D. Swinging into the left lane

16. When completing a left turn from a two-way street, what should you avoid?

- A. Looking both ways
- B. Cutting the corner or swinging into the right lane
- C. Signaling
- D. Entering just right of center

17. Two drivers facing each other both want to turn left. How should they turn?

- A. Both make U-turns
- B. Each turns to the left of the other, from left lane to left lane
- C. Each turns to the right of the other
- D. One waits

18. On a one-way street, from which lane should you generally turn?

- A. Any lane
- B. The far lane
- C. The center lane
- D. The lane nearest the curb on the side you're turning toward

19. In dual turn lanes, what must you be sure to do while turning?

- A. Change lanes mid-turn
- B. Use the shoulder
- C. Stay in your lane
- D. Speed up

20. Traffic is blocked as you approach an intersection. Where should you wait?

- A. In the crosswalk
- B. On the shoulder
- C. In the intersection
- D. Before reaching the crosswalk

21. How does the Mississippi manual define right of way?

- A. Ownership of the road
- B. The privilege of the immediate use of the highway
- C. A type of lane
- D. The right to drive fast

22. Another driver yields to you at an intersection. What should you do?

- A. Wave them on
- B. Proceed immediately
- C. Honk
- D. Wait anyway

23. Vehicles already inside an intersection:

- A. Must back out
- B. Must stop
- C. Must yield to you
- D. Have the right of way

24. At a four-way stop, several vehicles arrive at the same time. Who goes first?

- A. The vehicle on the right
- B. The vehicle on the left
- C. The largest vehicle
- D. The one turning

25. At a two-way stop, two vehicles on the stop-sign street arrive at the same time; one goes straight, one turns across traffic. Who goes first?

- A. The vehicle on the left
- B. The vehicle going straight across
- C. Neither
- D. The turning vehicle

Answer key: Mississippi practice test 5

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1. B: By how many cars could travel side by side

A road's number of lanes corresponds to how many cars could travel on it side by side, marked or not. (Traffic Lanes, page 45)

2. C: It is never legal

It is never legal to move across the center line of a four-lane highway to pass. (Passing Other Vehicles, page 47)

3. B: Both the left and right lanes

Passing is allowed from both the left and right lanes going the same direction when divided by a broken white line. (Passing Other Vehicles, page 47)

4. C: The vehicle you passed in your rearview mirror

Make sure you can see the vehicle you passed in your rearview mirror before moving back. (Passing Other Vehicles, page 47)

5. B: When the vehicle ahead is making or about to make a left turn

You may pass on the right when the vehicle ahead is turning left, on multi-lane interstates, on wide four-lane highways, or on wide one-way roads. (Passing Other Vehicles, page 47)

6. B: Under no circumstances

Under no circumstances may you drive off the pavement or on the shoulder to pass. (Passing Other Vehicles, page 47)

7. B: 100 feet

Do not pass within one hundred feet of bridges, viaducts, overpasses, railroad crossings, crosswalks or intersections. (Passing Other Vehicles, page 47)

8. C: Keep to the right and not increase speed until the other car has completely passed

Keep to the right and do not increase speed until the other car has completely passed you. (Passing Other Vehicles, page 47)

9. C: So you can see around it before changing lanes

Do not tailgate a vehicle you intend to pass; drop back so you can see around it. (Passing Other Vehicles, page 47)

10. C: Start from the extreme right, signal, and turn the wheel sharply left while inching forward

Start from the extreme right side of the road, signal, and turn sharply left while inching forward. (Turning Around, page 49)

11. C: Intersections

More accidents occur at intersections than anywhere else. (Turning at Intersections, page 50)

12. B: Pushing down on the brake or clutch or shifting gears

Complete the turn at a consistent speed; don't push the brake or clutch or shift gears while turning. (Turning at Intersections, page 50)

13. C: At least 100 feet

At least one hundred feet from the intersection, turn on your signal and slow down. (How to Make a Left Turn, page 51)

14. C: Straight

Keep close to the center line with your wheels straight while waiting to turn. (How to Make a Left Turn, page 51)

15. D: Swinging into the left lane

Keep as close as possible to the right and do not swing into the left lane. (How to Make a Right Turn, page 52)

16. B: Cutting the corner or swinging into the right lane

Enter just to the right of center; don't cut the corner or swing into the right lane. (How to Make a Left Turn, page 51)

17. B: Each turns to the left of the other, from left lane to left lane

Each driver should turn to the left of the other, leaving from the left lane and entering the left lane. (Turning Left of Center, page 54)

18. D: The lane nearest the curb on the side you're turning toward

A good rule on one-way streets is to always turn from the lane nearest the curb, unless markings allow more. (One-Way Streets, page 54)

19. C: Stay in your lane

If you choose to turn, be certain to stay in your lane and follow the directional arrows. (Multiple Turn Lanes & Lane Options, page 53)

20. D: Before reaching the crosswalk

If traffic is blocked, stop before you reach the crosswalk and wait for traffic to move. (Intersections and Right-of-Way, page 55)

21. B: The privilege of the immediate use of the highway

Right of way is the privilege of immediate use of the highway. (Intersections and Right-of-Way, page 55)

22. B: Proceed immediately

If another driver yields to you, proceed immediately; if not, slow or stop and let them go. (Intersections and Right-of-Way, page 55)

23. D: Have the right of way

Vehicles already inside an intersection have the right of way. (Intersections and Right-of-Way, page 55)

24. A: The vehicle on the right

If multiple vehicles arrive at the same time, the vehicle on the right has the right of way. (Four-Way Stop, page 56)

25. B: The vehicle going straight across

The vehicle intending to travel straight across has right of way; the one turning across must yield. (Two-Way Stop, page 56)