

Mississippi DPS Driver Service Bureau permit practice test

6

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. At a two-way stop, who has the right of way?

- A. Cross traffic with no stop signs
- B. Whoever is larger
- C. Vehicles at the stop signs
- D. Pedestrians only

2. When entering a street from a driveway with no stop sign, what must you do?

- A. Honk and enter
- B. Merge without stopping
- C. Yield only to trucks
- D. Stop and yield to oncoming traffic

3. At an unmarked highway intersection with no signs or signals, what should you do?

- A. Yield to approaching traffic, then proceed when safe
- B. Speed through
- C. Honk
- D. Stop for 10 seconds

4. In a Mississippi roundabout, which direction does traffic travel?

- A. Depends on the roundabout
- B. Counterclockwise
- C. Either
- D. Clockwise

5. Entering a roundabout, who has the right of way?

- A. Entering traffic
- B. Trucks
- C. Circulating traffic already in the roundabout
- D. The vehicle on the right

6. How far from a stopped school bus with red lights flashing must you stop in Mississippi?

- A. At least 5 feet
- B. At least 10 feet
- C. At least 20 feet
- D. At least 50 feet

7. When may you proceed after stopping for a school bus?

- A. When children reach the sidewalk
- B. When the driver waves
- C. When children have crossed and the bus has resumed motion with lights off and stop sign retracted
- D. After 30 seconds

8. You're on a four-lane divided highway going the opposite direction from a stopped school bus. Must you stop?

- A. Only in school zones
- B. Yes
- C. Only if children are present
- D. No, you may continue on your side

9. You're on a four-lane highway traveling the same direction as a stopped school bus with lights flashing. Must you stop?

- A. Only in the right lane
- B. No
- C. Yes
- D. Only at night

10. When is no stop required for a school bus with lights flashing?

- A. When late for work
- B. When the bus is in a loading zone where pedestrians are not allowed to cross the road
- C. When no children are visible
- D. When you are behind it on a two-lane road

11. A pedestrian is carrying a white cane with a red tip. What should you do?

- A. Honk
- B. Flash your lights
- C. Drive around quickly
- D. Take every precaution and stop completely if necessary

12. Is yielding to a funeral procession required by Mississippi law?

- A. Only on highways
- B. Only within city limits
- C. No, but it is common courtesy
- D. Yes

13. How close to a fire hydrant may you park in Mississippi?

- A. Not within 5 feet
- B. Not within 10 feet
- C. Not within 15 feet
- D. Not within 20 feet

14. How close to the driveway entrance of a fire station may you park (unless otherwise posted)?

- A. Not within 10 feet
- B. Not within 20 feet
- C. Not within 30 feet
- D. Not within 50 feet

15. Within how many feet of a crosswalk at an intersection may you not park?

- A. 10 feet
- B. 15 feet
- C. 20 feet
- D. 30 feet

16. Within how many feet of the approach to a traffic control device may you not park?

- A. 15 feet
- B. 20 feet
- C. 30 feet
- D. 50 feet

17. How close to the nearest rail of a railroad crossing may you park in Mississippi?

- A. Not within 10 feet
- B. Not within 15 feet
- C. Not within 50 feet
- D. Not within 100 feet

18. If you must park along a highway outside a business or residential district, from how far must your vehicle be visible?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 500 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

19. When parallel parked, how close to the curb should your tires be?

- A. Within 6 inches
- B. Within 12 inches
- C. Within 18 inches
- D. Within 24 inches

20. When pulling out of a parallel parking space, who has the right of way?

- A. You do
- B. Pedestrians only
- C. Oncoming traffic; the driver leaving the space must yield
- D. Whoever honks

21. Parking uphill next to a curb, which way should you turn your wheels?

- A. Left
- B. Straight
- C. Right
- D. Toward traffic

22. Parking downhill, with or without a curb, which way should you turn your wheels?

- A. It depends on the curb
- B. Left
- C. Straight
- D. Right

23. Is it legal to park on a blind curve in Mississippi?

- A. Only at night
- B. Only briefly
- C. Yes, with flashers
- D. No; you may be arrested and towed

24. In Mississippi you must use low beams when approaching within how many feet of an oncoming vehicle?

- A. 200 feet
- B. 300 feet
- C. 500 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

25. When following another vehicle, Mississippi requires low beams within:

- A. 200 feet
- B. 300 feet
- C. 500 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

Answer key: Mississippi practice test 6

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1. A: Cross traffic with no stop signs

At a two-way stop, cross traffic without stop signs has the right of way. (Two-Way Stop, page 56)

2. D: Stop and yield to oncoming traffic

When entering from a driveway or other entrance, you must stop and yield to oncoming traffic, even without a stop sign. (Driveways & Unmarked Entrances, page 57)

3. A: Yield to approaching traffic, then proceed when safe

Yield to approaching traffic, then proceed only when it is safe. (Unmarked Intersection, page 57)

4. B: Counterclockwise

Vehicles travel counterclockwise around a raised center island. (Roundabouts, page 57)

5. C: Circulating traffic already in the roundabout

Entering traffic yields the right of way to circulating traffic. (Roundabouts, page 57)

6. B: At least 10 feet

Mississippi law requires a complete stop at least ten feet away from the bus. (Yielding Right-of-Way to School Buses, page 58)

7. C: When children have crossed and the bus has resumed motion with lights off and stop sign retracted

Remain stopped until children have crossed AND the bus moves again, its red lights stop and the stop sign retracts. (Yielding Right-of-Way to School Buses, page 58)

8. D: No, you may continue on your side

On a highway with four or more lanes (two each way), opposite-direction traffic may continue without stopping. (Yielding Right-of-Way to School Buses, page 58)

9. C: Yes

Traffic traveling the same direction must still stop, even on a four-lane divided highway. (Yielding Right-of-Way to School Buses, page 58)

10. B: When the bus is in a loading zone where pedestrians are not allowed to cross the road

If the bus stops in a loading zone where pedestrians may not cross the roadway, you do not have to stop. (Yielding Right-of-Way to School Buses, page 58)

11. D: Take every precaution and stop completely if necessary

Watch for white canes, which may have a red tip; take every precaution and stop if necessary. (Yielding Right-of-Way to Pedestrians, page 59)

12. C: No, but it is common courtesy

Although not required by law, common courtesy is to yield to funeral processions. (Yielding Right-of-Way to Pedestrians, page 59)

13. B: Not within 10 feet

You may not park within ten feet of a fire hydrant. (Prohibited Parking, page 60)

14. B: Not within 20 feet

You may not park within twenty feet of a fire station driveway, or within seventy-five feet if posted. (Prohibited Parking, page 60)

15. C: 20 feet

You may not park within twenty feet of a crosswalk at an intersection. (Prohibited Parking, page 60)

16. C: 30 feet

You may not park within thirty feet of the approach to any traffic control device. (Prohibited Parking, page 60)

17. B: Not within 15 feet

You may not park within fifteen feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing. (Prohibited Parking, page 60)

18. B: 200 feet

Park so you can be seen from at least two hundred feet in both directions, and leave at least twenty feet for others to pass. (Parking on a Highway, page 60)

19. B: Within 12 inches

For vehicles parked parallel, tires should be within twelve inches of the curb. (Parallel Parking, page 61)

20. C: Oncoming traffic; the driver leaving the space must yield

The driver leaving a parking space does not have the right of way and must yield to oncoming traffic. (Exiting a Parallel Parking Space, page 61)

21. A: Left

In an uphill position with a curb, turn your wheels sharply to the left. (Parking on a Hill, page 62)

22. D: Right

In a downhill position, turn your wheels sharply to the right, whether or not there is a curb. (Parking on a Hill, page 62)

23. D: No; you may be arrested and towed

Parking on a blind curve or other dangerous place is illegal; you may be arrested and the vehicle towed. (Parking, page 60)

24. C: 500 feet

Use low beams within five hundred feet of an oncoming vehicle or when following within five hundred feet. (Using Your Headlights: Driving at Night, page 63)

25. C: 500 feet

The manual says to use low beams when following within five hundred feet of another vehicle. (Using Your Headlights: Driving at Night, page 63)