

Missouri DOR permit practice test 11

From the Missouri Driver Guide. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/missouri/

36 questions. Circle one answer for each. Answer key on the last pages. Name: _____

Score: ____ / 36

1. When are deer-vehicle crashes most likely?

- A. Only in summer
- B. Only on interstates
- C. Midday
- D. From sunset to midnight and around sunrise

2. If a crash with a deer is unavoidable, what should you do?

- A. Turn off your headlights
- B. Swerve sharply
- C. Do not swerve
- D. Speed up

3. Your brake pedal suddenly sinks to the floor. What should you try first?

- A. Pump the brake pedal fast and hard several times
- B. Shift into park
- C. Steer into a ditch
- D. Turn off the engine

4. You have a tire blowout. When should you apply the brakes?

- A. Never
- B. Before taking your foot off the gas
- C. Immediately and hard
- D. When the vehicle is almost stopped

5. Your accelerator sticks. What is the first step the Missouri guide lists?

- A. Turn off the ignition
- B. Shift to neutral
- C. Pump the gas pedal
- D. Open the door

6. Your vehicle starts to skid. What should you do?

- A. Take your foot off the accelerator and gently steer in the direction the rear wheels are sliding
- B. Steer opposite the skid
- C. Accelerate
- D. Brake hard

7. With anti-lock brakes (ABS), how should you brake in an emergency?

- A. Release the brake when it pulses
- B. Use only the parking brake
- C. Pump the brakes
- D. Keep firm, continuous pressure on the brake and steer

8. A vehicle is approaching head-on in your lane. What should you do?

- A. Flash your lights and keep going
- B. Swing into the left lane
- C. Slow down, pull to the right and sound your horn
- D. Stop in your lane

9. Your car stalls on railroad tracks and a train is coming. Which way should you run?

- A. Along the tracks
- B. Stay in the car
- C. In the direction the train is heading
- D. Toward the direction the train is coming from

10. Your hood flies open while driving and blocks your view. What should you do?

- A. Close your eyes
- B. Brake hard
- C. Roll down the window to look around it, turn on flashers, and pull off the road
- D. Speed up

11. Your vehicle breaks down on the highway and you cannot get off the road. What should you avoid?

- A. Standing in the roadway or changing a tire in a traffic lane
- B. Placing flares behind the vehicle
- C. Calling *55
- D. Turning on flashers

12. Under Missouri's electronic communication device law, what is prohibited while the vehicle is moving?

- A. Using voice-to-text
- B. Listening to a podcast
- C. Talking hands-free through Bluetooth
- D. Physically holding or supporting a cellphone with any part of your body

13. Which phone use is allowed for Missouri drivers while the vehicle is moving?

- A. Reading a text
- B. Hands-free voice calls using a built-in speaker or headset
- C. Watching a video
- D. Recording a video

14. According to the Missouri guide, which distraction is by far the highest risk?

- A. Eating
- B. Text messaging
- C. Talking to passengers
- D. Adjusting the radio

15. How should a pet ride in a moving vehicle?

- A. Secured in a carrier, kennel or pet harness
- B. Loose on the back seat
- C. With its head out the window
- D. On the driver's lap

16. Who must wear seat belts under Missouri's general seat belt law?

- A. The driver and front-seat occupants
- B. Only the driver
- C. Only children
- D. All occupants

17. A Missouri child less than four years old must ride in:

- A. A safety belt
- B. A child passenger restraint system appropriate for the child
- C. A booster seat
- D. The front seat

18. A Missouri child weighing less than 40 pounds must ride in:

- A. Any seat
- B. A booster only if over age 2
- C. A child passenger restraint system
- D. A seat belt only

19. A 6-year-old who weighs 50 pounds and is 4 feet tall must ride in what, under Missouri law?

- A. The front seat with an airbag
- B. A seat belt only
- C. A child restraint system or booster seat
- D. No restraint

20. How far from the steering wheel should a driver sit, according to the NHTSA recommendation in the guide?

- A. At least 20 inches
- B. As close as possible
- C. At least 4 inches
- D. At least 10 inches between breastbone and the center of the wheel

21. Where should children 12 and under ride?

- A. In the front seat
- B. Properly restrained in a rear seat
- C. Anywhere with a seat belt
- D. On an adult's lap

22. As a defensive driver approaching an intersection, what should you assume about a car approaching a stop sign?

- A. It will signal
- B. It will definitely stop
- C. It might not stop; be ready to react

D. It has the right-of-way

23. According to the Missouri guide, what is the only reason to use your horn?

- A. To show frustration
- B. To warn other drivers
- C. To greet friends
- D. To hurry slow drivers

24. How does the Missouri guide describe the penny test for tire tread?

- A. The penny must disappear completely
- B. It measures tire pressure
- C. If Lincoln's whole head shows, the tread is safe
- D. If any part of Lincoln's head is covered by tread, you have a safe amount

25. When stopped by law enforcement at night, what should you do to help the officer?

- A. Turn on your high beams
- B. Turn on your interior lights
- C. Get out and walk to the patrol car
- D. Search for your documents right away

26. What happens if you refuse to sign a Missouri traffic ticket?

- A. You get extra points
- B. Nothing
- C. You may be arrested
- D. The ticket is cancelled

27. To avoid carbon monoxide poisoning, you should NOT:

- A. Repair your exhaust
- B. Park outdoors
- C. Leave the motor running in a garage
- D. Open a window

28. If you see behavior from a road-rage driver, what does the guide advise?

- A. Follow the driver
- B. Block the driver
- C. Respond the same way
- D. Stay calm, note the location and vehicle, and report it, dialing *55 or 911 from a safe place

29. What is the maximum fine for littering in Missouri, according to the guide?

- A. \$5,000
- B. \$100
- C. \$500
- D. \$1,000

30. What are Missouri's minimum liability insurance amounts?

- A. \$25,000 per person / \$50,000 per crash bodily injury / \$25,000 property damage
- B. \$30,000 / \$60,000 / \$25,000
- C. \$15,000 / \$30,000 / \$10,000
- D. \$50,000 / \$100,000 / \$50,000

31. Besides liability insurance, what coverage does Missouri law require?

- A. Collision coverage
- B. Uninsured motorist coverage of \$25,000 per person / \$50,000 per crash
- C. Comprehensive coverage
- D. Rental car coverage

32. Within how many days must a required accident report be filed with the Missouri Driver License Bureau?

- A. 15 days
- B. 30 days
- C. 60 days
- D. 10 days

33. When must you report a Missouri accident to the Driver License Bureau?

- A. Every accident
- B. When someone involved had no liability insurance and there was over \$500 property damage, or injury or death
- C. Only if police were called
- D. Only on highways

34. You are in a minor, non-injury crash on a busy road. What does Missouri's 'Steer It and Clear It' law require?

- A. Stand beside the cars to warn traffic
- B. Leave the cars where they are until police arrive
- C. Move your vehicle off the roadway to the shoulder or nearby location
- D. Drive home and report later

35. After a crash with injuries, what does the guide say about the injured person?

- A. Try to make them comfortable but do not move them, and call an ambulance
- B. Give them water
- C. Leave them for the police
- D. Move them to your car

36. How long is a Missouri certificate of safety inspection good for after the inspection?

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

Answer key: Missouri practice test 11

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1. D: From sunset to midnight and around sunrise

Highest-risk periods are sunset to midnight and the hours shortly before and after sunrise; most crashes occur in January, May, and October-December. (Tips For Avoiding a Deer-Vehicle Crash, page 61)

2. C: Do not swerve

If a crash is unavoidable, do not swerve; swerving off the road or into oncoming traffic can increase the risk of injury. (Tips For Avoiding a Deer-Vehicle Crash, page 62)

3. A: Pump the brake pedal fast and hard several times

Pump the brake pedal fast and hard several times; if that fails, use the parking brake gradually and shift to a low gear. (Handling Vehicle Emergencies: Brake Failure, page 66)

4. D: When the vehicle is almost stopped

Hold the wheel tightly, take your foot off the accelerator without braking, let the vehicle slow off the road, and apply the brakes when almost stopped. (Handling Vehicle Emergencies: Tire Blowout, page 67)

5. B: Shift to neutral

Shift to neutral, apply the brakes, look for a way out, warn others, and turn off the ignition only once stopped. (Handling Vehicle Emergencies: Stuck Accelerator, page 67)

6. A: Take your foot off the accelerator and gently steer in the direction the rear wheels are sliding

Take your foot off the accelerator, don't hit the brakes, and gently turn the wheel in the direction your rear wheels are sliding. (Skidding, page 66)

7. D: Keep firm, continuous pressure on the brake and steer

Keep your foot on the brake with firm, continuous pressure while steering; do not pump ABS brakes. Pulsing is normal. (Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS), page 66)

8. C: Slow down, pull to the right and sound your horn

Slow down, pull over to the right, and sound your horn; do not swing into the left lane. (Handling Vehicle Emergencies: Vehicle Approaching Head-On In Your Lane, page 67)

9. D: Toward the direction the train is coming from

Get out and off the tracks, and run in the direction the train is coming from to avoid debris. (Stalling On Railroad Tracks, page 68)

10. C: Roll down the window to look around it, turn on flashers, and pull off the road

Roll down the window so you can look around the obstruction, turn on your emergency flashers, and pull off the road. (Handling Vehicle Emergencies: Blocked Vision, page 67)

11. A: Standing in the roadway or changing a tire in a traffic lane

Never stand in the roadway, and do not try to change a tire if it means being in a traffic lane. (Emergencies, page 43)

12. D: Physically holding or supporting a cellphone with any part of your body

While moving, drivers may not hold or support a phone, type or read texts, record or broadcast video, or watch video; hands-free calls are allowed. (Electronic Communication Devices, page 95)

13. B: Hands-free voice calls using a built-in speaker or headset

The law allows hands-free voice calls, voice-to-text, GPS navigation, and music or podcast functions. (Electronic Communication Devices, page 95)

14. B: Text messaging

Because texting requires visual, manual and cognitive attention, it is by far the most high-risk distraction. (Distracted Driving, page 94)

15. A: Secured in a carrier, kennel or pet harness

Properly secure your pet in a carrier, portable kennel or pet harness; never allow a pet on your lap while driving. (Are you being driven to distraction?, page 94)

16. A: The driver and front-seat occupants

Missouri law requires the operator and front-seat occupants of passenger vehicles to wear a seat belt; all passengers of an intermediate license holder must be restrained. (Seat Belts — It's The Law, page 57)

17. B: A child passenger restraint system appropriate for the child

Children less than four years old, regardless of weight, must be secured in an appropriate child passenger restraint system. (Child Passenger Restraint Law, page 57)

18. C: A child passenger restraint system

Children weighing less than 40 pounds, regardless of age, must be secured in an appropriate child passenger restraint system. (Child Passenger Restraint Law, page 57)

19. C: A child restraint system or booster seat

Children 4 to 7 who weigh 40 to 79 pounds and are under 4'9" must be in a child passenger restraint system or booster seat. (Child Passenger Restraint Law, page 58)

20. D: At least 10 inches between breastbone and the center of the wheel

NHTSA recommends at least ten inches between the center of your breastbone and the center of the steering wheel. (Use Seat Belts and Child Restraints, page 57)

21. B: Properly restrained in a rear seat

Children 12 and under should always ride properly restrained in a rear seat; never put a rear-facing infant seat in front of a passenger air bag. (Use Seat Belts and Child Restraints, page 57)

22. C: It might not stop; be ready to react

Expect other drivers to make mistakes; do not assume a vehicle coming to a stop sign is going to stop. (Defensive Driving, page 58)

23. B: To warn other drivers

There is only one reason to use your horn: to warn other drivers. (Using Your Horn, page 61)

24. D: If any part of Lincoln's head is covered by tread, you have a safe amount

If any part of Lincoln's head is covered by the tread, you have a safe amount; below about 2/32 inch, grip in bad conditions is greatly reduced. (Tire Pressure, page 62)

25. B: Turn on your interior lights

If it's nighttime, turn on your interior lights as soon as you stop to help the officer see inside. (What to Do and Expect When Stopped by Law Enforcement, page 63)

26. C: You may be arrested

Signing a ticket is not an admission of guilt, but refusing to sign may result in your arrest. (What to Do and Expect When Stopped by Law Enforcement, page 63)

27. C: Leave the motor running in a garage

Do not leave the motor running in a garage, run the heater or AC in a parked car with windows closed, or drive with a defective exhaust. (Carbon Monoxide, page 61)

28. D: Stay calm, note the location and vehicle, and report it, dialing *55 or 911 from a safe place

Remain calm, do not react with similar behavior, get descriptions, and report it; exit to a safe area and dial *55 (or 911 in metro areas). (Road Rage, page 36)

29. D: \$1,000

If found guilty of littering, you may pay up to a \$1,000 fine and/or spend up to one year in jail. (About Littering, page 36)

30. A: \$25,000 per person / \$50,000 per crash bodily injury / \$25,000 property damage

Minimum coverage is \$25,000 per person and \$50,000 per crash for bodily injury and \$25,000 per crash for property damage. (Minimum Coverage Requirements, page 81)

31. B: Uninsured motorist coverage of \$25,000 per person / \$50,000 per crash

The law also requires uninsured motorist coverage of \$25,000 per person and \$50,000 per crash for bodily injury. (Minimum Coverage Requirements, page 81)

32. B: 30 days

State law requires the accident report to be filed within 30 days. (Filing an Accident Report, page 83)

33. B: When someone involved had no liability insurance and there was over \$500 property damage, or injury or death

Report if the accident happened in Missouri within the last year, someone was uninsured, and there was over \$500 in property damage or any injury or death. (Filing an Accident Report, page 83)

34. C: Move your vehicle off the roadway to the shoulder or nearby location

Vehicles in minor, non-injury crashes must be moved off the road to the shoulder or a nearby location. ("Steer It and Clear It", page 83)

35. A: Try to make them comfortable but do not move them, and call an ambulance

Help anyone hurt, make them comfortable but do not move them, and call an ambulance. (Traffic Crashes, page 83)

36. A: 60 days

If your vehicle passes, the certificate of inspection is good for 60 days (90 days from a Missouri dealer if inspected within 60 days before purchase). (Safety Inspections, page 85)