

Missouri DOR permit practice test 4

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

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

1. When turning left from a one-way street onto a two-way street, where should you begin and end?

- A. Begin in any lane and enter the far lane
- B. Begin in the center lane and enter the left lane
- C. Begin in the right lane and enter left of the center line
- D. Begin in the left lane and enter to the right of the yellow dividing line

2. When turning left from a two-way street onto a one-way street with two lanes, which lane may you enter?

- A. The shoulder first
- B. Only the left lane
- C. Only the right lane
- D. Either lane, whichever is free of traffic

3. When making a left turn, what should you avoid?

- A. Yielding to oncoming traffic
- B. Looking both ways
- C. Signaling too early
- D. Cutting the corner so sharply that you hit someone approaching from the left

4. With two left-turn lanes, you are turning from the right-side left-turn lane. Which lane should you enter?

- A. Either lane
- B. The center turn lane
- C. The left lane
- D. The right lane

5. What is the most a vehicle may travel in a two-way left-turn lane in Missouri?

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

6. May you use a two-way left-turn lane when entering the roadway from a side street?

- A. Yes, always
- B. No
- C. Only during rush hour
- D. Only to merge right

7. In which direction do vehicles travel around a roundabout?

- A. Depends on the time of day
- B. Clockwise
- C. Counterclockwise
- D. Either way

8. How should you NEVER enter a roundabout?

- A. By making a left turn to enter
- B. By slowing down
- C. By looking left
- D. By yielding to traffic in the circle

9. Inside a roundabout, who has the right-of-way?

- A. Vehicles entering
- B. Vehicles already within the roundabout
- C. Pedestrians on the center island
- D. The vehicle on the right

10. You miss your exit in a roundabout. What should you do?

- A. Stop and back up
- B. Continue around until you reach your exit again
- C. Exit at the next opening and make a U-turn
- D. Cut across the center island

11. While in a roundabout, when may you stop?

- A. Whenever an emergency vehicle approaches
- B. When you are unsure of your exit
- C. To let a passenger out
- D. Only if it is the only way to avoid a crash

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

- A. Speed up and circle again
- B. Stop where you are
- C. Exit immediately and pull to the right
- D. Drive onto the truck apron

13. Who may use the truck apron in the center of a roundabout?

- A. Cars and SUVs when passing
- B. The rear wheels of large trucks
- C. Pickup trucks
- D. Motorcycles

14. How should you signal when leaving a roundabout?

- A. Use your right turn signal
- B. No signal is needed
- C. Flash your headlights
- D. Use your left turn signal

15. At a J-turn intersection on a four-lane highway, how do you go left across the highway?

- A. Wait for a gap in all four lanes
- B. Cross all lanes directly
- C. Turn right with traffic, merge to the far left lane, then make a left turn to go the direction you intend
- D. Make a U-turn from the shoulder

16. What should you remember when driving through a Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI)?

- A. It has no signs
- B. You will travel on the left side of the roadway for a short distance
- C. U-turns are required
- D. You must stop in the middle

17. A dark (non-working) traffic signal should be treated as:

- A. A four-way stop
- B. A yield sign
- C. A flashing yellow light
- D. A green light for the main road

18. If there are other driveways or streets between you and where you plan to turn, when should you signal?

- A. Immediately, so everyone knows
- B. After you have passed them
- C. Only at the turn
- D. Never

19. What steering technique does the Missouri Driver Guide recommend when turning corners?

- A. Steering with your knee
- B. Letting the wheel slip freely
- C. Palming the wheel with one hand
- D. Hand-over-hand

20. Where should your hands be on the steering wheel, according to the Missouri Driver Guide?

- A. One hand at 6 o'clock
- B. 10 and 2 o'clock
- C. Left hand between 7 and 9 o'clock, right hand between 3 and 5 o'clock
- D. Both hands at 12 o'clock

21. Why should you never turn the ignition to the lock position while the vehicle is moving?

- A. It drains the battery
- B. The steering wheel can lock and you will lose control
- C. It turns off the headlights only
- D. It sets off the alarm

22. As you prepare for a right turn on a red signal, what should you watch for on your right?

- A. Parked cars
- B. Pedestrians or bicyclists approaching
- C. Trucks on the left
- D. Oncoming left-turners only

23. If the two-way road you are turning onto has four lanes, which lane may you enter from a left turn when it is free of traffic?

- A. The left-turn lane
- B. The shoulder
- C. Only the lane nearest the center line
- D. The right lane

24. Before making any turn, what does the Missouri Driver Guide say you should do?

- A. Speed up
- B. Look both ways for oncoming traffic or pedestrians
- C. Honk your horn
- D. Turn on hazard lights

25. Why should you turn off your turn signal after a small turn or lane change?

- A. It is required only at night
- B. The signal will overheat
- C. It saves the bulb
- D. Other drivers might think you plan to turn again

Answer key: Missouri practice test 4

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

1. D: Begin in the left lane and enter to the right of the yellow dividing line

Begin the turn in the left lane and enter the two-way road to the right of its yellow dividing line. (One-Way Street onto a Two-Way Street, page 27)

2. D: Either lane, whichever is free of traffic

Begin with your left wheel close to the yellow dividing line; if the one-way road has two lanes, turn into whichever lane is free of traffic. (Two-Way Street Onto a One-Way Street, page 27)

3. D: Cutting the corner so sharply that you hit someone approaching from the left

Avoid cutting the corner so sharply that you run into someone approaching from the left, but leave room for oncoming vehicles turning left. (Left Turns, page 27)

4. D: The right lane

If turning from the right-side left-turn lane, enter the right lane; from the left-side lane, enter the left lane. (Multiple Left-Turn Lanes, page 28)

5. B: 500 feet

Do not use the two-way left-turn lane as a travel lane; a vehicle may not travel in it for more than 500 feet. (Two-Way Left-Turn Lanes, page 28)

6. B: No

Do not use the two-way left-turn lane when entering the roadway from a side street; enter it only to slow or stop before turning left from the main road. (Two-Way Left-Turn Lanes, page 28)

7. C: Counterclockwise

Drivers make a slight right turn to go counterclockwise around a circular center island. (Roundabout Intersections: General Information, page 28)

8. A: By making a left turn to enter

NEVER make a left turn to enter a roundabout. (Roundabout Intersections: Approaching the roundabout, page 28)

9. B: Vehicles already within the roundabout

Vehicles within the roundabout have the right of way. (Traveling through a roundabout, page 29)

10. B: Continue around until you reach your exit again

If you miss your exit, continue through the roundabout until you reach your appropriate exit. (Traveling through a roundabout, page 29)

11. D: Only if it is the only way to avoid a crash

Do not stop within a roundabout unless it is the only way to avoid a crash. (Traveling through a roundabout, page 29)

12. C: Exit immediately and pull to the right

Never stop inside a roundabout; if an emergency vehicle approaches while you are in it, exit immediately and pull to the right. (Roundabout Intersections: Emergency Vehicles, page 29)

13. B: The rear wheels of large trucks

A truck apron is paved area for the rear wheels of large trucks; it is not to be used by cars, SUVs or pickup trucks. (Truck Apron, page 29)

14. A: Use your right turn signal

Use your right turn signal to let others know you are exiting. (Exiting the roundabout, page 29)

15. C: Turn right with traffic, merge to the far left lane, then make a left turn to go the direction you intend

At a J-turn, drivers turn right in the direction of traffic, merge into the far left lane, then make a left turn in the direction they want to travel. (J-Turn Intersections, page 29)

16. B: You will travel on the left side of the roadway for a short distance

In a DDI you travel on the left side of the roadway for a short distance; directional signs help you find your way. (Interchanges, page 42)

17. A: A four-way stop

Dark signals, or traffic signals that aren't working, operate as a four-way stop. (Traffic Signals, page 47)

18. B: After you have passed them

If there are other streets, driveways or entrances between you and your turn, wait until you have passed them to signal. (Signal When You Change Direction, page 58)

19. D: Hand-over-hand

Turn the steering wheel using the hand-over-hand technique; do not turn with just the palm of one hand. (Steering, page 58)

20. C: Left hand between 7 and 9 o'clock, right hand between 3 and 5 o'clock

Place your left hand between the seven and nine o'clock positions and your right hand between three and five o'clock. (Steering, page 58)

21. B: The steering wheel can lock and you will lose control

Turning the key to lock while moving will cause the steering wheel to lock if you try to turn it, and you will lose control. (Steering, page 59)

22. B: Pedestrians or bicyclists approaching

As you prepare for a right turn, especially on red, be cautious of pedestrians or bicyclists approaching on your right. (Sharing The Road With Pedestrians, page 33)

23. D: The right lane

When turning left onto a four-lane road, you may enter it in the right lane if that lane is free of traffic. (Two-Way Street onto a Two-Way Street, page 27)

24. B: Look both ways for oncoming traffic or pedestrians

Before you make any turn, look both ways for oncoming traffic or pedestrians. (Turns, page 26)

25. D: Other drivers might think you plan to turn again

After small turns the signal may not cancel itself; if you do not turn it off, other drivers may think you plan to turn again. (Signal When You Change Direction, page 59)