

Missouri DOR permit practice test 7

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. Can you pass on the right by driving on the shoulder in Missouri?

- A. No, never drive off the paved or main traveled roadway to pass
- B. Yes, on interstates
- C. Only to pass a left-turning car
- D. Yes, if traffic is stopped

2. You may not drive on the left side of the road within how many feet of an intersection or railroad crossing?

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

3. Passing on the left is prohibited when your view is obstructed within how many feet of a bridge, viaduct or tunnel?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 150 feet
- C. 300 feet
- D. 50 feet

4. After passing another vehicle on a highway, when should you return to the right lane?

- A. Immediately after signaling
- B. As soon as you are alongside
- C. When you can see the passed vehicle in your rearview mirror
- D. After counting one second

5. Another vehicle begins to pass you. What should you do?

- A. Speed up
- B. Stay in your lane and do not increase your speed
- C. Move left
- D. Brake suddenly

6. You are being tailgated and there is no right lane. What should you do?

- A. Wait until the road ahead is clear, then reduce speed slowly to encourage them to pass
- B. Speed up
- C. Flash your brake lights repeatedly
- D. Brake suddenly to warn them

7. When passing a bicyclist in a lane too narrow to share, what should you do?

- A. Squeeze past slowly
- B. Wait for a clear stretch of road and give the bicycle a full lane width
- C. Honk and pass
- D. Pass on the right

8. You are overtaking a bicycle and an oncoming vehicle is approaching. What does the guide suggest?

- A. Honk at the bicycle
- B. Swerve onto the shoulder
- C. Pass both at once
- D. Slow down and let the oncoming vehicle pass first, then give the bicycle extra room

9. On a highway with two or more lanes in each direction, when may you drive in the left lane?

- A. Any time
- B. When passing slower traffic, letting another driver enter, or preparing for a legal left turn
- C. Only at night
- D. When driving under the speed limit

10. On a road with three or more lanes in the same direction and no signs or markings controlling lane use, which lane should you generally use?

- A. The center lane only
- B. Any lane
- C. The left lane
- D. The right lane, except to pass

11. You are on an entrance ramp and highway drivers do not make room for you. What should you do?

- A. Drive on the shoulder
- B. Honk and merge
- C. Force your way in
- D. Yield to them, even if that means stopping at the end of the acceleration lane

12. You miss your exit on a controlled-access highway. What should you do?

- A. Stop on the shoulder and wait
- B. Stop and back up
- C. Turn around in the median
- D. Get off at the next exit and come back

13. What is the purpose of the acceleration lane at the end of an entrance ramp?

- A. To stop and wait for a gap
- B. To increase your speed to match highway traffic
- C. To pass slower cars
- D. To park in an emergency

14. When is it acceptable to stop at the end of an acceleration lane?

- A. Always; stop there every time
- B. Only at night
- C. Only on two-lane highways
- D. Only when traffic is very heavy and you have to stop

15. Where should you slow down when leaving a highway?

- A. Before signaling
- B. After the ramp ends
- C. In the main travel lane
- D. In the deceleration lane and on the exit ramp

16. What does 'controlled access' highway mean?

- A. It has toll gates
- B. Traffic signals control every intersection
- C. You can enter or leave only at entrance or exit ramps
- D. Only trucks may use it

17. How can you avoid highway hypnosis?

- A. Turn up the radio
- B. Stare at the road directly ahead
- C. Use cruise control
- D. Keep moving your eyes and watch traffic and signs

18. According to the Missouri guide, tired drivers can be as dangerous as:

- A. New drivers
- B. Slow drivers
- C. Distracted pedestrians
- D. Intoxicated drivers

19. Is it ever acceptable to stop in a highway travel lane to let out a passenger?

- A. No; keep moving until you can safely pull off the road
- B. Yes, with hazard lights on
- C. Only on rural highways
- D. Yes, briefly

20. Why should you avoid driving in the right lane near truck weigh stations?

- A. Trucks may only use the left lane
- B. The right lane is closed
- C. So slow-moving trucks can easily merge back onto the roadway
- D. It is illegal for cars

21. If many vehicles are passing you on the right on a multi-lane road, what does it probably mean?

- A. You are going slower than traffic and should move right when clear
- B. You are in the correct lane
- C. There is an exit ahead
- D. They are speeding

22. What is the cellular number to call for highway emergencies in Missouri, according to the guide?

- A. *77
- B. 411
- C. *55
- D. *47

23. On a one-way street in Missouri, on which side may you normally park?

- A. Either the right or left side
- B. Neither side
- C. Only the right side
- D. Only the left side

24. Which of these is a place you must NOT park in Missouri?

- A. On the right side of a two-way street
- B. In a parking lot
- C. Along a curb painted yellow
- D. In a marked parking space

25. May you park on the left side of a two-way street in Missouri?

- A. No
- B. Only at night
- C. Only for five minutes
- D. Yes

Answer key: Missouri practice test 7

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1. A: No, never drive off the paved or main traveled roadway to pass

In no event may passing on the right be done by driving off the paved or main traveled portion of the roadway (shoulder). (Passing on the Right, page 24)

2. A: 100 feet

No vehicle may be driven on the left side when approaching within 100 feet of or at any intersection or railroad grade crossing. (Passing on the Left, page 24)

3. A: 100 feet

Do not drive on the left side when the view is obstructed within 100 feet of any bridge, viaduct, or tunnel. (Passing on the Left, page 24)

4. C: When you can see the passed vehicle in your rearview mirror

Do not turn back into the right lane until you see the passed vehicle in your rearview mirror; check your blind spot and signal. (Passing on Highways, page 40)

5. B: Stay in your lane and do not increase your speed

If another vehicle begins to pass you, stay in your lane and do not increase your speed. (Being Passed, page 40)

6. A: Wait until the road ahead is clear, then reduce speed slowly to encourage them to pass

If there is no right lane, wait until the road ahead is clear and reduce speed slowly; never slow down quickly to discourage a tailgater. (Space Behind, page 59)

7. B: Wait for a clear stretch of road and give the bicycle a full lane width

Give bicycles and mopeds a full lane width and wait for a clear stretch of road before passing in a lane too narrow to share. (Sharing the Road with Mopeds and Bicycles, page 33)

8. D: Slow down and let the oncoming vehicle pass first, then give the bicycle extra room

Take hazards one at a time: slow down, let the oncoming vehicle pass, then give extra room to the bicycle. (Space To The Side, page 60)

9. B: When passing slower traffic, letting another driver enter, or preparing for a legal left turn

Always keep to the right unless passing slower traffic, letting another driver enter safely, or getting ready to make a legal left turn. (Drive in the Proper Lane, page 39)

10. D: The right lane, except to pass

Stay in the right lane except to pass; use the center lane if a lot of traffic is entering the right lane. (No Lane Markings, page 45)

11. D: Yield to them, even if that means stopping at the end of the acceleration lane

Do not force your way onto the highway; you must yield to drivers already on it, even if you must stop at the end of the acceleration lane. (Entering The Highway, page 41)

12. D: Get off at the next exit and come back

If you miss your exit, do not stop, back up, or turn around; get off at the next exit and come back. (Leaving the Highway, page 41)

13. B: To increase your speed to match highway traffic

Use the ramp and acceleration lane to increase your speed to match the speed of vehicles on the highway. (Entering The Highway, page 41)

14. D: Only when traffic is very heavy and you have to stop

Use the acceleration lane to build up speed and merge; do not stop at its end unless traffic is very heavy and you have no choice. (Entering The Highway, page 41)

15. D: In the deceleration lane and on the exit ramp

Use the deceleration lane and exit ramp to slow down, and obey the ramp's speed advisory sign. (Leaving the Highway, page 41)

16. C: You can enter or leave only at entrance or exit ramps

Controlled access means you can enter or leave the highway only where there are entrance or exit ramps. (Controlled Access Highways, page 41)

17. D: Keep moving your eyes and watch traffic and signs

Avoid highway hypnosis by constantly moving your eyes and watching traffic and highway signs; pull off if you feel sleepy. (Watch Out for "Highway Hypnosis", page 42)

18. D: Intoxicated drivers

Tired drivers are a great danger to themselves and others and can be as dangerous as intoxicated drivers. (Stop Driving When You Feel Sleepy, page 42)

19. A: No; keep moving until you can safely pull off the road

Do not stop in travel lanes for any reason (confusion, breakdown, or letting out a passenger); keep moving until you can safely pull off. (No Lane Markings, page 45)

20. C: So slow-moving trucks can easily merge back onto the roadway

Near truck weigh stations avoid the right lane so slow-moving trucks can easily merge back onto the roadway. (Sharing The Road With Large Trucks, page 31)

21. A: You are going slower than traffic and should move right when clear

If many vehicles pass you on the right, you are probably going slower than traffic; unless turning left soon, move into the right lane. (Being Passed, page 40)

22. C: *55

The cellular number to call in an emergency is *55 (or 911 in metropolitan areas when reporting road rage). (Emergencies, page 43)

23. A: Either the right or left side

On one-way streets you may normally park on either the right or left side of the street. (Chapter 5 - Parking, page 37)

24. C: Along a curb painted yellow

Do not park alongside a curb that is painted yellow, in an intersection, on a crosswalk or sidewalk, on a bridge, or blocking a hydrant, among others. (No-Parking Zones, page 37)

25. A: No

Do not park on the left side of a two-way street or with your vehicle facing against traffic. (No-Parking Zones, page 37)