

Missouri DOR permit practice test 8

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 you park on a hill, which way should your wheels be turned according to the Missouri guide?

- A. Straight ahead
- B. Sharply toward the side of the road
- C. Toward the center of the road
- D. It does not matter

2. What should you do with an automatic-transmission vehicle when you park?

- A. Leave it in neutral
- B. Set the parking brake and leave it in park
- C. Leave it in drive with the brake on
- D. Leave the engine running

3. From which side should passengers, especially children, exit a parked vehicle?

- A. Either side
- B. The rear hatch only
- C. The street side
- D. The curb side

4. When may a vehicle use a handicapped parking space in Missouri?

- A. After 6 p.m.
- B. Any time it has a placard, even if the disabled person is not present
- C. When it displays a placard or plates and a physically handicapped person is the occupant or is being dropped off or picked up
- D. For up to 15 minutes without a placard

5. What is the fine range in Missouri for illegally parking in a handicapped space?

- A. \$10 to \$50
- B. \$50 to \$300
- C. \$300 to \$500
- D. \$500 to \$1,000

6. Is it legal to park in a handicapped parking access aisle in Missouri?

- A. No
- B. Yes, if you have a placard
- C. Only motorcycles may
- D. Yes, for loading

7. When parallel parking, how far to the left of the car ahead of the space should you stop before backing?

- A. About 5 feet
- B. About 6 inches
- C. About 1½ feet
- D. About 3 feet

8. During the Missouri driving test, how close to the curb must you park?

- A. Within 6 inches
- B. Within 12 inches
- C. No more than 18 inches
- D. No more than 24 inches

9. If you must park on a roadway that has a curb, where should you park?

- A. Facing traffic
- B. As close to the curb as you can
- C. In the middle of the lane
- D. Two feet from the curb

10. Before driving away from any parking space, you should:

- A. Honk
- B. Check for traffic and signal
- C. Turn on hazard lights
- D. Rev the engine

11. Before leaving your vehicle parked, the guide says you should:

- A. Leave the engine running briefly
- B. Leave the keys in case someone needs to move it
- C. Remove the keys and lock the doors
- D. Leave a window open

12. Before you open your car door on the street side, what should you check for?

- A. Parking meters
- B. Nothing
- C. Pedestrians on the sidewalk
- D. Traffic, including bicyclists near parked cars

13. Should a car share a traffic lane with a motorcycle?

- A. Yes, if the motorcycle stays to one side
- B. No; the motorcyclist needs the entire lane
- C. Yes, at low speeds
- D. Only on highways

14. Why do motorcyclists change speed or lane position suddenly?

- A. To react to bad road conditions like manhole covers, diagonal railroad tracks, debris or strong winds
- B. Because they must ride on the center line
- C. To block passing cars
- D. To show off

15. How much clearance should a motorcyclist or bicyclist leave when passing to the left of a parked vehicle?

- A. One foot
- B. Three to four feet
- C. Six to eight feet
- D. Ten feet

16. What does the Missouri guide call the blind spots around a truck or bus?

- A. The Red Zone
- B. The Gap
- C. The Dead Zone
- D. The No-Zone

17. If you are behind a truck and cannot see the driver in the truck's mirrors, what does that mean?

- A. You are at a safe distance
- B. The mirrors are broken
- C. The driver can see you
- D. The truck driver cannot see you

18. After passing a truck, when is it safe to move back into its lane?

- A. When the truck honks
- B. When you can see the cab of the truck in your rearview mirror
- C. Immediately after passing the cab
- D. After counting one second

19. After passing a truck and moving in front of it, what should you NOT do?

- A. Check your mirrors
- B. Maintain your speed
- C. Slow down
- D. Signal

20. Which vehicles must stop at all railroad crossings, so you should be prepared?

- A. Motorcycles
- B. Taxis
- C. Pickup trucks
- D. Vehicles carrying hazardous materials

21. A tractor-trailer ahead swings out to the left. What might it be doing?

- A. Changing lanes to pass
- B. Starting a right turn
- C. Pulling onto the shoulder
- D. Stopping

22. About how far may a fully loaded tractor-trailer take to stop, according to the Missouri guide?

- A. About 1,000 feet
- B. About 100 feet
- C. About 200 feet
- D. Almost 400 feet

23. A typical loaded tractor-trailer combination may weigh up to:

- A. 80,000 pounds
- B. 120,000 pounds
- C. 20,000 pounds
- D. 40,000 pounds

24. When going up or down steep grades on multi-lane roads, why should cars avoid the right lane near large trucks?

- A. Large vehicles must drive slowly in the right lane
- B. The right lane is for passing
- C. It is illegal for cars
- D. It is closed to cars

25. You are stopped at a red traffic signal. Where should your vehicle NOT be?

- A. Behind the vehicle ahead
- B. Behind the stop line
- C. Blocking the crosswalk
- D. In your own lane

Answer key: Missouri practice test 8

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1. B: Sharply toward the side of the road

Turn your wheels sharply toward the side of the road so that if the vehicle rolls, it rolls away from traffic. (Chapter 5 - Parking, page 37)

2. B: Set the parking brake and leave it in park

Always set your parking brake; leave a manual transmission in gear and an automatic in park. (Chapter 5 - Parking, page 37)

3. D: The curb side

Always have passengers, especially children, exit on the curb side. (Chapter 5 - Parking, page 37)

4. C: When it displays a placard or plates and a physically handicapped person is the occupant or is being dropped off or picked up

The vehicle must display a handicapped placard or plates and a physically handicapped person must be an occupant or being dropped off or picked up. (When can you park in handicapped parking spaces?, page 37)

5. B: \$50 to \$300

Violators shall be fined no less than \$50 and no more than \$300. (International Symbol of Access, page 38)

6. A: No

It is illegal to park in handicapped parking access aisles. (International Symbol of Access, page 38)

7. C: About 1½ feet

Stop even with the vehicle ahead of the parking space about 1½ feet to the left of that vehicle. (Parallel Parking, page 38)

8. C: No more than 18 inches

You are tested on parking no more than 18 inches from the curb. (Driving Test, page 22)

9. B: As close to the curb as you can

If you must park on a roadway, park as far from traffic as possible; if there is a curb, park as close to it as you can. (Chapter 5 - Parking, page 37)

10. B: Check for traffic and signal

Before you drive away from any parking space, check for traffic and signal. (Parking on Hills, page 38)

11. C: Remove the keys and lock the doors

Never leave the keys in a parked vehicle; remove them and lock the doors. (Chapter 5 - Parking, page 37)

12. D: Traffic, including bicyclists near parked cars

Check traffic before you open the door, including bicyclists who often travel near parked cars; shut the door as soon as you can. (Chapter 5 - Parking, page 37)

13. B: No; the motorcyclist needs the entire lane

You should not share a lane with a motorcycle; the motorcyclist needs the entire lane for safety. (Sharing The Road With Motorcycles, page 30)

14. A: To react to bad road conditions like manhole covers, diagonal railroad tracks, debris or strong winds

Motorcyclists change speed and lane position for bad road conditions; be ready to react. (Sharing The Road With Motorcycles, page 30)

15. B: Three to four feet

Leave three to four feet of clearance to avoid suddenly opened car doors or a vehicle that swerves. (Safety Tips for Motorcycle Riders, page 30)

16. D: The No-Zone

A truck or bus has blind spots on each side, in the rear and in front, referred to as the No-Zone. (Sharing The Road With Large Trucks, page 31)

17. D: The truck driver cannot see you

If you cannot see the driver in his or her mirrors, the driver of that vehicle cannot see you. (Sharing The Road With Large Trucks, page 31)

18. B: When you can see the cab of the truck in your rearview mirror

After you pass, make sure you can see the cab of the truck in your rearview mirror before reentering the lane; maintain your speed. (Sharing The Road With Large Trucks, page 31)

19. C: Slow down

Maintain your speed and do not slow down once you are in front of the truck. (Sharing The Road With Large Trucks, page 31)

20. D: Vehicles carrying hazardous materials

Vehicles carrying hazardous materials must stop at all railroad crossings; be prepared. (Sharing The Road With Large Trucks, page 31)

21. B: Starting a right turn

Because of their size, large trucks may swing out to the left as the first step in making a right turn; watch its signals before passing. (Sharing The Road With Large Trucks, page 31)

22. D: Almost 400 feet

A fully loaded tractor-trailer may take almost 400 feet to come to a complete stop. (Sharing The Road With Large Trucks, page 31)

23. A: 80,000 pounds

A typical tractor-trailer combination may weigh up to 80,000 pounds. (Sharing The Road With Large Trucks, page 31)

24. A: Large vehicles must drive slowly in the right lane

On steep grades, large vehicles must drive slowly in the right lane, so avoid the right lane when interacting with large trucks. (Sharing The Road With Large Trucks, page 31)

25. C: Blocking the crosswalk

Drivers should not block the crosswalk when stopped at a red traffic signal, and should yield to pedestrians before crossing a sidewalk or crosswalk. (Sharing The Road With Pedestrians, page 33)