

Montana MVD permit practice test 1

From the Montana Driver Manual (form 25-0100M). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/montana/

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

1. What is the earliest age a Montana teen can get a learner permit (NCLP)?

- A. 14
- B. 14½, while in or after a state-approved traffic education course
- C. 15½
- D. 16

2. According to the Montana Driver Manual, are online or third-party traffic education courses approved for teen licensing?

- A. Only for adults
- B. Only in rural counties
- C. Yes, any online course
- D. No; online and third-party courses are not approved

3. Who may supervise a Montana NCLP holder?

- A. A licensed driver education instructor, parent or guardian, or another adult with parent/guardian permission, in the seat beside the driver
- B. Any licensed driver in the back seat
- C. No one; NCLP holders may drive alone in daylight
- D. Any passenger 16 or older

4. How long must a Montana driver under 18 hold a learner permit before a first-year restricted license?

- A. Six consecutive months
- B. One year
- C. 30 days
- D. 90 days

5. How many hours of supervised driving must a Montana teen complete during the permit stage?

- A. 30 hours, 5 at night
- B. 40 hours, 10 at night
- C. 50 hours, 10 at night
- D. 60 hours, 15 at night

6. During the six months before advancing to a first-year restricted license, a Montana teen must have:

- A. No traffic violations or alcohol/drug offenses
- B. Completed a defensive driving course
- C. A part-time job
- D. At least one traffic violation dismissed

7. How long is a Montana learner license (permit) valid?

- A. Two years
- B. Until age 18
- C. Six months
- D. Up to one year

8. Who must sign a consent form before a Montana applicant under 18 can test?

- A. A parent, guardian, or responsible adult
- B. A driving school
- C. Any licensed adult
- D. A teacher

9. By signing for a Montana driver under 18, what does a parent or guardian accept?

- A. Financial responsibility for any damage resulting from the minor's driving
- B. That the child is a careful driver
- C. Responsibility only for traffic tickets
- D. That the child passed driver education

10. During which hours may a Montana first-year restricted license holder not drive (with exceptions)?

- A. 11 p.m. to 5 a.m.
- B. Midnight to 5 a.m.
- C. Midnight to 6 a.m.
- D. 10 p.m. to 5 a.m.

11. Which is an allowed exception to Montana's first-year restricted license night driving rule?

- A. Farm-related activities
- B. Going out to eat
- C. Visiting a friend
- D. Driving friends home from a movie

12. During the first six months of a Montana first-year restricted license, how many unrelated passengers under 18 may ride with you (without a licensed adult)?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three

13. During the second six months of a Montana first-year restricted license, how many unrelated passengers under 18 are allowed (without a licensed adult)?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. No limit
- D. One

14. What is the penalty for a first violation of a Montana first-year restricted license restriction?

- A. 20 to 60 hours of community service
- B. A 6-month suspension
- C. A warning only
- D. A \$500 fine

15. What is the penalty for a second violation of Montana's first-year restricted license rules?

- A. Community service
- B. Suspension of the license for six months
- C. A new permit
- D. A \$100 fine

16. When do Montana first-year restricted license restrictions end?

- A. After six months
- B. One year after issue or at age 18, whichever comes first
- C. At age 21
- D. After 100 hours of driving

17. When does a Montana driver license issued to someone under 21 expire?

- A. On the 18th birthday
- B. After eight years
- C. After four years
- D. On the 21st birthday

18. For a driver age 75 or older, how long is a Montana license valid?

- A. Eight years
- B. Twelve years
- C. Two years
- D. Four years or less

19. What is the Montana fee for a Class D or learner license?

- A. \$50 flat
- B. \$5.00 per year of validity
- C. \$25 flat
- D. \$10 per year

20. How many attempts does a Montana license receipt allow to pass all required exams?

- A. Unlimited
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three, within one year

21. How early may you renew a Montana driver license?

- A. Three months before
- B. Up to six months before
- C. One year before
- D. One month before expiration

22. How long after expiration can a Montana license be renewed without retesting?

- A. Six months
- B. One year
- C. 30 days
- D. 90 days

23. Your Montana license expired two weeks ago. May you drive?

- A. No; an expired license is not valid for driving
- B. Yes, in Montana only
- C. Yes, if you carry the renewal notice
- D. Yes, there is a one-year grace period for driving

24. Within how many days must you report a change of address to the Montana Driver Services Bureau?

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

25. A new Montana resident with a valid out-of-state license may use it for how long?

- A. 60 consecutive days
- B. Six months
- C. 10 days
- D. 30 consecutive days

Answer key: Montana practice test 1

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1. B: 14½, while in or after a state-approved traffic education course

A NCLP may be issued at 14½ to a person participating in or having completed a state-approved traffic education course. (Non-Commercial Learner Permit (NCLP), page 12)

2. D: No; online and third-party courses are not approved

The manual says traffic education courses must be approved by the Office of Public Instruction and the Department of Justice, and that online or third-party courses are not approved. (Non-Commercial Learner Permit (NCLP), page 12)

3. A: A licensed driver education instructor, parent or guardian, or another adult with parent/guardian permission, in the seat beside the driver

The NCLP is good for driving when accompanied by a licensed driver education instructor, parent or legal guardian, or other adult with permission, seated beside the driver. (Non-Commercial Learner Permit (NCLP), page 12)

4. A: Six consecutive months

The NCLP must be used for six consecutive months by any new driver under 18. (Non-Commercial Learner Permit (NCLP), page 12)

5. C: 50 hours, 10 at night

Teen drivers must acquire at least 50 hours of supervised driving, including 10 hours at night, over at least six months. (GDL Step 1: Instruction Permit – Driving with Supervision, page 17)

6. A: No traffic violations or alcohol/drug offenses

The teen must not receive any traffic violations or alcohol/drug offenses in the six-month period before advancing to Step 2. (GDL Step 1: Instruction Permit – Driving with Supervision, page 17)

7. D: Up to one year

Learner license permits are valid for up to one year. (GDL Step 1: Instruction Permit, page 18)

8. A: A parent, guardian, or responsible adult

A parent, guardian or responsible adult must sign a consent form before testing, which obligates them to accept financial responsibility. (Non-Commercial Learner Permit (NCLP), page 12)

9. A: Financial responsibility for any damage resulting from the minor's driving

Signing obligates the parent, guardian or responsible adult to accept financial responsibility for any damage from the minor's operation of a motor vehicle. (Non-Commercial Learner Permit (NCLP), page 12)

10. A: 11 p.m. to 5 a.m.

Teen drivers with a restricted license may not drive between 11:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m., with limited exceptions. (GDL Step 2: First-Year Restricted License, page 18)

11. A: Farm-related activities

Exceptions include emergencies, farm-related activities, travel to and from school, church or work, and specific parent-authorized purposes. (GDL Step 2: First-Year Restricted License, page 18)

12. B: One

For the first six months, unless supervised by a licensed adult, a teen driver may have only one unrelated passenger under 18. (GDL Step 2: First-Year Restricted License, page 18)

13. B: Three

For the second six months, unless supervised by a licensed adult, a teen driver may have three unrelated passengers under 18. (GDL Step 2: First-Year Restricted License, page 18)

14. A: 20 to 60 hours of community service

First offense: 20 to 60 hours of community service; second offense: six-month suspension. (Penalties for any step 2 first-year restricted license violations, page 18)

15. B: Suspension of the license for six months

A second offense results in suspension of the teenager's driver license for six months. (Penalties for any step 2 first-year restricted license violations, page 18)

16. B: One year after issue or at age 18, whichever comes first

Restrictions automatically end on the date on the back of the license (one year) or when the driver turns 18, whichever occurs first. (GDL Step 3: Full-Privilege Driver License, page 18)

17. D: On the 21st birthday

If you are under 21, your license expires on your 21st birthday. (Fees/Receipts, page 18)

18. D: Four years or less

If you are 75 or older, your license expires on your birthday four years or less after issuance. (Fees/Receipts, page 18)

19. B: \$5.00 per year of validity

Any Class D basic license or learner license is \$5.00 per year (plus a 3% administrative fee). (Fees/Receipts, page 19)

20. D: Three, within one year

Receipts are valid for one year and allow three attempts within that year to pass all required examinations. (Fees/Receipts, page 19)

21. B: Up to six months before

You may renew your license up to six months before the expiration date. (Driver License Renewal, page 19)

22. B: One year

A renewal may be completed within one year after expiration without retesting; after that you must reapply as a new driver. (Driver License Renewal, page 19)

23. A: No; an expired license is not valid for driving

If your license has expired it is not valid for operating a motor vehicle; you could receive a citation, even though you can still renew without retesting. (Driver License Renewal, page 19)

24. D: 10 days

You must notify the Driver Services Bureau within 10 days of any change of address. (Change of Address, page 20)

25. A: 60 consecutive days

New residents can use a valid license from their previous jurisdiction for up to 60 consecutive days (30 for commercial), then must get a Montana license. (New Residents, page 13)