

Montana MVD permit practice test 3

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. Within how many feet of an oncoming vehicle must you dim your high beams in Montana?

- A. 1,000 feet
- B. 300 feet
- C. 500 feet
- D. 800 feet

2. When following another vehicle in Montana, within how many feet must you turn off your high beams?

- A. 1,000 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 300 feet
- D. 500 feet

3. How far should high-beam headlights reveal persons and vehicles under Montana law?

- A. 350 feet
- B. 500 feet
- C. 100 feet
- D. 200 feet

4. How far should low-beam headlights reveal persons and vehicles under Montana law?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 350 feet
- D. 50 feet

5. Why should you never drive with only your parking lights on?

- A. It drains the battery
- B. Oncoming traffic may think you are stopped
- C. It is allowed only in the city
- D. It blinds other drivers

6. If you turn on your windshield wipers, what else should you turn on?

- A. Fog lights only
- B. Interior lights
- C. Hazard lights
- D. Headlights

7. Why should you turn on headlights when driving away from a rising or setting sun?

- A. To warm the engine
- B. To see better
- C. Drivers coming toward you may have trouble seeing your vehicle
- D. It is required by law at all times

8. How much can tinted or some photo-gray lenses reduce your night vision?

- A. Up to 10%
- B. Up to 30%
- C. Up to 75%
- D. Up to 5%

9. When meeting traffic at night, where should you look?

- A. Straight up
- B. Directly at oncoming headlights
- C. At the right edge of the roadway
- D. At the center line

10. Taillights on Montana vehicles must be visible from how far?

- A. 500 feet
- B. 1,000 feet
- C. 100 feet
- D. 300 feet

11. Turn signals must be visible in sunlight from how far in Montana?

- A. 500 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 250 feet
- D. 300 feet

12. Brake lights must be visible in normal sunlight from how far?

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

13. The license plate lamp must make the rear plate visible from how far?

- A. 25 feet
- B. 50 feet
- C. 100 feet
- D. 200 feet

14. A Montana vehicle horn must be audible for at least:

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

15. Rearview mirrors must provide visibility to the rear of at least:

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

16. A load extends 4 feet or more beyond the vehicle during the day. What must be attached to its end?

- A. Nothing
- B. A white flag
- C. A red flag at least 12 inches square
- D. A reflector only

17. What does the slow-moving vehicle emblem look like in Montana?

- A. A blue square
- B. A white circle
- C. A red octagon
- D. A fluorescent yellow-orange triangle with reflective red borders

18. Slow-moving vehicles that must display the emblem normally operate at or under what speed?

- A. 15 mph
- B. 25 mph
- C. 35 mph
- D. 45 mph

19. On a two-lane highway, a slow-moving vehicle that blocks overtaking traffic must:

- A. Speed up
- B. Pull over at the first safe opportunity with room for a turnout to let others pass
- C. Turn on high beams
- D. Stop in the lane

20. When four or more vehicles are slowed behind a slow-moving vehicle, what must it do?

- A. Speed up
- B. Turn off the roadway when there is room for a safe turnout
- C. Turn on hazard lights only
- D. Nothing

21. How much can dirt on headlight, brake and taillight lenses cut their effectiveness?

- A. 5%
- B. 10%
- C. 50%
- D. 90%

22. How should your head restraint be adjusted?

- A. As low as possible
- B. So it contacts the back of your head
- C. Removed for comfort
- D. At neck level

23. How can you check tire tread with a penny, according to the Montana manual?

- A. If you can see the whole penny, the tire is fine
- B. If the penny falls out, the tire is fine
- C. The penny test checks tire pressure
- D. If the tread doesn't come at least to Lincoln's head, the tire is unsafe

24. Why should you never run the motor in your garage?

- A. It is noisy
- B. It wastes gas
- C. Exhaust fumes can cause death in a very short time
- D. It damages the garage door

25. What is the only eight-sided traffic sign?

- A. Yield
- B. Stop
- C. Railroad crossing
- D. School zone

Answer key: Montana practice test 3

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1. A: 1,000 feet

High beams must be dimmed when meeting other vehicles at 1,000 feet and when overtaking at 500 feet. (Vehicle Light Distances, page 24)

2. D: 500 feet

Turn off high beam headlights when 500 feet behind other vehicles. (Vehicle Light Distances, page 24)

3. A: 350 feet

Headlights should illuminate persons or vehicles for 350 feet on high beam and 100 feet on low beam. (Headlights & Tail Lights, page 24)

4. A: 100 feet

Low beam (dim) headlights should illuminate persons or vehicles for 100 feet. (Vehicle Light Distances, page 24)

5. B: Oncoming traffic may think you are stopped

Never drive with your parking lights, as oncoming traffic may think you are stopped; parking lights are for parked cars only. (Night Driving, page 65)

6. D: Headlights

Remember: if you turn on your wipers, turn on your headlights. (Letting Others Know You Are There: Use Headlights, page 66)

7. C: Drivers coming toward you may have trouble seeing your vehicle

When driving away from the rising or setting sun, drivers coming toward you may have trouble seeing your vehicle; headlights help. (Letting Others Know You Are There: Use Headlights, page 66)

8. B: Up to 30%

Sunglasses reduce visibility dangerously at night; even tinted and some photo-gray lenses can detract up to 30% of night vision. (Night Driving, page 65)

9. C: At the right edge of the roadway

Avoid looking directly at oncoming headlights; watch the right edge of the roadway. (Night Driving, page 65)

10. A: 500 feet

Vehicles must emit red or amber light to the rear visible for 500 feet. (Vehicle Light Distances, page 24)

11. D: 300 feet

Turn signals must be visible for 300 feet in the sunlight. (Turn Signals, page 25)

12. D: 300 feet

Brake lights must emit a red or amber light visible for 300 feet in normal sunlight. (Brake Lights, page 25)

13. B: 50 feet

Vehicles must emit white light to illuminate the license plate for 50 feet to the rear. (License Plate Lamp, page 25)

14. D: 200 feet

The horn must provide a warning audible for 200 feet. (Horn, page 25)

15. A: 200 feet

Vehicles manufactured after January 1, 1956 must provide 200-foot visibility to the rear. (Mirror, page 25)

16. C: A red flag at least 12 inches square

When headlamps are not required, a red flag not less than 12 inches square must be on the end of a load extending four feet or more. (Projecting Load Lamp or Flag, page 26)

17. D: A fluorescent yellow-orange triangle with reflective red borders

The emblem is a fluorescent yellow-orange triangle, 14 inches at the base and height, with reflective red stripe borders, mounted 3-5 feet up. (Slow Moving Vehicles, page 28)

18. B: 25 mph

Slow-moving vehicles, animal-drawn vehicles and road machinery normally operating at or under 25 mph must display the emblem. (Slow Moving Vehicles, page 28)

19. B: Pull over at the first safe opportunity with room for a turnout to let others pass

When a slow-moving vehicle doesn't leave a clear lane, it must pull over at the first safe opportunity with room to let others pass. (Slow Moving Vehicles, page 28)

20. B: Turn off the roadway when there is room for a safe turnout

When four or more vehicles are slowed up, slow-moving vehicles must turn off the roadway whenever there is sufficient room for a safe turnout. (Slow-Moving Traffic, page 72)

21. C: 50%

Dirt on the lenses can cut the lights' effectiveness by 50%. (Clean All Windows and Glass Surfaces, page 29)

22. B: So it contacts the back of your head

Head restraints prevent whiplash in rear-end crashes and should be adjusted so they contact the back of the head. (Adjust Seat and Mirrors, page 29)

23. D: If the tread doesn't come at least to Lincoln's head, the tire is unsafe

Stick the penny head-first into the tread; if the tread does not come at least to Lincoln's head, the tire is unsafe. (Tires, page 23)

24. C: Exhaust fumes can cause death in a very short time

Fumes from a leaky exhaust can cause death in a very short time and can make you drowsy; never run the motor in a garage. (Exhaust System, page 23)

25. B: Stop

The STOP sign is the only eight-sided traffic sign. (Signs: Intersection Traffic Control Signs, page 33)