

Nevada DMV permit practice test 7

From the Nevada Driver's Handbook (Official Driver Handbook, DMV 700). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/nevada/

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

1. What does a green curb mean?

- A. No parking
- B. Parking for a limited time, usually shown on a sign
- C. Loading only
- D. Bus stop

2. A red curb means:

- A. No stopping, standing or parking
- B. Short-term parking
- C. Disabled parking
- D. Loading zone

3. A yellow curb means:

- A. Passenger pick-up only
- B. No parking at any time
- C. Disabled parking
- D. A loading zone, with rules depending on local laws

4. A blue curb designates:

- A. Taxi stands
- B. Fire lanes
- C. Parking for persons with disabilities
- D. Electric vehicle charging

5. You are parking downhill next to a curb. How should you turn your front wheels?

- A. Away from the curb
- B. Toward or into the curb
- C. Straight ahead
- D. It does not matter

6. You are parking uphill on a street with a curb. How should you turn your front wheels?

- A. Toward the curb
- B. Away from the curb
- C. Straight ahead
- D. Toward the shoulder

7. You are parking uphill on a road with no curb. How should you turn your front wheels?

- A. Straight ahead
- B. Away from the shoulder
- C. Toward the road shoulder
- D. Toward the center of the road

8. How close to a fire hydrant may you park where parallel parking is permitted?

- A. No closer than 20 feet
- B. No closer than 30 feet
- C. No closer than 10 feet
- D. No closer than 15 feet

9. Where angle parking is permitted, you may not park within how many feet of a fire hydrant?

- A. 10 feet
- B. 15 feet
- C. 20 feet
- D. 30 feet

10. How close to a crosswalk may you park in Nevada?

- A. No closer than 50 feet
- B. On the crosswalk if briefly
- C. No closer than 10 feet
- D. No closer than 20 feet

11. You may not park within how many feet of a traffic control signal at the side of a highway?

- A. 15 feet
- B. 20 feet
- C. 30 feet
- D. 50 feet

12. How close may you park to the nearest rail of a railroad crossing?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 15 feet
- C. 30 feet
- D. No closer than 50 feet

13. On the side of the street across from a fire station entrance, you may not park within:

- A. 20 feet
- B. 50 feet
- C. 75 feet
- D. 100 feet

14. Is it legal to park in a bicycle lane in Nevada?

- A. No, unless your vehicle is disabled
- B. Yes, at night
- C. Yes, if you use flashers
- D. Yes, for up to 5 minutes

15. What is the minimum fine for parking in a disabled space without the required placard or plate?

- A. \$50
- B. \$100
- C. \$250
- D. \$1,000

16. When must you stop for a school bus in Nevada?

- A. Only when children are visible
- B. At any location when the bus displays flashing red signals
- C. Only on two-lane roads
- D. Only in school zones

17. When may you proceed past a stopped school bus with flashing red lights?

- A. When the bus driver turns off the flashing red lights
- B. When no children are visible
- C. When the stop arm starts to fold
- D. After waiting 30 seconds

18. You are on a divided highway and a school bus stopped on the other side of the median has its red lights flashing. What must you do?

- A. You are not required to stop, because you are traveling in the opposite direction on a divided highway
- B. Slow to 15 mph
- C. Stop only if children are crossing
- D. Stop until the lights go off

19. What may a Nevada school bus driver do if a motorist illegally passes the stopped bus?

- A. Block the motorist
- B. Nothing
- C. Report the violation to the school district and the DMV
- D. Issue a ticket

20. What is the large truck 'no-zone'?

- A. A no-parking zone for trucks
- B. The area in front of a weigh station
- C. A lane where trucks may not drive
- D. The blind-spot areas around large trucks or buses where cars disappear from the driver's view

21. How can you tell if you are in a truck driver's side blind spot?

- A. You can see the truck's trailer
- B. You cannot see the driver's face in the truck's side mirror
- C. The truck is signaling
- D. You are behind the trailer wheels

22. Why is a truck's right-side blind spot doubly dangerous?

- A. Trucks and buses make wide right turns
- B. The truck's mirrors are on the left only
- C. Trucks cannot brake on the right
- D. Trucks drive faster on the right

23. Compared with cars, large trucks and buses need about how much time and distance to stop?

- A. About half
- B. Nearly twice as much
- C. Ten times as much

D. About the same

24. A truck ahead is backing up into a loading area. What should you do?

- A. Pass quickly behind it
- B. Never pass behind it; wait
- C. Honk and continue
- D. Flash your lights and pass

25. A large truck is swinging left before making a right turn. What should you do?

- A. Honk and pass
- B. Pass on the left
- C. Squeeze between the truck and the curb
- D. Stay back and do not try to pass on the right

Answer key: Nevada practice test 7

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1. B: Parking for a limited time, usually shown on a sign

Green allows you to park for a limited time, usually shown on a sign. (Colored Curb Markings, page 48)

2. A: No stopping, standing or parking

Red means no stopping, standing or parking. (Colored Curb Markings, page 48)

3. D: A loading zone, with rules depending on local laws

Yellow marks a loading zone; rules depend on local laws. (Colored Curb Markings, page 48)

4. C: Parking for persons with disabilities

Blue curb markings designate handicapped parking areas. (Colored Curb Markings, page 48)

5. B: Toward or into the curb

Facing downhill, point the front wheels into the curb or toward the shoulder so the car would roll away from traffic. (Parking on a Hill, page 49)

6. B: Away from the curb

When headed uphill with a curb, turn your front tires away from the curb. (Parking on a Hill, page 49)

7. C: Toward the road shoulder

When headed uphill with no curb, turn your front tires toward the road shoulder so the vehicle would roll away from traffic. (Parking on a Hill, page 49)

8. D: No closer than 15 feet

You may not park within 15 feet of a fire hydrant where parallel parking is permitted (20 feet where angle parking is permitted). (No Parking Allowed, page 50)

9. C: 20 feet

Where angle parking is permitted, the no-parking distance from a hydrant is 20 feet. (No Parking Allowed, page 50)

10. D: No closer than 20 feet

You may not park on a crosswalk or within 20 feet of a crosswalk. (No Parking Allowed, page 50)

11. C: 30 feet

Nevada prohibits parking within 30 feet of a traffic signal located at the side of the highway. (No Parking Allowed, page 50)

12. D: No closer than 50 feet

Never park within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad. (No Parking Allowed, page 50)

13. C: 75 feet

You may not park within 20 feet of a fire station driveway, or within 75 feet of the entrance on the opposite side of the highway. (No Parking Allowed, page 50)

14. A: No, unless your vehicle is disabled

You may not park within a bicycle lane unless your vehicle is disabled. (No Parking Allowed, page 50)

15. C: \$250

Only people with a valid disabled placard or plate may use these spaces; the minimum fine for others is \$250. (International Symbol of Access, page 50)

16. B: At any location when the bus displays flashing red signals

Under NRS 484B.353 you must stop wherever a school bus is showing flashing red lights. (School Buses, page 64)

17. A: When the bus driver turns off the flashing red lights

You may not overtake or pass the bus until the driver has turned off the flashing red lights. (School Buses, page 64)

18. A: You are not required to stop, because you are traveling in the opposite direction on a divided highway

On divided highways, only drivers traveling in the same direction as the school bus are required to stop. (School Buses, page 64)

19. C: Report the violation to the school district and the DMV

School bus drivers may report violations to the school district and DMV; the registered owner is sent a warning letter. (School Buses, page 64)

20. D: The blind-spot areas around large trucks or buses where cars disappear from the driver's view

The no-zone is the area around large trucks and buses where cars disappear into blind spots: side, rear and front no-zones. (What is a No-Zone?, page 62)

21. B: You cannot see the driver's face in the truck's side mirror

Truck mirrors work both ways: if the driver's face isn't visible to you in the side mirror, the driver can't see you either. (Side No-Zones, page 62)

22. A: Trucks and buses make wide right turns

Trucks and buses swing wide when turning right, which makes being in the right-side blind spot especially dangerous. (What is a No-Zone?, page 62)

23. B: Nearly twice as much

A big truck or bus needs close to twice a car's stopping time and distance, so cutting in and then slowing down is dangerous. (Front No-Zones, page 63)

24. B: Never pass behind it; wait

Never pass behind a truck that is backing up; the driver cannot see smaller vehicles or people directly behind. (Rear No-Zones, page 63)

25. D: Stay back and do not try to pass on the right

Trucks may swing wide to make turns and can't see cars beside or behind them; trying to squeeze between the truck and the curb invites disaster. (Wide Right Turns, page 63)