

Ohio BMV permit practice test 6

From the Ohio Driver Manual — Digest of Ohio Motor Vehicle Laws (HSY 7607). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/ohio/

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

1. If you can't see a truck driver's face in the truck's side mirror, then:

- A. The truck driver can't see you
- B. The truck driver can see you
- C. You are in a safe spot
- D. You should speed up alongside

2. A loaded truck at 55 mph under ideal conditions needs at least how far to stop?

- A. 335 feet
- B. 158 feet
- C. 200 feet
- D. 500 feet

3. How far behind a large truck can its rear blind spot extend?

- A. Up to 200 feet
- B. Up to 50 feet
- C. Up to 30 feet
- D. Up to 500 feet

4. After passing a large truck, when should you pull back in front of it?

- A. When you can see the whole front of the truck in your rear-view mirror
- B. As soon as you pass its cab
- C. When the driver flashes lights
- D. Right away to clear the lane

5. A truck or bus is making a wide right turn from the left lane. What should you do?

- A. Not squeeze between it and the curb; let it finish the turn
- B. Pass it on the right
- C. Pass it on the left
- D. Sound your horn

6. Why should you always stop behind the stop line at intersections?

- A. It gives larger vehicles more room to turn
- B. It helps you see better
- C. It is only a suggestion
- D. It saves fuel

7. When traveling up or down steep hills behind a large truck, which lane should you avoid?

- A. The right lane
- B. The left lane
- C. The center lane
- D. The shoulder lane

8. Under Ohio's Move Over law, what should you do when approaching a stopped police car, tow truck or road maintenance vehicle with warning lights on?

- A. Move to a lane not next to it if safe; otherwise slow down and proceed with caution
- B. Stop behind it
- C. Speed up to pass quickly
- D. Continue at the same speed in the same lane

9. Which of these vehicles is covered by Ohio's Move Over law when stopped with warning lights on?

- A. A waste collection vehicle
- B. A parked delivery van without lights
- C. A car stopped at a red light
- D. A school bus at a bus stop

10. What must farm machinery display on Ohio roads?

- A. The slow-moving vehicle emblem, and a red flashing light at night
- B. Nothing
- C. A yellow flag
- D. A green light

11. Why must you pass farm machinery with extra caution?

- A. The operator may not hear approaching vehicles
- B. It always turns left
- C. It has no lights
- D. It travels faster than it looks

12. What rights do animal-drawn vehicles and horseback riders have on Ohio roads?

- A. The same rights as motor vehicles, and they follow the same rules of the road
- B. None; they must yield to all traffic
- C. They may use only the shoulder
- D. They may ignore traffic signals

13. Vehicles moving slower than traffic must:

- A. Use the right lane or stay as close as possible to the right curb or edge
- B. Use the left lane
- C. Turn on hazard lights and stay in the center
- D. Stop every mile

14. Near a school, when lights are flashing or children are present, you must:

- A. Obey a slower speed limit and obey crossing guards
- B. Sound your horn
- C. Drive in the left lane
- D. Proceed at normal speed

15. When should you be extra careful about pedestrians, according to the Ohio Digest?

- A. When turning, near parked or stopped vehicles, and near playgrounds
- B. Only at traffic signals
- C. Only at night
- D. Only on highways

16. Many crashes with large trucks happen at intersections because drivers:

- A. Misjudge the speed of an approaching truck
- B. Stop too far back
- C. Signal too early
- D. Drive too slowly

17. Why should you not cut in front of a large truck to reach an exit?

- A. Trucks take longer to stop, and the seconds saved aren't worth a life
- B. Trucks can't change lanes
- C. It is legal only at night
- D. Trucks always exit first

18. When parallel parking on a two-way street, how close to the right curb must your wheels be?

- A. Not more than 12 inches
- B. Not more than 6 inches
- C. Not more than 18 inches
- D. Not more than 24 inches

19. On a one-way street in Ohio, where may you parallel park?

- A. Within 12 inches of either the right or left curb
- B. Only along the right curb
- C. Only along the left curb
- D. In the center of the street

20. How close to a fire hydrant may you park in Ohio?

- A. No closer than 10 feet
- B. No closer than 15 feet
- C. No closer than 20 feet
- D. No closer than 5 feet

21. Ohio prohibits parking in or within how many feet of an intersection or crosswalk?

- A. 20 feet
- B. 10 feet
- C. 30 feet
- D. 50 feet

22. How close may you park to another parked vehicle?

- A. No closer than one foot
- B. Touching is fine
- C. No closer than three feet
- D. No closer than five feet

23. Which of these is a place where you may NOT stop, park or stand?

- A. Alongside a vehicle already stopped or parked at the curb
- B. In a marked parking space
- C. In a driveway you own
- D. In a parking garage

24. Which of these may be parked on an Ohio sidewalk if it doesn't block pedestrians?

- A. A bicycle, moped or motor scooter of 150 cc or less
- B. A car
- C. A pickup truck
- D. A motorcycle over 150 cc

25. When parking on a hill or grade in Ohio, what should you do with your front wheels?

- A. Turn them toward the curb side of the road
- B. Keep them straight
- C. Turn them toward the center of the road
- D. It doesn't matter

Answer key: Ohio practice test 6

From the Ohio Driver Manual — Digest of Ohio Motor Vehicle Laws (HSY 7607). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/ohio/

1. A: The truck driver can't see you

If you cannot see the driver's face in the side-view mirror, the driver cannot see you. (The "No Zone", page 40)

2. A: 335 feet

A loaded truck with good tires and brakes at 55 mph needs a minimum of 335 feet to stop, more than 1½ times a passenger vehicle's distance. (The "No Zone", page 40)

3. A: Up to 200 feet

Large vehicles have huge blind spots directly behind them that extend up to 200 feet. (The "No Zone", page 40)

4. A: When you can see the whole front of the truck in your rear-view mirror

Look for the whole front of the vehicle in your rear-view mirror before pulling in front and maintaining speed. (The "No Zone", page 40)

5. A: Not squeeze between it and the curb; let it finish the turn

Trucks or buses may make a wide right turn from the left lane; do not squeeze between the vehicle and the curb. (Commercial Vehicles: Turning, page 39)

6. A: It gives larger vehicles more room to turn

Stop lines set you farther back at an intersection to give larger vehicles more turning space. (Commercial Vehicles: Turning, page 39)

7. A: The right lane

Avoid the right lanes on steep hills behind large vehicles or near truck weigh stations where trucks may re-enter traffic. (The "No Zone", page 40)

8. A: Move to a lane not next to it if safe; otherwise slow down and proceed with caution

Slow down and change into a lane not next to the stopped vehicle if safe; if a lane change is unsafe, slow down and proceed with caution. (Move Over Laws, page 41)

9. A: A waste collection vehicle

The law covers stopped police and emergency vehicles, road service vehicles like tow trucks and snowplows, waste collection, highway maintenance and public utility vehicles with warning lights on. (Move Over Laws, page 41)

10. A: The slow-moving vehicle emblem, and a red flashing light at night

Farm machinery must display the slow-moving emblem and use a red flashing light at night. (Slow Moving Vehicles – ORC 4511.31, page 41)

11. A: The operator may not hear approaching vehicles

Pass with caution and remember the operator of farm machinery cannot hear approaching vehicles. (Slow Moving Vehicles – ORC 4511.31, page 41)

12. A: The same rights as motor vehicles, and they follow the same rules of the road

Animal-drawn vehicles and horseback riders have the same rights as motor vehicles and must follow the same rules of the road. (Slow Moving Vehicles – ORC 4511.31, page 41)

13. A: Use the right lane or stay as close as possible to the right curb or edge

Vehicles moving slower than the traffic flow must use the available right lane or stay as close as possible to the right-hand curb or edge. (Slow Moving Vehicles – ORC 4511.31, page 41)

14. A: Obey a slower speed limit and obey crossing guards

In school zones, when lights flash or children are present, obey the slower speed limit and obey crossing guards. (Pedestrians, page 37)

15. A: When turning, near parked or stopped vehicles, and near playgrounds

Yield to pedestrians when turning, be cautious near parked or stopped vehicles, near playgrounds and in residential areas. (Pedestrians, page 37)

16. A: Misjudge the speed of an approaching truck

Many crashes occur when motorists misjudge the speed of an approaching truck; when in doubt, do not turn left in its path. (Commercial Vehicles: Turning, page 39)

17. A: Trucks take longer to stop, and the seconds saved aren't worth a life

Do not cut off a large vehicle to reach an exit or turn; trucks take longer to stop and the few seconds saved are not worth a life. (Commercial Vehicles: Turning, page 39)

18. A: Not more than 12 inches

Vehicles must be parked facing the direction of traffic, parallel to and not more than 12 inches from the right curb. (Parking, page 26)

19. A: Within 12 inches of either the right or left curb

On one-way streets, vehicles may be parked parallel to and not more than 12 inches from the right or left curb. (Parking, page 26)

20. A: No closer than 10 feet

Ohio law prohibits stopping, parking or standing within 10 feet of a fire hydrant. (Stopping, Parking, or Standing Prohibited - ORC 4511.68, page 26)

21. A: 20 feet

You may not stop, park or stand in or within 20 feet of an intersection or crosswalk. (Stopping, Parking, or Standing Prohibited - ORC 4511.68, page 26)

22. A: No closer than one foot

You may not park within one foot of another parked vehicle. (Stopping, Parking, or Standing Prohibited - ORC 4511.68, page 26)

23. A: Alongside a vehicle already stopped or parked at the curb

Double parking—stopping alongside a vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb—is prohibited, as are sidewalks and the front of driveways. (Stopping, Parking, or Standing Prohibited - ORC 4511.68, page 26)

24. A: A bicycle, moped or motor scooter of 150 cc or less

A bicycle, electric bicycle, moped, motor scooter (150 cc or less) or micro-mobility device may be parked on the sidewalk if it doesn't impede pedestrians. (Stopping, Parking, or Standing Prohibited - ORC 4511.68, page 26)

25. A: Turn them toward the curb side of the road

Turn the front wheels toward the curb-side of the road, shift to Park, set the parking brake and turn off the engine. (Parking on a Hill or Grade, page 26)