

# Texas DPS permit practice test 7

From the Texas Driver Handbook (DL-7). Free at [permitpracticetestdmv.com/texas/](http://permitpracticetestdmv.com/texas/)

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

**1. When entering a single-lane roundabout, whom must you yield to?**

- A. Traffic entering after you
- B. Traffic already driving in the circle
- C. Nobody
- D. Pedestrians only

**2. You are driving in a roundabout and an emergency vehicle approaches with its siren on. What should you do?**

- A. Clear the circle first, then pull over
- B. Speed up and go around again
- C. Stop at the next entry
- D. Stop immediately in the circle

**3. In a multi-lane roundabout, what should you NOT do while driving in the circle?**

- A. Signal when exiting
- B. Change lanes
- C. Watch for pedestrians
- D. Give space to large vehicles

**4. Within how many feet of an intersection or railroad crossing must you never drive on the left side of the road?**

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

**5. You may not drive on the left side of the road within how far of a bridge, viaduct, or tunnel?**

- A. 50 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 300 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

**6. When passing on a two-lane road, you must be able to return to the right lane before an oncoming car comes within how many feet?**

- A. 500 feet
- B. 1,000 feet
- C. 100 feet
- D. 200 feet

**7. After passing a car, when should you return to the right lane?**

- A. As soon as your front bumper clears it
- B. When you can see the car you passed in your rearview mirror
- C. After counting two seconds
- D. Immediately after signaling

**8. When does Texas allow passing on a paved shoulder?**

- A. When the vehicle you are passing is slowing or stopped on the main road, disabled, or preparing to turn left
- B. Never
- C. Only on interstates
- D. Whenever traffic is slow

**9. Is it legal to pass on the right by driving off the paved portion of the highway?**

- A. Yes, at speeds under 30 mph
- B. Only to pass a left-turning vehicle
- C. Yes, if the shoulder is dry
- D. No

**10. Another vehicle is passing you on the left. What should you do?**

- A. Brake hard
- B. Speed up to stay even
- C. Do not increase your speed and stay in your lane
- D. Move to the left to block

**11. What should you avoid doing when passing another vehicle?**

- A. Checking your mirrors
- B. Tapping your horn if needed
- C. Linger in the other driver's blind spot
- D. Signaling

**12. Before passing on a two-lane road, what may you do to alert the driver ahead, when necessary?**

- A. Tap your horn
- B. Tailgate them
- C. Turn on your high beams continuously
- D. Flash your hazard lights

**13. When does the handbook say you should never drive on the left side of the road?**

- A. On a one-way street
- B. When the right side is blocked
- C. When passing on a two-lane road with clear visibility
- D. On a hill, curve, or any place where vision is limited

**14. How close to a fire hydrant may you park in Texas?**

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

**15. Within how many feet of a crosswalk at an intersection is parking prohibited?**

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

**16. You may not park within how many feet on the approach to a stop sign, yield sign or traffic signal at the side of the road?**

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

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

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

**18. On the side of the street opposite a fire station entrance, how close to the entrance may you park?**

- A. No closer than 75 feet
- B. No closer than 100 feet
- C. No closer than 20 feet
- D. No closer than 50 feet

**19. Which of these is a place where you may not park, stop, or stand a vehicle?**

- A. In a marked parking space
- B. Along a curb with no signs
- C. In a driveway you own
- D. On a bridge or in a highway tunnel

**20. Parking on the roadway side of a car already parked at the curb is called double parking. Is it allowed in Texas?**

- A. Yes, for up to 5 minutes
- B. No
- C. Yes, with hazard lights on
- D. Only for deliveries

**21. If you must stop on a highway outside a business or residential district, your vehicle must be visible for at least how far in each direction?**

- A. 1,000 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 200 feet
- D. 500 feet

**22. On a two-way road, your right-hand wheels must be within how many inches of the curb when parked?**

- A. 24 inches
- B. 6 inches
- C. 12 inches
- D. 18 inches

**23. When parallel parking, about how far from the curb should you end up, ideally?**

- A. About six inches
- B. About two feet
- C. About three feet
- D. Touching the curb

**24. What is the fine for a first offense of illegally parking in a disabled parking space in Texas?**

- A. \$100 to \$250
- B. \$250 to \$500
- C. \$500 to \$750
- D. \$1,000 to \$1,250

**25. May you park in the striped area next to a disabled parking space?**

- A. Yes, if you have a disabled placard
- B. No; striped areas are for wheelchair lifts
- C. Yes, for up to 15 minutes
- D. Only motorcycles may park there

# Answer key: Texas practice test 7

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**1. B: Traffic already driving in the circle**

Slow down as you approach, yield to traffic driving in the circle, and enter when there is an acceptable gap. (Driving in a Modern Roundabout, page 56)

**2. A: Clear the circle first, then pull over**

Do not stop for emergency vehicles in the roundabout circle; clear the circle first and then pull over. (Driving in a Modern Roundabout, page 56)

**3. B: Change lanes**

Choose your entry lane using the advance lane sign, and do not change lanes while driving in the circle. (Driving in a Modern Roundabout, page 56)

**4. A: 100 feet**

Never drive on the left side of the road within 100 feet of or crossing an intersection or railroad crossing. (Passing: Keep to the Right, page 44)

**5. B: 100 feet**

Never drive on the left side within 100 feet of a bridge, viaduct, or tunnel. (Passing: Keep to the Right, page 44)

**6. D: 200 feet**

Be sure you have enough time and space to pass and return before an approaching car comes within 200 feet of you. (How to Pass on a Two-Lane Road, page 45)

**7. B: When you can see the car you passed in your rearview mirror**

Wait until you can see the car you just passed in your rearview mirror before returning to the right lane. (How to Pass on a Two-Lane Road, page 45)

**8. A: When the vehicle you are passing is slowing or stopped on the main road, disabled, or preparing to turn left**

You may pass on a paved shoulder when the vehicle being passed is slowing or stopped on the main traveled road, disabled, or preparing to turn left. (Passing on the Right, page 45)

**9. D: No**

Do not pass on the right by driving off the paved portion of the highway. (Passing on the Right, page 45)

**10. C: Do not increase your speed and stay in your lane**

When being passed, do not increase your speed, stay in your lane, and make the pass as easy as possible. (When Another Vehicle is Passing, page 45)

**11. C: Linger in the other driver's blind spot**

Do not drive or linger in the other driver's blind spot; either pass or slow down. (Blind Spot Driving, page 45)

**12. A: Tap your horn**

Tap your horn when necessary to alert or avoid surprising the driver ahead. (How to Pass on a Two-Lane Road, page 45)

**13. D: On a hill, curve, or any place where vision is limited**

Never drive on the left side on a hill, curve, or any other place where your vision is limited. (Passing: Keep to the Right, page 44)

**14. B: No closer than 15 feet**

Do not park or stand a vehicle within 15 feet of a fire hydrant. (Do Not Park or Stand a Vehicle, page 48)

**15. D: 20 feet**

Do not park or stand a vehicle within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection. (Do Not Park or Stand a Vehicle, page 48)

**16. A: 30 feet**

Do not park within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign, yield sign, or traffic control signal at the side of the road. (Do Not Park or Stand a Vehicle, page 48)

**17. A: No closer than 50 feet**

Do not park a vehicle, occupied or not, within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing. (Do Not Park a Vehicle, page 48)

**18. A: No closer than 75 feet**

Do not park within 20 feet of a fire station driveway entrance, or within 75 feet of the entrance on the opposite side of the street. (Do Not Park or Stand a Vehicle, page 48)

**19. D: On a bridge or in a highway tunnel**

Do not park, stop, or stand on a bridge or other elevated structure on a highway, within a highway tunnel, or on railroad tracks. (Do Not Park, Stop, or Stand a Vehicle, page 48)

**20. B: No**

You may not park, stop or stand on the road side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street. (Do Not Park, Stop, or Stand a Vehicle, page 48)

**21. C: 200 feet**

Be sure your vehicle can be seen for at least 200 feet from each direction. (Parking, Stopping, or Standing on a Highway Outside an Urban Area, page 48)

**22. D: 18 inches**

On a two-way road, park with the right-hand wheels within 18 inches of the right-hand curb or edge of the road. (Parallel Parking, page 49)

**23. A: About six inches**

You should be about six inches from the curb, and not more than 18 inches. (Parallel Parking, page 50)

**24. C: \$500 to \$750**

Illegally parking in a space reserved for people with disabilities is a misdemeanor with a fine of \$500 to \$750 for the first offense, up to \$1,250 for five or more. (Disabled Parking, page 48)

**25. B: No; striped areas are for wheelchair lifts**

Do not park in striped areas adjacent to disabled parking spaces; they are for wheelchair lifts. (Disabled Parking, page 49)