

Kansas DMV Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. On State or Federal Highways outside towns, what is the speed limit?**
 - A. 60**
 - B. 70**
 - C. 75**
 - D. 65**

- 2. When negotiating curves, braking should be avoided. Which statement best reflects this?**
 - A. Brake firmly during the curve.**
 - B. Do not brake on curves.**
 - C. Brake while negotiating the curve.**
 - D. Brake before entering the curve.**

- 3. How should you handle a traffic stop with a law enforcement officer?**
 - A. Speed away to avoid confrontation.**
 - B. Pull over to a safe location, stay in the vehicle, keep hands visible, and follow officer's instructions.**
 - C. Get out of the car and approach the officer.**
 - D. Ignore the stop and continue driving.**

- 4. To avoid hydroplaning, you should reduce your**
 - A. Braking distance**
 - B. Steering wheel input**
 - C. Following distance**
 - D. Speed**

- 5. Which statement is true about the yellow signal's purpose?**
 - A. It is to clear the intersection**
 - B. It is to indicate speed up**
 - C. It is to indicate stop**
 - D. It is to indicate go**

- 6. Which statement about red flashing lights is correct?**
- A. Stop and go immediately**
 - B. Stop and wait until safe to proceed**
 - C. Proceed with caution without stopping**
 - D. Turn right away**
- 7. What are the initial steps to parallel park?**
- A. Signal, pull alongside the vehicle ahead, align, back up while turning, and straighten once in the space.**
 - B. Turn wheel sharply to the left and back up quickly.**
 - C. Drive past and then back in without signaling.**
 - D. Pull straight in without signaling.**
- 8. At an uncontrolled intersection where two vehicles arrive at the same time, which vehicle yields?**
- A. The vehicle on the left yields to the vehicle on the right.**
 - B. The vehicle on the right yields to the vehicle on the left.**
 - C. Vehicles must stop and proceed when clear.**
 - D. Yield to the vehicle that arrives first, regardless of side.**
- 9. When there is no sign marking a turn, you should first Stop.**
- A. Stop**
 - B. Stop and Yield**
 - C. Turn**
 - D. Proceed**
- 10. What should you do when you see emergency or roadside workers with flashing lights if you cannot safely change lanes?**
- A. Maintain your speed and stay in your lane.**
 - B. Slow down and proceed with caution.**
 - C. Stop immediately in your lane.**
 - D. Move into opposite traffic lane.**

Answers

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1. D
2. B
3. B
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. A
8. A
9. A
10. B

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Explanations

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1. On State or Federal Highways outside towns, what is the speed limit?

- A. 60
- B. 70
- C. 75
- D. 65**

On state or federal highways outside towns, 65 mph serves as the typical default speed limit. This higher limit fits rural roads with fewer intersections and pedestrians, balancing faster travel with safety on long, open stretches. Always follow the posted signs, because they override the default. Some segments may show 60, 70, or 75 depending on road conditions, construction, or state rules, but 65 mph is the usual standard you'd expect on these highways.

2. When negotiating curves, braking should be avoided. Which statement best reflects this?

- A. Brake firmly during the curve.
- B. Do not brake on curves.**
- C. Brake while negotiating the curve.
- D. Brake before entering the curve.

When you're negotiating a curve, your main goal is to keep the tires gripping the road so you can steer smoothly through the bend. Braking while you're turning reduces the available traction just when you need it for steering, which can lead to skidding or being unable to hold the line you want. The safest approach is to slow down before you enter the curve (brake before the curve) and then maintain a steady, controlled speed as you go through, focusing on a smooth steering input and looking toward your exit. That's why the statement "Do not brake on curves" best reflects how to handle curves—it emphasizes preserving tire grip during the turn. Braking during the curve or while negotiating it increases risk, which is why those options aren't as safe.

3. How should you handle a traffic stop with a law enforcement officer?

- A. Speed away to avoid confrontation.
- B. Pull over to a safe location, stay in the vehicle, keep hands visible, and follow officer's instructions.**
- C. Get out of the car and approach the officer.
- D. Ignore the stop and continue driving.

When a traffic stop happens, the safest and most appropriate approach is to pull over to a safe location, stay in the vehicle, keep your hands visible on the steering wheel, and follow the officer's instructions. This stance protects both you and the officer by minimizing surprises and giving the officer a clear view of you and your actions. Begin by signaling, then ease to a stop in a safe spot. Keep your seat belt fastened and your hands where the officer can see them, usually on the steering wheel. If you're asked for documents, tell the officer what you're going to reach for before you move, then slowly retrieve your license and registration and place them where the officer can easily reach them. Stay calm, answer questions respectfully, and comply with any further directions, such as exiting the vehicle if requested. Do not speed away, do not exit the vehicle to approach the officer, and do not ignore the stop, as these actions can be dangerous and may lead to legal trouble.

4. To avoid hydroplaning, you should reduce your

- A. Braking distance
- B. Steering wheel input
- C. Following distance
- D. Speed**

Hydroplaning happens when a layer of water builds between the tire and the road, so the tire can't grip the surface. Driving at higher speeds makes it harder for the tire to push water out from under it, so you can lose traction even if you don't slam on the brakes. Reducing your speed helps the tire maintain contact with the road and allows water to escape more quickly, preserving steering and braking control. The other options don't prevent the loss of traction in the same way: braking distance or steering input on a wet surface can actually increase the chance of skidding, and while a larger following distance helps you react after you start to hydroplane, it doesn't prevent it. Slowing down is the most effective way to avoid hydroplaning.

5. Which statement is true about the yellow signal's purpose?

- A. It is to clear the intersection**
- B. It is to indicate speed up
- C. It is to indicate stop
- D. It is to indicate go

Yellow signals warn that the light is about to change to red, so you should slow down and be ready to stop. If you're already in or too close to the intersection to stop safely when the light turns red, you should continue through to clear the intersection. This captures the yellow's intent: it's about safely finishing crossing rather than speeding up or continuing on when red is imminent. It's not a cue to speed up, nor a green-light instruction to go, and stopping isn't guaranteed in every Yellow situation, but you should be prepared to stop and, if needed for safety, clear the intersection.

6. Which statement about red flashing lights is correct?

- A. Stop and go immediately
- B. Stop and wait until safe to proceed**
- C. Proceed with caution without stopping
- D. Turn right away

Red flashing lights indicate a hazard and require a full stop. You must come to a complete stop and wait until the lights stop flashing and the way is clear before proceeding. This rule protects pedestrians and other vehicles that may be in or approaching the intersection or crossing. You should only move once you can do so safely after the signal is no longer flashing. The other options would involve moving despite a known hazard, which is not allowed.

7. What are the initial steps to parallel park?

- A. Signal, pull alongside the vehicle ahead, align, back up while turning, and straighten once in the space.**
- B. Turn wheel sharply to the left and back up quickly.
- C. Drive past and then back in without signaling.
- D. Pull straight in without signaling.

Parallel parking starts with signaling to let other drivers know you plan to stop. Then you pull up alongside the car in front, keeping a small gap and lining up your rear bumper with that car's rear bumper. From there, you back up slowly while turning the steering wheel toward the curb to create the entry angle. When you're in the space, straighten the wheel and continue to adjust so you end up parallel to the curb with the space centered between you and adjacent vehicles. This sequence is safer and more reliable than trying to back in without signaling, driving straight into the space, or making a sharp, rushed turn without proper alignment. Signaling and proper positioning help you judge distance and ensure you fit cleanly into the space.

8. At an uncontrolled intersection where two vehicles arrive at the same time, which vehicle yields?

- A. The vehicle on the left yields to the vehicle on the right.**
- B. The vehicle on the right yields to the vehicle on the left.
- C. Vehicles must stop and proceed when clear.
- D. Yield to the vehicle that arrives first, regardless of side.

The general rule being tested is who has the right of way at an uncontrolled intersection when both vehicles arrive at the same time. In that situation, you yield to the vehicle on your right. So the driver on the left gives way to the driver on the right, allowing the right-side vehicle to proceed first. Stay slow, make eye contact if possible, and go only when the right-side vehicle has started through or has cleared the intersection, then proceed when it's safe. This rule helps prevent confusion and keeps traffic moving smoothly when signals aren't present.

9. When there is no sign marking a turn, you should first Stop.

A. Stop

B. Stop and Yield

C. Turn

D. Proceed

In an intersection with no sign directing a turn, you must stop first to look for any approaching traffic and pedestrians. Stopping gives you a clear moment to gauge gaps in traffic and determine who has the right of way before you begin the turn. Without stopping, you risk turning into vehicles that may be coming from the sides, or into pedestrians crossing. So the best action is to stop first, then yield to traffic and proceed when it's safe. Turning or proceeding without stopping would ignore the need to check for potential conflicts, which is unsafe in an uncontrolled intersection.

10. What should you do when you see emergency or roadside workers with flashing lights if you cannot safely change lanes?

A. Maintain your speed and stay in your lane.

B. Slow down and proceed with caution.

C. Stop immediately in your lane.

D. Move into opposite traffic lane.

When you see emergency or roadside workers with flashing lights, your priority is safety for everyone on the scene. If you can change lanes safely to give them a clear space, do so. If changing lanes isn't possible because traffic bars the move, you should slow down significantly and proceed with extra caution, being prepared to stop if needed. This approach reduces the risk of a crash and protects workers who may be entering or exiting the roadway. Maintaining your speed or stopping in your lane creates hazards for drivers behind you, and moving into the opposite lane can be dangerous or illegal in many situations. So, when a lane change isn't safe, the correct action is to slow down and proceed with caution.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://kansasdmv.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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