

Mississippi Driver's Permit & License 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. Mississippi law requires children of what age to use a belt-positioning booster seat?**
 - A. Under four years**
 - B. Four years or older**
 - C. Four years of age but less than 7**
 - D. Seven years or older**

- 2. What is your first step if your vehicle has a blowout?**
 - A. Brake suddenly to reduce speed**
 - B. Remove foot from accelerator and slowly apply your brake**
 - C. Turn the steering wheel sharply to regain control**
 - D. Call for roadside assistance**

- 3. How far in advance should you signal before making a turn?**
 - A. At least 50 feet**
 - B. At least 100 feet**
 - C. At least 200 feet**
 - D. Only when you are at the intersection**

- 4. What is the recommended action if you feel unsure about yielding the right of way?**
 - A. Assert your right to go first**
 - B. Wait for a police officer's direction**
 - C. Defer to the person on the right**
 - D. Speed through the intersection**

- 5. What does it mean if a school bus has its red lights flashing?**
 - A. It is preparing to leave a stop**
 - B. It is loading or unloading children**
 - C. It is operating normally**
 - D. It is making a general stop**

- 6. What should you do when a law enforcement officer is directing traffic?**
- A. Continue driving as normal**
 - B. Follow his instructions, which override signals and signs**
 - C. Wait for the officer to finish before proceeding**
 - D. Only follow signs, not the officer's instructions**
- 7. What should a driver do when driving through a congested area where children are playing?**
- A. Speed up to clear the area quickly**
 - B. Ignore the surroundings**
 - C. Slow down and use extreme caution**
 - D. Signal their horn frequently**
- 8. What is required of you when changing lanes?**
- A. Change lanes quickly without checking**
 - B. Check your mirrors and blind spots first**
 - C. Only look directly behind you**
 - D. Use your turn signal only if other cars are nearby**
- 9. Infants under 20 pounds should be secured in which way?**
- A. In the front seat in a rear-facing car seat**
 - B. In the backseat in a rear-facing car seat**
 - C. In the backseat in a forward-facing car seat**
 - D. In the front seat in a forward-facing car seat**
- 10. At an intersection with no traffic signs or signals, who has the right of way?**
- A. The person on the left**
 - B. The person on the right**
 - C. The first person to arrive**
 - D. Both vehicles proceed at once**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Mississippi law requires children of what age to use a belt-positioning booster seat?

- A. Under four years**
- B. Four years or older**
- C. Four years of age but less than 7**
- D. Seven years or older**

Mississippi law specifically mandates that children who are four years of age but less than seven years old must use a belt-positioning booster seat when traveling in a vehicle. This requirement is in place to ensure that safety belts fit properly on children who have outgrown their forward-facing car seats but are still too small for standard seat belts. Using a booster seat helps position the seat belt correctly across the child's body, significantly reducing the risk of injury in the event of a crash. Children under four years would generally be required to use a toddler car seat, while children who are seven years or older are typically allowed to use the standard seat belt without a booster seat, assuming they meet the height and weight requirements. Thus, the law is designed to provide optimal protection to children during their critical growth phases.

2. What is your first step if your vehicle has a blowout?

- A. Brake suddenly to reduce speed**
- B. Remove foot from accelerator and slowly apply your brake**
- C. Turn the steering wheel sharply to regain control**
- D. Call for roadside assistance**

When a vehicle experiences a blowout, the most crucial initial response is to remove your foot from the accelerator and slowly apply your brakes. This approach helps maintain control of the vehicle and allows it to decelerate gradually, minimizing the risk of swerving or losing control. Maintaining a steady hand on the steering wheel is essential during this time, as the vehicle may pull to one side due to the loss of tire pressure. In contrast, braking suddenly could cause the vehicle to skid or flip, particularly if the blowout affects a rear tire. Turning the steering wheel sharply can also lead to a loss of control, making it more difficult to steer the vehicle safely. While calling for roadside assistance may be necessary after you have safely brought the vehicle to a stop, it is not the immediate response required when a blowout occurs. Understanding the correct initial steps in such situations is crucial for ensuring safety on the road.

3. How far in advance should you signal before making a turn?

- A. At least 50 feet**
- B. At least 100 feet**
- C. At least 200 feet**
- D. Only when you are at the intersection**

Signaling at least 100 feet before making a turn is essential for safety and communication with other drivers on the road. This allows ample time for other vehicles and pedestrians to be aware of your intentions, reducing the risk of accidents. The distance gives drivers following you enough time to react appropriately if needed, either by slowing down or preparing to pass. In urban areas or near intersections, this 100-foot signal distance is typically effective because it ensures that your intentions are clear, allowing other road users to anticipate your movements. It's important to establish a routine of signaling early to maintain safe driving practices and promote predictability on the road. The other distances mentioned, like 50 feet or 200 feet, may not provide enough notice for others or could be excessive based on the driving environment, respectively. Signaling only at the intersection might lead to confusion and potential hazards, as it doesn't adequately inform other road users in advance of your actions.

4. What is the recommended action if you feel unsure about yielding the right of way?

- A. Assert your right to go first**
- B. Wait for a police officer's direction**
- C. Defer to the person on the right**
- D. Speed through the intersection**

Deferring to the person on the right is the recommended action when you're unsure about yielding the right of way because it aligns with the fundamental right-of-way rules that govern traffic flow at intersections. When two vehicles approach an intersection simultaneously, traffic regulations typically dictate that the vehicle on the right has the right of way. This principle helps to prevent confusion and enhances safety, as it provides a clear guideline for drivers in uncertain situations. By yielding to the vehicle on your right, you are making a cautious decision that prioritizes safety over assertiveness. Maintaining awareness of traffic rules and executing defensive driving techniques is crucial in situations where yielding the right of way may be ambiguous.

5. What does it mean if a school bus has its red lights flashing?

- A. It is preparing to leave a stop**
- B. It is loading or unloading children**
- C. It is operating normally**
- D. It is making a general stop**

When a school bus has its red lights flashing, it indicates that the bus is loading or unloading children. This activation of the flashing red lights is a critical safety measure designed to alert other drivers that they must stop their vehicles to ensure the safety of children getting on or off the bus. The flashing lights serve as a visual warning, signaling that children may be crossing the street or moving in proximity to the bus. Drivers are legally required to stop when they see these lights in order to prevent accidents and protect the lives of young students. This is particularly important in residential areas or near schools where children are likely to be present. In contrast, the other options describe situations that do not involve the specific safety conditions requiring drivers to stop. For instance, if a bus were preparing to leave a stop, the lights would not necessarily be flashing, as the focus would be on ensuring that the children are safely on board before departing. Similarly, when a bus is operating normally or making a general stop without the intent to load or unload children, the red lights would not be engaged, thus not signaling the same urgency for other motorists.

6. What should you do when a law enforcement officer is directing traffic?

- A. Continue driving as normal**
- B. Follow his instructions, which override signals and signs**
- C. Wait for the officer to finish before proceeding**
- D. Only follow signs, not the officer's instructions**

When a law enforcement officer is directing traffic, the correct response is to follow their instructions, which take precedence over normal traffic signals and signs. Officers are trained to manage traffic flow and ensure safety on the roads, using their authority to direct drivers when needed. Traffic signals and road signs are designed for general situations; however, they may not account for unique circumstances that an officer is addressing in real-time, such as an accident, road construction, or other hazards. Following the officer's instructions ensures that you are complying with the most relevant guidance pertinent to the current traffic scenario, even if it contradicts what the traffic signals or signs indicate. This action not only promotes safety but also assists in maintaining an orderly flow of traffic in situations where the ordinary rules may not apply. In contrast, continuing to drive as normal could lead to confusion and accidents, waiting for the officer to finish may not always be practical or necessary, and disregarding the officer's instructions in favor of sign compliance undermines their authority and could compromise safety.

7. What should a driver do when driving through a congested area where children are playing?

- A. Speed up to clear the area quickly**
- B. Ignore the surroundings**
- C. Slow down and use extreme caution**
- D. Signal their horn frequently**

When driving through a congested area where children are playing, it is essential for a driver to slow down and use extreme caution. This approach increases the driver's awareness and allows for better reaction times in case a child unexpectedly runs into the road. Children are often unpredictable, and they may not be aware of the dangers of traffic. By reducing speed, the driver can respond more effectively to any sudden movements from children, minimizing the risk of accidents. Additionally, maintaining a cautious mindset in such environments helps the driver to remain vigilant and make safer driving decisions, such as being prepared to stop if necessary. It's a responsible practice that prioritizes safety for all pedestrians, especially vulnerable ones like children. In contrast, speeding up, ignoring surroundings, or using the horn frequently does not enhance safety and could create dangerous situations.

8. What is required of you when changing lanes?

- A. Change lanes quickly without checking**
- B. Check your mirrors and blind spots first**
- C. Only look directly behind you**
- D. Use your turn signal only if other cars are nearby**

When changing lanes, checking your mirrors and blind spots first is crucial for ensuring safety on the road. This practice allows you to be aware of the vehicles around you, particularly those that may be in your blind spots—areas not visible in your rearview and side mirrors. By doing so, you can avoid potential collisions and ensure that the lane you are moving into is clear of obstacles and other vehicles. This step is vital as it confirms that no other driver is attempting to occupy the same space you intend to move into. Proper lane changing enhances safety not only for you but also for your fellow road users. It reflects responsible driving behavior and adherence to traffic regulations, which is essential for maintaining order on the roads. In contrast, quickly changing lanes without any checks puts both you and other drivers at significant risk, while looking only directly behind you limits your awareness of your surroundings. Additionally, using your turn signal only when other cars are nearby does not fully adhere to proper signaling etiquette, as signaling should be done regardless of the proximity of other vehicles to indicate your intentions clearly to all road users.

9. Infants under 20 pounds should be secured in which way?

- A. In the front seat in a rear-facing car seat**
- B. In the backseat in a rear-facing car seat**
- C. In the backseat in a forward-facing car seat**
- D. In the front seat in a forward-facing car seat**

Infants under 20 pounds should be secured in the backseat in a rear-facing car seat because this position provides the best protection for a child's head, neck, and spine in the event of a collision. Rear-facing seats are designed to absorb the impact of a crash, cushioning the infant's body and distributing the force more evenly across the back of the seat. This orientation supports the child's developing muscles and skeletal structure, which are particularly vulnerable during the first year of life. Moreover, placing infants in the backseat rather than the front seat is crucial due to the risks posed by airbags, which can cause serious injury or death to young children seated in the front. The backseat is statistically the safest place for children in the event of a crash, making it the recommended choice for securing infants. This approach aligns with the guidelines established by safety organizations and child passenger safety experts, emphasizing the importance of proper seating arrangements based on a child's weight and developmental stage.

10. At an intersection with no traffic signs or signals, who has the right of way?

- A. The person on the left**
- B. The person on the right**
- C. The first person to arrive**
- D. Both vehicles proceed at once**

At an intersection with no traffic signs or signals, the general rule is that the driver on the right has the right of way. This guideline helps to establish a predictable flow of traffic and reduces the chances of accidents. When two vehicles approach the intersection simultaneously, it allows for clarity regarding which vehicle should yield, as the driver on the right should have the priority. While the other options may seem plausible, they do not follow the established rules of right-of-way. The rule ensures that, in the absence of traffic control devices, drivers can determine who should go first based on their positioning relative to one another. This context is vital for safe driving practices at unregulated intersections.

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://msdriverspermitlicense.examzify.com>

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

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