

Missouri Class E Drivers License Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. How should you approach a roundabout?**
 - A. Enter immediately without yielding**
 - B. Yield to traffic already in the roundabout and enter when safe**
 - C. Stop before entering**
 - D. Turn on your hazard lights**
- 2. Who must wear a helmet when riding a motorcycle in Missouri?**
 - A. Only riders with a learner's permit**
 - B. All riders under 21 years of age**
 - C. All riders under 26 years of age**
 - D. Helmet use is optional**
- 3. What is the minimum auto insurance coverage required in Missouri for bodily injury per person?**
 - A. \$15,000**
 - B. \$25,000**
 - C. \$50,000**
 - D. \$100,000**
- 4. In Missouri, how should you handle a two-way stop at an intersection?**
 - A. Yield to the vehicle on your left**
 - B. Yield to pedestrians before any vehicle**
 - C. Yield to the vehicle on your right if both arrive simultaneously**
 - D. Proceed without yielding**
- 5. What is the maximum length of a truck-tractor and semi-trailer on all other roads?**
 - A. 50 feet**
 - B. 55 feet**
 - C. 60 feet**
 - D. 65 feet**

- 6. What is the maximum height of any vehicle in a commercial zone?**
- A. 15 feet**
 - B. 14 feet**
 - C. 13 1/2 feet**
 - D. 16 feet**
- 7. What does a solid yellow line on your side of the road indicate?**
- A. It is safe to pass**
 - B. No passing is allowed**
 - C. You should increase your speed**
 - D. You may pull over to the shoulder**
- 8. Who has the right-of-way at a four-way stop?**
- A. The vehicle approaching first**
 - B. The largest vehicle**
 - C. The vehicle on the right**
 - D. The vehicle with the most passengers**
- 9. What is the purpose of the Missouri DOR's point system?**
- A. To reward safe drivers**
 - B. To track driving violations and assess penalties**
 - C. To provide discounts on insurance**
 - D. To determine driving test pass rates**
- 10. What is the significance of the term 'commercial zone' in Missouri?**
- A. It applies only to commercial vehicles**
 - B. It defines where certain vehicle regulations apply**
 - C. It restricts vehicle access**
 - D. It determines fuel tax rates**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. How should you approach a roundabout?

- A. Enter immediately without yielding**
- B. Yield to traffic already in the roundabout and enter when safe**
- C. Stop before entering**
- D. Turn on your hazard lights**

When approaching a roundabout, it is essential to yield to the traffic that is already circulating within the roundabout. This rule is in place to ensure a smooth flow of vehicles and to prevent accidents. By yielding, you allow those already in the roundabout to maintain their right of way, which helps to promote safety and efficiency in traffic movement. Once it is safe and there is a gap in the traffic, you can then enter the roundabout. This approach minimizes delays and encourages a continuous flow of traffic, as drivers are not forced to stop unnecessarily. Understanding this protocol is crucial for driving in a safe manner, especially in areas where roundabouts are commonly used. The other options do not follow the proper protocol for navigating roundabouts, which could lead to confusion and increased risk of accidents. For example, entering immediately without yielding could cause a collision with vehicles already in the roundabout, stopping before entering could disrupt the flow of traffic, and turning on hazard lights is not appropriate in this scenario as it could signal a problem, leading to misinterpretation by other drivers.

2. Who must wear a helmet when riding a motorcycle in Missouri?

- A. Only riders with a learner's permit**
- B. All riders under 21 years of age**
- C. All riders under 26 years of age**
- D. Helmet use is optional**

The correct answer indicates that all riders under 26 years of age must wear a helmet when riding a motorcycle in Missouri. This regulation is in place as a safety measure, recognizing that younger riders may have less experience and face a higher risk of accidents. Helmets are proven to significantly reduce the risk of head injuries in the event of a crash, hence the law aims to protect these riders who may not yet have the same level of awareness or decision-making skills as those who are older. The age limit of 26 is specifically chosen based on findings that motorcyclists in this age group benefit from the additional protection that helmets provide. By mandating helmet use for riders under this age, Missouri aims to decrease the incidence of serious head injuries and fatalities related to motorcycle accidents. Other options suggest different age thresholds or imply that helmet use is optional, but Missouri's laws specify a younger age group to ensure greater safety oversight for less experienced riders.

3. What is the minimum auto insurance coverage required in Missouri for bodily injury per person?

- A. \$15,000
- B. \$25,000**
- C. \$50,000
- D. \$100,000

In Missouri, the minimum auto insurance coverage required for bodily injury per person is indeed \$25,000. This means that if you're involved in an accident where you are at fault, your insurance would cover up to \$25,000 for medical expenses and other damages sustained by any one individual injured in that incident. This requirement is designed to ensure that drivers have some level of financial responsibility and protection for injuries they might cause to others on the road, contributing to overall road safety. The other amounts listed do not meet the state's minimum requirements, reflecting different levels of coverage that exceed the necessary minimum.

4. In Missouri, how should you handle a two-way stop at an intersection?

- A. Yield to the vehicle on your left
- B. Yield to pedestrians before any vehicle
- C. Yield to the vehicle on your right if both arrive simultaneously**
- D. Proceed without yielding

When approaching a two-way stop at an intersection in Missouri, the correct procedure is to yield to the vehicle on your right if both vehicles arrive at the intersection at the same time. This rule helps maintain order and safety on the road by establishing a clear expectation of right-of-way in situations where multiple vehicles may be attempting to navigate the intersection simultaneously. In practice, this means that if you and another driver are both at stop signs but only one has the right-of-way, following this guideline helps prevent confusion and potential collisions. Yielding to the vehicle on your right is a foundational principle of right-of-way laws and is particularly important at intersections with no traffic signals. Yielding to pedestrians before any vehicle is indeed crucial; however, this is not the primary concern at a two-way stop, which directly relates to the management of vehicle traffic. While proceeding without yielding might seem straightforward, it can lead to dangerous situations and conflicts at intersections. Drivers must always adhere to traffic laws to ensure safety for everyone on the road.

5. What is the maximum length of a truck-tractor and semi-trailer on all other roads?

- A. 50 feet**
- B. 55 feet**
- C. 60 feet**
- D. 65 feet**

The maximum length of a truck-tractor and semi-trailer on all other roads is 60 feet. This regulation aligns with standards set forth by the state of Missouri, allowing the specified length to ensure safe maneuverability while considering the structural design of roadways and bridges. By permitting a maximum length, it helps facilitate the movement of goods while still maintaining safety on the roads. Understanding this regulation is particularly important for drivers and transport companies, as exceeding the length limit could result in fines or unsafe driving conditions.

6. What is the maximum height of any vehicle in a commercial zone?

- A. 15 feet**
- B. 14 feet**
- C. 13 1/2 feet**
- D. 16 feet**

The maximum height of any vehicle in a commercial zone is 15 feet. This regulation is important for maintaining safety and accessibility on the roads, particularly where there are overhead structures such as bridges, power lines, or other infrastructure that could pose hazards to taller vehicles. Having a clear and consistent height limit helps ensure that all vehicles can navigate safely through commercial areas without risk of accidents or damage due to obstruction. In commercial zones, where larger vehicles are common due to the nature of the activities taking place, the 15-foot limit is designed to accommodate various types of vehicles while maintaining the safety of both drivers and pedestrians. This standard is recognized in many regulations to promote uniformity and predictability on the roads.

7. What does a solid yellow line on your side of the road indicate?

- A. It is safe to pass**
- B. No passing is allowed**
- C. You should increase your speed**
- D. You may pull over to the shoulder**

A solid yellow line on your side of the road signifies that no passing is allowed. This marking is used to indicate that it is unsafe to overtake another vehicle in that area, often due to visibility issues, curves, or other hazards. The purpose of this rule is to ensure the safety of all road users, as passing in such areas could lead to collisions or accidents. The presence of a solid yellow line serves as a clear visual warning to drivers, helping to maintain safer driving conditions by discouraging risky maneuvers. It is essential for drivers to adhere to this rule to improve road safety.

8. Who has the right-of-way at a four-way stop?

- A. The vehicle approaching first**
- B. The largest vehicle**
- C. The vehicle on the right**
- D. The vehicle with the most passengers**

The right-of-way at a four-way stop is granted to the vehicle that arrives first at the intersection. This ensures that traffic flows smoothly and reduces the likelihood of confusion or accidents. In scenarios where two or more vehicles arrive simultaneously, the general rule is that the vehicle on the right has the right-of-way, but prioritizing the first vehicle to arrive is the standard in traffic regulations. This principle is vital for maintaining order at intersections, as it allows drivers to anticipate the movement of others based on who arrived first, promoting safer navigation through these common points of convergence.

9. What is the purpose of the Missouri DOR's point system?

- A. To reward safe drivers**
- B. To track driving violations and assess penalties**
- C. To provide discounts on insurance**
- D. To determine driving test pass rates**

The purpose of the Missouri Department of Revenue's point system is to track driving violations and assess penalties. This system assigns points to a driver's record based on specific traffic offenses; these points accumulate over time. When a driver reaches a certain number of points, it may result in various consequences, such as increased insurance premiums, mandatory driver improvement programs, or even suspension of driving privileges. This tracking mechanism aims to encourage safer driving behaviors by providing a tangible consequence for traffic violations. By monitoring infraction occurrences, authorities can identify repeat offenders and impose appropriate penalties to improve safety on the roads. This system plays a critical role in maintaining orderly and responsible driving within the state.

10. What is the significance of the term 'commercial zone' in Missouri?

- A. It applies only to commercial vehicles**
- B. It defines where certain vehicle regulations apply**
- C. It restricts vehicle access**
- D. It determines fuel tax rates**

The term 'commercial zone' in Missouri is significant because it delineates specific areas where certain vehicle regulations are applicable. This includes rules related to traffic control, parking regulations, and the types of vehicles that can legally operate in those zones. By defining a commercial zone, state and local authorities can enforce regulations that help manage traffic, ensure safety, and facilitate commercial activities within those areas. Understanding these zones is essential for drivers, especially those operating commercial vehicles, as it impacts where they can operate and what laws they must follow. While other options mention aspects that might be related to vehicles—such as restricting access or applying only to commercial vehicles—the essence of a commercial zone focuses primarily on the application of specific vehicle regulations within designated areas.