



# DMV Question Bank

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# Louisiana Practice Questions

**Q1. Signs that require drivers to obey a stated instruction are called what?**

- A)** Warning signs.
- B)** Information signs.
- C)** Regulatory signs.

**Answer: C**

**Q2. On a road without sidewalks, which way should a pedestrian walk?**

- A)** On the side with the lightest traffic.
- B)** On the side where traffic is moving in the same direction.
- C)** On the side facing oncoming traffic.

**Answer: C**

**Q3. How must a driver behave when encountering pedestrians?**

- A)** Proceed unless the pedestrian is in your lane.
- B)** Assume pedestrians should yield to vehicles.
- C)** Yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and do everything possible to avoid striking them.
- D)** Yield only if the pedestrian is in a marked crosswalk.

**Answer: C**

**Q4. What is the meaning of fluorescent pink traffic signs?**

- A)** Incident management signs.
- B)** School zone signs.
- C)** Speed limit signs.

**Answer: A**

**Q5. In bad weather, what should drivers do with their following distance?**

- A)** Increase their following distance.
- B)** Decrease their following distance.
- C)** Maintain the same distance as in good conditions.

**Answer: A**

**Q6. Why is night driving more difficult than daytime driving?**

- A)** Cars overheat more at night.
- B)** It is more likely to be raining at night.
- C)** Visibility is reduced in the dark.

**Answer: C**

**Q7. What do round traffic signs typically indicate?**

- A)** School zones.
- B)** Upcoming railroad crossings.
- C)** No passing zones.

**Answer: B**

**Q8. What is the most important rule for managing speed in curves?**

- A)** Accelerate just before entering the curve.
- B)** Maintain posted speed until the sharpest part of the curve.
- C)** Slow down before you enter the curve.

**Answer: C**

**Q9. What do regulatory traffic signs tell drivers?**

- A)** They are placed only where a present danger exists.
- B)** They are diamond-shaped and yellow or green.
- C)** They indicate what a driver must or must not do.

**Answer: C**

**Q10. When roads are slippery, what should you do with your following distance?**

- A)** Increase the following distance to allow more time to stop.
- B)** Keep the same following distance as on dry roads.
- C)** Decrease your following distance to keep traffic flowing.

**Answer: A**

**Q11. If an approaching train is close enough or traveling fast enough to be hazardous, what must you do?**

- A)** Slow down and proceed with caution.
- B)** Not cross the tracks until the train has completely passed.
- C)** Cross the tracks at your own risk.

**Answer: B**

**Q12. When turning or changing lanes, when must you signal?**

- A)** Signal only if another vehicle is present.
- B)** Signal only after initiating the maneuver.
- C)** Always signal your intentions even if no visible traffic is present.
- D)** Signal only at night.

**Answer: C**

**Q13. Why must drivers be especially alert to motorcycles?**

- A)** They rarely use headlights.
- B)** Motorcyclists are less skilled than other drivers.
- C)** They are smaller and harder to see than cars.

**Answer: C**

**Q14. How should you drive on slippery roads?**

- A) Drive with emergency flashers on.
- B) Use cruise control to maintain steady speed.
- C) Reduce speed and avoid sudden changes; do not use cruise control.
- D) Always drive at the maximum speed limit.

**Answer: C**

**Q15. When children are in a vehicle, what is the safest practice?**

- A) Keep them standing on the vehicle floor.
- B) Use proper child seats or restraints and never hold a child during travel.
- C) Hold them securely in an adult's lap.

**Answer: B**

**Q16. If a vehicle is tailgating you and there's no right lane, what should you do?**

- A) Speed up to increase the gap.
- B) When safe
  - gradually slow down to encourage the tailgater to pass.
- C) Brake abruptly to discourage tailgating.
- D) Ignore them and maintain speed.

**Answer: B**

**Q17. You should not pass another vehicle under which conditions?**

- A) On a hill or curve.
- B) When approaching an intersection.
- C) When a school bus's flashing red lights are on.
- D) All of the above.

**Answer: D**

**Q18. What color combination do most warning signs use to indicate upcoming hazards?**

- A)** Black on white.
- B)** Black symbols or letters on a yellow background.
- C)** White letters on a blue background.

**Answer: B**

**Q19. If you drink alcohol socially, what helps ensure you get home safely?**

- A)** Arrange a ride home with a friend who has not been drinking.
- B)** Take a cold shower before driving.
- C)** Exercise to sober up.
- D)** Drink coffee before driving.

**Answer: A**

**Q20. When must you yield to emergency vehicles?**

- A)** Never; they must yield to you.
- B)** Whenever you see flashing red or blue lights or hear a siren.
- C)** Only when they are directly behind you.
- D)** Only if other vehicles have already yielded.

**Answer: B**

**Q21. If a driver's left arm and hand are extended downward, what is that hand signal indicating?**

- A)** The driver plans to turn right.
- B)** The driver plans to turn left.
- C)** The driver plans to stop or slow down.

**Answer: C**

**Q22. In the SIPDE process, what does the S represent?**

- A)** Sweep
- Search and Scan.
- B)** Stare ahead.
- C)** Slow down.

**Answer: A**

**Q23. If your power steering fails while driving, you should:**

- A)** Turn on hazard lights and brace yourself.
- B)** Work hard to steer
  - reduce speed
  - and pull off to a safe location to stop.
- C)** Honk repeatedly and turn off the ignition immediately.

**Answer: B**

**Q24. When should you signal before passing another vehicle?**

- A)** Just before changing lanes.
- B)** After you start passing.
- C)** Only if the vehicle you are passing signals.
- D)** Early enough that other drivers understand your intention before you begin the maneuver.

**Answer: D**

**Q25. How do blind spots compare on larger vehicles versus smaller?**

- A)** Larger vehicles have smaller blind spots.
- B)** Blind spots are the same regardless of vehicle size.
- C)** Larger vehicles have larger blind spots.
- D)** Larger vehicles have no blind spots.

**Answer: C**

**Q26. What does a regulatory sign with a red circle and slash generally mean?**

- A)** The indicated action is prohibited.
- B)** Drivers must come to a complete stop.
- C)** Some drivers must yield to others.

**Answer: A**

**Q27. How should you check your blind spot before changing lanes?**

- A)** Rely solely on your side mirrors.
- B)** Only check the rearview mirror.
- C)** Look over your shoulder toward the direction you intend to move.

**Answer: C**

**Q28. When driving near a blind pedestrian with a white cane or guide dog, how should you behave?**

- A)** Proceed normally and expect them to yield.
- B)** Take the right-of-way.
- C)** Slow down
  - yield the right-of-way
  - and be prepared to stop.

**Answer: C**

**Q29. At night, which of the following is the hardest to see while driving?**

- A)** Road signs.
- B)** Pedestrians.
- C)** Other motorists.

**Answer: B**

**Q30. What is the purpose of a yellow-and-black diamond-shaped sign?**

- A)** Indicate a speed limit change.
- B)** Warn drivers about conditions on or near the road ahead.
- C)** Help direct you to upcoming cities and towns.

**Answer: B**

**Q31. Which measures help prevent hydroplaning?**

- A)** Making sure your tires have good tread depth.
- B)** Keeping your tires properly inflated.
- C)** Reducing speed in rainy conditions.
- D)** All of the above

**Answer: D**

**Q32. Drivers may not park within how many feet of a fire hydrant in Louisiana?**

- A)** 30 feet.
- B)** 20 feet.
- C)** 15 feet.

**Answer: C**

**Q33. What is the only reliable way to reduce your blood alcohol concentration (BAC)?**

- A)** Drink coffee.
- B)** Take a cold shower.
- C)** Allow your body time to eliminate the alcohol.
- D)** Exercise.

**Answer: C**

**Q34. A steady green traffic light at an intersection means you may:**

- A)** Stop and wait for a green arrow before moving.
- B)** Proceed through the intersection if the way is clear and yield to pedestrians and other vehicles as required.
- C)** Always speed up to get through before the light changes.

**Answer: B**

**Q35. When is it appropriate to use a three-point turn (turnabout)?**

- A)** Anytime you want to change direction quickly.
- B)** When driving in heavy traffic on a multi-lane road.
- C)** Only on a narrow two-lane street where a U-turn and going around the block are not possible.

**Answer: C**

**Q36. Which general rule should you remember about passing other vehicles?**

- A)** Try to get to the front of slow traffic as quickly as possible.
- B)** Drive with the flow of traffic and pass only when necessary.
- C)** Pass on the right whenever possible.

**Answer: B**

**Q37. What describes an inattentive driver?**

- A)** Someone who daydreams or stares at objects off the roadway instead of scanning the road.
- B)** A driver who maintains eye contact with a passenger while talking.
- C)** Someone who looks only at the car directly ahead.

**Answer: A**

**Q38. If you miss your exit on an interstate, what must you do?**

- A)** Stop and make a U-turn on the shoulder.
- B)** Roll down your window and ask for directions.
- C)** Continue to the next exit and then safely return to your desired route.

**Answer: C**

**Q39. Why does driving at night require increased caution?**

- A)** Because visibility is reduced and headlights are required from half an hour after sunset until half an hour before sunrise.
- B)** Because traffic moves much faster at night.
- C)** Because there is always more traffic at night.

**Answer: A**

**Q40. If you pass your exit while driving on an interstate, what is the correct action?**

- A)** Quickly cut across traffic to make the turn.
- B)** Continue to the next exit and use it to reach your destination.
- C)** Make a U-turn to get back to the exit.

**Answer: B**

**Q41. In fog, what should you do regarding speed and headlights?**

- A)** Drive at the posted speed limit if visibility seems fine.
- B)** Turn on hazard lights and turn off low beams.
- C)** Use high beams to see further in fog.
- D)** Drive cautiously at reduced speed and use low beam headlights.

**Answer: D**

**Q42. What happens to tire effectiveness when driving faster on a wet roadway?**

- A)** Tire traction decreases and risk of hydroplaning increases.
- B)** Water has no effect if your tires are good.
- C)** Deep water is less dangerous than shallow water.

**Answer: A**

**Q43. Which medications can impair your driving ability?**

- A)** Only diet pills.
- B)** Only over-the-counter cold medicine.
- C)** Any medication.
- D)** Only prescription painkillers.

**Answer: C**

**Q44. Which statement about drowsy driving is true?**

- A)** Opening a window or turning up the radio will reliably prevent drowsiness.
- B)** Drowsy drivers can appear to be intoxicated due to poor driving.
- C)** Drinking strong coffee is an effective long-term solution.

**Answer: B**

**Q45. A steady yellow traffic light at an intersection warns you to:**

- A)** Go if the intersection is clear.
- B)** Slow down and prepare to stop.
- C)** Speed up to clear the intersection quickly.

**Answer: B**

**Q46. Which is a good habit of a defensive driver?**

- A) Traveling at a constant speed regardless of conditions.
- B) Watching for the actions of other drivers and anticipating hazards.
- C) Always driving slowly no matter the conditions.

**Answer: B**

**Q47. Passing is prohibited in which locations?**

- A) On hills and curves.
- B) At intersections.
- C) At railroad crossings.
- D) All of the above.

**Answer: D**

**Q48. Which action helps reduce the chance of a rear-end collision?**

- A) Check mirrors and blind spots before stopping.
- B) Flash your lights to warn drivers behind you.
- C) Brake suddenly to alert following drivers.
- D) Release the accelerator to let the vehicle slow.

**Answer: D**

**Q49. Why must you be cautious when passing a bicyclist?**

- A) You travel faster than the bicycle.
- B) The bicycle always has the right-of-way.
- C) Oncoming traffic may not see you pull out to pass the bicyclist.

**Answer: C**

**Q50. How would you describe distracted driving?**

- A)** Not a serious concern.
- B)** Extremely risky behavior that endangers drivers and others.
- C)** Very uncommon.

**Answer: B**