



# 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**