





Signs you must recognize

Sign colors

 <p>Red Stop, yield, or prohibition</p>	 <p>Yellow Warning — hazard or change ahead</p>	 <p>White Regulatory — rules you must obey</p>	 <p>Green Guide — directions and distances</p>
 <p>Orange Construction and work-zone warning</p>	 <p>Blue Motorist services (gas, food, lodging)</p>	 <p>Brown Recreation and cultural interest areas</p>	 <p>Yellow-Green Pedestrian and bicycle warning</p>

Signs on the Missouri DOR test

 <p>Stop Sign Come to a full stop; yield to all traffic before proceeding.</p>	 <p>Left Turn Yield on Green Left-turning traffic does not have right-of-way; yield to oncoming traffic.</p>	 <p>Do Not Enter Wrong-way entry prohibited; do not enter from this direction.</p>	 <p>Do Not Pass Passing prohibited in this zone.</p>
 <p>No Passing Zone Yellow pennant shape — no passing allowed; used on left side of road.</p>	 <p>Stop Ahead Warning: a stop sign is ahead; prepare to stop.</p>	 <p>Low Shoulder Shoulder is lower than roadway; losing control risk if you drift off.</p>	 <p>Intersection Ahead A cross-road intersection is ahead; watch for crossing traffic.</p>
 <p>Chevron (Sharp Curve) Road curves sharply in the chevron's direction; slow down.</p>	 <p>Advisory Speed (Exit) Maximum safe speed for the freeway exit ramp ahead.</p>	 <p>Exit Only Your lane exits the freeway; it does not continue through the interchange.</p>	 <p>Warning Sign (Shape) Diamond shape, yellow/black — warns of hazard or special conditions ahead.</p>

Sign shapes — quick reference

Octagon (8 sides) — Always a stop sign — stop completely.

Triangle (inverted) — Always a yield sign — slow and yield.

Pennant (horizontal triangle) — Always a no passing zone — left-side placement.

Diamond — Warning signs — hazard or road condition ahead.

Circle — Railroad crossing advance warning.

Pentagon (5 sides) — School zone or school crossing warning.

Rectangle (vertical) — Regulatory — rules you must follow.

Rectangle (horizontal) — Guide or informational sign.

Rules of the road

Right-of-way

Uncontrolled intersection — simultaneous arrival — Yield to the vehicle on your RIGHT.

Four-way stop — simultaneous arrival — Yield to the vehicle on your RIGHT; otherwise go in arrival order.

T-intersection — Through-road traffic has right-of-way over terminating road.

Left turn — Yield to oncoming traffic and pedestrians before turning.

Emergency vehicles — Pull to the right edge and stop until emergency vehicle passes.

School bus — flashing red lights — Stop in BOTH directions on two-lane roads; median road: same-direction only.

After school bus stop — Watch for children walking along the roadside before proceeding.

Pedestrians in crosswalk — Always yield to pedestrians who are lawfully in a crosswalk.

Speed limits

Interstate — maximum	70 mph
Interstate — minimum	40 mph

Advisory exit speed	Posted on yellow sign; not a law but a safe-speed guide
Signal in advance of turn	At least 100 feet

Railroad stop distance	15–50 feet from nearest rail
Following distance	Maintain safe space cushion; increase in poor conditions

Double solid yellow line	No passing in either direction
White lines	Separate same-direction lanes

Lane markings

Yellow center lines — Separate traffic moving in opposite directions.

Double solid yellow — No passing allowed from either side.

Solid yellow + dashed yellow — Dashed-side may pass when safe; solid-side may not.

White dashed lines — Separate same-direction lanes; lane changes permitted when safe.

White solid lines — Lane boundary; do not cross without strong reason.

Yellow line — left edge — Left edge of road or separated roadway boundary.

White line — right edge — Right edge of travel lane.

Shared center turn lane — Left-turn staging only; do not travel more than 300 feet in it.

Turning and signaling

Signal distance — At least 100 feet before any turn or lane change.

Right turn from one-way → one-way — Turn into rightmost lane of receiving road.

Left turn from one-way → one-way — Turn into leftmost lane of receiving road.

Yield on green (left turn) — Oncoming traffic and pedestrians have priority.

U-turn prohibition — Never make a U-turn on a curve, hill, or where view is blocked.

Flashing yellow light — Slow down and proceed with caution.

Flashing red light — Treat as a stop sign — stop completely.

Steady yellow light — Stop unless already within the intersection.

Following distance and passing

Basic following rule — Maintain a safe space cushion on all sides at all times.

Adverse conditions — Increase following distance in rain, snow, ice, or low visibility.

Passing — before — Check mirrors and blind spots; signal before changing lanes.

No-pass zones — Do not pass on hills, curves, intersections, or where marked.

Double solid yellow — Passing forbidden in either direction.

Bicycle passing — Give as much space as possible; wait for oncoming traffic to clear.

Large trucks — Stay out of truck blind spots; allow extra space when following.

Motorcycles — Allow a full lane; do not share the lane with a motorcycle.

Railroad crossings

Advance warning sign — Round yellow sign — railroad crossing ahead; prepare to stop.

Stop distance — Stop 15–50 feet from the nearest rail when required.

Multiple tracks — After one train clears, check all tracks before crossing.

Stalled on tracks — Exit vehicle immediately; move away at 45° from tracks.

Safety, DWI, parking and test-day

DWI / BAC limits

Adult BAC limit (21+)	0.08% — illegal at or above	1st DWI — admin suspension	90 days
Under-21 BAC limit	0.02% — near-zero tolerance	2nd DWI (within 5 yrs) — IID	Ignition Interlock Device required
Implied consent	Driving in MO = automatic consent to chemical test	Points — advisory letter	4 points in 12 months
Refuse chemical test	Automatic license suspension	Points — suspension	8+ points in 18 months

Hazardous conditions

DO

- + Slow down in rain, snow, fog, or low-visibility conditions.
- + Increase following distance on slippery roads.
- + Turn on headlights at dusk, dawn, and during any precipitation.
- + Steer into a skid (turn wheel direction the rear is sliding).
- + If a tire blows out, grip wheel firmly and ease off the gas gradually.
- + Pull well off the road and use hazard lights if you must stop.

DON'T

- Don't brake hard during a skid — you'll lose more control.
- Don't use cruise control on wet or icy roads.
- Don't drive when drowsy — pull over and rest instead.
- Don't use high beams in fog — light reflects back and reduces visibility.
- Don't overcorrect a skid — small, smooth steering adjustments only.
- Don't pass on hills, curves, or at intersections — visibility is limited.

Parking rules

Downhill with curb	Turn wheels RIGHT (toward curb)	Do not park on	Crosswalk or marked bicycle lane
Uphill with curb	Turn wheels LEFT (away from curb)	Parallel parking — start position	Pull even with the car in front of your target space
No curb (uphill or downhill)	Turn wheels RIGHT (toward edge of road)	Unattended vehicle	Must set brake, remove key, and secure vehicle
Always	Set parking brake; remove key; lock vehicle	MO licensing agency	DOR (Department of Revenue) Driver License Bureau

GDL / permit rules

Permit fee — \$3.50 per application; retests cost another \$3.50 each.

Minimum permit hold — 182 days (clock starts day after permit is issued).

Required practice hours — 40 hours total (30 if approved driver-ed completed); 10 must be at night.

Night curfew (intermediate) — No solo driving 1 a.m.–5 a.m. (exceptions: school, work, emergency).

Passenger restriction — first 6 months — Max 1 non-family passenger under 19.

Passenger restriction — months 7–12 — Max 3 non-family passengers under 19.

Restrictions lift — At age 18 OR after 12 months of intermediate license — whichever comes FIRST.

Driver education — Optional in MO; completing approved course reduces required practice to 30 hrs.

Test-day cheat box

Exam length	25 questions (all ages)	Interstate speed range	40 mph min — 70 mph max
Pass score	20/25 correct (80%)	BAC limit (21+)	0.08%
Signal distance	100 feet before turning or changing lanes	Right-of-way tie	Yield to vehicle on your RIGHT
Railroad stop distance	15–50 feet from nearest rail	'All of the above' tip	MO uses it often — if all 3 earlier choices sound right, pick it

Last-minute tips

Study signs visually — the test shows images, not descriptions. MO's bank uses 'All of the above' more than most states, especially for railroad crossings and school bus rules. Right-of-way at four-way stops: arrival order first, then yield to vehicle on your RIGHT if simultaneous. At 80%, one wrong answer out of 25 puts you at risk — know your railroad, school bus, and hill-parking rules cold.