

PRACTICE TEST 10-11-12

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Before passing a vehicle in your lane,
 - a. anticipate the driver ahead will yield to you.
 - b. set a 2-second following distance.
 - c. be sure there is room for you to return to your lane after passing.
 - d. put yourself in the place of the other driver to anticipate what that driver will do.
2. When should you slow to the advisory speed posted for a curve?
 - a. just as your vehicle reaches the curve
 - b. before entering the curve
 - c. when you reach the sharpest part of the curve
 - d. throughout the entire curve
3. The space you can move your vehicle into to avoid a collision with another vehicle is called
 - a. an escape path.
 - b. the path of travel.
 - c. the point of no return.
 - d. an acceleration lane.
4. Narrow shoulders, bridges, ditches, guardrails, and trees are examples of
 - a. roadside advantages.
 - b. roadside hazards.
 - c. escape paths.
 - d. driving attractions.
5. When meeting an oncoming vehicle at night, you might avoid being momentarily blinded if you
 - a. wear sunglasses.
 - b. glance at the right edge of the road.
 - c. flash your headlights.
 - d. brake hard.
6. Which roadway marking indicates a no-passing area?
 - a. solid white line
 - b. broken yellow line
 - c. broken white line
 - d. solid yellow line
7. When a multilane roadway has a double yellow center line, you can cross the roadway marking
 - a. only to turn left.
 - b. only to turn right.
 - c. anytime the roadway is clear.
 - d. only to pass.
8. Maintaining vehicle control at higher speeds
 - a. is more difficult than at lower speeds.
 - b. is easier than at lower speeds.
 - c. is the same as at lower speed.
 - d. has no bearing when driving on rural roads.
9. A wolf pack on an expressway is a
 - a. bunch of vehicles.
 - b. bunch of wild dogs.

- c. widely scattered group of cars.
 - d. driver alone in traffic.
10. A characteristic of expressways that helps to prevent head-on collisions is the
- a. median or barrier between opposing lanes of traffic.
 - b. higher number of roadside hazards.
 - c. higher speed limits.
 - d. wide expressway shoulders.
11. The acceleration lane is where you usually can
- a. expect others to yield right of way.
 - b. adjust your speed to the flow of traffic.
 - c. maintain a steady speed.
 - d. accelerate regardless of traffic flow.
12. If your vehicle becomes disabled on an expressway, you should
- a. never stop until off the expressway.
 - b. pull onto the shoulder or median.
 - c. slow down and use emergency flashers.
 - d. drive slowly on the shoulder.
13. When you encounter large trucks on the expressway, you should
- a. drive between the trucks for safety.
 - b. keep the trucks from passing you.
 - c. follow the trucks closely.
 - d. avoid driving between two trucks.
14. Traffic is heavy on the expressway and you cannot find a gap as you attempt to enter expressway traffic. How should you warn a driver behind you?
- a. Pull onto the shoulder.
 - b. Turn on your right-turn signal.
 - c. Flash your brake lights.
 - d. Turn on your emergency flashers.
15. The main factors in determining your speed on an acceleration lane are
- a. the amount and speed of traffic on the acceleration lane and expressway.
 - b. weather conditions and traffic controls.
 - c. following distance and traffic flow.
 - d. roadway surface and pedestrian traffic.
16. If you are continually being passed on the right and the left while driving in the center lane at 55 mph, you should
- a. move to the lane on your left.
 - b. move to the lane on your right.
 - c. stay in the center lane.
 - d. accelerate to the common speed.
17. What colors are the wrong way or do not enter signs?
- a. red and white
 - b. yellow and black
 - c. white and black
 - d. green and yellow
18. When is it permissible to back up on an entrance ramp or on an expressway?
- a. never
 - b. when traffic is slow
 - c. when no police cars are visible
 - d. only when you see a gap in traffic

19. Never remove a radiator cap on a hot engine because
 - a. the hot liquid inside will evaporate.
 - b. the hot liquid inside can scald you.
 - c. the hot liquid inside will cool down too much.
 - d. your vehicle then will not run.
20. A computer-controlled device that prevents your wheels from locking is
 - a. an anti-lock braking system.
 - b. a radar-controlled braking system.
 - c. a four-wheel disk braking system.
 - d. a non-locking braking system.
21. You can get a little better traction on wet roads by driving
 - a. at or near the posted speed limit.
 - b. in the tire tracks of the vehicle ahead.
 - c. toward the right edge of the roadway.
 - d. with reduced tire air pressure.
22. If the rear of your vehicle skids to the right, you should
 - a. steer to the right.
 - b. steer straight ahead.
 - c. steer to the left.
 - d. swerve both left and right.
23. If your vehicle's wheels are stuck in deep snow, mud, or sand, you usually can free the wheels by
 - a. rocking the vehicle.
 - b. using gentle accelerator and brake pedal pressure at the same time.
 - c. spinning the tires.
 - d. turning your front wheels sharply to one side.
24. Hydroplaning is caused by a combination of
 - a. standing water, speed, and tire conditions.
 - b. road surface, temperature, and speed.
 - c. deep water and driver indifference.
 - d. tire tread depth and water quality.
25. If you stop on the shoulder of the road in heavy fog, warn other drivers that you are not moving by
 - a. using emergency flashers.
 - b. periodically sounding the horn.
 - c. keeping headlights on.
 - d. shutting headlights off.

PRACTICE TEST 10-11-12
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 1. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 2. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 3. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 4. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 5. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 6. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 7. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 8. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 9. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 10. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 11. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 12. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 13. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 14. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 15. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 16. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 17. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 18. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 19. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 20. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 21. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 22. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 23. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 24. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 25. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |