

PRACTICE TEST 13-14-15

Multiple Choice

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

1. Your vehicle is forced off the roadway into a deep lake. Although all the windows are rolled up, your vehicle sinks rapidly beneath the surface. What should you do after unfastening safety belts?
 - a. Try to get a full breath of air, move quickly to the area closest to the surface. Roll down the window. Climb out, and swim to the surface.
 - b. Wait for the vehicle to right itself with wheels down. Use any tool to break a window, and swim to the surface.
 - c. As the vehicle begins to fill with water, move to the air space remaining. Wait for rescue from the outside.
 - d. Grasp a door handle firmly. Open the door quickly, and swim to the surface.
2. When a front wheel drops off the roadway, you should avoid
 - a. slowly getting off the roadway.
 - b. braking and returning suddenly to the roadway.
 - c. checking for traffic.
 - d. holding the steering wheel firmly.
3. Smoke is coming from your vehicle's engine compartment. You have stopped in a safe place. You should then
 - a. get some water.
 - b. disconnect the battery to prevent an explosion.
 - c. turn off the ignition.
 - d. open the hood.
4. To avoid a side-impact collision,
 - a. steer to the right.
 - b. steer to the left.
 - c. lock your brakes.
 - d. brake or accelerate quickly.
5. The first action to take when making an off-road recovery is to
 - a. hold the steering wheel firmly.
 - b. steer back sharply.
 - c. slow to 5 or 10 mph.
 - d. signal your intentions.
6. When you change a tire, which action should you take?
 - a. Tighten at least three lug nuts on each wheel before lowering the vehicle.
 - b. Block the wheel that is diagonally opposite the flat tire.
 - c. Set the selector lever into NEUTRAL.
 - d. Shift to LOW gear.
7. Which action should you take first if the accelerator sticks while you are driving?
 - a. Turn off the ignition.
 - b. Kick the side of the accelerator once to jar it free.
 - c. Shift into a lower gear.
 - d. Apply the parking brake.
8. While driving at 50 mph, you have a blowout of the left rear tire. Your first reaction should be to
 - a. handle the blowout like a skid.
 - b. turn off the ignition.
 - c. brake hard.
 - d. steer off the roadway quickly.

9. Assume the driver of the vehicle you are riding in is acting recklessly and does not respond to your intervention. You may have to
 - a. ignore your anxiety.
 - b. embarrass the driver into acting safer.
 - c. take the keys away from the driver.
 - d. encourage the driver to let someone else drive.
10. In any driving situation, you must always be able to
 - a. control risk-taking by others.
 - b. scientifically analyze the risk.
 - c. be mature enough to adjust your behavior to minimize risk.
 - d. avoid all risk.
11. Depth perception involves
 - a. seeing things clearly directly ahead.
 - b. seeing things clearly at a distance.
 - c. judging the distance between you and other objects.
 - d. judging the time it takes to stop.
12. An emotional event not related to driving
 - a. can affect your driving task.
 - b. can be easily controlled.
 - c. never affects your driving task.
 - d. makes your driving task easier.
13. Seeing is very important to driving because
 - a. all driving information is perceived through your eyes.
 - b. you cannot depend on other senses sending accurate information to the brain.
 - c. your eyes receive most of your driving information.
 - d. most driving information is perceived by your other senses.
14. Your sense of hearing
 - a. helps alert you to critical traffic sounds.
 - b. is unimportant to the driving task.
 - c. does not affect how you manage risks while driving.
 - d. is the sense you use most while driving.
15. To prevent exposure to carbon monoxide and its effects, you should
 - a. keep all windows closed as you drive.
 - b. breathe rapidly to build up resistance to carbon monoxide.
 - c. check the vehicle's exhaust system regularly.
 - d. start the vehicle in a closed garage.
16. A person's inhibitions are
 - a. restrictions imposed by laws.
 - b. behaviors of the highly intelligent.
 - c. inner forces of personality that hold back impulsive behavior.
 - d. unrestrained emotional behavior.
17. Which of the following statements about alcohol and driving is NOT true?
 - a. Drivers aged 16 through 20 are more likely to be alcohol-impaired than any other age group.
 - b. Nearly half of the people killed in alcohol-related collisions were not drinking.
 - c. Nearly half of the people killed in alcohol-related collisions are victims of drunk drivers.
 - d. Fewer than half of all driving-related fatalities during the holidays are alcohol related.
18. The amount of alcohol in 1-1/2 ounces of whiskey or 5 ounces of wine is approximately equal to that in
 - a. a six-pack of 12-ounce cans of beer.

- b. two 12-ounce cans of beer.
 - c. three 12-ounce cans of beer.
 - d. one 12-ounce can of beer.
19. Drivers aged 16 through 20 are
- a. less likely to be alcohol-impaired than any other age group.
 - b. no different with regard to alcohol-impairment than any other age group.
 - c. more likely to be alcohol-impaired than any other age group.
 - d. not as easily alcohol-impaired because tolerance is increased.
20. What is the best advice to give to a social drinker planning to drive?
- a. Wait one hour and then drive.
 - b. Let a non-drinker drive.
 - c. Eat some food before driving.
 - d. Drive with extra care.
21. Alcohol first affects a driver by
- a. distorting color perception.
 - b. improving the ability to judge distance.
 - c. decreasing reaction time.
 - d. impairing judgment and reason.
22. Alcohol is a
- a. drug.
 - b. medicine.
 - c. hallucinogen.
 - d. stimulant.
23. The breath-test machine most commonly used for determining BAC is
- a. a nystagmus machine.
 - b. an intoxilyzer machine.
 - c. a chemical-test machine.
 - d. a sobriety machine.
24. Nystagmus refers to
- a. a breath-test machine.
 - b. the involuntary jerking of the eyes as a person gazes to the side.
 - c. the inability to walk without staggering.
 - d. a divided-attention test.
25. If you are unable to prevent a drinker from driving,
- a. wear your safety belt.
 - b. have the person drive slowly.
 - c. be ready to take control of the wheel.
 - d. refuse to ride with the person.

PRACTICE TEST 13-14-15
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

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