1.	Hydroplaning can occur at speeds as low as miles per hour. a. 60 b. 50 c. 40 d. 35—Correct answer
2.	If a vehicle's speed doubles, e.g., from 20 mph to 40 mph, the distance needed to stop the vehicle increases by times. a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 – Correct answer d. 8
3.	To allow enough distance to stop when responding to hazardous objects or conditions, you should identify a planned path of travel seconds ahead. a. $2-4$ b. $12-15$ c. $20-30$ - Correct answer d. $50-60$
4.	When braking hard, the weight of the vehicle noticeably shifts a. To the rear of the vehicle b. To the front of the vehicle – Correct answer c. To the left of the vehicle d. To the right of the vehicle
5.	The a tire's contact patch, the traction the tire has with the road surface a. smaller, more b. larger, more c. smaller, less d. B and C—Correct answer
6.	When turning to the right, the contact patches of the increase in size a. Front tires b. Rear tires c. Right side tires d. Left side tires—Correct answer

- 7. To check your mirror blind areas, you should:
 - Turn your head and check over your shoulder in the direction of the blind area— Correct answer
 - b. Adjust all of your mirrors temporarily.
 - c. Use your vehicle's blind spot monitoring system.
 - d. Try to see the reflection off of the vehicle traveling in your blind spot.
- 8. The most common form of color blindness is the inability to distinguish between:
 - a. Red and yellow.
 - b. Green and yellow.
 - c. Red and green—Correct answer
 - d. Green and blue.
- 9. The distance ahead that you search as you drive is your:
 - a. Targeting scope
 - b. Visual scope
 - c. Targeting lead
 - d. Visual lead—Correct answer
- 10. Drivers should maintain a Visual Control Zone of at least _____ seconds ahead.
 - a. 3 to 4
 - b. 9 to 10
 - c. 12 to 15—Correct answer
 - d. 20 to 30
- 11. To effectively search the total traffic scene, drivers should monitor the area_____.
 - a. To the rear
 - b. To the sides
 - c. To the front
 - d. All of the above (or All are correct)—Correct answer
- 12. Adjusting your speed to address one hazard at a time is called _____ multiple risks.
 - a. Compromising
 - b. De-conflicting
 - c. Separating—Correct answer
 - d. Clear path of travel
- 13. When faced with dangers close to both sides of your pathway, you should give up:
 - a. More space to your right side because it is more difficult to see to that side
 - b. More space to your left side because of the possibility of oncoming traffic
 - c. About the same space on either side of you
 - d. More space to the side with the more serious consequences— Correct answer

- 14. An adequate space margin is one that provides a driver with:
 - a. Time
 - b. Space
 - c. Visibility
 - d. All of the above are correct—Correct answer
- 15. In traffic, the best way for you to provide an emergency escape path is to maintain adequate space to the:
 - a. Front and at least one side of your vehicle—Correct answer
 - b. Rear of your vehicle
 - c. Sides of your vehicle
 - d. Front of your vehicle
- 16. A driver should maintain a minimum following distance of:
 - a. One car length for every 10 mph
 - b. 1 to 2 seconds
 - c. 3 to 4 seconds—Correct answer
 - d. 15 to 20 seconds
- 17. A reasonable and proper speed for any set of conditions is a speed that:
 - a. Will not result in a violation.
 - b. Allows you to avoid spinouts.
 - c. Allows time to adjust your radio while moving.
 - d. Provides a safe travel path.— Correct answer
- 18. As a driver you have a responsibility to pedestrians that is:
 - a. Legal
 - b. Moral
 - c. Both A and B are correct.—Correct answer
 - d. Neither A nor B is correct
- 19. In crashes involving a passenger vehicle and a motorcycle, the motorcyclist is usually at fault.
 - a. True
 - b. False—Correct answer
- 20. Drivers of passenger vehicles are at significant risk of serious injury and death when colliding with:
 - a. Trains—Correct answer
 - b. Bicyclists
 - c. Domestic animals
 - d. Skateboarders

- 21. Animals are especially dangerous when you see them near the roadway because:
 - Their size and quick movements.—Correct answer
 - b. They are attracted by vehicle exhaust fumes
 - c. They have a basic fear of vehicles and will always run from them
 - d. They are generally too small to cause any damage to your vehicle if you hit them
- 22. Driving courtesy is important as you share the road with:
 - a. Drivers in funeral processions
 - b. Vulnerable road users
 - c. Farm machinery operators
 - d. All of the above—Correct answer
- 23. What should you not do when you see the flashing lights of a police officer behind you?
 - a. Let the law enforcement officer know that you see them
 - b. Reduce your speed until you pull over
 - c. Pull over in a safe location
 - d. Reach for any object, or into the glovebox, console or other closed area, or under your seat or down to the floorboard.—Correct answer
- 24. "BAC" stands for
 - a. Breath alcohol content
 - b. Breath alcohol concentration
 - c. Blood alcohol content
 - d. Blood alcohol concentration—Correct answer
- 25. It takes the body, on average, approximately how long to eliminate the alcohol contained in one drink?
 - a. ½ hour
 - b. 1 hour
 - c. 1 1/4-1 1/2 hour—Correct answer
 - d. 2 hours
- 26. The effects of alcohol will start with the:
 - a. 1st drink—Correct answer
 - b. 2nd drink.
 - c. 3rd drink.
 - d. 4th drink.
- 27. What factor(s) affect your BAC levels?
 - a. Male or female
 - b. Weight
 - c. Size of the drink
 - d. All of the above—Correct answer

28.		le who are driving while affected by marijuana will:
		Still be capable of driving safely.
		Tend to concentrate on one thing at a time while driving. —Correct answer
	_	Be more relaxed and drive better.
	d.	See better at night.
29.	Comb	pining one or more drugs can cause a synergistic effect on your body, meaning:
	a.	The combined effect is greater than the sum of the two effects separately.—
		Correct answer
	b.	The drugs cancel out each other's effects.
	C.	The first drug taken will be the only drug that has any effect on you.
	d.	The last drug taken will be the only drug that has any effect on you.
30.	More	than of Americans regularly take prescription medicine.
	a.	One-quarter
	b.	One-half—Correct answer
	C.	Three-quarters
	d.	80 percent
31.	A driv	ver can legally drive after consuming marijuana:
		In states where recreational marijuana is legal.
		If the driver has an authorized medical marijuana card.
		If the marijuana is consumed by eating edibles instead of smoked.
		None of the above.—Correct answer
32 '	\//hat	is a DRE?
JZ.		Driver Rehab Educator
		Drug Recognition Expert—Correct answer
		Driving Recreational Equipment
		Drug Reduction Effort
22	Tha 4	
აა.		hree categories of distractions include visual, manual and
		Synergistic
		Mental—Correct answer
		Complex
	a.	Compound
		using voice commands on vehicles and phones to make a call, send a text or
C	_	e the music, mental distractions can last up to seconds.
	a.	
		12
		18
	d	27—Correct answer

35.		ting drivers are up to ti . Five	imes more like to be involved in a crash overall.
		. Five . Eight—Correct answer	
		. Twelve	
	u.	. Twenty	
36.	Acco	ording to research, approximately	y how many drivers who crashed after falling
	aslee	ep did not detect any signs of dro	wsiness before crashing?
	a.	. One-fourth	
	b.	. One-half—Correct answer	
	C.	. Three-fourths	
	d.	. All drivers who crashed	
37		is an effective way	to remain awake after becoming sleepy while
	driving	_	to remain awake after becoming sleepy write
	•	. Turning the air conditioning to	its lowest temperature setting
		. Increasing the volume of the a	
		•	adio dybioini
	C.	. A and B	
		. A and B . None of the above—Correct a	nswer
		. A and B . None of the above—Correct a	<mark>nswer</mark>
	<mark>d.</mark> Most again	. None of the above—Correct and the people experience energy dips on from approximately,	nswer between approximately midnight and 6 a.m., and during which they are more likely to fall asleep
	d. Most again while	None of the above—Correct and the people experience energy dips of from approximately, and driving.	between approximately midnight and 6 a.m., and
	Most again while a.	None of the above—Correct and the people experience energy dips on from approximately, and driving. 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.	between approximately midnight and 6 a.m., and
	Most again while a. b.	None of the above—Correct and the people experience energy dips of from approximately, and driving. 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Noon to 2 p.m.	between approximately midnight and 6 a.m., and during which they are more likely to fall asleep
	Most again while a. b.	None of the above—Correct and the people experience energy dips of from approximately, and driving. 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Noon to 2 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Correct answer.	between approximately midnight and 6 a.m., and during which they are more likely to fall asleep
	Most again while a. b.	None of the above—Correct and the people experience energy dips of from approximately, and driving. 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Noon to 2 p.m.	between approximately midnight and 6 a.m., and during which they are more likely to fall asleep
	Most again while a. b. c. d.	None of the above—Correct and the people experience energy dips of from approximately, and driving. 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Noon to 2 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Correct answer.	between approximately midnight and 6 a.m., and during which they are more likely to fall asleep
	Most again while a. b. c.	t people experience energy dips from approximately, driving. 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Noon to 2 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Correct answ. 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. is an example of road	between approximately midnight and 6 a.m., and during which they are more likely to fall asleep ver rage.
	Most again while a. b. c. d.	None of the above—Correct and the people experience energy dips of from approximately, and driving. 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Noon to 2 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Correct answ. 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.	between approximately midnight and 6 a.m., and during which they are more likely to fall asleep ver rage.
	Most again while a. b. c. d.	t people experience energy dips from approximately, driving. 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Noon to 2 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Correct answ. 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. is an example of road. Yelling and/or threatening a ro. Failing to obey traffic controls	between approximately midnight and 6 a.m., and during which they are more likely to fall asleep ver rage. adway user—Correct answer
	Most again while a. b. c. d.	t people experience energy dips from approximately, driving. 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Noon to 2 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Correct answ. 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. is an example of road. Yelling and/or threatening a ro	between approximately midnight and 6 a.m., and during which they are more likely to fall asleep ver rage. adway user—Correct answer
	Most again while a. b. c. d.	t people experience energy dips from approximately, driving. 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Noon to 2 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Correct answ. 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. is an example of road Yelling and/or threatening a ro Failing to obey traffic controls Improperly turning and maneur	between approximately midnight and 6 a.m., and during which they are more likely to fall asleep ver rage. adway user—Correct answer
	Most again while a. b. c. d.	t people experience energy dips from approximately, driving. 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Noon to 2 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Correct answ. 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. is an example of road Yelling and/or threatening a ro Failing to obey traffic controls Improperly turning and maneu. All of the above	between approximately midnight and 6 a.m., and during which they are more likely to fall asleep ver rage. adway user—Correct answer
39.	Most again while a. b. c. d.	t people experience energy dips from approximately, driving. 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Noon to 2 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Correct answ. 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. is an example of road. Yelling and/or threatening a ro. Failing to obey traffic controls. Improperly turning and maneum. All of the above	between approximately midnight and 6 a.m., and during which they are more likely to fall asleep ver rage. adway user—Correct answer vering
39.	Most again while a. b. c. d.	t people experience energy dips of from approximately, edriving. 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Noon to 2 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Correct answ. 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. is an example of road. Yelling and/or threatening a road. Failing to obey traffic controls. Improperly turning and maneum. All of the above can increase risk who. Glare	between approximately midnight and 6 a.m., and during which they are more likely to fall asleep ver rage. adway user—Correct answer vering
39.	Most again while a. b. c. d. c. d.	t people experience energy dips from approximately, driving. 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Noon to 2 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Correct answ. 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. is an example of road Yelling and/or threatening a ro Failing to obey traffic controls Improperly turning and maneur All of the above can increase risk who Glare Narrower side vision	between approximately midnight and 6 a.m., and during which they are more likely to fall asleep ver rage. adway user—Correct answer vering en driving in low light or nighttime conditions.

41.	As fe	w as inches of water can cause you to lose control of your vehicle.
	a.	4
	b.	6—Correct answer
	C.	10
	d.	12
		require(s) driving at speeds that are reasonable and prudent for
	condit	ions.
		Good driving habits
		The Basic Speed Law—Correct answer
		Safety factors
	d.	Driving environments
43.	If you	believe that your brakes have failed, your first action should be to
		Position warning devices at 100- and 200-foot increments behind your car.
		Scrape against a solid surface to reduce speed.
		Shift to a lower gear.
	<mark>d.</mark>	Pump the brake pedal.—Correct answer
44.	A(n) _	skid occurs when your front tires lose contact with the road surface
	a.	Loose
	b.	Understeer—Correct answer
	C.	Oversteer
	d.	Four-wheel
45.	What	should you do if a fire breaks out under the hood?
	a.	Open the hood
		Spray water on the hood
	C.	Make sure you and any passengers are out and well away from the vehicle—
		Correct answer
	d.	Pull into a gas station
46.	What	information do you need to exchange with the other driver(s) and any injured
	persor	ns if involved in a crash?
	a.	Your names
	b.	Vehicle identification numbers
	C.	Insurance information
	d.	All the above—Correct answer

- 47. Lane departure warning systems are designed to _____.
 - a. Steer a vehicle back into its lane.
 - b. Warn the driver when there is a vehicle in his or her blind spot.
 - c. Warn the driver when the vehicle drifts into the next lane. Correct answer
 - d. Maintain traction on the road by applying the brakes to individual wheels.
- 48. Before driving any vehicle equipped with safety technology, the driver should:
 - a. Understand the purpose and function of each technology.
 - b. Ignore the limitations of each technology.
 - c. Read the vehicle's owner's manual.
 - d. A and C only. Correct answer
- 49. The potential benefit(s) of self-driving vehicles include(s):
 - a. Increased fuel use
 - b. Improved traffic flow—Correct answer
 - c. Reduced mobility
 - d. Increased pollution
- 50. What if a driver misses the visual alert from the blind spot monitoring and detection system and starts to change lanes?
 - a. An audible alert sounds
 - b. The system helps steer the vehicle back into the lane
 - c. Both a and b are correct—Correct answer
 - d. None of the above