

TEST ONE

1. An intersection has a stop sign and a crosswalk, but no stop line. You must stop:

- A. Before the crosswalk
- B. 50 feet before the intersection
- C. Where you think the stop line would be
- D. With your front wheels in the crosswalk

2. You may not cross a single broken white (or yellow) line:

- A. When to do so would interfere with traffic
- B. When turning left into a driveway
- C. When the car in front is disabled
- D. When passing to the right on a one-way street

3. When the road is marked with a solid yellow line and a broken yellow line on your side you may pass:

- A. Only in an emergency
- B. If you are on an expressway
- C. If traffic is clear
- D. Only at an intersection

4. You may cross a single solid white line in the highway:

- A. Whenever you want to
- B. If traffic conditions require
- C. Only to turn into a driveway
- D. Only to make a U-turn

5. Which of the following must you obey over the other three?

- A. A steady red light
- B. A policeman
- C. A stop sign
- D. A flashing red light

6. What does a flashing yellow light mean?

- A. Merging traffic
- B. Proceed with caution
- C. Pedestrian crossing
- D. Come to a full stop

7. When you want to make a right turn, your car must be:

- A. Near the center of the street
- B. Close to the left side of the street
- C. Close to the right side of the street
- D. Past the center of the intersection when you begin to turn

8. You are making a left turn into a one-way street. When you have completed the turn your car should be:

- A. In the right lane of the street
- B. In the center of the street
- C. In the left lane of the street
- D. In the lane with the least traffic

9. The driver's left arm and hand are extended downward. This hand signal means that the driver plans to:

- A. Turn left
- B. Turn right
- C. Stop
- D. Start up

10. The law that requires you to exercise care to avoid colliding with an authorized emergency vehicle is

- A. Brianna's Law
- B. The Green Light Law
- C. Move Over Law
- D. Right of Way

11. You must yield the right-of-way to an approaching vehicle when you are:

- A. Already in a traffic circle
- B. Already in an intersection
- C. Going straight ahead
- D. Turning left

12. When two vehicles enter an intersection at the same time, which vehicle must yield the right-of-way?

- A. Either one
- B. Vehicle on the left
- C. Vehicle on the right
- D. Neither one

13. You have the right of way when you are:

- A. Entering a traffic circle
- B. Backing out of a driveway
- C. Leaving a parking space
- D. Already in a traffic circle

14. The car behind you begins to pass you. You should:

- A. Maintain your speed so traffic will flow smoothly
- B. Pull to the right and stop so he can pass
- C. Slow down slightly and stay in your lane
- D. Blow your horn to allow him to pass

15. In general, you should pass vehicles going in the same direction you are going:

- A. On the right
- B. On the left
- C. Only if the other driver signals it is safe
- D. Whenever you have the opportunity to do so

16. You may pass another vehicle on the right if it is waiting to:

- A. Turn right
- B. Turn left
- C. Park at the curb
- D. Turn into a driveway on the right

17. Before you leave a parking space which is parallel to the curb, you should:

- A. Sound your horn
- B. Turn on your four-way flasher
- C. Look for traffic by turning your head
- D. Look for traffic by using your inside rear-view mirror

18. A "no stopping" sign means that, unless directed to do so by a policeman, you may stop only:

- A. Long enough to unload packages
- B. To avoid conflict with other traffic
- C. To discharge passengers
- D. For less than 5 minutes

19. You may never park:

- A. On a one-way street
- B. At the entrance of a building
- C. In a crosswalk
- D. Within 50 feet of a fire hydrant

20. Signs that warn "lane closed ahead" may indicate a work zone ahead. You should:

- A. Merge your vehicle into the correct lane when it is safe
- B. Drive to the end of the closed lane before attempting to merge
- C. Understand that this sign is merely a suggestion and continue in the lane
- D. Speed up to merge as quickly as possible

21. Driving in a state of rage can:

- A. Affect your ability to reason and make decisions
- B. Increase the chance of being involved in a traffic accident
- C. Lead to a revoked or suspended license
- D. All of these choices

22. On long trips you can prevent drowsiness by:

- A. Turning on your car radio
- B. Slowing down so you can react better
- C. Stopping at regular intervals for a rest
- D. Moving your eyes from side to side as you drive

23. A safe speed to drive your car:

- A. Is the posted speed limit
- B. Is less than the posted speed limit
- C. Depends on the weather and road conditions
- D. Depends on the mechanical skill of the driver

24. Minimum speed signs are designed to:

- A. Keep traffic flowing smoothly
- B. Show current local road conditions
- C. Test future traffic signal needs
- D. Assure pedestrian safety

25. On a New York State highway where there is no posted speed limit, the fastest you may legally drive is:

- A. 50 mph
- B. 55 mph
- C. 60 mph
- 4. 65 mph

26. What effect might alcohol and another drug have when combined in your blood?

- A. Increase the effects of both
- B. Have no effect on driving ability
- C. Reduce the effects of the drug or medicine
- D. Reduce the effects of the alcohol

27. Which of the following does not happen after drinking?

- A. Your reflexes and reaction time slow down
- B. Your judgment of speed and distance is distorted
- C. You are less alert
- D. You calm down so you can concentrate

28. What are the consequences that can result from driving under the influence of alcohol or other drugs?

- A. Possible imprisonment
- B. A mandatory fine
- C. Driver license revocation
- D. All of these choices

29. Drinking coffee after drinking alcohol:

- A. Decreases blood alcohol content
- B. Cancels the effect of the alcohol
- C. Has no effect on blood alcohol content
- D. Increases blood alcohol content

30. When driving at night, it is most important for you to:

- A. Use your high beams at all times
- B. Drive within range of your headlights
- C. Be ready to brake more quickly
- D. Watch for cars at intersections

31. You want to turn left at an intersection. The light is green but oncoming traffic is heavy. You should:

- A. Use the next intersection
- B. Wait at the crosswalk for traffic to clear
- C. Wait in the center of the intersection for traffic to clear
- D. Take the right-of-way since you have the light

32. A "no parking" sign at a certain location means:

- A. You may never stop your vehicle there
- B. You may stop temporarily to load or unload passengers
- C. You may park there if the driver remains in the vehicle
- D. You may leave your vehicle unattended for less than 5 minutes

33. Blood alcohol content (BAC) depends on each of the following except:

- A. Your body weight
- B. How much you drink
- C. How much time passes between drinks
- D. How physically fit you are

34. When you drive in heavy fog during daylight hours you should drive with your:

- A. Headlights off
- B. Parking lights on
- C. Headlights on low beam
- D. Headlights on high beam

35. Which of the following influence the effects of alcohol?

- A. The amount of food in the stomach
- B. The body weight of an individual
- C. How much time passes between drinks
- D. All three choices

36. Which of the following statements applies to all driving emergency situations?

- A. Always slow down gradually
- B. Your first reaction is the best reaction
- C. Think before you act
- D. Apply your brakes immediately

37. After you have passed a car you should return to the right lane when you:

- A. See the front bumper of the other car in your mirror
- B. Have put your turn signal on
- C. Have turned your headlights on
- D. See the other car's headlights come on

38. If your brake pedal suddenly sinks to the floor, you should first:

- A. Try to pump it to build up the pressure
- B. Shift into neutral and shut the engine off
- C. Try to raise it by hooking your toe under it
- D. Apply the parking brake hard to stop the car

39. In New York state, what BAC (blood alcohol content) is evidence of intoxication?

- A. 0.05%
- B. 0.03%
- C. 0.10%
- D. 0.08%

40. A chemical test is used to measure:

- A. Reaction time
- B. Blood alcohol content
- C. Vision
- D. Driving ability

41. Night driving is dangerous because:

- A. Some traffic signs are less visible at night
- B. More vehicles are on the road at night
- C. The distance we can see ahead is reduced
- D. Street lights tend to blur our vision

42. Motorists should be aware that all bicycles used after dark must have:

- A. Reflective handlebar grips
- B. A front headlight and red taillight
- C. White reflectors on the front and rear fenders
- D. Brake lights

43. What vehicles must stop at all railroad crossings?

- A. Pickup trucks
- B. School buses and passenger buses carrying passengers
- C. Motorcycles
- D. Vehicles towing a trailer

44. On average, the human body can dispose of the alcohol in 12 ounces of beer in about:

- A. One hour
- B. One day
- C. Five minutes
- D. Five hours

45. If children playing nearby when you are about to back out of your driveway, you should:

- A. Race your motor to warn the children that you are moving
- B. Sound your horn so the children will hear you
- C. Walk to the back of the car to be sure the way is clear
- D. Tell the children to stay away from the driveway

46. A bicyclist differs from a motorist in that he isn't required to:

- A. Obey the same traffic laws
- B. Signal all turns
- C. Report accidents resulting in serious injury
- D. Insure the bicycle

47. A motorist approaching a bicyclist should:

- A. Speed up to pass him
- B. Proceed as usual
- C. Swerve into the opposite lane
- D. Exercise extreme caution

48. Drinking alcohol and driving is:

- A. A minor traffic safety problem
- B. A serious traffic safety problem
- C. Safe if you only have a few drinks
- D. Only dangerous to the driver who drinks

49. When approaching a railroad crossing that does not have signal lights or gates, you should

- A. Always bring the car to a complete stop
- B. Slow down and be prepared to stop
- C. Do nothing; all railroad crossings have signals
- D. Increase speed to get across the tracks quickly

50. When you exit expressway start to drive on an ordinary highway. You should:

- A. Check your tires for correct pressure
- B. Check your speedometer to keep at the lower speed limit
- C. Stay twice as far behind other cars
- D. Change gradually to the lower speed limit

Mark the correct answers to the above questions.

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)
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48. (A) (B) (C) (D)
49. (A) (B) (C) (D)
50. (A) (B) (C) (D)

Correct Answers

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| 1. A | 26. A |
| 2. A | 27. D |
| 3. C | 28. D |
| 4. B | 29. C |
| 5. B | 30. B |
| 6. B | 31. C |
| 7. C | 32. B |
| 8. C | 33. D |
| 9. C | 34. C |
| 10. C | 35. D |
| 11. D | 36. C |
| 12. B | 37. A |
| 13. D | 38. A |
| 14. C | 39. D |
| 15. B | 40. B |
| 16. B | 41. C |
| 17. C | 42. B |
| 18. B | 43. B |
| 19. C | 44. A |
| 20. A | 45. C |
| 21. D | 46. D |
| 22. C | 47. D |
| 23. C | 48. B |
| 24. A | 49. B |
| 25. B | 50. B |