

TEST TWO

1. What is true of work zones?

- A. They are always stationary and, therefore, easily avoided
- B. They are only dangerous at night
- C. Speeding fines are tripled when workers are present
- D. Rear-end collisions are the most common type of crash in work zones

2. You come to an intersection that is blocked by other traffic. You should

- A. Drive slowly until the traffic ahead moves
- B. Get as close as possible to the other vehicles
- C. Stay out of the intersection until you can pass through
- D. Sound your horn to make the cars move up

3. On a road that has no sidewalks, a pedestrian should walk on the

- A. Side of the road which has the lightest traffic
- B. Same side of the road in which traffic is moving
- C. Side of the road facing oncoming traffic
- D. Side of the road which has the heaviest traffic

4. If an approaching train is near enough or going fast enough to be a danger, you must

- A. Slow down and proceed with caution
- B. Not cross the tracks until the train has completely passed
- C. Cross the tracks at your own risk
- D. Find an alternative route across tracks

5. When you want to overtake and pass another vehicle, you should:

- A. Wait for a signal from the other driver
- B. Change lanes quickly so the other driver will see you
- C. Signal and pass when safe to do so
- D. Stay close behind, so you need less time to pass

6. When your right wheels run onto a soft shoulder, what is the best way to get back on the highway?

- A. Apply the brakes firmly and steer gently to the left
- B. Ease your foot off the gas and brake gently
- C. Steer hard to the left and then gently to the right
- D. Apply the brakes firmly and stop completely

7. What does alcohol do to your driving skills and judgment?

- A. It helps driving skills but harms your judgment
- B. It harms both driving skills and judgment
- C. It has no effect on either driving skills or judgment
- D. It has no effect on judgment, but it harms driving skills

8. If you drive past your exit on an expressway, you should:

- A. Pull onto the shoulder, then back up to the exit
- B. Drive to the next exit and leave the expressway
- C. Make a U-turn at the nearest emergency turn area
- D. Make a U-turn at the next service area

9. In a parking space reserved for people with disabilities, a non-disabled driver:

- A. May park in an emergency
- B. May not park, but stop in an emergency
- C. May not park or stop but may stand in an emergency
- D. May neither park, stop, nor stand

10. What should you do when confronted by an aggressive driver?

- A. Speed up to pass the driver as quickly as possible
- B. Be prepared to yield the right of way
- C. Drink alcohol to calm yourself down
- D. Make eye contact with the driver

11. A blind person legally has the right-of-way when crossing the street when he is:

- A. Wearing light-colored clothing
- B. Led by a guide dog or using a white or metallic cane
- C. Helped by another person
- D. Wearing dark-colored glasses

12. You should begin to use your turn signal:

- A. At least 50 feet before the turn
- B. When you reach the intersection
- C. At least 100 feet before you turn
- D. As soon as you see cars behind you

13. When attempting to stop on a slippery road, the best action to take is:

- A. Apply the brakes quickly and firmly
- B. Apply the brakes in slow, steady strokes
- C. Shift to a lower gear, do not use the brakes
- D. Shift into neutral, do not use the brakes

14. A motorist should know that a bicyclist operating on a roadway must:

- A. Ride on the right side of the road
- B. Ride on the side of the road facing traffic
- C. Ride on either side of the road
- D. Ride on the side of the road with the least traffic condition

15. Which of the following is always true about road rage?

- A. There is nothing a driver can do to prevent road rage
- B. You must hold your position in your travel lane
- C. Only violent people experience road rage
- D. You should remain polite to aggressive drivers

16. A traffic light which has a green arrow and a red light means that:

- A. You may only drive straight ahead
- B. You may drive only in the direction of the green arrow
- C. You must wait for a green light
- D. Vehicles moving in any direction must stop

17. One of the rules of defensive driving is:

- A. Look straight ahead as you drive
- B. Stay alert and keep your eyes moving
- C. Expect that other drivers will make up for your errors
- D. Be confident that you can avoid danger at the last minute

18. If you drink alcohol socially, what helps ensure safe driving?

- A. Drink coffee before driving
- B. Ride home with a friend who has not been drinking
- C. Take a cold shower before driving
- D. Stop drinking one half hour before driving

19. Which of the following is true? People driving under the influence of alcohol are:

- A. Not a problem in New York State
- B. Every driver is at risk, regardless of whether they drink or not
- C. A police enforcement problem only
- D. Only a problem for those who drink

20. A solid white line on the right edge of the highway slants in toward your left. This shows that:

- A. There is an intersection just ahead
- B. You are approaching a construction area
- C. You will be required to turn left just ahead
- D. The road will get narrower

21. If a tire blows out, the proper thing to do is:

- A. Speed up to gain traction and then pull to the right
- B. Hold the steering wheel firmly, and ease up on the gas
- C. Apply the brakes, then shift into neutral
- D. Shift into neutral, then apply the brakes

22. When you get ready to leave an expressway, you should begin to use your turn signal:

- A. Just as you get to the exit ramp
- B. 50 feet before the exit ramp
- C. 100 feet before the exit ramp
- D. When you see cars behind you in the exit lane

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

- A. Turn left
- B. Turn right
- C. Come to a stop
- D. Go straight ahead

24. What is the only effective way to reduce blood alcohol content?

- A. Drinking coffee
- B. Exercising
- C. Allowing your body time to get rid of alcohol
- D. Taking a cold shower

25. A driver who is taking a non-prescription drug should:

- A. Read the labels on the drug before driving
- B. Drink alcohol instead
- C. Continue to drive
- D. Drive only during daylight hours

26. Which of the following does alcohol affect?

- A. Recovery from headlight glare
- B. Reaction time
- C. Judgment of distances
- D. All of these choices

27. What kinds of drugs, other than alcohol, can affect your driving ability?

- A. Allergy medicines
- B. Marijuana
- C. A cold remedy
- D. All of these choices

28. You come to an intersection that has a flashing red light. You should:

- A. Come to a complete stop, then go when safe to do so
- B. Stop only if cars are approaching the intersection
- C. Stop only if cars are already in the intersection
- D. Slow down and be prepared to stop if necessary

29. When you see an emergency vehicle parked, stopped, or standing with its emergency or hazard lights activated on a highway, you should,

- A. Move out of the lane closest to the emergency vehicle, if possible to do so safely
- B. Make a U-turn to avoid the vehicle
- C. Maintain your speed, and lane position if possible
- D. Stop behind the vehicle, and activate your hazard lights

30. The safest way to enter a highway, which has a very short entrance lane, is,

- A. Use as much ramp as possible, to get up to cruising speed
- B. Use the left lane of the highway, to get up to cruising speed
- C. Wait for a large gap in traffic then speed up quickly
- D. Get up to cruising speed gradually so other cars will see you

31. What should you do when you are going to enter a roadway, from a private road?

- A. Blow your horn to warn cars when you are entering the roadway
- B. Stop, with part of the car on the roadway to warn other drivers
- C. Drive out fast to merge smoothly with the traffic
- D. Yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and roadway traffic

32. After you have finished parallel parking, in a space between two other cars?

- A. Leave your front wheels turned toward the curb
- B. Make sure your car almost touches the car behind you
- C. Move as far forward in the space as possible
- D. Straighten your front wheels and leave room between cars

33. You are driving in the middle lane, and a car begins to pass you on the right. The actions of that driver are,

- A. Wrong, because "pass on the left" is a firm rule
- B. Wrong, because he's passing you in your "blind spot"
- C. OK, as long as he does it on a limited access highway
- D. OK, if no signs forbid passing on the right

34. Which of the following statements is true about B A C (which is blood alcohol content)?

- A. The "breathalyzer" is a test of a person's B A C
- B. A chemical test for B A C is needed for an alcohol conviction
- C. B A C levels are reduced by a person's physical fitness
- D. After drinking, coffee or a cold shower will lower your B A C

35. Night, the glare from the headlights of an approaching vehicle can be reduced by,

- A. Looking to the lower right side of your lane
- B. Having the inside lights on to make the amount of light equal
- C. Looking at the spot on the lower edge of the steering wheel
- D. Wearing glasses with lightly tinted lenses

36. Why is driving on an expressway different from driving on an ordinary street?

- A. You must think faster and handle your vehicle more effectively
- B. Trucks have to go slower on the expressways
- C. There is more of a tendency to exceed the speed limit
- D. There is more of a tendency to "tailgate"

37. If traffic prevents you from crossing all the way across a railroad track, you may proceed only when,

- A. An approaching train is not moving fast enough to be a danger
- B. There is room for your vehicle on the other side
- C. At least one-half of your vehicle can cross the tracks
- D. No trains are in sight

38. What effect does drinking alcohol and taking a prescription drug or over-the-counter medicine have?

- A. The medicine reduces the effect of the alcohol
- B. The alcohol will help the medicine cure the cold
- C. The combination could multiply the effects of the alcohol
- D. No effect, they are different substances

39. What does it mean when a school bus is stopped, and its red lights flash?

- A. You may pass if no children are on the road
- B. You may not pass while the red lights are flashing
- C. You may pass if you are facing the front of the bus
- D. You may pass if it is on the other side of a divided highway

40. Your car starts to skid on a slippery road. Then you should:

- A. Brake quickly and keep the wheel straight
- B. Lock your brakes until you have come to a complete stop
- C. Steer in the direction you want the front wheels to go
- D. Steer toward the side of the road, to get off the wet pavement

41. Expressways have "expressway entrance lanes" so that drivers can:

- A. Test their brakes before driving at expressway speeds
- B. Stop at the end to wait for a traffic opening
- C. Reach the proper speed before blending with traffic
- D. Test the pickup of their cars

42. You may park in a disability parking space if the vehicle displays license plates for the disabled,

- A. Regardless of who is in the vehicle
- B. Only if the driver is disabled
- C. And is carrying a disabled person named on the registration
- D. If someone in the driver's immediate family is disabled

43. You must pull over and stop for,

- A. Vehicles that display blue, green, or amber lights
- B. Authorized emergency vehicles responding to emergencies
- C. A hazardous vehicle that is parked, stopped, or standing on any part of the highway
- D. Stopped or standing school buses

44. If you are parked parallel to the curb, you may get out of the car on the traffic side,

- A. During the daytime when other drivers can see you
- B. When the traffic light at the closest intersection turns red
- C. When you won't interfere with oncoming vehicles
- D. If you use your four-way flasher first

45. You drive along a street and hear a siren. You cannot immediately see the emergency vehicle. Then you should:

- A. Keep driving until you see the vehicle
- B. Pull to the curb and look to see if it is on your street
- C. Slow down but don't stop until you see it
- D. Speed up and turn at the next intersection

46. Seat belts can be most effective as injury-preventive devices when they are worn by:

- A. The person driving the car
- B. Passengers when they are on a long drive
- C. All occupants of a car being driven on an expressway
- D. Passengers and the driver whenever they are in the car

47. In which of the following situations is, passing always forbidden?

- A. The vehicle ahead is making a left turn
- B. You are on a one-way street which has two lanes
- C. The vehicle ahead is stopped for a pedestrian in a crosswalk
- D. The vehicle ahead is going to park parallel to the curb

48. You come to an intersection, which has a flashing red light. Then you should:

- A. Come to a full stop, then go when safe to do so
- B. Stop only if cars are approaching the intersection
- C. Stop only if cars are already in the intersection
- D. Slow down and be prepared to stop if necessary

49. As you near an intersection, the traffic light changes from green to yellow. Your best action would be to:

- A. Speed up to beat the red light
- B. Apply the brakes sharply to stop
- C. Be prepared to stop in the center of the intersection
- D. Be prepared to stop before the intersection

50. What happens to your driver's license if you refuse to take a chemical breathing test:

- A. There is no evidence to find you guilty of drunk driving
- B. You cannot be arrested for drunk driving
- C. Your driver's license will be suspended
- D. None of these choices

Mark the correct answers to the above questions.

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)
3. (A) (B) (C) (D)
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44. (A) (B) (C) (D)
45. (A) (B) (C) (D)
46. (A) (B) (C) (D)
47. (A) (B) (C) (D)
48. (A) (B) (C) (D)
49. (A) (B) (C) (D)
50. (A) (B) (C) (D)

Correct Answers

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