



DRIVER TEST "B"

Name: _____

Date: _____

Ohio Adult Remedial

1. Covering the brake will:
 - (a) allow you to safely follow close to the vehicle ahead.
 - (b) reduce your total stopping distance.
 - (c) increase your reaction time.
 - (d) increase your reaction distance.

2. When turning right on red:
 - (a) come to a complete stop.
 - (b) turn only when safe to do so.
 - (c) check for vehicles and pedestrians in both directions.
 - (d) All of the above

3. Which of the following affect a vehicle's total stopping distance?
 - (a) Light conditions.
 - (b) Time of day.
 - (c) The condition and type of road surface.
 - (d) Railroad crossings.

4. In the event of a collision, where is the safest place for a child to be seated within the vehicle?
 - (a) in the lap of an adult.
 - (b) in the front passenger seat.
 - (c) in the rear seat, secured in an approved child restraint.
 - (d) in the front seat wearing a safety belt.

5. "Road Rage" is defined as:
 - (a) cutting off another driver.
 - (b) tailgating another driver.
 - (c) purposely going slow to irritate a driver following you.
 - (d) a person commits an act of violence against another road user.

6. Distracted driving is defined as:
 - (a) texting while driving.
 - (b) driving without 100% of your attention on the driving task.
 - (c) having a conversation on a hand-held phone while driving.
 - (d) following too close behind an oversized vehicle.

7. Vehicles can hydroplane
 - (a) only when exceeding the speed limit.
 - (b) when your vehicle's tires become "bald"
 - (c) at speeds as low as 30 mph.
 - (d) all of the above.

8. When driving on wet roads, you should:
 - (a) increase your following distance.
 - (b) reduce your speed.
 - (c) drive at the posted speed limit.
 - (d) both a and b.

9. When approaching a school bus flashing its yellow lights you should:
 - (a) exercise caution and anticipate a stop as children may be near and run into the street.
 - (b) pass the bus at a normal rate of speed.
 - (c) increase your speed so you can pass the bus before the red lights begin flashing.
 - (d) yellow lights indicate the school bus is about to back-up.

10. When approaching a railroad crossing:
 - (a) come to a complete stop and look both ways.
 - (b) rely on the lights and gates to warn you of an approaching train.
 - (c) go around the gates if you can beat the approaching train.
 - (d) scan to make sure a train is not approaching and never assume the lights and gates are working properly.

11. When planning to exit a highway interchange, all of the following are true except:
 - (a) reduce your speed to the posted ramp speed.
 - (b) delay entering the deceleration lane until just before the exit.
 - (c) enter the deceleration lane as early as it is safe to do so.
 - (d) Signal your intention to exit early.

12. When inspecting your vehicle you should:
 - (a) check mirrors and windshield wipers.
 - (b) check the condition of each tire.
 - (c) check the general appearance for damage.
 - (d) All of the above.

13. Which of the following is true of backing?
 - (a) Avoid backing whenever possible.
 - (b) Check your backing path before beginning.
 - (c) Check your mirrors and over your shoulder when backing.
 - (d) All of the above.

14. When driving in the rain, what changes should you try to make to your driving, if any?
 - (a) Reduce your speed.
 - (b) Increase your following distance.
 - (c) No changes are recommended.
 - (d) Both a and b.

15. When driving in ideal conditions, what is the recommended minimum following distance?
- (a) Three seconds.
 - (b) Three vehicle lengths.
 - (c) Four seconds.
 - (d) Four vehicle lengths.
16. When stopped at a red light, what should you do when the light turns green?
- (a) Proceed immediately.
 - (b) Sound your horn and proceed immediately.
 - (c) Delay your start for a second or two.
 - (d) None of the above.
17. Which of the following is NOT a reliable method of communicating with others on the roadway?
- (a) Eye contact.
 - (b) Turn signals.
 - (c) Sounding the horn.
 - (d) The position of your vehicle within your lane.
18. In congested, city-like driving environments, how far ahead should you try to scan?
- (a) To the vehicle immediately ahead.
 - (b) 3 to 5 seconds ahead.
 - (c) 1 to 1 ½ blocks ahead.
 - (d) Both a and b.
19. If you must stop at an intersection before making a left turn, you should:
- (a) wait with your wheels turned to the left.
 - (b) turn on your hazard lights.
 - (c) wait with your wheels turned right.
 - (d) wait with your wheels pointed straight ahead.
20. All of the following are true of the "Move Over Law" except
- (a) states that vehicles must move over to an adjacent lane when approaching an emergency vehicle displaying its lights.
 - (b) states that if another vehicle cannot move over to an adjacent lane, it must slow before passing the emergency vehicle.
 - (c) does not apply on rural roads.
 - (d) applies on all roadways.
21. You should assume that you are in another driver's blind spot:
- (a) if you cannot see the vehicle's inside rear view mirror through the rear window.
 - (b) at all times.
 - (c) if you cannot see the other vehicle's rear bumper.
 - (d) if you cannot see the other vehicle's license plate.

22. What does the term “second collision” mean?
- (a) The movement of passengers within the vehicle after the initial collision outside the vehicle.
 - (b) The rear end collision that results from stopping too quickly.
 - (c) The second vehicle involved in a multi-vehicle collision.
 - (d) The legal term for a driver’s repeated reckless driving resulting in collision.
23. Which of the following is **NOT** a component of your total stopping distance?
- (a) Following distance.
 - (b) Braking distance.
 - (c) Reaction distance.
 - (d) Perception distance.
24. Maintaining a cushion of safety is important:
- (a) only in adverse weather.
 - (b) only on the highway.
 - (c) only in the city.
 - (d) in all driving environments.
25. When passing a bicyclist, you should:
- (a) move one lane over.
 - (b) stay at least 3 feet away.
 - (c) sound the horn and pass.
 - (d) stay at least 2 feet away.
26. It is recommended that you check:
- (a) your mirrors every 12 to 15 seconds.
 - (b) your mirrors every 8 to 10 seconds.
 - (c) your mirrors every 3 to 5 seconds.
 - (d) your mirrors only when someone is in your blind spot.
27. Leaning in your seat while glancing in your mirrors:
- (a) is not recommended.
 - (b) is only recommended when driving on the highway.
 - (c) is only recommended when backing.
 - (d) Can help you monitor your blind spot.
28. Average reaction time for drivers is:
- (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of a second.
 - (b) 2 to 3 seconds.
 - (c) $\frac{3}{4}$ of a second.
 - (d) none of the above.
29. When approaching a jaywalker who is attempting to cross the street, which of the following is **NOT** recommended?
- (a) Cover the brake as you approach.
 - (b) Wave the jaywalker across the street.
 - (c) Be certain the jaywalker remains on the side of the street before proceeding.
 - (d) Be prepared to stop.

30. On open roadways, you should scan:
- (a) at least 12 to 15 seconds ahead.
 - (b) at least 3 to 5 seconds ahead.
 - (c) one to one and a half blocks ahead.
 - (d) none of the above.
31. An administrative license suspension for test refusal on a 1st offense in 10 years is:
- (a) 1 year
 - (b) 2 years
 - (c) 3 years
 - (d) 10 years
32. Eye movement, behavior and coordination are used to determine:
- (a) fatigue
 - (b) drug impairment
 - (c) distracted driving
 - (d) road rage
33. A person under the influence of cocaine will display all the following except:
- (a) road rage
 - (b) dangerous lane changing
 - (c) over speeding
 - (d) slow driving
34. Blood Alcohol Concentration can be determined through:
- (a) blood
 - (b) urine
 - (c) breath
 - (d) all of the above
35. The first offense of OVI in 10 years may result incarceration from:
- (a) 3-days jail/DIP up to 6 months.
 - (b) 120-days local incarceration.
 - (c) up to 36 months in prison.
 - (d) a fine of up to \$50.00
36. The following treatment will sober up a person who is drunk:
- (a) only time will sober up a person who is drunk.
 - (b) drinking black coffee
 - (c) a slap in the face.
 - (d) taking a cold shower
37. The length of an Administrative License Suspension (ALS) is _____ for a first time offense of a test refusal.
- (a) 90 days
 - (b) 6 months
 - (c) 1 year
 - (d) 2 years

38. Alcohol impairs driving because it impairs:
- (a) the circulatory system
 - (b) the central nervous system.
 - (c) the liver
 - (d) the kidneys
39. A person is too impaired to drive when they have a Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) of:
- (a) 0.10%
 - (b) 0.08%
 - (c) 0.12%
 - (d) there is no set limit, impairment is different for everybody.
40. Which of the following are consequences for being convicted of an OVI?
- (a) fines
 - (b) license suspension
 - (c) jail time.
 - (d) all of the above