

## **DRIVER TEST "A"**

Name:		
Date:		

## Ohio Adult Remedial

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Average reaction time for drivers is:
  - (a) ½ of a second.
  - (b) 2 to 3 seconds.
  - (c) 3/4 of a second.
  - (d) none of the above.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.

- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.

- 14. 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.
- 15. 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.
- 16. 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.
- 17. 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.
- 18. 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.
- 19. 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.
- 20. 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.
- 21. 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.

- 22. 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.
- 23. 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.
- 24. 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.
- 25. 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.
- 26. "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.
- 27. 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.
- 28. 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.
- 29. 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

30.	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.
31.	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
32.	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.
33.	Alcohol impairs driving because it impairs:  (a) the circulatory system  (b) the central nervous system.  (c) the liver  (d) the kidneys
34.	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
35.	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
36.	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

- 37. Blood Alcohol Concentration can be determined through:
  - (a) blood
  - (b) urine
  - (c) breath
  - (d) all of the above
- 38. 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
- 39. Eye movement, behavior and coordination are used to determine:
  - (a) fatigue
  - (b) drug impairment
  - (c) distracted driving
  - (d) road rage
- 40. An administrative license suspension for test refusal on a 1<sup>st</sup> offense in 10 years is:
  - (a) 1 year

  - (b) 2 years (c) 3 years
  - (d) 10 years