

## **DRIVER TEST "C"**

Name:		
Date:	 	

## Ohio Adult Remedial

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.

- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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
- 13. "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.
- 14. 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.

- 15. 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.
- 16. 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.
- 17. Average reaction time for drivers is:
  - (a) ½ of a second.
  - (b) 2 to 3 seconds.
  - (c) 34 of a second.
  - (d) none of the above.
- 18. 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.
- 19. 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.
- 20. 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.
- 21. 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.

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

30.	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
31.	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.
32.	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
33.	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
34.	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
35.	With a blood alcohol concentration of 0.10 a driver is times more likely to be involved in a fatal crash compared to a non-drinking driver.  (a) 100  (b) 5  (c) 50  (d) 12
36.	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

- 37. 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
- 38. Alcohol impairs driving because it impairs:
  - (a) the circulatory system
  - (b) the central nervous system.
  - (c) the liver
  - (d) the kidneys
- 39. 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
- 40. Blood Alcohol Concentration can be determined through:
  - (a) blood
  - (b) urine
  - (c) breath
  - (d) all of the above