PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS EXAM

Choose the letter of the answer that best completes the statement or answers the question

- 1. Which of the following is part of the highway transportation system (HTS)
 - a. Passengers
 - b. Roadways
 - c. Vehicles
 - d. All the above
- 2. it's important to learn low-risk driving habits so that you can
 - a. Complete a qualified driver-education course
 - b. Get the attention you want
 - c. Actively avoid dangerous driving situations
 - d. Use the HTS
- 3. If you hold a learner's permit, you can drive
 - a. After you attend traffic school
 - b. Alone after you complete a driver education course
 - c. During daylight hours only
 - d. Only with a licensed, adult driver
- 4. The operating costs of driving include
 - a. Car insurance
 - b. Licensing fees
 - c. The cost of a vehicle
 - d. Fuel and tires



- 5. This sign is important for drivers because
 - The laws regulating the HTS require that used oil be recycled
 - b. Drivers have a responsibility to preserve our environment
 - c. Drivers have a responsibility to control driving costs
 - d. GDL programs requires that you know how to recycle oil
- 6. If you're involved in a collision, by law you must
 - a. Get out
 - b. Get medical attention
 - c. Call your insurance company
 - d. Stop
- 7. The National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act requires
 - a. States to monitor highway construction and maintenance
 - b. The federal government to set guidelines for licensing
 - c. Government agencies to regulate traffic courts
 - d. Auto makers to install safety features in all cars

- 8. What does a round Traffic sign mean?
 - a. Yield to other traffic
 - b. Railroad crossing
 - c. Stop
 - d. Pedestrian crossing
- 9. Yielding to traffic means
 - a. Allowing others to go before you
 - b. Coming to complete stop every time
 - c. Expecting others to stop for you
 - d. Speeding up to avoid a collision

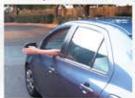


- 10. When you see this sign, you should drive
 - a. 45 mph during the day
 - b. At least 45 mph
 - c. 45 mph at night
 - d. No faster than 45 mph
- 11. What color is a construction zone sign?
 - a. Blue
 - b. Green
 - c. Orange
 - d. Yellow
- 12. Your traffic light changes to yellow as you approach an intersection. In most cases, what action should you take?
 - a. Signal for a right turn and slow down
 - b. Go through if no other vehicles are coming
 - c. Accelerate to clear the intersection
 - d. Make every reasonable effort to stop
- 13. A solid line and a broken line painted on the center of a two-lane highway means passing is
 - a. Allowed when the solid line is on your side
 - b. Not allowed when the solid line is on your side.
 - c. C. allowed in either direction
 - d. Not allowed in either direction



- 14. To park in a space that is marked with this symbol you must
 - a. Reserve the space in advance
 - b. Not be able to walk
 - c. Have the proper permit
 - d. Not be able to find any other parking space
- 15. Curbs painted red, yellow, or white are generally designated as
 - a. Minimum-speed zones
 - b. User-parking zones
 - c. No-parking zones
 - d. Limited-time parking zones
- 16. You can never rely completely on your rearview mirrors when changing lanes because
 - a. They may not be properly adjusted
 - b. They are too far apart
 - c. They are too small
 - d. They have blind spots areas
- 17. While approaching your parked car, the first step before getting in, should be
 - a. Have the key in your hand
 - b. Bend down to search under the car
 - c. Check tire pressure with a reliable tire gauge
 - d. Open the door carefully
- 18. To make a smooth braking action, you should
 - a. Release some braking pressure 1-2 seconds before the car stops
 - b. Jam on the brakes to lock the wheels and then release all unnecessary braking pressure
 - c. Shift into neutral 1-2 seconds before the car stops
 - d. Slowly apply pressure to the brake pedal until the car is fully stopped.
- 19. A parking lot is a good place to practice the firs in-vehicle lesson because
 - More time can be spent on advanced techniques without traffic
 - b. You can repeat your actions often
 - c. You need a big space to practice driving maneuvers
 - d. You may not be able to legally drive on the street.
- To avoid injury from an airbag in your vehicle's steering wheel during a collision, keep your hands between the
 - a. 9 and 3 or 8 and 4 positions
 - b. 5 and 7 or 8 and 4 positions
 - c. 10 and 2 or 11 and 1 positions

- d. 9 and 3 or 10 and 2 positions
- 21. The rearview mirror should be checked
 - a. At least once every 10 seconds
 - b. More often than searching the target area
 - c. Whenever you apply the brakes
 - d. Whenever you see a speed-limit sign
- 22. Which statement is true?
 - a. Angle parking at the curb is safer than parallel parking
 - b. Backing out of a perpendicular parking space is safer than backing into the space
 - c. Parallel parking is the most dangerous of all parking types
 - d. An angle parking space is the easiest type to get into
- 23. When backing, you should
 - a. Only look over your right shoulder
 - b. Use mirrors to supplement looking out the rear window
 - c. Keep both hands on the steering wheel while backing straight
 - d. Keep your left hand at the bottom of the steering wheel



- 24. The driver is using a hand signal to show that she is
 - a. Making a right turn
 - b. Making a left turn
 - c. Going to stop
 - d. Slowing down
- 25. Which statement is false?
 - a. Backing is as safe as driving forward
 - b. Reduce risk by backing into perpendicular parking spaces
 - c. Angle parking usually requires backing into traffic flows
 - d. Convex mirrors give a wider view than flat mirrors
- During a parking maneuver, you begin steering at
 - a. The standard reference points
 - b. The personal reference points
 - c. Any reference points
 - d. The forward reference points
- 27. To avoid last minute moves, you should be looking down the road to where your vehicle will be in about
 - a. 4-6 seconds
 - b. 6-8 seconds

- c. 8-12 seconds
- d. 12 seconds or more
- 28. A school bus ahead of you in your lane is stopped with red lights flashing. You should
 - a. Stop, then proceed when you think all the children have exited the bus
 - b. Slow to 25 mph and pass cautiously
 - c. Stop if the red lights are flashing
 - d. Slow to pass if no students are visible

Use the photo below to answer Question 29



- 29. When you tailgate other drivers
 - a. You can frustrate the other driver and make them angry
 - b. Your actions can result in a traffic citation
 - c. You cut your response time and ability to avoid problems
 - d. All the above
- 30. The safest precaution you can take regarding the use of a cell phone is
 - a. Use hands-free devices so you can keep both hands on the steering wheel
 - Keep your phone within easy reach so you won't need to take your eyes off the road when you need to use it
 - c. Wait until your car is stopped and out of traffic to call
 - Make sure you have a safe following distance before calling.



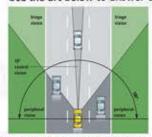
- 31. You see a traffic officer holding this sign. You should obey his or her instructions
 - a. Only if you see orange cones on the road ahead
 - b. Unless they conflict with existing signs, signals, or laws
 - c. During times of extreme traffic congestion
 - d. All the time
- 32. You must obey instructions from school crossing guards
 - a. At all times
 - b. Only during school hours
 - c. Unless you do not see any children present
 - d. Only if there are no traffic lights
- 33. The vision that is sensitive to movement and light is a person's
 - a. Peripheral vision
 - b. Central vision
 - c. Tunnel vision

d. Field of vision

Use the photo below to answer Question 34



- 34. For a person to park in this space, what is required?
 - a. A person riding in the vehicle must be in a wheelchair
 - b. An able-bodied person must be present to assist the disabled person
 - c. The vehicle must have special license plate or card inside
 - d. The vehicle must have special equipment
- 35. When is glare resistance worst?
 - a. When driving in a blinding snowstorm
 - b. When driving in traffic during heavy rain
 - c. When driving in thick fog during the day
 - d. When driving in very sunny conditions
- 36. To drive with any disability, the most important thing a driver should do is
 - a. Drive at off peak times
 - b. Have a cell phone always
 - c. Use alternative routes
 - d. Know how to compensate for the disability



- 37. The part of your vision that you use to focus and to direct attention toward your target is called
 - a. Field of vision
 - b. Central vision
 - c. Fringe vision
 - d. Peripheral vision
- 38. What can a driver do to avoid or recover from glare?
 - a. Squint and glance to the side
 - b. Speed up and change lanes
 - c. Turn on the high-beam headlights
 - d. Close his or her eyes and hit the brakes
- 39. Where is carbon monoxide most likely to be found?
 - a. In fuel
 - b. In an engine

- c. In the passenger compartment
- d. In a vehicle's exhaust
- 40. Which is the best way for a driver to prevent fatigue?
 - a. Talk to yourself
 - b. Sing
 - c. Open a window
 - d. Get ample rest before driving
- 41. All states have adopted illegal per se laws establishing a BAC level of
 - a. 0.15 percent
 - b. 0.10 percent
 - c. 0.08 percent
 - d. 0.02 percent
- 42. The most common penalty for a first-time conviction of DWI or DUI is
 - a. Driver's license suspension
 - b. A prison terms
 - c. Payment of a fine
 - d. Vehicle impoundment

USE THE ART BELOW TO ANSWER QUESTION 43

YOU DRINK YOU DRIVE YOU LOOSE

- 43. This sign refers to
 - a. Underage drivers
 - b. Commercial drivers
 - c. Race-car drivers
 - d. All drivers
- 44. To which of the following groups do implied consent laws specifically apply?
 - a. Underage drinkers
 - b. Passengers
 - c. Underage-drinking pedestrians
 - d. Drivers

Use the art below to answer Question 45

KNOW WHEN TO SAY WHEN

- 45. What does the above message most likely refer to?
 - a. Knowing when it is safe to drink
 - b. Peer refusal skills
 - c. Responsible adult drinking tip
 - d. Tip for controlling passenger's emotions

- 46. A two-ounce shot of 86-prood liquor contains
 - a. 86 percent alcohol
 - b. The same amount of alcohol as 20 oz. of 4.5% beer
 - c. 43% of its volume as alcohol
 - d. The same amount of alcohol as 3-5 oz. of wine
- 47. The part of a person's brain first affected by alcohol is the part
 - a. Controlling reasoning and judgement abilities
 - b. Controlling vital functions
 - c. Of the brain controlling visual perception
 - d. Of the brain controlling eating habits
- 48. What advice should you give to a friend who is planning to go to a party and drink?
 - a. Don't drink on an empty stomach and drive
 - b. Don't drive, make sure there is a designated driver
 - c. Just be careful if you drive after drinking
 - d. Wait an hour after your last drink before driving
- 49. Which of the following is more of a traffic hazard than a distraction?
 - a. A muffler in your lane ahead
 - b. A deer carcass on the shoulder
 - c. A disabled vehicle on the side of the road
 - d. A police vehicle following behind
- 50. When is using a cell phone while driving appropriate?
 - a. On an open road with no traffic
 - b. Never
 - c. To report an emergency
 - d. To call home
- 51. What is the main purpose for passenger restrictions as part of GDL laws?
 - a. To limit liability
 - b. To reduce time on the road for novice drivers
 - c. To gain driving experience with fewer distractions
 - d. To reduce double dating
- 52. Using a cell phone while driving is an example of
 - Both cognitive and biomechanical distractions
 - b. Both auditory and biomechanical distractions
 - c. A cognitive distraction only
 - d. An auditory distraction only
- 53. Which of the following statements is not correct?
 - a. Watching a DVD while driving is a driving distraction
 - b. Daydreaming is an example of a driver inattention
 - c. Talking on a cell phone using hands-free technology is a distraction
 - d. Making a voice-activated cell phone call is not a distraction

- 54. Distractions outside a vehicle are more easily managed
 - a. During the morning than the afternoon
 - b. If the situation does not pose a threat to any of your zones
 - c. If it involves an animal alongside the roadway
 - d. If it can be identified within you immediate 3-second path of travel
- 55. Eating and driving may become a biomechanical distraction because
 - a. You will have to look at the wrapping to remove it
 - b. Your friends will want you to share it
 - c. You will have to think about getting it home before it gets cold
 - d. You will take on hand off the steering wheel to eat while driving
- 56. If a vehicle increases its speed from 20 mph to 60 mph; its braking distance will increase by
 - a. 3 times
 - b. 4 times
 - c. 9 times
 - d. 5 times
- 57. This tire is
 - a. Bald
 - b. Underinflated
 - c. Overinflated
 - d. Properly inflated



- 58. To correct a skid as you turn left in a curve
 - a. Brake gently and steer right
 - b. Brake gently and steer left
 - c. Accelerate quickly and steer toward your target
 - d. Release the brake or accelerate, and look and steer toward your target
- 59. A vehicle that is driven into a curve tends to
 - a. Continue in a straight line
 - Decrease its energy of motion
 - c. Increase its speed
 - d. Decrease its use of traction
- 60. The distance a vehicle travels from the time the driver applies the brakes until the vehicle stops is the
 - a. Perception distance
 - b. Braking distance
 - c. Total stopping distance
 - d. Reaction time
- 61. What is most likely to happen in rainy weather
 - a. Reaction time will increase
 - b. Reaction time will decrease
 - c. Perception time will increase
 - d. Perception time will decrease

- 62. During a collision, the driver is protected by wearing a safety belt. What caused the driver to move forward?
 - a. Friction
 - b. Gravity
 - c. Energy of motion
 - d. Inertia
- 63. When properly adjusted, a safety belt
 - a. Fits loosely across the body and tightens during a collision
 - b. Fits snugly across the hips and comfortably across the chest
 - c. Fits snugly across the upper body and hips
 - d. Fits loosely across the hips and snugly across the chest
- 64. Two vehicles arrive at an uncontrolled intersection from different streets at the same time
 - a. The driver on the right must yield to the vehicle on the left
 - b. The driver on the left must yield to the vehicle on the right
 - c. Both vehicles must stop
 - d. Neither vehicle must stop
- 65. Which of the following is required to make a protected left turn?
 - a. A left green arrow
 - b. No oncoming traffics
 - c. A left turn only lane
 - d. A large enough gap



- 66. This sign means
 - a. 4-way intersection
 - b. Stop if traffic is approaching
 - c. Railroad crossing
 - d. No turns
- 67. The gap needed for a left turn is
 - a. Less than a right turn
 - b. Less than crossing traffic
 - c. Greater than on block
 - d. Greater than a right turn
- 68. You have the right of way when
 - a. The laws say you have it

- b. You arrive at an intersection first
- c. Other drivers give it to you
- d. The other driver is on your right



- 69. This signal is used to
 - a. Allow drivers to make a protected or unprotected left turn
 - b. Tell drivers when there is a safe gap
 - c. Alert drivers that cars are turning left
 - d. Protect fire trucks emerging from a fire station
- 70. When you see a flashing yellow light at an intersection you should
 - a. Yield to all traffic before crossing the intersection
 - b. Take the right of way
 - c. Stop, then enter the intersection when safe to do so
 - d. Stop and wait for it to turn red
- 71. When entering a traffic circle, you should
 - a. Stop and wait until the traffic circle is empty
 - b. Yield to circulating traffic
 - c. Yield to vehicles entering from the right
 - d. Yield to vehicles entering from the left.
- 72. Most pedestrian's collisions occur
 - a. During rush hour
 - b. At marked crossings
 - c. During normal weather
 - d. At intersections
- You are driving on a city street and have the green light. A pedestrian begins to cross the street ahead of you. You
 - Should tell the pedestrian to return to the curb
 - b. Can drive behind him as he crosses
 - c. Must change lanes
 - d. Must stop even if the light is green
- 74. Mopeds are restricted from
 - a. High-speed roadways
 - b. Roadways after dark
 - c. Rush-hour traffic
 - d. Passing other vehicles

- 75. Most states require that when a school bus stopped to load or unload passengers on a two-way street, drivers
 - a. In both directions must stop
 - b. Should slow and prepare to stop
 - c. In the oncoming lane must stop
 - d. In the same lane must stop
- 76. To avoid traction-reducing conditions motorcycle and scooter riders
 - a. Reduce speed
 - b. Increase speed
 - c. Swerve to the left
 - d. Change lane position



- 77. You are the driver of the red car. You are
 - a. Not in the no zone area
 - b. Rushing to get away from the tailgating car
 - c. Moving out of the no zone area
 - d. In the largest no zone area
- 78. When an emergency vehicle approaches with a siren, you should
 - a. Stop where you are
 - b. Turn off the road
 - c. Pull over to the right and stop until it passes
 - d. Speed up and get away as quickly as possible
- 79. What does hydroplaning involve?
 - a. Ice and snow
 - b. Fog
 - c. Compacted gravel
 - d. Standing water
- 80. Where would icy conditions most likely first appear?
 - a. On an overpass
 - b. In an underpass
 - c. In a roundabout
 - d. At the exit of a tunnel



- 81. When you see this sign when driving in the rain, what action should you take?
 - a. Turn on your headlights
 - b. Slow down
 - c. Turn off your radio
 - d. Turn on your flashers to warn vehicles behind of possible hazards ahead
- 82. How do sliding wheels on snow or ice affect a driver's ability to control the vehicle?
 - a. Greater traction and greater steering control
 - b. Less traction and greater steering control
 - c. The same as sliding on loose gravel
 - d. ABS don't affect a driver's control of the vehicle
- 83. ABS systems do not
 - a. Provide steering capabilities while applying hard brake pressure
 - b. Create a pulsing sensation
 - c. Make a strange sound
 - d. Assure a shorter stopping distance than locked wheels
- 84. When should high beam headlights be used?
 - a. During daylight hours so others see you
 - b. When driving in a tunnel
 - c. At night when alerting an oncoming driver that they do not have their headlights on
 - At night when you need more light to see and oncoming traffic is or headlights are visible
- 85. Which of the following is most likely to provide the best traction while traveling at 35 mph
 - a. A polished concrete road when it is snowing and sleeting
 - b. A snow-covered roadway with a temperature of 27-degree Fahrenheit
 - c. A loose gravel-covered roadway with snow falling and a temperature of 32F
 - d. A vehicle with poor tread on a snow-covered road
- 86. To stop in an emergency when your car does not have ABS brakes, you should
 - a. Pump your brakes
 - b. Slam on your brakes
 - c. Apply hard, steady pressure without locking up your wheels
 - d. Slam on your brakes so you lock up all the wheels.
- 87. When a car with bright headlights comes toward you at night, you should
 - a. Allow other drivers to pass
 - b. Look below the lights
 - Look toward the right edge of your lane
 - d. None of the above

- 88. When driving in adverse conditions, the proper speed to travel is
 - a. The posted speed limits
 - b. 55 mph
 - c. 65 mph
 - d. Only as fast as it is safe to drive



- 89. When you see this sign without a gate or signal
 - a. Assume the track is clear and move forward slowly
 - b. Move closer to the vehicle ahead of you
 - c. Pay attention and use good judgment
 - d. All the above
- 90. Always leave extra space in front of you when
 - a. The weather is hazardous
 - b. Someone is following you too closely
 - c. You are following a motorcycle
 - d. All the above
- 91. You should drive on the shoulder to pass a car
 - a. Only if the vehicle ahead of you is turning left
 - b. Under no circumstances
 - c. When the shoulder is wide enough
 - d. With caution and an adequate shoulder
- 92. If you are involved in a traffic collision, you must report it
 - a. If someone is injured
 - b. If there is excessive property damage
 - c. No matter who is at fault
 - d. All the above
- 93. If you drive faster than other vehicles on a road with one lane in each direction and continually pass the other cars, you will
 - a. Get to your destination faster and safer
 - b. Increase your chances of running off the road
 - c. Prevent traffic congestion
 - d. Create a risky situation for yourself and other drivers
- 94. When you see a "Roadwork Ahead" sign you should
 - a. Brake and be prepared to stop
 - b. Slow down and look for the roadwork
 - c. Look straight ahead
 - d. Look to the right

- 95. When you see a flashing yellow light at an intersection you should
 - b. Stop then enter the intersection when safe to do so
 - c. Slow down and cross the intersection carefully
 - d. Proceed since other traffic must always yield
- 96. Which one of the following statements about blind spots is true?
 - a. They are eliminated if you have one outside mirror on each side of the vehicle
 - b. Large trucks have bigger blind spots than most passenger vehicles
 - c. Blind spots can be checked by looking at your inside rearview mirror
 - d. Blind spots cannot be eliminated by turning your head
- 97. You may legally block an intersection
 - a. When you entered the intersection on the green light
 - b. During rush-hour traffic
 - c. Under no circumstances
 - d. When other drivers are blocking the intersection
- 98. You may cross a double yellow line to pass another vehicle if
 - There is a solid yellow line on the far-left edge of the road
 - b. The line on your side of the double yellow line is broken
 - c. There is a solid yellow line on the right edge of the road
 - d. The line on the other side of the double yellow line is broken

Use the photo below to answer Question 99



- 99. You're driving and see this sign ahead you should
 - a. Get into a different lane
 - b. Move to the left side of your lane
 - c. Increase your following distance to four seconds
 - d. Be ready to reduce speed



- 100. You are driving at the posted speed limit. Most of the other vehicles are driving 70 mph or faster. You may legally drive
 - a. 70 mph or faster, to keep up with the speed of traffic

- b. Between 68 and 70 mph
- c. No faster than 65 mph
- d. Slower than 65 mph, to try to make other traffic slow down.

101. Posted speed limit signs indicate

- a. The safest speeds possible in any condition
- b. Minimum speeds under ideal conditions
- c. Maximum speeds under ideal conditions
- d. Suggested speeds that legally may be exceeded

102. Which of the following provides information and warnings about a driving situation ahead?

- a. Medians
- b. Road shoulders
- c. Posted speed limits
- d. Traffic controls

Use the art below to answer Question 103



103. When you see this sign, you should

- a. Stop at the sign and look right, left, and right again before proceeding across the tracks
- b. Start listening and looking left and right to see if any trains are coming
- Begin passing any slow-moving vehicles so that you will have a clear view of the railroad tracks
- d. Accelerate so that you can get across the railroad tracks quickly

104. When passing a vehicle on a two-lane highway, it is safe to pull back into your lane when

- a. The vehicle you passed lowers its high beams to low beams
- b. Your rear bumper is even with the front bumper of the vehicle you are passing
- c. You can see the front-left headlight of the vehicle you are passing in your rearview mirror
- d. You can see both headlights of the vehicle you are passing in your left sideview mirror

Use the art below to answer Question 105



105. When you see the sign above it means

- If you turn right at the intersection ahead you will soon come to an intersection with a gravel road
- b. If you turn left at the intersection ahead you will soon come to a railroad crossing
- c. If you proceed straight at the intersection ahead you will soon come to a railroad crossing
- d. If you turn right at the intersection ahead you will soon come to a railroad crossing

- 106. Solid yellow lines on a roadway indicate
 - a. No passing situations
 - b. Conditions are favorable for passing
 - c. You must pass with caution
 - d. Hazards in the roadway
- 107. After driving through a desert and encountering a lot of blowing dust and sand, you should
 - a. Rotate your tires
 - b. Replace your tires
 - c. Check your spare tire for proper air pressure
 - d. Change your vehicle's oil, oil filter, and air filter
- 108. Which of the following highways have similar features?
 - a. Freeways, expressways, interstate highways
 - b. Freeways, U.S. routes, state highways
 - c. Interstate highways, county routes, U.S. routes
 - d. U.S. routes, state routes, expressways

Use the photo below to answer Question 109

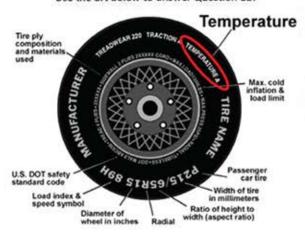


- 109. Which highway system is most likely to have one of these?
 - a. Freeways
 - b. Expressways
 - c. Interstate highways
 - d. Turnpikes
- 110. A freeway interchange does not have
 - a. A bridge or tunnel
 - b. Crossing traffic separated by grade elevation
 - c. Entrance ramps and acceleration lanes
 - d. An exit ramp meter



- 111. You are travelling south on an interstate highway, and want to enter another freeway to travel in an easterly direction. Which of the following statements is true?
 - a. You will go over or under the bridge before exiting
 - b. You will make a left turn off the highway
 - c. You will not have any potential weave patterns from other traffic
 - d. You can expect a traffic light at the end of the exit ramp

- 112. Which of the following statements is true?
 - a. A gap and hole in traffic means the same thing
 - b. A gap in the traffic flow will give you more time to enter
 - c. A hole in traffic is space between traffic clusters
 - d. There will be larger space within a gap than there is in a hole
- 113. The far- left lane of a freeway should be used
 - a. For trucks, buses, and other commercially licensed drivers
 - b. Only for passing. Once the pass is completed the lane should be vacated
 - c. If you want to practice the 3 second following distance
 - d. Only by commuters with three or more occupants.
- 114. Which of the following statements is not true?
 - a. Passing and being passed is safer on a freeway than on a U.S. highway
 - b. There is less chance for head-on crashes on interstates than on state highways
 - c. Expressways always have controlled access
 - d. Freeways always have controlled access
- 115. If a car drove 320 miles and used 10 gallons of gas, the miles per gallon is
 - a. 28 mpg
 - b. 30 mpg
 - c. 32 mpg
 - d. 34 mpg
- 116. A hybrid vehicle stores its energy in the
 - a. Battery
 - b. Motor
 - c. Gas tank
 - d. Generator



- 117. The tire marking for the temperature rating indicates the tire is
 - a. Lowest quality
 - b. Medium quality
 - c. Unrated
 - d. Highest quality
- 118. One advantage of purchasing a new vehicle is
 - a. The gas is cheaper
 - b. The years of service you get after it's paid for
 - c. A lower insurance premium
 - d. That depreciation is minimal the first few years

- 119. One advantage of a used car is
 - a. Greater fuel efficiency
 - b. Gas is cheaper
 - c. Lower insurance premium
 - d. Guaranteed parts replacement



- 120. When you see this light on your dashboard, it means
 - a. One of your tires is underinflated
 - b. It's time for a routine check by a technician
 - c. You need to add oil
 - d. The coolant level is too low
- 121. You should select a certified automotive technician because
 - a. It's cheaper and quicker
 - b. They do not use computers and sensors
 - c. They use computers and sensors
 - d. Batteries are not sealed
- After planning and comparison shopping a used vehicle passes your tests. The next thing you should do is
 - a. Buy it immediately
 - b. Have a friend test drive it
 - c. Buy it only if a warranty is offered
 - d. Have a technician make a final check of the vehicle
- 123. Drivers can help reduce air pollution by
 - a. Properly inflating tires
 - b. Braking less
 - c. Topping off the gas tank
 - d. Driving at night
- 124. All vehicles on the road
 - a. Create the same amount of pollution
 - b. Have On-board Diagnostic systems
 - c. Are required to be tested for fuel efficiency
 - d. Require safety chains when driving
- 125. The best time to travel is
 - a. When school is out
 - b. When interstates are open
 - c. During rush-hour traffic
 - d. When traffic is light

Use the art below to answer Question 126



- 126. The legend on a map
 - a. Tells who created the map
 - b. Explains markings and symbols
 - c. Lists the names of all cities on the map
 - d. Tells the story of how maps were invented
- 127. To prepare for a long trip, you should
 - a. Have your vehicle serviced before the trip
 - b. Pack equipment for emergency situations
 - c. Have a variety of coins for tolls
 - d. All the above
- 128. When driving a special vehicle, you must
 - a. Keep an eye on your rearview mirror
 - b. Expect the vehicle to stop quickly when braking
 - c. Be prepared to react to emergency situations
 - d. Drive as fast as possible



- 129. The number of miles you can expect to drive on a single gallon of gas should
 - a. Be the same under all conditions
 - b. Change depending on how and where you drive
 - c. Change depending on how you maintain your vehicle
 - d. Both b and c
- 130. When backing while turning with a trailer
 - a. Keep your eyes on the rearview mirror
 - b. Steer using the top of the steering wheel
 - c. Use the bottom of the steering wheel
 - d. Use both hands at the 9:00 and 3:00 positions