

Alabama ALEA permit practice test 9

From the Alabama Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/alabama/

25 questions. Circle one answer for each. Answer key on the last page. Name: _____ Score: _____ / 25

1. You have a tire blowout. What should you do?

- A. Turn sharply to the shoulder
- B. Accelerate
- C. Hold the wheel tightly, steer straight, ease off the accelerator, and don't brake until in control
- D. Brake hard right away

2. Your steering suddenly fails. What should you do?

- A. Brake hard
- B. Ease off the accelerator without braking, then brake very gently as the car slows
- C. Shift gears quickly
- D. Turn off the engine immediately

3. Your brake pedal suddenly sinks to the floor. What should you try first?

- A. Jump out
- B. Pull the parking brake as hard as possible
- C. Turn off the engine
- D. Pump the pedal to build pressure

4. Your right wheels drift onto the shoulder. What should you do?

- A. Brake hard
- B. Accelerate
- C. Swerve back onto the pavement right away
- D. Stay on the shoulder, reduce speed, then turn gently back onto the pavement

5. A car is coming toward you in your lane. What should you do?

- A. Pull to the right, slow down and sound your horn (flash lights at night)
- B. Turn into the left lane
- C. Stop in your lane
- D. Speed up

6. Your stalled car can't be moved off the tracks and a train is coming. Which way should you walk, according to the Alabama manual?

- A. Alongside the tracks in the direction of the approaching train
- B. Away from the train along the tracks
- C. Stay in the car
- D. Straight across the tracks

7. Your car goes into deep water but doesn't sink right away. How should you escape?

- A. Wait for it to sink
- B. Open the door
- C. Call for help first
- D. Escape through a window immediately

8. Your engine catches fire and you have no extinguisher. What should you use?

- A. Nothing; drive to a fire station
- B. Your jacket
- C. Water
- D. Dirt or sand

9. Steam comes from under the hood. What should you NOT do?

- A. Turn off the engine
- B. Open the radiator cap
- C. Wait for it to cool
- D. Pull to the side of the road

10. Your wipers fail in blinding rain. What should you do?

- A. Turn on high beams
- B. Stop in your lane
- C. Keep driving at the same speed
- D. Slow down, roll down the side window, look out to see ahead, and move off the highway

11. Your car breaks down on an Alabama freeway. What distress signals does the manual suggest?

- A. Stand in the lane waving
- B. Open the trunk, raise the hood if weather permits, and tie a white cloth to a door handle or antenna
- C. Turn off all lights
- D. Honk continuously

12. What number can you dial on a cell phone to reach Alabama State Troopers for highway emergencies?

- A. 311
- B. *55
- C. *HP (*47)
- D. 411

13. On an Alabama freeway, where must slower-moving vehicles drive?

- A. Keep to the right
- B. In the left lane
- C. On the shoulder
- D. In the center lane

14. When entering a freeway from an acceleration lane, what should you do?

- A. Enter slowly and let others adjust
- B. Stop at the end of the lane and wait
- C. Increase speed to match through traffic, signal and merge smoothly
- D. Merge without signaling

15. An entrance ramp has a YIELD sign and no acceleration lane. What must entering traffic do?

- A. Speed up to merge
- B. Force its way in
- C. Obey the YIELD sign and stop if necessary
- D. Drive on the shoulder

16. At a diamond interchange, where are left turns made?

- A. From the left lane of the freeway
- B. In the median
- C. On the freeway
- D. After leaving the freeway

17. What type of interchange eliminates left turns and cross-traffic conflicts using loop connections?

- A. Directional
- B. Cloverleaf
- C. Diamond
- D. Trumpet

18. You miss your freeway exit. What should you do?

- A. Proceed to the next exit and come back
- B. Stop on the shoulder and wait
- C. Stop and back up
- D. Turn around in the median

19. When leaving a freeway, where should you reduce your speed?

- A. In the travel lane
- B. On the ramp curve only
- C. Before signaling
- D. In the deceleration lane

20. How far behind your vehicle must your rearview mirrors let you see in Alabama?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 350 feet
- D. 500 feet

21. At what minimum distance must the high beams of an Alabama vehicle illuminate objects?

- A. 200 feet
- B. 350 feet
- C. 500 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

22. What is the minimum legal tire tread depth in Alabama?

- A. 1/32 inch
- B. 1/16 inch
- C. 1/8 inch
- D. 1/4 inch

23. When is it lawful to use your horn in Alabama?

- A. To give a warning when reasonably necessary for safe operation
- B. To announce your arrival
- C. To call passengers
- D. To greet friends

24. How many brake systems must an Alabama automobile have?

- A. Three
- B. One
- C. Four
- D. Two: a foot brake and a parking brake

25. What following-distance rule does the Alabama manual recommend in good conditions?

- A. The one-second rule
- B. One car length per 10 mph only
- C. The five-second rule
- D. The two-second rule

Answer key: Alabama practice test 9

From the Alabama Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/alabama/

1. C: Hold the wheel tightly, steer straight, ease off the accelerator, and don't brake until in control

Hold the steering wheel tightly, steer straight and ease off the accelerator. Don't brake until the vehicle is under control. (Driving Emergencies, page 73)

2. B: Ease off the accelerator without braking, then brake very gently as the car slows

Ease off the accelerator but don't brake or shift suddenly. As the car slows, you may brake very gently to stop. (Driving Emergencies, page 74)

3. D: Pump the pedal to build pressure

Pump the pedal. If that fails, apply the parking brake gently so you don't lock the wheels, and shift to a lower gear. (Driving Emergencies, page 74)

4. D: Stay on the shoulder, reduce speed, then turn gently back onto the pavement

Don't swerve back. Stay on the shoulder, slow down, then turn gently back onto the pavement. (Driving Emergencies, page 74)

5. A: Pull to the right, slow down and sound your horn (flash lights at night)

Pull to the right, slow down, sound your horn and flash your lights at night. Don't turn left; the other driver may swing back. (Driving Emergencies, page 74)

6. A: Alongside the tracks in the direction of the approaching train

Abandon the vehicle and walk quickly alongside the tracks toward the approaching train so you won't be hit by debris. (Driving Emergencies, page 75)

7. D: Escape through a window immediately

Escape through a window right away; opening a door lets water in faster. If it sinks, go to the air pocket at the back and exit through a window once it settles. (Driving Emergencies, page 75)

8. D: Dirt or sand

Use dirt or sand to smother it. Don't use water; burning gasoline floats on it and spreads the fire. (Driving Emergencies, page 75)

9. B: Open the radiator cap

If the cooling system boils, pull over and turn off the engine. Do NOT open the radiator cap. (Driving Emergencies, page 75)

10. D: Slow down, roll down the side window, look out to see ahead, and move off the highway

Slow down, open your side window and lean out far enough to see the road ahead, then get off the highway. (Driving Emergencies, page 75)

11. B: Open the trunk, raise the hood if weather permits, and tie a white cloth to a door handle or antenna

Get fully off the road and stay with the car. Open the trunk, lift the hood if weather allows and tie something white to the door handle or antenna so officers know you need help. (Chapter 8 - Driving the Freeways, page 76)

12. C: *HP (*47)

Dial *HP (*47) toll-free to contact Alabama State Troopers for emergencies, crashes and drunk drivers. (Chapter 8 - Driving the Freeways, page 76)

13. A: Keep to the right

Slower-moving vehicles, those below the normal speed of traffic, must keep to the right. (Chapter 8 - Driving the Freeways, page 76)

14. C: Increase speed to match through traffic, signal and merge smoothly

Increase speed to match the through lanes, watch for an opening, signal and merge smoothly. Don't stop in the acceleration lane unless absolutely necessary. (Entering the Freeway, page 76)

15. C: Obey the YIELD sign and stop if necessary

Where a ramp has a YIELD sign and no acceleration lane, entering drivers must yield and stop if needed instead of forcing into traffic. (Entering the Freeway, page 77)

16. D: After leaving the freeway

A diamond interchange has four ramps, and left turns are made after leaving the freeway. (Interchanges, page 78)

17. B: Cloverleaf

A cloverleaf interchange uses loop connections for turns from four directions, eliminating left-turn and cross-traffic conflicts. (Interchanges, page 77)

18. A: Proceed to the next exit and come back

Don't stop, back up or turn around; proceed to the next exit and come back. (Leaving the Freeway, page 78)

19. D: In the deceleration lane

Signal, move into the deceleration lane and reduce speed there. Never reduce speed suddenly on the freeway. (Leaving the Freeway, page 78)

20. B: 200 feet

Rearview mirrors must let the driver see 200 feet to the rear. (Chapter 9 - Your Vehicle, page 79)

21. B: 350 feet

High beams must illuminate objects at least 350 feet ahead; all lights must be visible from at least 500 feet. (Chapter 9 - Your Vehicle, page 79)

22. B: 1/16 inch

A tire is illegal if the tread is less than 1/16 inch deep. (Tires, page 80)

23. A: To give a warning when reasonably necessary for safe operation

Using the horn is lawful only to give a warning when reasonably necessary for safe operation; needless use may result in arrest. (Horns, page 80)

24. D: Two: a foot brake and a parking brake

All automobiles must have two separate methods of applying brakes: a regular foot brake and a parking brake. (Chapter 9 - Your Vehicle, page 79)

25. D: The two-second rule

The manual recommends the two-second rule, increased to four or five seconds in bad conditions or with longer vehicles. (How to Avoid Rear-End Collisions, page 36)