

Alaska DMV permit practice test 10

From the Alaska Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/alaska/

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

1. Your vehicle is disabled on the highway at night. What should you do?

- A. Get all four wheels off the traveled way if possible, turn on parking lights or flashers, and set out flares or triangles
- B. Turn off all lights
- C. Stand behind it
- D. Leave it in the lane

2. To signal that your disabled vehicle needs help, you can:

- A. Raise the hood or tie a white cloth to the left door handle or antenna
- B. Flash high beams
- C. Leave doors open
- D. Honk continuously

3. What are symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning?

- A. Sneezing and itching
- B. Headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting
- C. Fever
- D. Blurred vision only

4. In every crash, what is the first thing you must do?

- A. Leave a note
- B. Call your insurer
- C. Stop at once
- D. Move the injured

5. You strike an unattended vehicle or a fence and can't find the owner. What must you do?

- A. Call a tow truck
- B. Wait 24 hours
- C. Drive away
- D. Leave a written note with your name, address and telephone number

6. How much water reaches the bottom of most passenger cars?

- A. 1 inch
- B. 2 feet
- C. 4 feet
- D. 6 inches

7. How close to the curb must your wheels be when parallel parked in Alaska?

- A. Within 18 inches
- B. Within 24 inches
- C. Within 6 inches
- D. Within 12 inches

8. How close to a fire hydrant may you park in Alaska?

- A. 5 feet
- B. 10 feet
- C. 15 feet
- D. 20 feet

9. How close to a stop sign may you park in Alaska?

- A. 15 feet
- B. 20 feet
- C. 30 feet
- D. 50 feet

10. How close to a railroad crossing may you park in Alaska?

- A. 15 feet
- B. 20 feet
- C. 30 feet
- D. 50 feet

11. How close may you park to fire apparatus that has stopped with emergency lights flashing?

- A. 50 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 200 feet
- D. No closer than 500 feet

12. Parking outside city limits next to the road at night, what must you do?

- A. Get all four wheels off the pavement if possible and leave parking lights or low beams on unless 8 feet from the pavement
- B. Turn on high beams
- C. Park facing traffic
- D. Nothing special

13. How are no-parking zones in Alaska cities usually marked?

- A. Blue paint
- B. A sign or yellow or red painted curb
- C. Green stripes
- D. White paint

14. When entering a freeway, how should you use the acceleration lane?

- A. Drive slowly to look for gaps
- B. Use it as a parking lane
- C. Stop at the end
- D. Get up to cruising speed before merging, yielding to freeway traffic

15. You missed your expressway exit. What should you do?

- A. Stop on the shoulder
- B. Cross the median
- C. Back up
- D. Go to the next exit

16. Except in an emergency, where is parking prohibited on Alaska highways?

- A. Only on bridges
- B. Nowhere
- C. Only in the travel lanes
- D. On the paved portion, the shoulders, or anywhere within the right-of-way

17. You took the wrong expressway exit. What should you NOT do?

- A. Signal
- B. Continue to a safe place
- C. Stop on the ramp
- D. Follow signs back

18. Where should you slow down when leaving an expressway?

- A. In the travel lane
- B. In the deceleration lane
- C. On the shoulder
- D. Before signaling

19. What are the five steps for changing lanes on a multi-lane controlled-access highway?

- A. Honk, speed up, signal, change, slow
- B. Check mirror, change lanes, signal
- C. Signal, go, brake, check, cancel
- D. Use mirrors, check blind spots, signal, check mirrors and blind spots again, change lanes gradually

20. What is the Alaska 'Move Over' rule for stationary emergency vehicles or tow trucks on a four-lane road?

- A. Move to the lane away from them if safe; if not, slow to a reasonable and prudent speed
- B. Stop behind them
- C. Honk while passing
- D. Keep your speed

21. On a two-lane road, how must you pass a stationary emergency vehicle or tow truck with flashing lights?

- A. Slow to a reasonable and prudent speed
- B. Stop and wait for it to leave
- C. Use the shoulder
- D. At full speed

22. When may you back up on a controlled-access highway or its ramps in Alaska?

- A. Never under any circumstances
- B. Whenever you miss an exit
- C. Only when directed by police, fire or construction flag personnel
- D. At night only

23. Is coasting downhill with the transmission in neutral allowed?

- A. No, coasting with gears in neutral or clutch disengaged is prohibited
- B. Only on gravel roads
- C. Only in winter
- D. Yes, to save fuel

24. On long trips, how often does the Alaska manual suggest taking a break and getting out of the vehicle?

- A. Every 300 miles
- B. Only for fuel
- C. Every 50 miles
- D. Every 100 miles

25. When parking downhill next to a curb in Alaska, how should you turn your front wheels?

- A. Toward the curb
- B. Straight
- C. It doesn't matter
- D. Away from the curb

Answer key: Alaska practice test 10

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1. A: Get all four wheels off the traveled way if possible, turn on parking lights or flashers, and set out flares or triangles

Park all four wheels off the traveled portion, turn on parking lights or 4-way flashers at night, and set out flares or triangles. (Emergencies, page 78)

2. A: Raise the hood or tie a white cloth to the left door handle or antenna

Raise the hood or tie a white cloth or handkerchief on the left door handle or radio antenna. (Major Roads, page 68)

3. B: Headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting

Carbon monoxide symptoms are headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting; it paralyzes before it kills. (Carbon Monoxide, page 81)

4. C: Stop at once

Stop at once; if blocking traffic, move your vehicle out of the way if possible. (What to Do in Case of Every Crash, page 15)

5. D: Leave a written note with your name, address and telephone number

Stop and try to locate the owner; if you can't, leave a written note with your name, address and phone number. (What to Do in Case of Every Crash, page 15)

6. D: 6 inches

Six inches of water reaches the bottom of most cars; two feet of moving water can carry away most vehicles, including SUVs. (Flooding, page 84)

7. D: Within 12 inches

In parallel parking the wheels must be within 12 inches of the near curb. (Parking, page 74)

8. C: 15 feet

It is illegal to park closer than 15 feet from a fire hydrant. (Parking, page 74)

9. C: 30 feet

Don't park closer than 30 feet from a stop sign. (Parking, page 74)

10. D: 50 feet

Don't park closer than 50 feet from a railroad crossing. (Parking, page 74)

11. D: No closer than 500 feet

It is illegal to park within 500 feet of fire apparatus that has stopped with emergency lights flashing. (Parking, page 74)

12. A: Get all four wheels off the pavement if possible and leave parking lights or low beams on unless 8 feet from the pavement

All four wheels must be off the pavement if possible; leave parking lights or low beams on at night unless 8 feet from the edge. (Parking, page 74)

13. B: A sign or yellow or red painted curb

No parking zones are usually marked by a sign or a yellow or red painted curb. (Parking, page 74)

14. D: Get up to cruising speed before merging, yielding to freeway traffic

Use the acceleration lane to get up to cruising speed before merging, yielding to approaching traffic. (Highways, page 70)

15. D: Go to the next exit

If you miss an exit, don't back up; go to the next exit. Stops are a primary cause of rear-end crashes. (Highways, page 70)

16. D: On the paved portion, the shoulders, or anywhere within the right-of-way

Except in an emergency, parking is prohibited on the paved portion of the highway, the shoulders, or anywhere within the right-of-way. (Highways, page 70)

17. C: Stop on the ramp

If you take a wrong exit, don't stop; stops are a primary cause of rear-end crashes. (Highways, page 70)

18. B: In the deceleration lane

Keep moving on the expressway, move to the deceleration lane, and then slow down. (Highways, page 70)

19. D: Use mirrors, check blind spots, signal, check mirrors and blind spots again, change lanes gradually

Use mirrors, check blind spots, signal, check again, then change lanes gradually and carefully. (Controlled Access Multi-Laned, page 69)

20. A: Move to the lane away from them if safe; if not, slow to a reasonable and prudent speed

On a four-lane road, pull to the lane opposite the stopped vehicle if safe; otherwise, or on a two-lane road, slow to a reasonable and prudent speed (AS 28.35.185). (Emergency Vehicles, page 76)

21. A: Slow to a reasonable and prudent speed

On a two-lane road you must slow to a reasonable and prudent speed when passing. (Emergency Vehicles, page 76)

22. C: Only when directed by police, fire or construction flag personnel

Unless directed by police, fire or construction flag personnel, it's illegal to back on a controlled-access highway or its ramps. (Backing, page 79)

23. A: No, coasting with gears in neutral or clutch disengaged is prohibited

A driver traveling on a downgrade may not coast with the gears in neutral or the clutch disengaged. (Coasting Prohibited, page 79)

24. D: Every 100 miles

Take a break and get out from the vehicle every 100 miles; drowsiness is the first step in falling asleep. (Major Roads, page 68)

25. A: Toward the curb

On a downhill, turn front wheels toward the curb; on an uphill, away from the curb. (Parking, page 74)