

Alaska DMV permit practice test 5

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. When towing a trailer or driving on a wet or slippery road, what following distance does the Alaska manual recommend?

- A. Six seconds or more
- B. One car length
- C. Two seconds
- D. Four seconds

2. How can you use the four-second rule at night?

- A. Only with high beams
- B. Only on highways
- C. You can't
- D. To make sure you aren't over-driving your headlights

3. How can you help keep from being struck from behind?

- A. Flash your brake lights when preparing to stop and slow down gradually
- B. Drive without lights
- C. Turn off your signals
- D. Stop suddenly

4. What following distance should you give a motorcycle in Alaska?

- A. One car length
- B. Less than other vehicles
- C. The same four seconds as other vehicles
- D. Ten seconds

5. Before passing on a two-lane road, what does the Alaska manual say to do to warn the driver ahead?

- A. Tailgate
- B. Use hazard lights
- C. Flash your high beams
- D. Sound your horn

6. When passing, may you exceed the posted speed limit in Alaska?

- A. Yes, by 10 mph
- B. No; accelerate but do not exceed the posted speed limit
- C. Yes, briefly
- D. Only on highways

7. Within how many feet of an intersection or railroad crossing is passing prohibited in Alaska?

- A. 50 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 200 feet
- D. 500 feet

8. When being passed, is it lawful to increase your speed?

- A. Yes
- B. No, it is unlawful
- C. Only on highways
- D. Only if you're in the left lane

9. May you use a center turn lane to pass in Alaska?

- A. Only at night
- B. Only to pass trucks
- C. Yes
- D. No; center lanes are reserved for decelerating before a left turn

10. What does the end of a 'no passing zone' mean?

- A. You must pass
- B. The speed limit increases
- C. It is now safe to pass
- D. There is increased visibility ahead; it doesn't mean it's safe to pass

11. Is passing on the right shoulder allowed in Alaska?

- A. No
- B. Only in daylight
- C. Only to pass a turning car
- D. Yes, if paved

12. May you pass a school bus with red lights flashing and stop arm out on an undivided two-way road?

- A. Only from the opposite direction
- B. Only if no children are visible
- C. Yes, slowly
- D. No

13. Why should you avoid following the same vehicle for a long distance on a highway?

- A. It wastes fuel
- B. You become complacent and stop seeing it as a source of danger
- C. It's illegal
- D. It hides your lights

14. What is a truck's 'deaf spot'?

- A. A partial vacuum that often keeps truck drivers from hearing your horn
- B. A broken mirror
- C. A noise ordinance
- D. A blind spot

15. What is the statutory speed limit in an Alaska business district when not otherwise posted?

- A. 15 mph
- B. 20 mph
- C. 25 mph
- D. 35 mph

16. What is the statutory speed limit in an Alaska residential district when not otherwise posted?

- A. 15 mph
- B. 20 mph
- C. 25 mph
- D. 30 mph

17. What is the statutory speed limit in an alley in Alaska?

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

18. What is the school zone speed limit in Alaska when not otherwise posted?

- A. 15 mph
- B. 20 mph
- C. 25 mph
- D. 35 mph

19. What is the maximum speed on 'any other roadway' in Alaska unless posted?

- A. 45 mph
- B. 50 mph
- C. 55 mph
- D. 65 mph

20. Under Alaska's speed limitation law, you may not drive faster than will let you:

- A. Pass slower cars
- B. Reach the speed limit
- C. Keep up with traffic
- D. Stop within the assured clear distance ahead

21. What happens to fines in an Alaska Traffic Safety Corridor?

- A. They triple
- B. They are reduced
- C. They are doubled
- D. They are waived

22. If you double your speed from 20 to 40 mph, how does the impact and braking distance change?

- A. They double
- B. They become 4 times greater
- C. They become 9 times greater
- D. They stay the same

23. On a multi-lane highway, where should you drive if you're slower than other traffic?

- A. The shoulder
- B. The left lane
- C. The right, outside lane except when passing
- D. The center lane

24. For how far before turning must you signal continuously in Alaska?

- A. The last 500 feet
- B. The last 50 feet
- C. The last 100 feet
- D. The last 200 feet

25. When turning left from a one-way street onto another one-way street, which lane should you turn into?

- A. The outer lane
- B. The first lane on the left side of the one-way street
- C. Any lane
- D. The right lane

Answer key: Alaska practice test 5

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1. A: Six seconds or more

When towing a trailer or on wet or slippery roads, increase the four seconds to six or more. (How to Avoid Rear End Collisions, page 32)

2. D: To make sure you aren't over-driving your headlights

You can also use the Four-Second Rule at night to make sure you aren't over-driving your headlights. (How to Avoid Rear End Collisions, page 32)

3. A: Flash your brake lights when preparing to stop and slow down gradually

Keep brake lights clean, flash them when preparing to stop, signal early and slow down gradually. (How to Keep from Being Struck, page 32)

4. C: The same four seconds as other vehicles

The same four-second following distance should be given to motorcyclists as to other vehicles. (Motorcycles, page 52)

5. D: Sound your horn

Sound your horn to warn the driver ahead of your intention to pass. (Passing Safely, page 41)

6. B: No; accelerate but do not exceed the posted speed limit

Accelerate but do not exceed the posted speed limit. (Passing Safely, page 41)

7. B: 100 feet

Don't pass when approaching within 100 feet of an intersection, railroad crossing, or posted narrow bridge, viaduct or tunnel. (Do Not Pass, page 42)

8. B: No, it is unlawful

When being passed, it is unlawful to increase your speed. (Do Not Pass, page 42)

9. D: No; center lanes are reserved for decelerating before a left turn

Center lanes are reserved for decelerating in advance of turning left; you may not use them for passing. (Do Not Pass, page 42)

10. D: There is increased visibility ahead; it doesn't mean it's safe to pass

The end of a no passing zone does not mean it is safe to pass; it means there is increased visibility. (Do Not Pass, page 42)

11. A: No

Do not pass on the right shoulder of the highway (13 AAC 02.055). (Do Not Pass, page 42)

12. D: No

Do not pass a school bus with red lights flashing and stop arm extended on an undivided two-way roadway or in the same divided travel way. (Do Not Pass, page 42)

13. B: You become complacent and stop seeing it as a source of danger

Following the same vehicle for a long distance results in complacency. (Controlled Access Multi-Laned, page 69)

14. A: A partial vacuum that often keeps truck drivers from hearing your horn

Be aware of a truck's deaf spot: a partial vacuum often prevents truck drivers from hearing your horn. (Controlled Access Multi-Laned, page 69)

15. B: 20 mph

The established maximums are business district 20 mph, alley 15 mph, school zone 20 mph and residential district 25 mph. (Speed Laws, page 34)

16. C: 25 mph

The residential district limit is 25 mph unless otherwise posted. (Speed Laws, page 34)

17. C: 15 mph

The alley limit is 15 mph. (Speed Laws, page 34)

18. B: 20 mph

The school zone limit is 20 mph. (Speed Laws, page 34)

19. C: 55 mph

Any other roadway is 55 mph; selected highways may be posted at 65. (Speed Laws, page 34)

20. D: Stop within the assured clear distance ahead

A person may not drive at a speed greater than will permit them to stop within the assured clear distance ahead. (Speed Laws, page 34)

21. C: They are doubled

Fines for traffic offenses in designated traffic safety corridors are doubled. (Speed Laws, page 34)

22. B: They become 4 times greater

Impact and braking distance are 4 times greater at 40 mph than at 20; 9 times at 60; 16 times at 80. (Speed, Impact and Braking Distance, page 33)

23. C: The right, outside lane except when passing

If you drive slower than other traffic, use the right, outside lane except when passing. (Speed Laws, page 34)

24. C: The last 100 feet

A signal of intention to turn must be given continuously during the last 100 feet before turning. (Signaling, page 35)

25. B: The first lane on the left side of the one-way street

Approach in the far-left lane and turn sharply into the first lane on the left side of the one-way street. (Left Turn One Way Street to One Way Street, page 37)