

Arizona MVD permit practice test 10

From the Arizona Driver License Manual and Customer Service Guide (form 99-0117). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/arizona/

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

1. How many bicyclists may ride side by side in Arizona?

- A. Any number
- B. No more than two
- C. Three
- D. One

2. What causes most car-motorcycle crashes?

- A. Weather
- B. Motorcycles speeding
- C. Motorcycle mechanical failure
- D. A car turning in front of a motorcycle

3. Why can it be hard to judge a motorcycle's distance and speed?

- A. They are loud
- B. Their small size makes them seem farther away and slower than they are
- C. They are always fast
- D. They have bright lights

4. How much of the lane is a motorcycle entitled to?

- A. Half
- B. Only the right side
- C. The full width
- D. One-third

5. Under Arizona's lane filtering rule, on what roads may a motorcyclist pass stopped vehicles in the same lane?

- A. Freeways only
- B. Roads with at least 2 same-direction lanes and a posted limit of 45 mph or less
- C. Any road
- D. Two-lane roads only

6. Why should you be careful about a motorcycle's turn signal?

- A. They are too bright
- B. They are always accurate
- C. They point the wrong way
- D. Motorcycle turn signals do not automatically shut off

7. Why shouldn't you cut in front of a large truck?

- A. Trucks are slow
- B. Trucks can't see behind
- C. Trucks take twice as long to stop; you cut their stopping distance in half
- D. It's illegal

8. What is the "No-Zone"?

- A. A freeway shoulder
- B. A no-parking area
- C. The large blind spots around trucks and buses
- D. A school zone

9. A truck ahead signals a right turn and leaves space on its right. What should you do?

- A. Do not pass on the right; the truck needs room for a wide turn
- B. Pass on the right
- C. Pull into the space
- D. Honk

10. A truck or bus passes you on the left while you tow a trailer. What should you do?

- A. Move as far right in your lane as possible and slow down
- B. Speed up
- C. Move left
- D. Brake hard

11. How fast does farm machinery usually travel?

- A. 55 mph
- B. 35 mph
- C. 25 mph or less
- D. 45 mph

12. Before making a wide right turn, what might a farm machinery operator do first?

- A. Back up
- B. Stop completely
- C. Pull to the left
- D. Turn right sharply

13. What should you never do near light rail tracks?

- A. Stop or park your car on the tracks
- B. Listen for bells
- C. Look both ways
- D. Obey signals

14. Why is extra care needed near light rail trains?

- A. They are quiet; look for flashing headlights and listen for bells and horns
- B. They stop often
- C. They are loud
- D. They are slow

15. What does the Arizona manual advise pedestrians about drivers?

- A. Cross anywhere
- B. Drivers always see you
- C. Wear dark clothing at night
- D. Don't assume an approaching vehicle sees you and will yield

16. At night, how should you treat a bicyclist ahead in terms of headlights?

- A. Flash your lights
- B. Turn off your lights
- C. Use high beams to see them
- D. Dim your headlights as a courtesy

17. Why should you watch for motorcycles shifting within their lane?

- A. Riders may move to avoid oil, potholes or debris, or to be more visible
- B. They are racing
- C. They want you to pass
- D. They are lost

18. After passing a motorcycle, why shouldn't you return to your lane too soon?

- A. Motorcycles accelerate quickly
- B. It wastes fuel
- C. It's a sign of disrespect
- D. It can force the rider to swerve into traffic or off the road

19. Why is it important to pull far off the highway if you break down near truck traffic?

- A. It's required only at night
- B. Trucks can't see the shoulder
- C. Trucks have priority
- D. A truck striking a parked car on the shoulder can be tragic; trucks can weigh as much as 25 cars

20. You encounter a severe dust storm. What should you do?

- A. Stop in the travel lane
- B. Keep driving with high beams
- C. Pull completely off the road, stop as far right as possible, turn off your lights and take your foot off the brake
- D. Stop in the emergency lane with hazards on

21. You have pulled completely off the road to wait out a severe dust storm. Where should you and your passengers stay?

- A. In the vehicle with seat belts fastened
- B. Outside, standing behind the vehicle
- C. Walking toward the nearest exit

22. When is the road especially slippery after rain begins?

- A. After several hours
- B. During the first 30 minutes
- C. When it stops raining
- D. Only at night

23. At what speed can tires lose all contact with the road in heavy rain, according to the Arizona manual?

- A. 70 mph
- B. 35 mph
- C. 50 mph
- D. 20 mph

24. Your car begins to hydroplane. What should you do?

- A. Take your foot off the accelerator, don't brake, and hold the wheel firmly
- B. Turn sharply
- C. Accelerate
- D. Brake hard

25. What should you do at a flooded wash?

- A. Follow the car ahead closely
- B. Cross if a truck went through
- C. Drive through quickly
- D. Do not cross it

Answer key: Arizona practice test 10

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1. B: No more than two

Bicyclists should not ride more than two side-by-side. (Sharing the Road with a Bicyclist, page 50)

2. D: A car turning in front of a motorcycle

Most car/motorcycle crashes result from a car turning in front of a motorcycle because the driver didn't see it or misjudged its distance and speed. (Sharing the Road with a Motorcycle, page 51)

3. B: Their small size makes them seem farther away and slower than they are

A motorcycle's small size may make it appear farther away and slower, and its single light gives fewer cues. (Sharing the Road with a Motorcycle: Size, page 51)

4. C: The full width

Motorcycles are allowed the full width of a lane; never crowd into the same lane as a motorcycle. (Sharing the Road with a Motorcycle: Passing, page 51)

5. B: Roads with at least 2 same-direction lanes and a posted limit of 45 mph or less

Lane filtering is allowed on streets with at least 2 adjacent same-direction lanes, a posted limit of 45 mph or less, at no more than 15 mph. (Lane Position, page 51)

6. D: Motorcycle turn signals do not automatically shut off

Motorcycle turn signals do not cancel automatically, and riders may forget to turn them off; know what the rider is doing first. (Sharing the Road with a Motorcycle: Intersections, page 51)

7. C: Trucks take twice as long to stop; you cut their stopping distance in half

It takes trucks twice as long to stop; cutting in and braking cuts the truck's stopping distance in half. (Sharing the Road with a Truck, page 52)

8. C: The large blind spots around trucks and buses

The No-Zone is the blind spots around the front, back and sides of large trucks and buses. (Sharing the Road with a Truck, page 52)

9. A: Do not pass on the right; the truck needs room for a wide turn

Trucks make wide right turns and may leave an open space on the right; don't pass on the right if it might turn right. (Sharing the Road with a Truck, page 52)

10. A: Move as far right in your lane as possible and slow down

Move as far right in your lane as possible and slow down; as it passes, accelerate slowly to keep the trailer straight. (Wind, page 55)

11. C: 25 mph or less

Farm equipment typically moves at 25 mph or slower, can be wider than one lane and may have no turn signals. (Slow Moving Vehicles, page 52)

12. C: Pull to the left

To make a wide turn, farm machinery operators may first pull to the left, then turn to the right. (Slow Moving Vehicles, page 52)

13. A: Stop or park your car on the tracks

Never stop or park your car or bike on light rail tracks, and never drive in the area where the train operates. (Driving and Bike Riding, page 49)

14. A: They are quiet; look for flashing headlights and listen for bells and horns

Light rail trains are quiet; watch for flashing train headlights and listen for warning bells and horns. (Driving and Bike Riding, page 49)

15. D: Don't assume an approaching vehicle sees you and will yield

It is often easier for pedestrians to see vehicles than for drivers to see them; don't assume a driver sees you and will yield. (Important Rules for Pedestrians, page 37)

16. D: Dim your headlights as a courtesy

At night, dim your headlights to be courteous to bicyclists. (Sharing the Road with a Bicyclist, page 50)

17. A: Riders may move to avoid oil, potholes or debris, or to be more visible

Riders shift within the lane to avoid oil, potholes or debris, prepare for turns or improve visibility; don't assume their intentions. (Sharing the Road with a Motorcycle: Intersections, page 51)

18. D: It can force the rider to swerve into traffic or off the road

Cutting back in too early after passing a motorcycle can push the rider into other traffic or off the pavement. (Sharing the Road with a Motorcycle: Passing, page 51)

19. D: A truck striking a parked car on the shoulder can be tragic; trucks can weigh as much as 25 cars

If you break down, pull off as far as you can; a truck weighing as much as 25 cars hitting a parked car could be tragic. (Sharing the Road with a Truck, page 52)

20. C: Pull completely off the road, stop as far right as possible, turn off your lights and take your foot off the brake

Pull Aside, Stay Alive: reduce speed, drive completely off the highway, turn off lights, take your foot off the brake, stay buckled in the vehicle and wait. (Dust Storms Pull Aside, Stay Alive!, page 55)

21. A: In the vehicle with seat belts fastened

After getting fully off the road, remain in the vehicle with seat belts buckled until the dust storm has passed. (Dust Storms Pull Aside, Stay Alive!, page 55)

22. B: During the first 30 minutes

When rain starts, water mixes with oil and grime on the pavement, so roads are extra slick for about the first 30 minutes. (Rain, page 55)

23. C: 50 mph

In heavy rain tires can ride up on a layer of water; around 50 mph they may lose road contact completely, and worn or under-inflated tires do so at lower speeds. (Rain, page 55)

24. A: Take your foot off the accelerator, don't brake, and hold the wheel firmly

Take your foot off the accelerator, do not brake, avoid steering changes, and hold the wheel firmly until the tires grip again. (Rain, page 56)

25. D: Do not cross it

Do not cross flooded washes; water can stall your engine, hide potholes and carry your vehicle downstream. (Rain, page 56)