

Colorado DMV permit practice test 1

From the Colorado Driver Handbook (DR 2337). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/colorado/

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

1. How old must you be to drive on Colorado public roads with a driver license?

- A. 16 or older
- B. 15 or older
- C. 17 or older
- D. 18 or older

2. After becoming a Colorado resident, how long do you have to get a Colorado driver license?

- A. 30 days
- B. 10 days
- C. 60 days
- D. 90 days

3. Under the handbook's residency examples, how long must you have lived in Colorado continuously to count as a resident?

- A. 90 days
- B. 30 days
- C. 6 months
- D. 1 year

4. How long do you have to notify the Colorado DMV of a name or address change?

- A. 30 days
- B. 10 days
- C. 60 days
- D. 90 days

5. Who must be in the front passenger seat when you drive with a Colorado instruction permit?

- A. A person 21 or older with a valid Colorado license
- B. Any licensed driver 18 or older
- C. Any adult
- D. A certified instructor only

6. When are Colorado written (knowledge) tests NOT given at a DMV office?

- A. Within 30 minutes of the office's scheduled closing time
- B. On Mondays
- C. Before noon
- D. During the first hour of the day

7. Who may be in the vehicle during a Colorado drive test?

- A. Only the driver and the examiner
- B. The driver, examiner and a parent
- C. Anyone the driver chooses
- D. An interpreter if needed

8. If you fail the Colorado drive test, when can you retake it?

- A. The next business day
- B. After 7 days
- C. After 30 days
- D. The same day

9. Who currently gives most Colorado drive tests?

- A. Certified commercial driving schools
- B. State driver license offices
- C. Police departments
- D. High schools

10. On the Colorado drive test, within how many seconds must the turn signal be canceled after turning or changing lanes?

- A. 3 seconds
- B. 5 seconds
- C. 1 second
- D. 10 seconds

11. When stopped behind another car on the drive test, how do you know you are at an adequate distance?

- A. You can see the rear wheels of the vehicle ahead touching the ground
- B. You can touch its bumper
- C. You can read its license plate from 50 feet
- D. You are one foot away

12. How long must a Colorado minor hold an instruction permit before applying for a driver license?

- A. 12 months
- B. 6 months
- C. 9 months
- D. 18 months

13. How many hours of logged driving must a Colorado minor submit when applying for a license?

- A. 50 hours, 10 of them at night
- B. 40 hours, 10 at night
- C. 50 hours, 15 at night
- D. 60 hours, 10 at night

14. If you are younger than 16½ when applying for a license, what additional training is required?

- A. 6 hours of behind-the-wheel training with an approved driver education instructor
- B. 30 hours of classroom only
- C. A 4-hour defensive driving course
- D. No additional training

15. When can 12 additional hours of supervised driving replace the 6 hours of behind-the-wheel instruction for a young Colorado applicant?

- A. When no approved school offering at least 20 hours of behind-the-wheel training per week is within 30 miles of home
- B. When the parent is a teacher
- C. When the student has a job
- D. Never

16. For the first six months after a Colorado minor is licensed, who may ride as a passenger?

- A. No passengers under 21 unless a parent or another licensed adult driver is in the vehicle (siblings and medical emergencies excepted)
- B. One passenger under 21
- C. Up to three friends
- D. Anyone, as long as all wear belts

17. After six months (but before one year) of licensure, how many passengers under 21 may a Colorado minor carry?

- A. One
- B. None
- C. Two
- D. As many as there are seat belts

18. During the first year as a licensed minor in Colorado, driving is not allowed during which hours (unless an exception applies)?

- A. Midnight to 5 a.m.
- B. 11 p.m. to 5 a.m.
- C. 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.
- D. 1 a.m. to 5 a.m.

19. Which form must accompany a Colorado minor's permit or license application?

- A. Affidavit of Liability (DR 2460)
- B. Fifty-Hour Affidavit
- C. Form DR 2337
- D. Certificate of Insurance only

20. What happens if the person who signed a minor's Affidavit of Liability withdraws their signature?

- A. The minor's permit or license is canceled
- B. Nothing changes
- C. The minor must pay a fine
- D. The minor must retake the written test

21. Which of these can cause you to lose your Colorado driving privilege?

- A. Failing to provide valid proof of insurance when an officer asks
- B. Driving under the speed limit
- C. Changing your address
- D. Renewing online

22. A 19-year-old is convicted of buying alcohol, but was not driving. Can their driving privilege be affected?

- A. Yes, it is subject to revocation even if driving was not a factor
- B. No, only driving offenses count
- C. Only if they are 20
- D. Only with a second offense

23. Which parts of driving does the Colorado drive test assess?

- A. Perceptual, motor and attentional skills
- B. Only parking
- C. Only knowledge of signs
- D. Only highway driving

24. During the Colorado drive test, may you use a back-up camera and blind spot warnings?

- A. Yes, but they don't replace physical searching like looking over your shoulder
- B. No, they must be turned off
- C. Only the back-up camera
- D. Only on the highway

25. What does DWAI mean in Colorado?

- A. Driving While Ability Impaired: impaired to the slightest degree
- B. Driving With Alcohol Intent
- C. Driving While Above the limit
- D. Driving Without An Interlock

Answer key: Colorado practice test 1

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1. A: 16 or older

Colorado requires a valid license and a minimum age of 16 to drive a car, motor-driven cycle or moped on public roads. (Getting a Driver License, page 4)

2. A: 30 days

New residents get 30 days to switch to a Colorado license. Active-duty military, their dependents and people here mainly for school are exempt. (Getting a Driver License, page 4)

3. A: 90 days

Examples of residency include having resided in Colorado continuously for 90 days, owning or operating a business there, or having gainful employment there. (Getting a Driver License, page 4)

4. A: 30 days

Report a new name or address to the DMV within 30 days. (Name & Address Changes, page 4)

5. A: A person 21 or older with a valid Colorado license

A permit holder needs a supervisor in the front passenger seat who is at least 21 and holds a valid Colorado license. (Instruction permits, page 4)

6. A: Within 30 minutes of the office's scheduled closing time

Offices stop starting written tests in the last 30 minutes before their scheduled closing time, so arrive earlier. (Driving Knowledge Tests (written tests), page 4)

7. A: Only the driver and the examiner

Only the driver and the examiner are allowed; interpreters, family, friends or pets are not allowed. (Driving Skills Test (drive test), page 4)

8. A: The next business day

After a failed drive test you can try again starting the next business day. (Driving Skills Test (drive test), page 4)

9. A: Certified commercial driving schools

You cannot schedule a drive test at a state office at this time; drive tests are primarily given by certified commercial driving schools (some county offices also test). (Driving Skills Test (drive test), page 4)

10. A: 3 seconds

Examiners expect the signal to be switched off within 3 seconds after you finish the turn or lane change. (Driving Skills Test: Turn Signals, page 5)

11. A: You can see the rear wheels of the vehicle ahead touching the ground

If you can see the rear wheels of the vehicle in front touching the ground, you are at an adequate distance. (Driving Skills Test: Stopping, page 5)

12. A: 12 months

Drivers under 18 must hold the instruction permit for a full 12 months before they can apply for a license. (Application for driver license, page 5)

13. A: 50 hours, 10 of them at night

The signed log must show at least 50 hours behind the wheel, and 10 of those hours must be at night. (Application for driver license, page 5)

14. A: 6 hours of behind-the-wheel training with an approved driver education instructor

Applicants under 16½ also need 6 hours of behind-the-wheel lessons from an approved instructor. If no qualifying school is within 30 miles, 12 more supervised hours can replace them. (Application for driver license, page 5)

15. A: When no approved school offering at least 20 hours of behind-the-wheel training per week is within 30 miles of home

The 12-hour substitute applies only when no approved school within 30 miles of home offers at least 20 hours a week of behind-the-wheel training. (Application for driver license, page 5)

16. A: No passengers under 21 unless a parent or another licensed adult driver is in the vehicle (siblings and medical emergencies excepted)

In the first six months, a teen driver may not carry passengers under 21 unless a parent or other licensed adult is in the car. Siblings and medical emergencies are the exceptions. (Passenger restrictions, page 5)

17. A: One

After 6 months you may have one passenger younger than 21; after one year, as many passengers as there are seat belts. (Passenger restrictions, page 5)

18. A: Midnight to 5 a.m.

For the first year, driving between midnight and 5 a.m. is not allowed unless accompanied by an instructor, parent or guardian, or for school, work, medical emergencies, or emancipated minors. (Curfew, page 5)

19. A: Affidavit of Liability (DR 2460)

Applicants under 18 must include the Affidavit of Liability (DR 2460), signed by a parent or another adult who accepts legal responsibility. (Affidavit of Liability and Guardianship, page 5)

20. A: The minor's permit or license is canceled

If the signer no longer accepts responsibility and withdraws their signature, the permit or license will be canceled. (Affidavit of Liability and Guardianship, page 5)

21. A: Failing to provide valid proof of insurance when an officer asks

Ways to lose your privilege include failing to provide valid evidence of insurance when requested, refusing a test, DUI, and more. (How You Can Lose Your License, page 6)

22. A: Yes, it is subject to revocation even if driving was not a factor

Anyone younger than 21 convicted of buying or possessing alcohol is subject to revocation even if driving was not a factor. (Driving under the influence while younger than 21, page 7)

23. A: Perceptual, motor and attentional skills

The drive test assesses perceptual, motor and attentional skills, using AAMVA guidelines. (Driving Skills Test (drive test), page 4)

24. A: Yes, but they don't replace physical searching like looking over your shoulder

Back-up cameras and blind-spot or lane-departure warnings may be used during the test. You must still turn your head and check physically. (Driving Skills Test: Searching, page 5)

25. A: Driving While Ability Impaired: impaired to the slightest degree

DWAI stands for Driving While Ability Impaired, meaning impaired even slightly. DUI is the more serious charge, meaning substantially unable to drive safely. (Driving Under the Influence, page 6)