

Colorado DMV permit practice test 2

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. In Colorado, what does DUI mean, compared with DWAI?

- A. The driver is substantially incapable of safe driving
- B. The driver is impaired to the slightest degree
- C. The driver refused a test
- D. The driver is under 21

2. A Colorado driver license may be revoked based on BAC over what level for a driver under 21?

- A. .02
- B. .04
- C. .05
- D. .08

3. For a commercial (CDL) driver in Colorado, revocation can be based on a BAC over:

- A. .04
- B. .02
- C. .08
- D. .05

4. On average, how fast does a person's BAC drop?

- A. About 0.015% per hour
- B. About 0.05% per hour
- C. About 0.08% per hour
- D. It never drops without coffee

5. Which of these contains about the same amount of alcohol as 12 ounces of beer?

- A. 5 ounces of wine
- B. 12 ounces of wine
- C. 3 ounces of spirits
- D. 20 ounces of beer

6. Which factor does NOT affect a person's BAC according to the Colorado handbook?

- A. Whether the drink is beer, wine or liquor
- B. Body weight
- C. Amount of alcohol consumed
- D. Time since the last drink

7. Is it legal to have an open container of marijuana in the passenger area of a vehicle on a Colorado public road?

- A. No
- B. Yes, if the driver isn't using it
- C. Yes, if it's medical marijuana
- D. Yes, in the back seat

8. What are the possible points for a first DWAI conviction for drivers 21 and older?

- A. 8 points
- B. 12 points
- C. 4 points
- D. 6 points

9. What license revocation is listed for a first DUI conviction (age 21+)?

- A. 9 months
- B. 6 months
- C. 1 year
- D. 2 years

10. What license revocation is listed for a second DWAI or DUI conviction?

- A. 1 year
- B. 9 months
- C. 2 years
- D. 5 years

11. What is the fine range listed for a first DWAI conviction?

- A. \$200-\$500
- B. \$600-\$1,000
- C. \$100-\$300
- D. \$1,000-\$1,500

12. At what BAC level does Table 1 list a first DWAI?

- A. 0.05%
- B. 0.02%
- C. 0.08%
- D. 0.10%

13. A driver under 21 is convicted of DUI for the second time. What happens to their license?

- A. Mandatory revocation
- B. Only a fine
- C. A warning
- D. A 30-day suspension

14. Is using marijuana for medicinal purposes a defense to a DUI or DWAI charge?

- A. No
- B. Yes, with a card
- C. Yes, if prescribed
- D. Only for a first offense

15. Colorado law allows a permissible inference of DUI when blood contains how much THC?

- A. 5 nanograms per milliliter
- B. 2 nanograms per milliliter
- C. 10 nanograms per milliliter
- D. 1 nanogram per milliliter

16. What is polydrug impairment?

- A. Impairment from using two or more drugs at the same time
- B. Impairment from one prescription drug
- C. Being tired and drinking coffee
- D. Using drugs only at night

17. Under Colorado's Express Consent Law, what happens if you refuse a chemical test?

- A. Your license is revoked for one year and you must use an ignition interlock for two years
- B. Nothing if you are not convicted
- C. A \$100 fine
- D. A 30-day suspension

18. Which chemical tests can a Colorado officer require under Express Consent?

- A. Blood, breath, saliva or urine
- B. Breath only
- C. Blood only
- D. Hair samples

19. What does an ignition interlock device do?

- A. Requires a breath sample before the engine starts and periodically while driving
- B. Limits your speed
- C. Tracks your location
- D. Locks your doors at night

20. Can you plea bargain an alcohol- or drug-related driving offense down to a non-alcohol offense in Colorado?

- A. No
- B. Yes, for a first offense
- C. Yes, with a lawyer
- D. Yes, if under 21

21. Alcohol is classified as what type of drug?

- A. A depressant
- B. A stimulant
- C. A hallucinogen
- D. A pain reliever

22. Besides BAC, how can impaired driving be proven in Colorado?

- A. By impaired driving behavior and the totality of circumstances, including field sobriety tests
- B. It can only be proven by BAC
- C. Only by a confession
- D. Only by a blood test

23. If other suspensions arise from the same impaired-driving incident as a revocation, how are they served?

- A. Added onto the end of the revocation (consecutively)
- B. At the same time
- C. They are dropped
- D. Before the revocation

24. Which statement about marijuana and driving is in the Colorado handbook?

- A. There is no correlation between THC levels and the degree of individual impairment
- B. Marijuana improves reaction time
- C. THC levels always match impairment
- D. Marijuana only affects night vision

25. Under Colorado's seat belt law, who must wear a seat belt?

- A. The driver, front-seat passengers, and children under 16
- B. Only the driver
- C. Everyone over 18
- D. Only front-seat passengers

Answer key: Colorado practice test 2

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1. A: The driver is substantially incapable of safe driving

DUI means the driver is substantially incapable of safe driving; DWAI means impaired to the slightest degree. (Driving Under the Influence, page 6)

2. A: .02

For drivers under 21, a BAC above .02 can lead to revocation. The cut-offs are above .08 for adults and above .04 for CDL drivers. (Driving Under the Influence, page 6)

3. A: .04

The handbook lists over .04 for a CDL driver. (Driving Under the Influence, page 6)

4. A: About 0.015% per hour

Only time sobers a person; on average, BAC drops by 0.015% per hour. (Driving Under the Influence, page 6)

5. A: 5 ounces of wine

A standard drink holds about the same alcohol whatever its form: 12 oz of beer, 5 oz of wine or 1.5 oz of liquor. (Driving Under the Influence, page 6)

6. A: Whether the drink is beer, wine or liquor

BAC depends on amount consumed, body weight, time period, time since the last drink and sex; it doesn't matter whether it's beer, wine or liquor. (Driving Under the Influence, page 6)

7. A: No

It is unlawful to possess an open container of alcohol or of marijuana in the passenger area of a motor vehicle on a public road. (Driving Under the Influence, page 6)

8. A: 8 points

Table 1 lists a first DWAI (0.05% BAC) at 8 points toward suspension, a \$200-\$500 fine, 2-180 days jail and 24-48 hours public service. (Table 1: Possible Penalties for Impaired Driving, page 7)

9. A: 9 months

First DUI (0.08%): revocation 9 months, \$600-\$1,000 fine, 5-365 days jail, 48-96 hours public service. (Table 1: Possible Penalties for Impaired Driving, page 7)

10. A: 1 year

A second DWAI or DUI brings a 1-year revocation; a third or subsequent brings 2 years. (Table 1: Possible Penalties for Impaired Driving, page 7)

11. A: \$200-\$500

A first DWAI carries a \$200-\$500 fine. (Table 1: Possible Penalties for Impaired Driving, page 7)

12. A: 0.05%

Table 1 lists 0.05% BAC for a first DWAI and 0.08% for DUI. (Table 1: Possible Penalties for Impaired Driving, page 7)

13. A: Mandatory revocation

A second or third DUI or DWAI conviction for a driver under 21 is a mandatory revocation. (Driving under the influence while younger than 21, page 7)

14. A: No

Having a medical reason for using marijuana or another drug does not excuse driving impaired; you can still be convicted of DUI or DWAI. (Drugs and driving, page 7)

15. A: 5 nanograms per milliliter

Five nanograms of THC per milliliter of blood allows a court to infer DUI. There is no matching THC level for DWAI. (Drugs and driving, page 8)

16. A: Impairment from using two or more drugs at the same time

Polydrug impairment comes from using two or more drugs simultaneously; Colorado data shows it is more common and more dangerous than impairment by any single drug other than alcohol. (Polydrug Impairment, page 8)

17. A: Your license is revoked for one year and you must use an ignition interlock for two years

Refusal leads to a one-year revocation and a required ignition interlock device on any vehicle you drive for two years. (Express Consent Law (C.R.S. 42-4-1301.1), page 8)

18. A: Blood, breath, saliva or urine

Officers can require a chemical test of your blood, breath, saliva or urine. (Express Consent Law (C.R.S. 42-4-1301.1), page 8)

19. A: Requires a breath sample before the engine starts and periodically while driving

It requires a breath sample before the engine will start and periodic samples while driving; the vehicle won't start if alcohol is detected. (Express Consent Law (C.R.S. 42-4-1301.1), page 8)

20. A: No

Colorado does not let you plead an alcohol- or drug-related driving charge down to a lesser offense. Not using alcohol or drugs before driving is the only sure way to avoid the penalties. (Express Consent Law (C.R.S. 42-4-1301.1), page 8)

21. A: A depressant

Alcohol is a depressant that reduces brain function, slowing reflexes and reaction times. (Driving Under the Influence, page 6)

22. A: By impaired driving behavior and the totality of circumstances, including field sobriety tests

Impaired driving convictions are not proven only by BAC, but by impaired driving behavior and the totality of circumstances, including Standardized Field Sobriety Tests. (Driving Under the Influence, page 6)

23. A: Added onto the end of the revocation (consecutively)

Other suspensions or revocations from the same incident are added onto the end of the revocation, consecutively. (Express Consent Law (C.R.S. 42-4-1301.1), page 8)

24. A: There is no correlation between THC levels and the degree of individual impairment

Unlike alcohol, there is no correlation between THC levels in blood, breath or saliva and the degree of individual impairment. (Drugs and driving, page 8)

25. A: The driver, front-seat passengers, and children under 16

Colorado law requires the driver, front seat passengers and children under 16 to wear a fastened seat belt. (Seat Belt Laws, page 6)