

Delaware DMV permit practice test 10

From the Delaware Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/delaware/

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

1. What percentage of commercial vehicle crashes happen while backing, according to the Delaware manual?

- A. Ninety percent
- B. Thirty percent
- C. Sixty-six percent
- D. Ten percent

2. How wide are most truck trailers?

- A. 8.5 feet
- B. 6 feet
- C. 12 feet
- D. 10.5 feet

3. After passing a truck, when should you pull back in front of it?

- A. When you can see the front (cab) of the truck in your rear-view mirror
- B. When the truck honks
- C. Right after you pass the cab
- D. After counting to one

4. Must a Delaware driver stop for a pedestrian standing safely on the sidewalk at a crosswalk?

- A. No, you may proceed with caution; you must stop if the pedestrian is actively crossing
- B. Yes, always
- C. Only at night
- D. Only in school zones

5. Is it legal to pass a vehicle stopped to let a pedestrian cross?

- A. No
- B. Yes, if you honk
- C. Yes, on the left
- D. Yes, if the pedestrian is far away

6. When must pedestrians yield the right-of-way to vehicles?

- A. Only at night
- B. Never
- C. Always
- D. When crossing outside a marked or unmarked crosswalk, or where a tunnel or overhead crossing is provided

7. When walking at night along a Delaware road, what must pedestrians carry?

- A. A whistle
- B. A light or reflector
- C. Nothing
- D. A cell phone

8. Who has absolute right-of-way at intersections in Delaware?

- A. Trucks
- B. Bicyclists
- C. Emergency vehicles only when silent
- D. Pedestrians using a guide dog or carrying a white cane

9. What should you do when overtaking a bicycle while an oncoming vehicle approaches?

- A. Slow down and let the oncoming vehicle pass first, then give the bicycle extra room
- B. Speed up
- C. Squeeze between them
- D. Honk at the cyclist

10. Which of these may NOT be driven on Delaware highways?

- A. Animal-drawn vehicles
- B. Mopeds with a license
- C. Motorcycles with an endorsement
- D. Golf carts, go-carts and minibikes

11. What rights do animal riders and drivers of animal-drawn vehicles have on Delaware highways?

- A. They must use the shoulder
- B. All the rights and duties of a motor vehicle driver, where applicable
- C. None
- D. Only on weekends

12. How fast do farm tractors, animal-drawn vehicles and road maintenance vehicles usually travel?

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

13. When does Delaware law require headlights?

- A. Only at night
- B. After sunset/before sunrise, when you can't see beyond 1,000 feet, and whenever wipers are on
- C. Only in fog
- D. Only on highways

14. When must you switch to low beams for an oncoming vehicle in Delaware?

- A. 500 feet before meeting it
- B. 1,000 feet before
- C. 200 feet before
- D. 100 feet before

15. When following another vehicle, within what distance must you use low beams in Delaware?

- A. 200 feet
- B. 300 feet
- C. 100 feet
- D. 500 feet

16. How far ahead do your headlights let you see at night, and what speed lets you stop within that distance?

- A. About 1,000 feet; 70 mph
- B. About 100 feet; 25 mph
- C. About 200 feet; 65 mph
- D. About 350 feet; about 50 mph

17. How much higher is the nation's fatal crash rate per mile at night than during the day?

- A. Ten times
- B. Half
- C. The same
- D. Two-and-one-half times

18. What is the most important rule for safer night driving?

- A. Drive in the left lane
- B. Don't over-drive your headlights
- C. Wear sunglasses
- D. Use high beams always

19. Up to what speed do most tires keep good traction on wet roads?

- A. About 50 mph
- B. About 65 mph
- C. About 20 mph
- D. About 35 mph

20. If your tires lose traction on a wet road (hydroplaning), what should you do?

- A. Turn sharply
- B. Ease off the gas and keep the wheel straight; don't stop or turn until tires grip again
- C. Accelerate
- D. Brake hard

21. Why can roads be very slippery when it first starts raining on a hot day?

- A. Heat brings oil in the asphalt to the surface until it washes off
- B. The road is cold
- C. Puddles freeze
- D. Rain makes tires sticky

22. During which dates are studded tires legal in Delaware?

- A. Year-round
- B. December 1 to March 31
- C. November 1 to April 1
- D. October 15 to April 15

23. How can you tell if your tire tread is too worn using a penny?

- A. Insert Lincoln's head first; if the tread doesn't reach Abe's head, replace the tire
- B. If the penny falls out
- C. Heads up means fine
- D. If you can't see the penny

24. What minimum tread depth must tires have for Delaware vehicle inspection?

- A. 2/32 inch
- B. 1/32 inch
- C. 1/4 inch
- D. 4/32 inch

25. How hot can a car's interior get after half an hour if it's 94 degrees outside with windows up?

- A. About 100 degrees
- B. About 95 degrees
- C. About 150 degrees
- D. About 122 degrees

Answer key: Delaware practice test 10

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1. C: Sixty-six percent

Sixty-six percent of all commercial vehicle crashes are while backing; never cross behind a truck preparing to back up. (Backing Crashes, page 104)

2. A: 8.5 feet

Most trailers are 8.5 feet wide and can completely hide objects behind them. (Near A Truck – No-Zone, page 103)

3. A: When you can see the front (cab) of the truck in your rear-view mirror

Move back only when you can see the front of the truck in your rear-view mirror; the driver may blink lights to signal it's clear. (Sharing The Road With A Truck: Passing, page 103)

4. A: No, you may proceed with caution; you must stop if the pedestrian is actively crossing

Stop if a pedestrian is actively crossing in a marked or unmarked crosswalk; you may proceed with caution if the pedestrian is standing safely on the sidewalk. (Pedestrians, page 94)

5. A: No

You must not pass a vehicle stopped to allow a pedestrian to cross the highway. (Your Responsibility As A Driver (Pedestrians), page 95)

6. D: When crossing outside a marked or unmarked crosswalk, or where a tunnel or overhead crossing is provided

Pedestrians must yield when crossing outside a crosswalk or where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead crossing is provided. (Who Must Yield To Pedestrians, page 95)

7. B: A light or reflector

It is illegal to walk along any roadway at night without carrying a light or reflector. (Your Responsibility As A Pedestrian, page 95)

8. D: Pedestrians using a guide dog or carrying a white cane

Pedestrians using a guide dog or carrying a white cane have absolute right-of-way; don't use your horn. (Right-Of-Way (Traffic Control Laws), page 88)

9. A: Slow down and let the oncoming vehicle pass first, then give the bicycle extra room

Take hazards one at a time: slow down, let the oncoming vehicle pass, then pass the bicycle with at least three feet. (Space To The Side, page 130)

10. D: Golf carts, go-carts and minibikes

You must not drive a minibike, go-cart, golf cart, dirtbike, motorized scooter, snowmobile or other non-registrable ATVs on the highway. (Who Must Not Use The Highway, page 102)

11. B: All the rights and duties of a motor vehicle driver, where applicable

Animal riders and drivers have all the rights and duties of a motor vehicle driver except where the laws can't apply. (Animal Riders And Animal Drivers, page 102)

12. A: 25 mph or less

These vehicles usually go 25 mph or less and should display the orange slow-moving vehicle triangle. (Adjusting To Traffic: Slow moving traffic, page 125)

13. B: After sunset/before sunrise, when you can't see beyond 1,000 feet, and whenever wipers are on

Headlights must be on after sunset or before sunrise, any time you can't see beyond 1,000 feet, and any time you use your wipers. (Using Headlights, page 62)

14. A: 500 feet before meeting it

Switch to low beams 500 feet before meeting another vehicle or within 200 feet of a vehicle you are following. (Using Headlights, page 62)

15. A: 200 feet

Use low beams when within 200 feet of the vehicle you are following. (Using Headlights, page 62)

16. D: About 350 feet; about 50 mph

Your headlights let you see about 350 feet ahead; drive at a speed that lets you stop within that distance (about 50 mph). (Darkness, page 126)

17. D: Two-and-one-half times

Per mile driven, the fatal crash rate at night is two-and-one-half times as high as during the day. (Night Driving, page 125)

18. B: Don't over-drive your headlights

Most important of all, don't over-drive your headlights; keep your speed low enough to stop in the distance you can see. (Night Driving, page 125)

19. D: About 35 mph

Most tires have good traction up to about 35 mph on wet roads; in heavy rain they can lose all traction at about 50 mph. (Adjusting To Road Conditions: Water on the roadway, page 124)

20. B: Ease off the gas and keep the wheel straight; don't stop or turn until tires grip again

Ease off the gas, keep the wheel straight (turn slowly only in an emergency), and don't stop or turn until the tires grip again. (Adjusting To Road Conditions: Water on the roadway, page 124)

21. A: Heat brings oil in the asphalt to the surface until it washes off

If it starts to rain on a hot day, pavement can be very slippery for the first few minutes because oil in the asphalt rises until washed off. (Adjusting To Road Conditions: Slippery roads, page 124)

22. D: October 15 to April 15

Studded tires are legal from October 15 to April 15 inclusive. (Prohibited Equipment: Studded Tires, page 62)

23. A: Insert Lincoln's head first; if the tread doesn't reach Abe's head, replace the tire

Stick the penny head-first into the tread; if the tread doesn't come at least to Abe's head, the tire is unsafe. (Check The Vehicle: Tires, page 106)

24. A: 2/32 inch

Tread depth must be at least 2/32 inch measured in two adjacent treads. (Step 2 – Vehicle Inspection, page 64)

25. D: About 122 degrees

With windows up at 94 degrees outside, the interior can reach 122 degrees in half an hour or 132 after an hour. (Use Child Restraints (Car Seats), page 111)