

Delaware DMV permit practice test 12

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

23 questions. Circle one answer for each. Answer key on the last page. Name: _____ Score: _____ / 23

1. How should you treat bleeding at a crash scene?

- A. Apply direct pressure on the wound with your hand or a cloth
- B. Raise them to standing
- C. Leave it alone
- D. Give them water

2. Should you give an injured person something to drink?

- A. No, not even water
- B. Yes, water only
- C. Yes, coffee
- D. Yes, juice

3. When must a Delaware crash on a public highway be reported to police because of property damage?

- A. Never
- B. When damage exceeds \$100
- C. When it causes apparent property damage of \$500 or more
- D. When damage exceeds \$5,000

4. You hit a parked car and can't find the owner. What should you do?

- A. Drive away
- B. Leave a note where it can be seen with how to reach you and the date and time
- C. Only call your insurer
- D. Wait one hour

5. At a crash scene, what should you do with wrecked vehicles' ignitions?

- A. Nothing
- B. Turn them off and don't smoke nearby
- C. Leave them running
- D. Restart them

6. Who must render aid after a crash causing injury?

- A. The driver of any vehicle involved
- B. Only the at-fault driver
- C. Only passengers
- D. No one; wait for police

7. If your car breaks down and you have no flares, what does the manual suggest?

- A. Stand in the lane
- B. Stand by the side of the road safe from traffic and wave traffic around, using a white cloth if you have one
- C. Walk along the highway
- D. Stay in the car with lights off

8. What hand positions does the Delaware manual suggest for the steering wheel?

- A. Both hands at the bottom
- B. One hand at the top
- C. Left hand between 8 and 10 o'clock, right hand between 2 and 4 o'clock
- D. 12 and 6 o'clock

9. About how far from the steering wheel should your seat be positioned?

- A. 3 inches
- B. Approximately 12 inches
- C. As far as possible
- D. 24 inches

10. Who must wear seat belts in Delaware?

- A. All occupants of the vehicle
- B. Only the driver
- C. Only front-seat occupants
- D. Only children

11. Delaware requires children under age 2 and under 30 pounds to ride in:

- A. A forward-facing seat
- B. A booster seat
- C. A seat belt only
- D. A rear-facing car seat

12. Until what age must Delaware children who have outgrown a booster seat wear a properly secured seat belt?

- A. Until 12
- B. Until 8
- C. Until 18
- D. Until 16 (in all seating positions)

13. Who should not ride in the front passenger seat under Delaware guidance?

- A. Anyone over 65
- B. Anyone under 18
- C. A child under 12 or under 5'5"
- D. Pets only

14. Once installed, how much should a car seat move when checked at the belt path?

- A. Up to six inches
- B. No more than one inch side-to-side or front-to-back
- C. It should swivel
- D. Up to three inches

15. Is a Delaware adult allowed to talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving?

- A. Yes, below 25 mph
- B. Yes, at red lights
- C. Yes, on highways
- D. No; hand-held use and texting are banned—use a hands-free device

16. How should you report an aggressive driver in Delaware?

- A. Make eye contact
- B. Flash your lights
- C. Follow them
- D. Note the tag number and call 911

17. During a traffic stop at night in Delaware, what may the officer do?

- A. Ignore you
- B. Search without reason
- C. Ask you to leave the car immediately
- D. Direct a spotlight at your vehicle

18. How long may a person be detained during a Delaware investigation before being released or arrested?

- A. No limit
- B. No more than two hours
- C. 30 minutes
- D. 24 hours

19. Over half of all traffic deaths happen within how far of home?

- A. 50 miles
- B. 5 miles
- C. 25 miles
- D. 100 miles

20. When should you tap your horn lightly?

- A. To hurry a slow driver
- B. When a pedestrian or bicyclist appears to be moving into your lane
- C. To greet a friend
- D. Near blind pedestrians

21. If you need to stop or slow where others won't expect it, what should you do?

- A. Flash high beams
- B. Honk
- C. Use hazards for a minute
- D. Tap your brake pedal three or four times quickly

22. How often should you have your eyes checked, according to the Delaware manual?

- A. Every year or two
- B. Every five years
- C. Every ten years
- D. Only at renewal

23. What does the Delaware manual say about wearing dark glasses or tinted contact lenses at night?

- A. Avoid them, even if you think they help with glare
- B. Wear them to reduce glare from oncoming headlights
- C. They are fine on lighted city streets
- D. They are required if your license has a corrective-lens restriction

Answer key: Delaware practice test 12

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1. A: Apply direct pressure on the wound with your hand or a cloth

Apply pressure directly on the wound; even severe bleeding can almost always be stopped or slowed this way. (If Someone Is Injured, page 141)

2. A: No, not even water

Do not give injured persons anything to drink, not even water; cover them to keep them warm. (If Someone Is Injured, page 141)

3. C: When it causes apparent property damage of \$500 or more

Report to police when there's injury or death, property damage of \$500 or more on a public highway, or \$1,000+ if a driver appears impaired. (Reporting Crashes, page 141)

4. B: Leave a note where it can be seen with how to reach you and the date and time

Try to find the owner; if you can't, leave a visible note with how the owner can reach you and the date and time of the crash. (Reporting Crashes, page 141)

5. B: Turn them off and don't smoke nearby

Turn off the ignition of wrecked vehicles and don't smoke; spilled fuel could catch fire. (At The Crash Scene, page 140)

6. A: The driver of any vehicle involved

The driver of any vehicle involved in a crash with injury or death must stop and render aid, including transporting the injured for treatment as needed. (Reporting Crashes, page 141)

7. B: Stand by the side of the road safe from traffic and wave traffic around, using a white cloth if you have one

If you have no flares, stand by the roadside safe from traffic and wave traffic around; use a white cloth if you have one. (Use emergency signals, page 121)

8. C: Left hand between 8 and 10 o'clock, right hand between 2 and 4 o'clock

Place hands on opposite sides, e.g., left between 8 and 10 o'clock and right between 2 and 4 o'clock. (Steering, page 113)

9. B: Approximately 12 inches

Seating should be positioned approximately 12 inches from the steering wheel. (Adjust Seat And Mirrors, page 108)

10. A: All occupants of the vehicle

Delaware law requires all occupants to be properly restrained; the driver gets the ticket for unrestrained occupants. (Using Safety Belts And Child Restraints, page 63)

11. D: A rear-facing car seat

Children under 2 and 30 pounds must ride in a rear-facing car seat; under 4 and 40 pounds in a harnessed car seat. (Use Child Restraints (Car Seats), page 109)

12. D: Until 16 (in all seating positions)

Children who outgrow their booster seat and are under 16 must wear a properly secured seat belt in all seating positions. (Use Child Restraints (Car Seats), page 109)

13. C: A child under 12 or under 5'5"

A child under 12 or under 5'5" should not occupy the front passenger seat, with certain exceptions in the law. (Use Child Restraints (Car Seats), page 109)

14. B: No more than one inch side-to-side or front-to-back

Car seats should not move more than one inch side-to-side and front-to-back when checked at the belt path. (Proper Restraint of Child, page 110)

15. D: No; hand-held use and texting are banned—use a hands-free device

Delaware prohibits hand-held cell phone use and texting while driving; adults may talk using a hands-free device. (Cell Phone/Hand-Held Electronic Device Use While Driving, page 81)

16. D: Note the tag number and call 911

Stay calm, avoid eye contact and erratic drivers, and report aggressive driving: get their tag number and call 911. (Delaware's Law Enforcement Agencies (aggressive driving box), page 115)

17. D: Direct a spotlight at your vehicle

Turn off the ignition and radio, keep hands on the wheel, and if it's nighttime the officer may direct a spotlight at your vehicle. (What to Do and Expect When Stopped by Law Enforcement, page 113)

18. B: No more than two hours

A detention may not exceed two hours; then the person is released or arrested and charged. (Laws regarding questioning and detention by a law-enforcement officer, page 112)

19. C: 25 miles

Over half of all traffic deaths happen within 25 miles of home, many on roads posted under 45 mph. (Bad Information, page 111)

20. B: When a pedestrian or bicyclist appears to be moving into your lane

Tap the horn when someone appears to be moving into your lane, a driver may not see you, or approaching a blind hill or curve. (Use your horn, page 120)

21. D: Tap your brake pedal three or four times quickly

Tap your brake pedal three or four times quickly to let those behind know you are about to slow down. (Let Others Know What You Are Doing, page 122)

22. A: Every year or two

Have your eyes checked every year or two by an eye specialist. (Vision, page 133)

23. A: Avoid them, even if you think they help with glare

Avoid dark glasses or tinted contacts at night; they cut down the light you need to see clearly, even if they seem to help with glare. (Vision, page 134)