

# Florida FLHSMV permit practice test 13

From the Official Florida Driver License Handbook (Class E). Free at [permitpracticetestdmv.com/florida/](http://permitpracticetestdmv.com/florida/)

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34 questions. Circle one answer for each. Answer key on the last pages. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_ / 34

**1. What does Personal Injury Protection (PIP) cover?**

- A. Your own injuries in a crash, no matter who caused it
- B. Damage to other people's property
- C. Repairs to your own car
- D. Only injuries to pedestrians

**2. If your vehicle has been in Florida for how many days in the last 365 must you meet Florida's insurance requirements?**

- A. 90 days
- B. 30 days
- C. 60 days
- D. 180 days

**3. What should you do before canceling your vehicle insurance?**

- A. Turn in the license plate
- B. Nothing; just stop paying
- C. Notify your local police
- D. Sell the car first

**4. How soon after moving must you get a new driver license showing your new address?**

- A. Within 30 calendar days
- B. Within 10 days
- C. Within 60 days
- D. At your next renewal

**5. A new resident who takes a job in Florida must get a Florida driver license within:**

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

**6. Which vision result meets Florida's standard without referral to an eye specialist?**

- A. 20/40 or better in each eye, with or without corrective lenses
- B. 20/70 in both eyes
- C. 20/50 in one eye
- D. 20/200 in the better eye

**7. What is the minimum field of vision for a Florida driver?**

- A. 130 degrees
- B. 100 degrees
- C. 140 degrees
- D. 90 degrees

**8. Drivers of what age must pass a vision test each time they renew their license?**

- A. 80 and older
- B. 65 and older
- C. 70 and older
- D. 75 and older

**9. How many questions are on the Florida Class E Knowledge Exam?**

- A. 50
- B. 40
- C. 25
- D. 30

**10. What are the three main categories of driver distraction?**

- A. Visual, manual and cognitive
- B. Visual, audio and physical
- C. Phone, food and passengers
- D. Day, night and weather

**11. Why is texting one of the most dangerous distractions?**

- A. It involves all three types of distraction: visual, manual and cognitive
- B. It is only a cognitive distraction
- C. It is legal
- D. It only takes one hand

**12. Where is it illegal in Florida to use a wireless device in a handheld manner while driving?**

- A. In a designated school crossing, school zone or work zone
- B. Nowhere; only texting is restricted
- C. Only on interstates
- D. Only at night

**13. On a long trip, how often should you take a break to avoid drowsy driving?**

- A. Every 100 miles or 2 hours
- B. Every 300 miles
- C. Every 4 hours
- D. Only when you feel sleepy

**14. What are the two main causes of drowsy driving?**

- A. Lack of quality or quantity of sleep, and driving when you would normally be sleeping
- B. Eating and listening to music
- C. Hot weather and traffic
- D. Old age and poor vision

**15. Another driver is threatening you and driving dangerously around you. What should you do?**

- A. Stay calm, slow down and let them pass, avoid eye contact, and call \*FHP (\*347) or 911 if you need help
- B. Speed up to get away
- C. Make eye contact so they back off
- D. Brake suddenly in front of them

**16. Who must wear a safety belt under Florida law?**

- A. All drivers, front-seat passengers, and passengers under 18
- B. Only the driver
- C. Only front-seat occupants
- D. Everyone in the vehicle over 18

**17. If a 16-year-old passenger is not wearing a safety belt, who is charged?**

- A. The driver
- B. The passenger
- C. The vehicle owner
- D. No one

**18. Under Florida law, children under what age must ride in a child safety seat?**

- A. Under 4
- B. Under 6
- C. Under 2
- D. Under 8

**19. A 5-year-old riding in the family car must be secured in:**

- A. A safety seat or booster seat
- B. A lap belt only
- C. Any seat with a shoulder belt
- D. The front seat with an airbag

**20. Where should children under 13 ride?**

- A. In the rear seat
- B. In the front seat with the airbag on
- C. Anywhere if belted
- D. On an adult's lap

**21. How should a lap and shoulder belt be worn?**

- A. Lap belt across the hips and shoulder belt across the chest
- B. Shoulder belt behind your back
- C. Lap belt across the stomach
- D. Shoulder belt under the arm

**22. Are air bags a substitute for safety belts?**

- A. No, they are designed to work with safety belts
- B. Yes, in newer cars
- C. Yes, for front-seat passengers
- D. Only for adults

**23. When backing up, what should you do?**

- A. Check behind the vehicle before getting in, turn and look through the rear window, and back slowly
- B. Rely on your rear-view camera
- C. Use only your side mirrors
- D. Back up quickly to limit time in reverse

**24. You are pulled over by law enforcement at night. Which of these should you do?**

- A. Turn on your interior lights and keep your hands visible
- B. Get out and walk to the officer
- C. Reach for your documents right away
- D. Keep the engine and radio on

**25. During a traffic stop, when should you reach for your license and documents?**

- A. After the officer tells you to
- B. Before the officer reaches your window
- C. While pulling over
- D. As soon as you stop

**26. Does signing a traffic ticket mean you admit guilt?**

- A. No, but refusing to sign may result in arrest
- B. Yes
- C. Only for speeding tickets
- D. Only if you pay it immediately

**27. You are involved in a minor crash with no injuries and your car is blocking traffic. What must you do?**

- A. Move the vehicle or have it moved
- B. Leave it in place until police arrive
- C. Leave the scene
- D. Wait for a tow truck in the car

**28. If a crash causes damage but no police report is required, within how many days must you report it to FLHSMV?**

- A. 10 days
- B. 5 days
- C. 30 days
- D. 60 days

**29. You hit a parked car and cannot find the owner. What must you do?**

- A. Leave a note with your name, contact information and license plate number, and notify law enforcement
- B. Drive away
- C. Wait one hour, then leave
- D. Call your insurance company only

**30. Leaving the scene of a crash that results in a death is a:**

- A. First-degree felony with a minimum 4-year prison term
- B. Misdemeanor
- C. Civil infraction
- D. Second-degree felony with no prison term

**31. What is the minimum tire tread depth listed in Florida's equipment standards?**

- A. 3/32 of an inch
- B. 1/16 of an inch
- C. 1/8 of an inch
- D. 1/4 of an inch

**32. A Florida vehicle's horn must be audible from at least:**

- A. 200 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 500 feet
- D. 50 feet

**33. Which of these is NOT permitted on a Florida passenger vehicle?**

- A. Headsets or headphones worn by the driver while driving
- B. Two red taillights
- C. Safety-glass windshield
- D. A rear-view mirror

**34. How should you deal with strong emotions before driving?**

- A. Take time to calm down and get focused before you drive
- B. Drive faster to get home sooner
- C. Play loud music
- D. Drive anyway; emotions don't affect driving

# Answer key: Florida practice test 13

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**1. A: Your own injuries in a crash, no matter who caused it**

PIP covers your injuries if you are in a crash, no matter who caused it; PDL pays for damage you cause to others' property. (No-Fault Law, page 31)

**2. A: 90 days**

You must comply if you own a vehicle that has been in the state for 90 days (consecutive or not) during the last 365 days. (No-Fault Law, page 31)

**3. A: Turn in the license plate**

If you don't keep insurance through the registration period, turn in your plate before canceling insurance to avoid license suspension and reinstatement fees. (No-Fault Law, page 31)

**4. A: Within 30 calendar days**

You must obtain a new driver license within 30 calendar days of any change to your mailing or residential address. (Change of Address, page 20)

**5. A: 30 days**

A non-resident who accepts employment or enrolls a child in a Florida public school must get a Florida driver license within 30 days. (Who Needs a Florida License to Drive?, page 11)

**6. A: 20/40 or better in each eye, with or without corrective lenses**

20/40 or better vision in each eye, with or without corrective lenses, meets state requirements without referral. (Vision Screening, page 27)

**7. A: 130 degrees**

The minimum acceptable field of vision for an applicant or licensed driver is 130 degrees. (Vision Screening, page 27)

**8. A: 80 and older**

All drivers 80 or older who are renewing must pass a vision exam, at a service center or from their own licensed doctor or optometrist. (Drivers 80 Years Old and Older, page 22)

**9. A: 50**

The Class E Knowledge Exam consists of 50 multiple-choice questions on Florida traffic laws, safe driving practices and identifying traffic controls. (Class E Knowledge Exam, page 28)

**10. A: Visual, manual and cognitive**

The three categories are visual (eyes off the road), manual (hands off the wheel) and cognitive (mind off driving). (Distracted Driving, page 42)

**11. A: It involves all three types of distraction: visual, manual and cognitive**

Texting involves all three categories of distraction, making it one of the most dangerous behaviors. (Distracted Driving, page 42)

**12. A: In a designated school crossing, school zone or work zone**

Florida law prohibits handheld use of a wireless communications device in a designated school crossing, school zone or work zone; texting while driving is illegal everywhere. (Distracted Driving, page 42)

**13. A: Every 100 miles or 2 hours**

On long trips, take a break every 100 miles or 2 hours. (Drowsy Driving, page 43)

**14. A: Lack of quality or quantity of sleep, and driving when you would normally be sleeping**

The two main causes are lack of quality/quantity sleep and driving at times when you would normally be sleeping. (Drowsy Driving, page 43)

**15. A: Stay calm, slow down and let them pass, avoid eye contact, and call \*FHP (\*347) or 911 if you need help**

Remain calm, put as much distance between you as possible, slow down and let them pass, don't make eye contact or gestures, and call \*FHP (\*347) or 911 if needed. (Road Rage, page 44)

**16. A: All drivers, front-seat passengers, and passengers under 18**

Florida law requires all drivers, front seat passengers and passengers under 18 to wear safety belts. (Safety Belts and Child Passenger Safety, page 36)

**17. A: The driver**

Drivers are charged if any passenger under 18 is not properly restrained; passengers 18 and older are charged for themselves. (Safety Belts and Child Passenger Safety, page 36)

**18. A: Under 4**

Children under 4 must be in a safety seat; children 4 and 5 must be in a safety seat or a booster seat. (Safety Belts and Child Passenger Safety, page 36)

**19. A: A safety seat or booster seat**

Children ages 4 and 5 must be in either a safety seat or a booster seat. (Safety Belts and Child Passenger Safety, page 36)

**20. A: In the rear seat**

Children under 13 should be secured in the rear seat because airbags can injure or kill young children in the front seat. (Safety Belts and Child Passenger Safety, page 35)

**21. A: Lap belt across the hips and shoulder belt across the chest**

Wear the lap belt around your hips and the shoulder belt across your chest; a belt tucked behind you will not work. (Safety Belts, page 35)

**22. A: No, they are designed to work with safety belts**

Air bags are designed to work with safety belts and are not a replacement for wearing one. (Air Bags, page 47)

**23. A: Check behind the vehicle before getting in, turn and look through the rear window, and back slowly**

Check behind the car before you get in, turn to look through the rear window, don't rely completely on mirrors or cameras, and back slowly. (Backing Up, page 67)

**24. A: Turn on your interior lights and keep your hands visible**

Pull over safely, turn off the engine and audio, stay in the car, keep your hands visible, and turn on interior lights at night. (Interacting with Law Enforcement, page 83)

**25. A: After the officer tells you to**

Wait for the officer's instructions before reaching for your license or vehicle documents. (Interacting with Law Enforcement, page 84)

**26. A: No, but refusing to sign may result in arrest**

Signing a traffic ticket is not an admission of guilt, but refusing to sign may result in your arrest. (Interacting with Law Enforcement, page 84)

**27. A: Move the vehicle or have it moved**

If the crash is minor and your vehicle blocks the flow of traffic, you must move it or have it moved. (Your Responsibilities After a Crash, page 85)

**28. A: 10 days**

If the crash does not require a law enforcement report, you must make a written report to FLHSMV within 10 days. (Your Responsibilities After a Crash, page 85)

**29. A: Leave a note with your name, contact information and license plate number, and notify law enforcement**

Try to locate the owner and notify law enforcement; if you can't find the owner, leave a note with your name, contact information and plate number. (Your Responsibilities After a Crash, page 85)

**30. A: First-degree felony with a minimum 4-year prison term**

Leaving the scene of a crash resulting in death is a 1st degree felony with a minimum 4-year prison term, plus license loss of at least 3 years. (Hit and Run Penalties, page 85)

**31. A: 3/32 of an inch**

Tires should have a minimum tread of at least 3/32 of an inch, with no worn spots showing the ply. (Equipment Standards, page 46)

**32. A: 200 feet**

The horn must be heard from a distance of 200 feet. (Equipment Standards, page 46)

**33. A: Headsets or headphones worn by the driver while driving**

Headsets/headphones worn by the driver are not permitted, along with sirens, blue lights and very loud mufflers. (Equipment NOT Permitted, page 47)

**34. A: Take time to calm down and get focused before you drive**

Emotions can distract you and change how you react; take time to calm down and get focused before driving. (Emotions, page 44)