

Hawaii HDOT permit practice test 10

From the Official Hawaii Driver's Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/hawaii/

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

1. Is riding in a house trailer being towed legal in Hawaii?

- A. No, it is prohibited
- B. Only for adults
- C. Yes
- D. Only on short trips

2. Where must trailer safety chains be attached?

- A. They're optional
- B. To the frame of the towing vehicle and the trailer, not to the hitch
- C. To the trailer hitch ball
- D. To the bumper

3. About what percent of the trailer's weight should rest on the hitch?

- A. 1% to 5%
- B. 50%
- C. 25% to 30%
- D. 10% to 15%

4. If your trailer blocks your view through the inside rear-view mirror, what must you have?

- A. Outside rear-view mirrors of proper size on both sides
- B. A backup camera
- C. Nothing
- D. A spotter

5. What share of car/motorcycle crashes result from a car driver turning in front of the motorcyclist?

- A. About one-third
- B. Over two-thirds
- C. About one-half
- D. About 90%

6. Why can a motorcycle appear farther away and slower than it is?

- A. Its small, narrow profile
- B. Its loud engine
- C. Its color
- D. Its headlight

7. An oncoming motorcycle has its turn signal on. What should you assume?

- A. It will stop
- B. It wants you to go
- C. Don't assume; signals don't cancel automatically on motorcycles
- D. It will turn

8. What following distance does the Hawaii manual recommend behind a motorcycle?

- A. At least 4 seconds
- B. One car length
- C. At least 2 seconds
- D. At least 1 second

9. A motorcycle is passing you. What should you do?

- A. Brake hard
- B. Speed up
- C. Move toward it
- D. Maintain your lane position and speed

10. What share of Hawaii traffic fatalities are pedestrians, according to the manual?

- A. 20%
- B. 5%
- C. 40%
- D. 10%

11. A blind person with a white cane is in the roadway. What must you do?

- A. Honk
- B. Proceed if your light is green
- C. Drive around
- D. Stop, regardless of the signal or traffic situation

12. A car ahead has stopped to let a pedestrian cross. What does Hawaii law say about passing it?

- A. Never pass a vehicle stopped to allow a pedestrian to cross
- B. Pass on the right only
- C. Honk and pass
- D. Pass carefully

13. May you drive through a pedestrian safety zone?

- A. Only if empty
- B. Yes, slowly
- C. No, it's prohibited by law
- D. Only at night

14. A school bus is stopped with alternating red lights flashing. Which drivers must stop?

- A. No one on a four-lane road
- B. Only those going the same direction
- C. Those in the bus's lane and all lanes adjacent to it
- D. Only those directly behind it

15. What can failing to stop for a school bus with flashing red lights cost you in Hawaii?

- A. \$1,000
- B. \$250
- C. \$100
- D. \$500

16. When are vehicles not required to stop for a stopped school bus with flashing red lights in Hawaii?

- A. When traveling the opposite direction on a divided highway
- B. When no children are visible
- C. When on a two-lane road
- D. When late

17. How much space should you leave when passing a bicyclist in Hawaii?

- A. At least 2 feet
- B. At least 5 feet
- C. Half a lane
- D. At least 3 feet

18. About what share of bicycle-car crashes involve bicyclists riding the wrong way?

- A. 25%
- B. 75%
- C. 5%
- D. 50%

19. You plan to turn right just ahead of a bicyclist. What does the Hawaii manual advise?

- A. Turn from the bike lane
- B. Pass them, then turn quickly
- C. It's better not to pass the bicyclist; look for overtaking bicyclists before turning
- D. Honk and turn

20. Is it a traffic violation in Hawaii to open your car door into traffic unexpectedly?

- A. Only on highways
- B. Only at night
- C. Yes, if it creates a hazard for moving traffic, including bicyclists
- D. No

21. Where are bicycles not allowed to ride on sidewalks in Hawaii?

- A. Anywhere
- B. Parks
- C. Residential areas
- D. Business districts

22. At an intersection where your road meets a protected through route with a stop sign for you, what must you do?

- A. Merge without stopping
- B. Stop and yield to all traffic on the protected route
- C. Yield only to vehicles on your right

D. Go first if you arrived first

23. When must Hawaii drivers sound the horn, as required by law?

- A. As necessary to warn a pedestrian upon a roadway
- B. Never
- C. When passing any vehicle
- D. At every intersection

24. A school crossing guard signals you to stop. What must you do?

- A. Slow down only
- B. Go around
- C. Honk
- D. Stop

25. When getting out of your parked car, which side should you exit when possible?

- A. Through the trunk
- B. Either side
- C. The traffic side
- D. The side away from traffic

Answer key: Hawaii practice test 10

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1. A: No, it is prohibited

You should not permit passengers in trailers; riding in house trailers is prohibited. (Towing Trailers: Passengers, page 87)

2. B: To the frame of the towing vehicle and the trailer, not to the hitch

Fasten trailer safety chains to the frames of both the towing vehicle and the trailer, not to any part of the hitch. (Towing Trailers: Safety Chains, page 87)

3. D: 10% to 15%

About 10% to 15% of the trailer weight should be on the hitch; too little makes the trailer fishtail. (Trailer Load, page 88)

4. A: Outside rear-view mirrors of proper size on both sides

If a trailer blocks your view through the inside mirror, you need properly sized outside mirrors on both sides of the vehicle. (Towing Trailers: Rear-View Mirrors, page 87)

5. B: Over two-thirds

Research shows over two-thirds of car/motorcycle crashes result from a car driver turning in front of the motorcyclist. (Sharing the Road with Motorcycles, page 89)

6. A: Its small, narrow profile

The small profile may make a motorcycle appear farther away and slower than it is; take a second and third look. (Size, page 90)

7. C: Don't assume; signals don't cancel automatically on motorcycles

Motorcycle turn signals don't shut off automatically; make sure you know what the rider will do before moving into its path. (Intersections, page 92)

8. C: At least 2 seconds

When driving behind a motorcycle, allow at least a 2-second following distance. (Following Distance, page 93)

9. D: Maintain your lane position and speed

When being overtaken by a motorcycle, maintain lane position and speed and let the rider complete the pass. (Passing and Being Passed, page 94)

10. A: 20%

In Hawaii 20% of all traffic fatalities are pedestrians; almost half of those killed are under 15 or over 65. (Pedestrian Safety: Summary of Facts, page 95)

11. D: Stop, regardless of the signal or traffic situation

Anyone in the roadway with a white cane or a guide dog gets a full stop from you, whatever the signal shows or traffic is doing. (Your Responsibility as a Driver, page 95)

12. A: Never pass a vehicle stopped to allow a pedestrian to cross

Never pass a vehicle stopped to allow a pedestrian to cross; it's prohibited by law. (Your Responsibility as a Driver, page 95)

13. C: No, it's prohibited by law

Never drive through a pedestrian safety zone; it's prohibited by law. (Your Responsibility as a Driver, page 95)

14. C: Those in the bus's lane and all lanes adjacent to it

Drivers in the lane occupied by the bus and all adjacent lanes must stop before reaching it until it moves or the lights go off. (Stopping for a School Bus, page 96)

15. A: \$1,000

Failure to comply with the school bus law (291C-95, HRS) can cost you \$1,000. (Stopping for a School Bus, page 96)

16. A: When traveling the opposite direction on a divided highway

Vehicles going the opposite direction on a divided highway (roadways separated by a strip not for vehicles) are not required to stop. (Stopping for a School Bus, page 96)

17. D: At least 3 feet

Motorists should maintain at least 3 feet between the bicyclist and their vehicle until safely past. (Bicycles: Motorists, page 97)

18. A: 25%

Riding against traffic leads to approximately 25% of all bicycle-car crashes; watch for it when turning. (Bicycles: Motorists, page 97)

19. C: It's better not to pass the bicyclist; look for overtaking bicyclists before turning

If you plan an immediate right turn, it's better not to pass the bicyclist; always look for bicyclists before turning right. (Bicycles: Motorists, page 97)

20. C: Yes, if it creates a hazard for moving traffic, including bicyclists

Opening a car door into the path of moving traffic, including bicycles, is a traffic violation. Check behind you first. (Bicycles: Motorists, page 97)

21. D: Business districts

Bicycles may not ride on sidewalks in business districts; elsewhere they may at 10 mph or less, yielding to pedestrians. (Bicyclists: Traffic Regulations, page 98)

22. B: Stop and yield to all traffic on the protected route

Stop and yield to all traffic on the protected route. (The Rules of Right-of-Way, page 32)

23. A: As necessary to warn a pedestrian upon a roadway

Slow down and be prepared to stop for pedestrians; sound your horn as necessary to warn any pedestrian on the roadway (required by law). (Your Responsibility as a Driver, page 95)

24. D: Stop

Be especially watchful near schools, parks and playgrounds, and stop upon the signal of any school crossing guard. (Your Responsibility as a Driver, page 95)

25. D: The side away from traffic

Look for approaching vehicles before you or passengers get out, and exit on the side away from traffic whenever possible. (Your Responsibility as a Driver, page 95)