

Iowa DOT permit practice test 10

From the Iowa Driver's License Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/iowa/

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

1. On which side should you never pass a snowplow?

- A. The shoulder side
- B. The left side
- C. Either side when clear
- D. The center lane side

2. You become stranded in the snow. What is the safest choice?

- A. Stay inside your vehicle with your seat belt on and call 911
- B. Walk to find help
- C. Stand outside to flag cars
- D. Run the engine with windows closed

3. A front tire blows out. What should you be careful not to do?

- A. Overcorrect when steering
- B. Hold the wheel tightly
- C. Slow down gradually
- D. Pull to the right shoulder

4. Your engine stalls while driving. What should you expect?

- A. Steering and braking will be harder, but still possible
- B. The brakes will not work at all
- C. The steering locks
- D. The car speeds up

5. Your gas pedal sticks. What should you do first after keeping your eyes on the road?

- A. Quickly shift to neutral
- B. Turn off the engine at speed
- C. Pump the gas
- D. Pull the key out

6. Your brakes stop working and pumping doesn't help. What should you do next?

- A. Engage the parking brake slowly, ready to release it if you skid
- B. Turn off the engine
- C. Swerve into a ditch
- D. Shift into reverse

7. In Iowa, a crash must be reported to police if it involves injury, death, or property damage of more than how much?

- A. \$500
- B. \$1,000
- C. \$1,500

D. \$2,500

8. Within how many hours must a reportable crash be reported in Iowa to avoid losing driving privileges?

- A. 24 hours
- B. 48 hours
- C. 72 hours
- D. 7 days

9. What is Step 1 after a crash, according to the Iowa manual?

- A. Steer It-Clear It: get the vehicle out of traffic, turned off and stopped
- B. Call your insurer
- C. Take photos
- D. Exchange phone numbers

10. After a crash, what should you be ready to give a law enforcement officer?

- A. Insurance information, vehicle registration and your driver's license
- B. Only your name
- C. Your vehicle title
- D. Your social security card

11. What indicators may Iowa drivers choose to have printed on their license to help officers during a stop?

- A. Autism spectrum and deaf or hard of hearing indicators
- B. Blood type
- C. Organ donor only
- D. Veteran status only

12. An officer signals you to stop. What does the Iowa manual advise?

- A. Pull over to a clear area when safe, turn off the vehicle, keep hands visible
- B. Stop in the travel lane
- C. Get out and walk to the officer
- D. Keep driving to your destination

13. What do lane control signs do?

- A. Mark where you can go and where you can turn, often with arrows
- B. Show distances
- C. Warn of curves
- D. Show services

14. Where is parking prohibited in Iowa?

- A. Alongside another stopped or parked car (double parking)
- B. In a marked space
- C. On a residential street with no signs
- D. In a parking garage

15. Which curb markings often indicate No Parking zones?

- A. Yellow painted curbs
- B. White curbs
- C. Green curbs
- D. Blue curbs

16. May you park in a space reserved for persons with disabilities without a permit?

- A. No
- B. Yes, for 5 minutes
- C. Yes, at night
- D. Yes, if no one is using it

17. After parking on a street, how should you exit the vehicle?

- A. Check traffic before opening the door; exit on the curb side if necessary
- B. Open the door quickly
- C. Exit into traffic
- D. Exit without looking

18. How is BAC normally tested in Iowa?

- A. Breathalyzer, urine sample or blood test
- B. Eye exam
- C. Walking test only
- D. Saliva only

19. What is the maximum fine for an open container violation in Iowa?

- A. \$50
- B. \$100
- C. \$200
- D. \$500

20. Can an Iowa OWI offender under 18 get a temporary restricted license during the revocation?

- A. No
- B. Yes, after 30 days
- C. Yes, for school only
- D. Yes, with a parent's request

21. Under Iowa's implied consent law, what have you agreed to by holding an Iowa license?

- A. To consent to testing upon demand by law enforcement
- B. To carry a breathalyzer
- C. To never drink
- D. To pay a fee for testing

22. Which is a sign that you are too drowsy to drive?

- A. Trouble remembering the last few miles driven
- B. Feeling alert
- C. Steady speed
- D. Clear thoughts

23. When is it especially important to watch for deer and other animals?

- A. At sunrise and sunset
- B. At noon
- C. Only in winter
- D. Only in cities

Answer key: Iowa practice test 10

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1. A: The shoulder side

Plows push snow toward the shoulder, so never pass a plow on that side. (5.13 Inclement Weather Driving — Sharing the Road with Snowplows, page 61)

2. A: Stay inside your vehicle with your seat belt on and call 911

The safest location is inside your vehicle with your seat belt on; call 911. (5.13 Inclement Weather Driving — Stranded in the Snow, page 61)

3. A: Overcorrect when steering

A front blowout jerks the car toward the flat side; don't overcorrect, straighten out and move gradually to the shoulder. (5.14 Equipment Failure Emergencies — Flat Tire, page 62)

4. A: Steering and braking will be harder, but still possible

The steering wheel will be hard to turn and you must push very hard on the brake, but both still work. (5.14 Equipment Failure Emergencies — Engine Stalls, page 62)

5. A: Quickly shift to neutral

Watch the road, shift into neutral right away, get off the road when safe, and shut off the engine once stopped. (5.14 Equipment Failure Emergencies — Stuck Gas Pedal, page 62)

6. A: Engage the parking brake slowly, ready to release it if you skid

Pump first; if that fails, apply the parking brake slowly and be ready to release it if you skid, then downshift. (5.14 Equipment Failure Emergencies — Brake Failure, page 62)

7. C: \$1,500

State law requires reporting a crash involving injury or death, or property damage over \$1,500. (5.15 Involvement in a Crash, page 63)

8. C: 72 hours

Failure to report within 72 hours will result in the loss of driving privileges and further penalties. (5.15 Involvement in a Crash, page 63)

9. A: Steer It-Clear It: get the vehicle out of traffic, turned off and stopped

Step 1 is Steer It-Clear It: make sure your vehicle is out of traffic, turned off and no longer moving. (5.15 Involvement in a Crash, page 63)

10. A: Insurance information, vehicle registration and your driver's license

Be ready to provide vehicle insurance information, registration and your driver's license. (5.15 Involvement in a Crash, page 63)

11. A: Autism spectrum and deaf or hard of hearing indicators

Drivers with autism and/or who are deaf or hard of hearing may add an indicator visible to law enforcement. (5.16 Law Enforcement Interactions, page 64)

12. A: Pull over to a clear area when safe, turn off the vehicle, keep hands visible

Pull over to a clear area when safe (not in the travel lane), turn off the vehicle, keep your hands visible and follow instructions. (5.16 Law Enforcement Interactions — Traffic Stop, page 64)

13. A: Mark where you can go and where you can turn, often with arrows

Lane control signs mark where you can go and turn, often with arrows, along or over the road. (2.2 Regulatory Signs — Lane Control Signs, page 8)

14. A: Alongside another stopped or parked car (double parking)

Do not double park alongside another stopped or parked car. (2.26 Parking Not Allowed, page 21)

15. A: Yellow painted curbs

No-parking areas are usually shown by signs, yellow curbs or painted pavement lines. (2.26 Parking Not Allowed, page 21)

16. A: No

Disability parking spaces are only for vehicles displaying a valid Persons with Disabilities parking permit. (2.26 Parking Not Allowed — Parking for Persons with Disabilities, page 21)

17. A: Check traffic before opening the door; exit on the curb side if necessary

Check traffic before you open the door, and get out on the curb side if necessary. (2.25 Parking, page 21)

18. A: Breathalyzer, urine sample or blood test

Police usually measure BAC with a breath test, a urine sample or a blood test. (3.8 Alcohol and Drugs — Operating While Intoxicated (OWI), page 37)

19. C: \$200

An open container violation is a simple misdemeanor carrying a fine of up to \$200 for the driver and for each passenger. (3.8 Alcohol and Drugs — Open Container Law, page 37)

20. A: No

A driver under 18 whose license is revoked for OWI cannot get a temporary restricted license. (3.8 Alcohol and Drugs — Drivers Under 21, page 37)

21. A: To consent to testing upon demand by law enforcement

As a license holder you contractually agree to consent to testing upon demand by law enforcement (Iowa Code 321J.6). (3.8 Alcohol and Drugs — Implied Consent to Testing, page 37)

22. A: Trouble remembering the last few miles driven

Signs include daydreaming, trouble remembering the last few miles, yawning, drifting, and hitting rumble strips. (3.9 Drowsy Driving, page 37)

23. A: At sunrise and sunset

Animals are most active around dawn and dusk; if you see one deer, expect others. (5.8 Deer and Other Animals, page 57)