

Iowa DOT permit practice test 5

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

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

1. Does forward collision warning automatically brake for you?

- A. No, the warning alone does not brake
- B. Yes, always
- C. Only above 50 mph
- D. Only in rain

2. What does a lane departure warning system rely on to work?

- A. Painted roadway lane markings
- B. GPS speed-limit data
- C. The rear camera
- D. Tire pressure sensors

3. When may parking sensors miss objects?

- A. When objects are flat on the ground, below the bumper, too close or too far
- B. Never
- C. Only in sunlight
- D. Only at high speed

4. When will lane keeping assist not work?

- A. When lane lines are faint or covered with snow or dirt
- B. On curves only
- C. At low speed only
- D. When it is sunny

5. Should you use adaptive cruise control in bad weather?

- A. No, avoid all cruise control in bad weather
- B. Yes, it is safer
- C. Only on highways
- D. Only in rain

6. What are blind spots?

- A. Areas outside your vehicle that cannot be seen using mirrors
- B. Areas lit by headlights
- C. Areas on the dashboard
- D. Areas in front of the hood

7. You are driving alongside a large truck or bus. What does the manual advise?

- A. Never stay alongside; they have large blind spots
- B. Stay beside it for protection
- C. Match its speed exactly
- D. Honk to be seen

8. Where do glaring reflections from the sun most commonly create blind spots?

- A. The front windshield
- B. The rear window
- C. The side mirrors
- D. The sunroof

9. What is the number one killer of teenagers, according to the Iowa manual?

- A. Car crashes
- B. Sports injuries
- C. Drowning
- D. Falls

10. What does it mean that Iowa's seat belt law is a primary offense?

- A. You can be stopped solely for not wearing a seat belt
- B. You can only be cited after another violation
- C. It applies only to drivers
- D. It carries no fine

11. What is the maximum Iowa seat belt fine per passenger under 18?

- A. \$25
- B. \$50
- C. \$100
- D. \$250

12. Under Iowa law, who must wear seat belts in the back seat?

- A. Passengers under age 18
- B. All passengers
- C. No one
- D. Only children under 6

13. How should a pregnant passenger wear the lap belt?

- A. Across the pelvis, as low under the abdomen as possible
- B. Across the abdomen
- C. Behind the back
- D. Not at all

14. In Iowa, a child under one year old and under 20 pounds must ride in what?

- A. A rear-facing child restraint
- B. A forward-facing booster
- C. A regular seat belt
- D. Any car seat

15. Under Iowa law, a child under what age must ride in a child restraint (safety seat or booster), not just a seat belt?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 8
- D. 10

16. May a 16-year-old ride in the back of a moving pickup truck in Iowa?

- A. No; no one under 18 may
- B. Yes, if seated
- C. Yes, on rural roads
- D. Yes, with a parent

17. According to the manual, over half of all traffic deaths happen within how far of home?

- A. 5 miles
- B. 10 miles
- C. 25 miles
- D. 100 miles

18. At 60 mph, how much force can a loose 20-pound object exert in a sudden stop?

- A. About 100 pounds
- B. About 500 pounds
- C. Well over 1,000 pounds
- D. About 60 pounds

19. Listening to music or having a conversation while driving is which type of distraction?

- A. Cognitive
- B. Visual
- C. Manual
- D. Mechanical

20. Eating or putting on makeup while driving is which type of distraction?

- A. Manual
- B. Cognitive
- C. Visual
- D. Auditory

21. Under Iowa's distracted driving law, what must you do before writing, sending or reading a text message?

- A. Bring the vehicle to a complete stop off the traveled roadway
- B. Slow to 25 mph
- C. Stop at a red light
- D. Hold the phone at eye level

22. Which drivers in Iowa may not talk on the phone while driving, even hands-free?

- A. Drivers under 18 with an instruction permit, intermediate license or special minor's license
- B. All drivers over 65
- C. Commercial drivers only
- D. No one

23. Under Iowa's hands-free law, which is allowed while driving?

- A. Making a call using voice activation
- B. Holding your phone
- C. Typing an address into GPS
- D. Streaming a video

24. Is distracted driving a primary offense in Iowa?

- A. Yes, an officer can pull you over for it
- B. No, only secondary
- C. Only for teens
- D. Only on interstates

25. At what blood alcohol concentration is an adult driver considered to be operating while intoxicated in Iowa?

- A. .05 or higher
- B. .08 or higher
- C. .10 or higher
- D. .02 or higher

Answer key: Iowa practice test 5

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1. A: No, the warning alone does not brake

Forward collision warning only alerts you; it is up to you to brake or steer. (3.3 Advanced Driver-Assistance Systems — Forward Collision Warning Systems, page 30)

2. A: Painted roadway lane markings

Lane departure warning watches the painted lane lines to tell when you drift, so it cannot be relied on to keep you in your lane. (3.3 Advanced Driver-Assistance Systems — Lane Departure Warning Device, page 30)

3. A: When objects are flat on the ground, below the bumper, too close or too far

Parking sensors may not detect objects flat on the ground, below the bumper, too close or too far away. (3.3 Advanced Driver-Assistance Systems — Parking Sensors, page 31)

4. A: When lane lines are faint or covered with snow or dirt

Lane keeping assist depends on visible lane lines, so it fails when lines are faded or hidden by snow or dirt. (3.3 Advanced Driver-Assistance Systems — Lane Keeping Assist, page 32)

5. A: No, avoid all cruise control in bad weather

The manual advises against any cruise control, adaptive or not, in bad weather or other unsafe conditions. (3.3 Advanced Driver-Assistance Systems — Adaptive Cruise Control, page 33)

6. A: Areas outside your vehicle that cannot be seen using mirrors

A blind spot is any area around the vehicle that your mirrors do not show you. (3.4 Being Aware of Blind Spots, page 34)

7. A: Never stay alongside; they have large blind spots

Trucks and buses have large blind spots, so do not linger beside them. (3.4 Being Aware of Blind Spots — Other Drivers' Blind Spots, page 34)

8. A: The front windshield

Sun glare most often reflects off the windshield, creating blind spots; sunglasses and visors help. (3.4 Being Aware of Blind Spots — Your Blind Spots, page 34)

9. A: Car crashes

Car crashes are the number one killer of teenagers; buckling up is the easiest protection. (3.5 Seat Belts and Child Restraints, page 34)

10. A: You can be stopped solely for not wearing a seat belt

Not wearing a seat belt is a primary offense, so you can be stopped just for that. (3.5 Seat Belts and Child Restraints — Seat Belts, page 34)

11. C: \$100

Violations are punishable by up to \$50 per passenger and \$100 per passenger under 18. (3.5 Seat Belts and Child Restraints — Seat Belts, page 34)

12. A: Passengers under age 18

Iowa requires all front-seat occupants to wear belts, and the law also covers back-seat passengers under 18. (3.5 Seat Belts and Child Restraints, page 34)

13. A: Across the pelvis, as low under the abdomen as possible

A pregnant rider should place the lap belt low, across the pelvis and below the abdomen. (3.5 Seat Belts and Child Restraints — Seat Belts, page 34)

14. A: A rear-facing child restraint

A child under one and weighing less than 20 pounds must be in a rear-facing child restraint system. (3.5 Seat Belts and Child Restraints — Seat Belts and Iowa Law, page 35)

15. B: 6

A child under six must be secured in a child restraint system (safety seat or booster), not a seat belt. (3.5 Seat Belts and Child Restraints — Seat Belts and Iowa Law, page 35)

16. A: No; no one under 18 may

Iowa law bars anyone under 18 from riding in the open back of a moving pickup. (3.5 Seat Belts and Child Restraints — Seat Belts and Iowa Law, page 35)

17. C: 25 miles

More than half of traffic deaths occur less than 25 miles from home, so buckle up on short trips too. (3.5 Seat Belts and Child Restraints — Seat Belt Myths, page 35)

18. C: Well over 1,000 pounds

In a sudden stop from 60 mph, an unsecured 20-pound item can hit with more than 1,000 pounds of force. (3.6 Securing Loose Objects, page 35)

19. A: Cognitive

Cognitive distractions cause your mind to wander, such as music or conversation. (3.7 Eliminating Distractions, page 36)

20. A: Manual

Manual distractions take one or both hands off the wheel. (3.7 Eliminating Distractions, page 36)

21. A: Bring the vehicle to a complete stop off the traveled roadway

Before texting, emailing or posting, the vehicle must be completely stopped off the traveled portion of the roadway. (3.7 Eliminating Distractions — Mobile Devices and Texting While Driving, page 36)

22. A: Drivers under 18 with an instruction permit, intermediate license or special minor's license

Drivers under 18 with these permits or licenses may not make or receive calls unless stopped off the roadway. (3.7 Eliminating Distractions — Talking on the Phone, page 36)

23. A: Making a call using voice activation

You can't hold or type on your phone, enter a GPS address or stream video; calls are allowed only hands-free or by voice. (3.7 Eliminating Distractions — Iowa's Hands-Free Law, page 36)

24. A: Yes, an officer can pull you over for it

Distracted driving is a primary offense, so an officer can pull you over for a violation. (3.7 Eliminating Distractions — Enforcement and Penalties, page 36)

25. B: .08 or higher

OWI is defined as a BAC of .08 or higher or any amount of a controlled substance. (3.8 Alcohol and Drugs — Operating While Intoxicated (OWI), page 37)