

# Kansas KDOR Division of Vehicles permit practice test 12

From the Kansas Driving Handbook (Non-Commercial Driver's Manual). Free at [permitpracticetestdmv.com/kansas/](http://permitpracticetestdmv.com/kansas/)

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29 questions. Circle one answer for each. Answer key on the last page. Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 29

**1. What do ABS basics 'Search, Stomp, Steer' mean?**

- A. Search mirrors, stomp clutch, steer right
- B. Search for police, stomp horn, steer off road
- C. Search for the brake, stomp gas, steer away
- D. Search for open space, stomp firmly on the brake, steer to the open space

**2. Your brakes fail. What should you try first?**

- A. Rapidly pump the brake pedal several times
- B. Turn off the engine
- C. Jump out
- D. Pull the parking brake hard

**3. Your wheels drop off the pavement edge. To what speed should you slow before returning?**

- A. 45 mph
- B. 10 mph
- C. 25 mph or less
- D. Keep your speed

**4. How much should you turn the steering wheel to return to the pavement after a drop-off?**

- A. About one quarter-turn
- B. As much as possible
- C. Half a turn
- D. A full turn

**5. What share of rollovers involve no other vehicle?**

- A. About 20%
- B. About 5%
- C. More than 80%
- D. About 50%

**6. When evading a hazard at speed, how much steering input should you limit yourself to?**

- A. At least 360 degrees
- B. 90 degrees maximum always
- C. Any amount
- D. Not more than 180 degrees

**7. If your vehicle is about to be hit from the front, what should you try to do?**

- A. Turn so it's a glancing blow rather than head-on
- B. Accelerate into it
- C. Brace and stay straight
- D. Unbuckle your belt

**8. If your vehicle is hit from the rear, what should you do?**

- A. Lean forward
- B. Release the brakes
- C. Press against the seat back and head restraint and be ready to brake
- D. Turn the wheel sharply

**9. What does a white cloth tied to a vehicle's antenna or door handle mean?**

- A. The car is for sale
- B. A disabled vehicle is present
- C. A wedding party
- D. The driver is a new driver

**10. Your accelerator sticks. What should you do first?**

- A. Pump the gas
- B. Turn off the engine at once
- C. Brake hard
- D. Shift to neutral and search for an escape path

**11. If you hit an animal, when must you report the crash to the police?**

- A. Only if the car is towed
- B. Never
- C. If it involves a large animal such as a deer or farm animal
- D. Only for pets

**12. What does Kansas law prohibit regarding phones while driving?**

- A. All phone calls
- B. Listening to the radio
- C. Using any electronic device to write, send or read a written communication, such as texting or email
- D. Using GPS

**13. Who must wear seat belts in a Kansas passenger vehicle?**

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

**14. Kansas children under what age must be in a federally approved child safety seat?**

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

**15. A Kansas child aged 4 to 8 may use a seat belt instead of a booster seat if the child is:**

- A. Sitting in the back
- B. Taller than 4'9" or weighs more than 80 pounds
- C. Over 3 feet tall
- D. Over 40 pounds

**16. What hand positions does the Kansas handbook recommend for hand-to-hand (push/pull) steering?**

- A. 9 and 3 o'clock with thumbs inside
- B. 10 and 2 o'clock
- C. 12 and 6 o'clock
- D. Left hand between 7 and 8 o'clock, right hand between 4 and 5 o'clock

**17. How far should the center of your chest be from the center of the steering wheel?**

- A. At least 2 inches
- B. At least 10 inches
- C. At least 18 inches
- D. At least 5 inches

**18. More than half of crashes causing injury or death happen at what speeds and distance from home?**

- A. Over 65 mph on highways
- B. Only at night
- C. Under 40 mph and within 25 miles of home
- D. Over 100 miles from home

**19. On long trips, how often does the Kansas handbook suggest taking breaks?**

- A. Every 5 hours
- B. About every 100 miles or 2 hours
- C. Every 300 miles
- D. Only when tired

**20. How long a nap does the Kansas handbook recommend if you are drowsy while driving?**

- A. 5 minutes
- B. 1 hour
- C. 2 hours
- D. 15 to 20 minutes

**21. Between which hours does the Kansas handbook advise against driving because of fatigue?**

- A. Noon and 3 p.m.
- B. Midnight and 6 a.m.
- C. 6 p.m. and 9 p.m.
- D. 5 a.m. and 8 a.m.

**22. When should you NOT use your horn?**

- A. When a driver doesn't see you
- B. When a pedestrian is about to step into the street
- C. To tell other drivers of an error or greet a friend
- D. When another car may hit you

**23. How far ahead should you look when driving in the city, according to the Kansas handbook?**

- A. At least two blocks or two traffic signals
- B. Half a block
- C. One car length
- D. Five miles

**24. What is a 'visual lead'?**

- A. Your rear-view mirror
- B. The hood ornament
- C. A lead car
- D. An area 20 to 30 seconds ahead of your vehicle

**25. What does ESP (Electronic Stability Program) do?**

- A. Turns on headlights
- B. Increases engine power
- C. Steers the car for you
- D. Selectively applies brakes to help keep control when traction is lost

**26. When pulled over by police in Kansas, what should you do?**

- A. Drive to a gas station first
- B. Get out and approach the officer
- C. Pull right, turn off the engine, turn on hazards (and interior lights at night), keep your belt on and hands on the wheel
- D. Search for documents right away

**27. How should a lap belt be worn?**

- A. Across your stomach
- B. Snug and low across your hips
- C. Under your thighs
- D. Loose

**28. When should you use one-hand steering?**

- A. Whenever comfortable
- B. When turning at intersections
- C. Only when backing or briefly operating vehicle controls
- D. On highways

**29. Before starting a vehicle, what should be set?**

- A. The cruise control
- B. The radio
- C. The high beams
- D. The parking brake

# Answer key: Kansas practice test 12

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**1. D: Search for open space, stomp firmly on the brake, steer to the open space**

ABS basics: Search (for open space), Stomp (on the brake pedal firmly), Steer (to the open space). (Traction Technology, page 62)

**2. A: Rapidly pump the brake pedal several times**

Rapidly pump the brake pedal; if that fails, use the parking brake slowly; then find a safe place to stop. (Brake Failure, page 75)

**3. C: 25 mph or less**

Ease off the accelerator, brake gently, steer straight and slow to 25 mph or less, then turn about a quarter-turn back when clear. (Uneven Surface Drop-Offs, page 76)

**4. A: About one quarter-turn**

When there is a gap in traffic, turn the wheel about one quarter-turn to return to the pavement; do not oversteer. (Uneven Surface Drop-Offs, page 76)

**5. C: More than 80%**

More than 80% of rollovers involve no other vehicle besides the one that rolls over. (Rollovers, page 76)

**6. D: Not more than 180 degrees**

Limit steering to not more than 180 degrees when evading a problem; more causes traction loss. Returning from off-road takes only 45-90 degrees. (Types of Steering Methods: Evasive action steering, page 31)

**7. A: Turn so it's a glancing blow rather than head-on**

Try to turn the vehicle so you get a glancing blow rather than being struck head-on. (Protect Yourself in Collisions, page 74)

**8. C: Press against the seat back and head restraint and be ready to brake**

Press yourself against the back of your seat with your head against the restraint, and be ready to brake so you aren't pushed into another vehicle. (Protect Yourself in Collisions, page 74)

**9. B: A disabled vehicle is present**

A white cloth attached to a vehicle indicates a disabled vehicle; you can also lift the hood. (Use emergency signals, page 69)

**10. D: Shift to neutral and search for an escape path**

Shift to neutral and search for an escape path, steer smoothly, brake gently, pull off, then turn off the vehicle. (Accelerator Failure, page 75)

**11. C: If it involves a large animal such as a deer or farm animal**

Report the crash to police if it involves a large animal such as a deer or farm animal. (Avoiding Collisions with Animals, page 93)

**12. C: Using any electronic device to write, send or read a written communication, such as texting or email**

Kansas prohibits using any electronic device to write, send or read written communications while driving; talking or dialing is not specifically illegal for licensed adults. (Cell Phones (K.S.A 8-1598), page 19)

**13. A: All occupants**

Kansas law requires all occupants to use safety restraints in passenger vehicles; it is a primary violation. (Seatbelts (K.S.A. 8-2501), page 16)

**14. C: Under 4**

All children under 4 must be in a federally approved child safety seat. (Child Restraints (K.S.A. 8-1344), page 16)

**15. B: Taller than 4'9" or weighs more than 80 pounds**

Children 4 to 8 must use a child seat or booster unless taller than 4'9" or over 80 pounds; then they must use a seat belt. (Child Restraints (K.S.A. 8-1344), page 16)

**16. D: Left hand between 7 and 8 o'clock, right hand between 4 and 5 o'clock**

For hand-to-hand steering, the left hand is between 7 and 8 o'clock and the right between 4 and 5; 10 and 2 is not recommended because of airbags. (Types of Steering Methods: Hand-to-hand steering, page 31)

**17. B: At least 10 inches**

Adjust your seat so at least 10 inches is between the center of your chest and the steering wheel. (Air Bags, page 28)

**18. C: Under 40 mph and within 25 miles of home**

More than half of injury or fatal crashes happen at speeds under 40 mph and within 25 miles of home. (Using Safety Belts, page 27)

**19. B: About every 100 miles or 2 hours**

Schedule proper breaks about every 100 miles or 2 hours during long trips. (Fatigue: Before a Trip, page 21)

**20. D: 15 to 20 minutes**

Find a safe parking area to take a 15 to 20-minute nap. (Fatigue: Ways to Prevent a Fatigue-Related Crash, page 21)

**21. B: Midnight and 6 a.m.**

Try not to drive late at night between midnight and 6 a.m. (Fatigue: Ways to Prevent a Fatigue-Related Crash, page 21)

**22. C: To tell other drivers of an error or greet a friend**

Don't use the horn to hurry others, tell drivers of an error, greet a friend, or near blind pedestrians. (Not using your horn, page 68)

**23. A: At least two blocks or two traffic signals**

In the city, look at least two blocks or two signals ahead; in urban areas, three; on the highway, at least a quarter mile. (Look ahead, page 56)

**24. D: An area 20 to 30 seconds ahead of your vehicle**

A visual lead is an area 20 to 30 seconds ahead of the front of the vehicle. (Seeing Well Ahead in the Travel Path, page 56)

**25. D: Selectively applies brakes to help keep control when traction is lost**

ESP compares where you steer with where the vehicle goes and selectively applies brakes to reduce skids and maintain control. (Traction Technology, page 62)

**26. C: Pull right, turn off the engine, turn on hazards (and interior lights at night), keep your belt on and hands on the wheel**

Move right, turn off the engine and devices, turn on hazards and interior lights at night, keep your seat belt on and hands on the wheel. (Police/Traffic Stops, page 85)

**27. B: Snug and low across your hips**

The lap belt should be snug and lie low across your hips after fastening. (Using Safety Belts, page 27)

**28. C: Only when backing or briefly operating vehicle controls**

Use one-hand steering only when backing or operating controls that require a temporary reach. (Types of Steering Methods: One hand steering, page 31)

## **29. D: The parking brake**

Make sure the parking brake is set before you start the vehicle. (Starting, page 30)