

Massachusetts RMV permit practice test 12

From the Massachusetts Driver's Manual (Passenger Vehicles, Class D). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/massachusetts/

21 questions. Circle one answer for each. Answer key on the last page. Name: _____ Score: _____ / 21

1. There is a fire in a tunnel and you must leave your car. What should you do with your keys?

- A. Give them to another driver
- B. Take them with you
- C. Throw them away
- D. Leave them in the vehicle to help emergency personnel

2. You see smoke coming from under your car's hood. What should you do?

- A. Open the hood to check
- B. Pull off the road, turn off the ignition, move away and call the fire department
- C. Keep driving to a garage
- D. Pour water on it

3. Within how many days must you report a crash involving injury or \$1,000+ damage to the RMV and police in Massachusetts?

- A. Within 10 days
- B. Within 24 hours
- C. Within 30 days
- D. Within five days

4. What amount of property damage requires a Massachusetts crash report?

- A. Any damage
- B. \$500 or more
- C. \$2,500 or more
- D. \$1,000 or more

5. Is reporting a crash only to your insurance company enough in Massachusetts?

- A. Only if no one is hurt
- B. Only for out-of-state drivers
- C. No, you must also file reports with the RMV and local police when required
- D. Yes

6. After a property-damage-only crash with no injuries, what does the Driver Removal Law require?

- A. Wait one hour
- B. Move vehicles out of travel lanes to a safe location
- C. Call a tow truck
- D. Leave vehicles until police arrive

7. You witness a crash with no police yet. How far should warning flares or triangles be placed?

- A. 50 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 500 feet
- D. 200 feet or more in front of and behind the crash

8. Electrical wires have fallen on a crashed car with people inside. What should you tell them?

- A. Push the wires off
- B. Get out immediately
- C. Start the engine and drive away
- D. Stay inside until emergency personnel arrive

9. An injured person at a crash is bleeding. What should you do?

- A. Put direct pressure on the wound until help arrives
- B. Leave them alone
- C. Move them to your car
- D. Give them water

10. May a bicyclist in Massachusetts use the full lane even if there is a bike lane?

- A. Only under 25 mph
- B. Only on weekends
- C. No, they must use the bike lane
- D. Yes, bicyclists can use the full lane anywhere, except posted limited-access highways

11. Bicyclists under what age must wear a helmet in Massachusetts?

- A. 12
- B. 18
- C. 14
- D. 16

12. How many bicycles may ride side-by-side in Massachusetts?

- A. No more than two
- B. Any number
- C. One
- D. Three

13. What is the maximum fine for a driver or passenger who opens a car door into an oncoming bicyclist?

- A. \$50
- B. \$500
- C. \$25
- D. \$100

14. What is the 'Dutch Reach'?

- A. Opening your car door with the hand farther from the door so you turn and see bicyclists
- B. A way to adjust mirrors
- C. A parking technique
- D. A hand signal for bicyclists

15. At a signal with a green bicycle box and a red light, where must a driver stop?

- A. Behind the bicycle box, even when it's empty
- B. Beside the box
- C. In the bicycle box if it's empty
- D. In the crosswalk

16. You pass a bicyclist and want to turn right just ahead. What is the rule?

- A. Don't turn unless you are a safe distance from the bicyclist and can turn at a reasonable speed
- B. Turn right immediately in front of them
- C. Honk and turn
- D. Bicyclists must yield to you

17. A bicyclist is riding to the right of traffic and you hit them while turning. Is 'they were on my right' a defense?

- A. Only if they didn't signal
- B. No, bicycles may legally ride to the right and that is not a defense
- C. Yes
- D. Only at night

18. Your light turns green but a pedestrian is still in the crosswalk. What must you do?

- A. Yield to the pedestrian already in the crosswalk
- B. Drive around them
- C. Go, since you have the green
- D. Honk

19. When making any left turn, whom must you yield to?

- A. Only pedestrians
- B. Oncoming vehicles, vehicles already in the intersection, and pedestrians or bicyclists in your path
- C. No one if you have a green light
- D. Only buses

20. On a multi-lane road, a car in the next lane is stopped at a crosswalk. What should you do?

- A. Honk
- B. Never pass it without checking for pedestrians first
- C. Pass it carefully
- D. Speed up

21. How long may a vehicle idle under Massachusetts law?

- A. No more than ten minutes
- B. No more than five minutes
- C. There is no limit
- D. No more than two minutes

Answer key: Massachusetts practice test 12

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1. D: Leave them in the vehicle to help emergency personnel

Stop, turn off the engine and exit; leave your keys and belongings in the vehicle, call 911 and use the nearest exit. (Driving Through Tunnels, page 128)

2. B: Pull off the road, turn off the ignition, move away and call the fire department

Pull off, turn off the ignition, move away from the vehicle and call for help; don't fight the fire without an extinguisher. (Car Catches Fire, page 127)

3. D: Within five days

Within five days you must file a crash report with the RMV and local police for any crash with injury, death or \$1,000+ damage. (Reporting a Crash, page 131)

4. D: \$1,000 or more

You must report any crash causing death, injury or \$1,000 or more in property damage. (Reporting a Crash, page 131)

5. C: No, you must also file reports with the RMV and local police when required

Just reporting a crash to your insurance company is not enough; file the required reports. (Reporting a Crash, page 131)

6. B: Move vehicles out of travel lanes to a safe location

If there are no injuries, the Driver Removal Law requires vehicles be moved out of travel lanes to a safe location. (Property Damage Only, page 129)

7. D: 200 feet or more in front of and behind the crash

Place flares, triangles or reflectors 200 feet or more in front of and behind the crash. (If You Witness a Crash, page 131)

8. D: Stay inside until emergency personnel arrive

Tell the people inside to remain inside until emergency personnel arrive, and do not touch the vehicle. (If You Witness a Crash, page 131)

9. A: Put direct pressure on the wound until help arrives

If the person is bleeding, put pressure directly on the wound and maintain it until help arrives. (Emergency First Aid Tips, page 130)

10. D: Yes, bicyclists can use the full lane anywhere, except posted limited-access highways

Bicyclists can use the full lane anywhere, anytime, on any street except posted limited-access or express highways, even with a bike lane. (Laws for Bicyclists and Motorists in the Presence of Bicyclists, page 112)

11. D: 16

A bicycle operator or passenger under 16 must wear an approved helmet. (Laws for Bicyclists and Motorists in the Presence of Bicyclists, page 113)

12. A: No more than two

No more than two bicycles may ride side-by-side; on multi-lane roads they must stay in one lane. (Laws for Bicyclists and Motorists in the Presence of Bicyclists, page 113)

13. D: \$100

Drivers and passengers can be fined up to \$100 for opening a vehicle door into an oncoming bicycle. (As a motorist in the presence of bicycles, page 115)

14. A: Opening your car door with the hand farther from the door so you turn and see bicyclists

The Dutch Reach means opening the door with your far hand, which turns your body so you can see approaching bicyclists. (The Danger of Open Doors to Bicyclists, page 116)

15. A: Behind the bicycle box, even when it's empty

Drivers must stop behind the bicycle box, even when empty, and wait for green. (Bicycle Boxes, page 116)

16. A: Don't turn unless you are a safe distance from the bicyclist and can turn at a reasonable speed

Do not make an abrupt turn after passing; you can't turn unless you're a safe distance from the bicyclist. (As a motorist in the presence of bicycles, page 115)

17. B: No, bicycles may legally ride to the right and that is not a defense

Bicycles can legally ride to the right of traffic; the law says that is not a defense for a motorist causing a crash. (As a motorist in the presence of bicycles, page 115)

18. A: Yield to the pedestrian already in the crosswalk

If you are stopped at a light that turns green, you must yield to pedestrians already in the crosswalk. (Right-of-Way Rules: Pedestrians, page 99)

19. B: Oncoming vehicles, vehicles already in the intersection, and pedestrians or bicyclists in your path

When turning left, yield to oncoming vehicles, vehicles already in the intersection and pedestrians or bicyclists crossing your path. (Turning Left, page 100)

20. B: Never pass it without checking for pedestrians first

On a multiple-lane road, never pass a vehicle stopped at a crosswalk without first checking for pedestrians. (Right-of-Way Rules: Pedestrians, page 100)

21. B: No more than five minutes

Massachusetts state law prohibits idling for more than five minutes. (Drive Smart and Save - Green Driving Tips, page 132)