

Massachusetts RMV permit practice test 3

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

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

1. How many days do you have to pay or contest a civil motor vehicle infraction citation in Massachusetts?

- A. 30 days
- B. 60 days
- C. 10 days
- D. 20 days

2. What filing fee must you pay to request a hearing on a civil motor vehicle citation?

- A. \$100
- B. \$50
- C. \$10
- D. \$25

3. What is the lowest base fine for speeding in Massachusetts, before surcharges?

- A. \$100
- B. \$50
- C. \$150
- D. \$75

4. If you drive more than 10 mph over the limit in Massachusetts, how much extra is added to the fine?

- A. A flat \$50
- B. \$5 per mph over the first ten
- C. \$10 for each mph above the first ten
- D. \$20 per mph

5. Using the manual's example, what is the fine for driving 73 mph where the limit is 55 mph?

- A. \$185
- B. \$105
- C. \$230
- D. \$150

6. What happens to a speeding fine in a posted Massachusetts work zone?

- A. It is tripled
- B. It is reduced
- C. No change
- D. It is doubled

7. An adult driver is found guilty of three speeding violations within 12 months. What happens?

- A. Automatic 30-day license suspension
- B. Automatic 90-day suspension
- C. Must retake the permit exam
- D. A warning letter

8. How many surchargeable events within two years require you to complete the Driver Retraining course?

- A. Seven
- B. Two
- C. Five
- D. Three

9. How many surchargeable events in three years cause an automatic 60-day suspension?

- A. Three
- B. Twelve
- C. Five
- D. Seven

10. After being notified, within how many days must you complete the Driver Retraining course?

- A. 90 days
- B. 60 days
- C. 180 days
- D. 30 days

11. What makes a crash count as 'at fault' on your Massachusetts record?

- A. Any crash you were in
- B. Only crashes police report
- C. More than 50% fault under a Standard of Fault plus an insurer payment over \$1,000
- D. Only crashes with injuries

12. Which is one of the Massachusetts Standards of Fault for a crash?

- A. Being hit by a driver running a red light
- B. Rear-end collision
- C. Hitting a deer
- D. Being hit while legally parked

13. A Habitual Traffic Offender in Massachusetts loses their license for how long?

- A. Lifetime
- B. Four years
- C. One year
- D. Two years

14. Do traffic violations you commit in another state count on your Massachusetts record?

- A. No
- B. Only for commercial drivers
- C. Yes, they are treated as if they happened in Massachusetts
- D. Only if over \$500

15. A Junior Operator is convicted of using a mobile electronic device while driving (first offense). What is the license suspension?

- A. 180 days
- B. 60 days
- C. 30 days
- D. None, only a fine

16. For a license suspension of two years or more, what must you do to reinstate?

- A. Wait an extra year
- B. Pass a learner's permit exam and road test
- C. Take a vision test only
- D. Pay a fee only

17. What is the license suspension for a first-offense OUI conviction in Massachusetts?

- A. One year
- B. 30 days
- C. 90 days
- D. Two years

18. What is the fine range for a first OUI conviction in Massachusetts?

- A. \$100-\$500
- B. \$1,000-\$10,000
- C. \$2,000-\$50,000
- D. \$500-\$5,000

19. What is the license suspension for a third OUI conviction (a felony) in Massachusetts?

- A. Two years
- B. Five years
- C. Eight years
- D. Lifetime

20. A driver over 21 with no prior OUI refuses a chemical (breath) test. How long is the license suspended?

- A. 180 days
- B. 90 days
- C. 30 days
- D. Three years

21. A driver aged 18 to 21 with no prior OUI refuses a chemical test. What is the suspension?

- A. 180 days
- B. One year
- C. Five years
- D. Three years + 180 days

22. A 17-year-old arrested for OUI (no prior OUI) refuses the breathalyzer. How long will the license be suspended?

- A. Three years + one year
- B. Lifetime
- C. One year
- D. 180 days

23. A driver over 21 fails a chemical test. How long is the license suspended administratively?

- A. No suspension until conviction
- B. 180 days
- C. 30 days or until the court case ends, whichever is shorter
- D. One year

24. A 17-year-old's breath test shows a BAC over the legal limit. What administrative suspension applies?

- A. Three years
- B. 180 days
- C. 30 days only
- D. 30 days plus an additional one year

25. A driver aged 18 to 21 fails a chemical test. What is the suspension?

- A. One year
- B. 30 days only
- C. 30 days plus an additional 180 days
- D. 90 days

Answer key: Massachusetts practice test 3

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

1. D: 20 days

You have 20 days to pay the fine or request a hearing; otherwise you're found responsible and charged a late fee. (Civil Motor Vehicle Infractions, page 56)

2. D: \$25

Requesting a hearing requires a \$25 filing fee, refunded if you're found not responsible for all violations. (Civil Motor Vehicle Infractions, page 56)

3. A: \$100

The lowest penalty for speeding is a \$100 fine, plus a \$5 public safety surcharge. (Speeding Violations, page 57)

4. C: \$10 for each mph above the first ten

You pay an extra \$10 for each mph you were traveling above the first ten mph over the limit. (Speeding Violations, page 57)

5. A: \$185

18 mph over: \$105 for the first 10 mph plus \$80 (8 x \$10) for the next 8 mph, totaling \$185. (Speeding Violations, page 57)

6. D: It is doubled

If you are caught speeding in a posted work zone, the speeding fine is doubled. (Work Zones, page 57)

7. A: Automatic 30-day license suspension

Three speeding violations within a 12-month period bring an automatic 30-day suspension. (Surchargeable Events, page 59)

8. D: Three

Three surchargeable events within two years require the Driver Retraining course within 90 days, or your license will be suspended. (Surchargeable Events, page 59)

9. D: Seven

Seven surchargeable events within a three-year period cause an automatic 60-day suspension. (Surchargeable Events, page 59)

10. A: 90 days

You must complete the retraining course within 90 days or your license will be suspended until you do. (Surchargeable Events, page 59)

11. C: More than 50% fault under a Standard of Fault plus an insurer payment over \$1,000

You are more than 50% at fault if your insurer finds fault under one of the 19 Standards of Fault and has paid more than \$1,000. (At-Fault Crashes, page 59)

12. B: Rear-end collision

The 19 Standards of Fault include a rear-end collision, collision on the wrong side of the road, and collision while backing. (Standards of Fault, page 60)

13. B: Four years

Three major violations, or twelve major or minor moving violations, within five years makes you a Habitual Traffic Offender with a four-year suspension. (Mandatory License Suspensions (18 Years and Older), page 62)

14. C: Yes, they are treated as if they happened in Massachusetts

Out-of-state violations affect your record just as if they occurred in Massachusetts, and Massachusetts suspension rules apply. (Out-of-State Violations, page 58)

15. B: 60 days

A JOL holder's first mobile device conviction brings a 60-day suspension plus a \$100 fine, a new permit exam, attitudinal retraining and a new road test. (Mandatory LICENSE Suspensions, Junior Operators Only, page 64)

16. B: Pass a learner's permit exam and road test

For suspensions of two years or more you must pass a learner's permit exam and a road test to reinstate. (License Reinstatement, page 68)

17. A: One year

A first OUI conviction carries a one-year suspension, a \$500-\$5,000 fine and up to 2½ years in prison; an alcohol education program may reduce the suspension. (Penalties for Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence, page 68)

18. D: \$500-\$5,000

A first offense brings a fine of \$500 to \$5,000. (Penalties for Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence, page 68)

19. C: Eight years

A third OUI brings an eight-year suspension; fourth is ten years and fifth is lifetime. (Penalties for Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence, page 68)

20. A: 180 days

For drivers over 21 with no prior OUI offenses, refusing a chemical test brings a 180-day suspension. (License Suspension Periods for Refusing a Chemical Test, page 70)

21. D: Three years + 180 days

Drivers 18 to 21 face three years plus 180 days for a refusal with no prior OUI. (License Suspension Periods for Refusing a Chemical Test, page 70)

22. A: Three years + one year

Drivers under 18 face three years plus one year for a refusal with no prior OUI. (License Suspension Periods for Refusing a Chemical Test, page 70)

23. C: 30 days or until the court case ends, whichever is shorter

Drivers over 21 who fail are suspended for 30 days or until the case concludes, whichever is shorter. (License Suspension Periods for Failed Chemical Tests, page 69)

24. D: 30 days plus an additional one year

Drivers under 18 are suspended 30 days plus an additional year; on a first OUI case the year can be reduced to 180 days with a DPH-approved alcohol education program. (License Suspension Periods for Failed Chemical Tests, page 69)

25. C: 30 days plus an additional 180 days

Drivers 18 to 21 are suspended 30 days plus 180 days; on a first OUI case the 180 days can be waived with an approved alcohol education program. (License Suspension Periods for Failed Chemical Tests, page 69)