

Missouri DOR permit practice test 10

From the Missouri Driver Guide. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/missouri/

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

1. What does an ignition interlock device require of the driver?

- A. A breath sample before starting and periodically while driving
- B. A key code
- C. A blood test
- D. A fingerprint

2. In Missouri, can you be charged with DWI for driving impaired by prescription or over-the-counter medication?

- A. No, only alcohol counts
- B. Yes; any drug that impairs your driving can lead to DWI
- C. Only illegal drugs count
- D. Only if you also drank alcohol

3. Which drug does the Missouri guide say is the second most cited drug in car crashes, after alcohol?

- A. Caffeine
- B. Marijuana
- C. Cocaine
- D. Antihistamines

4. Pep pills, 'uppers' and diet pills may make a driver more alert for a short time. What can happen later?

- A. They speed up reaction time permanently
- B. Nothing
- C. They can cause nervousness, dizziness and inability to concentrate
- D. They improve vision

5. What does the Missouri guide say about even one drink?

- A. It is likely to affect your ability to drive safely
- B. It improves relaxation and driving
- C. It is legal and safe for all drivers
- D. It has no effect

6. In the Driver Guide's table of state-law violations, how many points does speeding carry?

- A. 3 points
- B. 4 points
- C. 6 points
- D. 5 points

7. How many points are assessed for operating a vehicle with a suspended or revoked license in Missouri?

- A. 12 points
- B. 4 points
- C. 6 points
- D. 8 points

8. If you accumulate 8 or more points within how many months, your Missouri driving privilege is suspended?

- A. 12 months
- B. 18 months
- C. 24 months
- D. 36 months

9. How long is a first point suspension in Missouri?

- A. 90 days
- B. 15 days
- C. 30 days
- D. 60 days

10. Which point total results in a one-year revocation in Missouri?

- A. 10 points in 36 months
- B. 8 points in 18 months
- C. 12 or more points in 12 months
- D. 4 points in 12 months

11. At how many points in 12 months does Missouri send a point accumulation advisory?

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

12. When must you use headlights in Missouri?

- A. Only when it is foggy
- B. One hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise
- C. Sunset to sunrise only
- D. From $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after sunset to $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before sunrise, and whenever weather requires windshield wipers

13. Within how many feet of an oncoming vehicle should you switch to low beams?

- A. 300 feet
- B. 500 feet (about one block)
- C. 1,000 feet
- D. 200 feet

14. When following another vehicle at night, within how many feet should you use low beams?

- A. 200 feet
- B. 300 feet
- C. 500 feet
- D. 100 feet

15. About how far ahead do your headlights let you see, according to the Missouri guide?

- A. 350 feet
- B. 500 feet
- C. 1,000 feet
- D. 150 feet

16. At night on a road with no edge line, what should you use as a guide?

- A. The shoulder
- B. Streetlights
- C. The center line
- D. The car ahead's taillights

17. Which headlights should you use in fog?

- A. No lights
- B. High beams
- C. Low beams
- D. Parking lights only

18. Fog becomes so thick you cannot see. What should you do?

- A. Stop in your lane
- B. Pull off the road and stop, leaving lights and emergency flashers on
- C. Speed up to get out of it
- D. Follow the taillights ahead closely

19. At what speed can hydroplaning begin, according to the Missouri guide?

- A. Only above 65 mph
- B. Any speed over 20 mph
- C. Any speed over 35 mph
- D. Only above 55 mph

20. If you think your tires are hydroplaning, what should you do?

- A. Turn sharply
- B. Brake hard
- C. Take your foot off the accelerator and slow down; do not hit the brakes
- D. Speed up

21. Why should you not use cruise control on wet pavement?

- A. It keeps powering the tires if you lose traction, which may cause loss of control
- B. It is illegal
- C. It turns off the wipers
- D. It uses more fuel

22. When does the road become especially slick after rain begins?

- A. Never on paved roads
- B. After several hours
- C. When it starts to rain, as water mixes with dust and oil
- D. Only when it freezes

23. Which parts of the road freeze first in winter?

- A. Gravel roads
- B. Intersections
- C. Bridges and overpasses
- D. Roads near buildings

24. What does the Missouri guide say about using four-wheel drive on ice?

- A. It is the safest choice
- B. Do not use it; four-wheel-drive vehicles can easily overturn on ice
- C. Use it only uphill
- D. Use it with cruise control

25. Your tires spin when starting on snow. What does the guide suggest?

- A. Deflate the tires
- B. Rev the engine hard
- C. Rock back and forth, then spread salt, sand or cat litter around the wheels
- D. Have someone stand behind the wheels to push

Answer key: Missouri practice test 10

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1. A: A breath sample before starting and periodically while driving

An IID requires the operator to provide a breath sample before starting the vehicle and periodically during operation. (Ignition Interlock, page 72)

2. B: Yes; any drug that impairs your driving can lead to DWI

A person can be charged with DWI for driving impaired by alcohol, illegal drugs, prescription or over-the-counter medication, or any combination. (Physical and Mental Effects of Alcohol and Drugs, page 73)

3. B: Marijuana

Marijuana is the second most cited drug in car crashes, after alcohol. (Marijuana, page 74)

4. C: They can cause nervousness, dizziness and inability to concentrate

Later, such pills can cause a person to be nervous, dizzy, and unable to concentrate, and can affect vision. (Prescription and Over-the-Counter Medications, page 73)

5. A: It is likely to affect your ability to drive safely

Even one drink is likely to affect your ability to drive safely, and two drinks could put you over the legal limit. (Physical and Mental Effects of Alcohol and Drugs: Alcohol, page 73)

6. A: 3 points

The guide's table lists speeding at 3 points. It also notes that a speeding conviction can be two or three points, depending on whether the court is municipal, county or state. (Chapter 11 - The Point System, page 75)

7. A: 12 points

Operating with a suspended or revoked license is 12 points. (Chapter 11 - The Point System, page 75)

8. B: 18 months

Accumulating 8 or more points in 18 months results in suspension. (Racking Up Points: The Consequences, page 75)

9. C: 30 days

For 8 points in 18 months: first suspension 30 days, second 60 days, third or later 90 days. (Racking Up Points: The Consequences, page 75)

10. C: 12 or more points in 12 months

Revocation for one year follows 12 or more points in 12 months, 18 in 24 months, or 24 in 36 months. (Racking Up Points: The Consequences, page 75)

11. A: 4

If you accumulate a total of 4 points in 12 months, the Department sends a point accumulation advisory. (Racking Up Points: The Consequences, page 75)

12. D: From ½ hour after sunset to ½ hour before sunrise, and whenever weather requires windshield wipers

Turn headlights on from ½ hour after sunset until ½ hour before sunrise, and any time weather requires wipers. (Night Driving / Headlight Use, page 64)

13. B: 500 feet (about one block)

Use your low beams when you come within 500 feet (about one block) of an oncoming vehicle. (Night Driving, page 64)

14. B: 300 feet

Use low beams when following another vehicle within 300 feet. (Night Driving, page 64)

15. A: 350 feet

Your headlights only let you see about 350 feet ahead; drive slowly enough to stop or turn if needed. (Night Driving, page 64)

16. C: The center line

Use the edge line as a guide; if there is no edge line, use the center line. (Night Driving, page 64)

17. C: Low beams

Keep your headlights on low beam; in fog you will see less with high beams. (Fog, page 66)

18. B: Pull off the road and stop, leaving lights and emergency flashers on

If fog becomes so thick you cannot see, pull off the road and stop, leaving your lights and emergency flashers on. (Fog, page 66)

19. C: Any speed over 35 mph

Hydroplaning can happen at any speed over 35 mph; in a severe rainstorm tires can lose all contact with the road at 55 mph. (Hydroplaning, page 65)

20. C: Take your foot off the accelerator and slow down; do not hit the brakes

Take your foot off the accelerator and slow down; hitting the brakes may cause a skid. (Hydroplaning, page 65)

21. A: It keeps powering the tires if you lose traction, which may cause loss of control

Cruise control will continue to provide power to the tires if you lose traction and may cause you to lose control. (Wet Pavement, page 65)

22. C: When it starts to rain, as water mixes with dust and oil

When it starts to rain, water mixes with dust and oil on the road to form a slick, greasy film. (Wet Pavement, page 65)

23. C: Bridges and overpasses

Bridges and overpasses freeze and become slippery before other parts of the road. (Winter Driving, page 65)

24. B: Do not use it; four-wheel-drive vehicles can easily overturn on ice

If you have a four-wheel-drive vehicle, do not use the four-wheel drive on ice; such vehicles can easily overturn. (Winter Driving, page 65)

25. C: Rock back and forth, then spread salt, sand or cat litter around the wheels

Try driving backward and forward a few times; if that fails, spread abrasive material like salt, sand or cat box litter. Never let anyone stand in line with your wheels. (Winter Driving, page 64)