

Nevada DMV permit practice test 11

From the Nevada Driver's Handbook (Official Driver Handbook, DMV 700). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/nevada/

34 questions. Circle one answer for each. Answer key on the last pages. Name: _____

Score: ____ / 34

1. What does Nevada's open container law prohibit?

- A. Buying alcohol after 10 p.m.
- B. Transporting alcohol across state lines
- C. Carrying sealed alcohol in the trunk
- D. Having opened alcoholic beverages in the driver or passenger area while the vehicle is being driven

2. A driver convicted of DUI had passengers under 15 in the vehicle. How does the court treat this?

- A. As an aggravating factor in sentencing
- B. As grounds for dismissal
- C. It reduces the fine
- D. It is ignored

3. Which of these is a clue that another driver may be impaired?

- A. Using turn signals correctly
- B. Weaving, straddling the center line or braking erratically
- C. Driving at the speed limit
- D. Stopping at a stop sign

4. What number can you dial on a cell phone anywhere in Nevada to report a suspected drunk driver?

- A. 411
- B. 311
- C. *NHP (*647)
- D. *55

5. According to the handbook, drinking and driving over the 0.08 limit can increase the likelihood of a crash by:

- A. Up to 2 times
- B. From 5 times up to 30 times
- C. Exactly 10 times
- D. It does not change the risk

6. What are the two types of penalties under Nevada DUI law?

- A. Administrative (by the DMV) and criminal (by the courts)
- B. Civil and military
- C. Insurance and tax
- D. Federal and state

7. Who must wear safety belts in a Nevada vehicle equipped with them?

- A. The driver and all passengers age six and older
- B. Only passengers under 18
- C. Only the driver
- D. The driver and front-seat passengers only

8. Under Nevada law, which children must ride in an approved child restraint system?

- A. Children under 8 and under 4 feet 9 inches
- B. Children under 12
- C. Children under 2 only
- D. Children under age six and those less than 57 inches tall

9. Children under what age must ride in a rear-facing child restraint in the back seat?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 6

10. Why should an infant never ride in the front seat of a car with a passenger-side airbag?

- A. It is less comfortable
- B. The airbag inflates at about 200 mph and can strike the back of the baby's head
- C. The seat belt doesn't fit
- D. The driver can't see the baby

11. Under Nevada law, a child aged 7 or younger may not be left unattended in a vehicle in risky conditions unless supervised by someone at least:

- A. 10 years old
- B. 12 years old
- C. 16 years old
- D. 18 years old

12. Is it legal in Nevada to leave a dog or cat unattended in a vehicle during extreme heat or cold?

- A. Yes, with windows cracked
- B. No; officials may use reasonable force to rescue the animal
- C. Yes, for up to 15 minutes
- D. Yes, if the engine is running

13. Which phone use is allowed for a Nevada driver?

- A. Searching the internet while stopped in traffic
- B. Holding the phone to talk
- C. Texting at a red light
- D. Using a hands-free accessory for voice calls

14. When may a Nevada driver use a handheld phone?

- A. Never under any circumstances
- B. To report an emergency if stopping the vehicle would be inadvisable, impractical or dangerous
- C. When traffic is light
- D. On rural roads

15. What happens if you use a cell phone during your Nevada drive test?

- A. Automatic failure
- B. A warning
- C. Nothing if it is hands-free
- D. You lose points

16. How can you check whether your tire tread is deep enough using the 'penny test'?

- A. Place the penny flat on the tire
- B. Check how far the penny sinks into the sidewall
- C. Place Lincoln's head into a groove; if part of his head is covered by tread, the tread is safe
- D. If you can see all of Lincoln's head, the tread is safe

17. How often should you check your tires for wear and damage?

- A. Only at oil changes
- B. Only when a warning light comes on
- C. Once a year
- D. Once every month or before a long trip

18. Where can you find the recommended tire pressure for your vehicle?

- A. In the owner's manual or on the driver's side door jamb
- B. On the windshield
- C. At the DMV
- D. On the tire tread

19. Why should you never turn the ignition to the 'lock' position while the vehicle is moving?

- A. The steering will lock and you will lose control
- B. It turns off the headlights only
- C. It is illegal but harmless
- D. It drains the battery

20. What does the ABS warning light staying on long after the car starts mean?

- A. All brakes have failed
- B. The parking brake is on
- C. The ABS is working normally
- D. The ABS is not working, but conventional brakes still work

21. How should a driver treat driver-assistance features like blind spot monitors and backup cameras?

- A. Turn them off at all times
- B. Use them only at night
- C. Rely on them instead of mirrors
- D. Use them along with mirrors and over-the-shoulder head checks

22. Which driver-assistance features may NOT be used during a Nevada drive test?

- A. Convenience features such as adaptive cruise control, automatic parallel parking and parking assist
- B. Turn signals
- C. Mirrors
- D. Seat belts

23. When should you avoid using adaptive cruise control?

- A. During the day
- B. When traffic is light
- C. On dry freeways
- D. In bad weather and other unsafe driving conditions

24. What are Nevada's minimum liability insurance amounts?

- A. \$10,000 / \$20,000 / \$10,000
- B. \$15,000 / \$30,000 / \$5,000
- C. \$25,000 / \$50,000 / \$20,000
- D. \$50,000 / \$100,000 / \$25,000

25. A crash not investigated by police caused \$750 or more in damage. Within how many days must you file an SR-1 Report of Crash with the DMV?

- A. 5 days
- B. 10 days
- C. 30 days
- D. 60 days

26. How many demerit points within 12 months lead to a Nevada license suspension?

- A. 6 or more
- B. 8 or more
- C. 12 or more
- D. 15 or more

27. How many demerit points can a Nevada traffic safety course remove?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. All of them

28. How many demerit points does a Nevada reckless driving conviction carry?

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

29. Speeding 11-20 mph over the posted limit in Nevada carries how many demerit points?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

30. How long do DUI-related convictions stay on a Nevada driving record?

- A. Five years
- B. Seven years
- C. Ten years
- D. Three years

31. Following too closely and failure to yield the right-of-way each carry how many demerit points in Nevada?

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

32. Why are DUI and other major traffic offenses not given demerit points in Nevada?

- A. They are federal offenses
- B. They are minor
- C. They result in license revocation instead
- D. They are handled only by insurers

33. If your registration is suspended for an insurance lapse, what fines may apply per vehicle?

- A. \$50 to \$100
- B. Starting at \$250 and totaling up to \$1,750
- C. \$1,000 flat
- D. No fines

34. Who may obtain a restricted license in Nevada under special circumstances?

- A. Drivers 14 and 15 with family hardship or who need to drive to school, and people who have served half their suspension or revocation
- B. Only commercial drivers
- C. Drivers over 70
- D. Any driver under 18

Answer key: Nevada practice test 11

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1. D: Having opened alcoholic beverages in the driver or passenger area while the vehicle is being driven

It is illegal to have opened alcoholic beverages in the driver or passenger areas while driving (exceptions include motor home living quarters and the passenger areas of buses, limousines and taxis). (Other DUI Laws, page 81)

2. A: As an aggravating factor in sentencing

Having passengers under 15 is considered an aggravating factor in determining the DUI sentence. (Other DUI Laws, page 81)

3. B: Weaving, straddling the center line or braking erratically

Weaving, straddling lanes, erratic braking, turning too wide and driving at night without headlights are clues of impairment. (Clues that a Driver May Be Under the Influence or Impaired, page 81)

4. C: *NHP (*647)

You can report a suspected drunk driver or highway emergency by dialing *NHP (*647). (Clues that a Driver May Be Under the Influence or Impaired, page 81)

5. B: From 5 times up to 30 times

The handbook cites a 2015 NHTSA study: driving above .08 makes a crash 5 to 30 times more likely. (Driving Under the Influence, page 79)

6. A: Administrative (by the DMV) and criminal (by the courts)

Administrative penalties are DMV actions regardless of court findings; criminal penalties are imposed by the courts. (Driving Under the Influence, page 79)

7. A: The driver and all passengers age six and older

In a vehicle that has seat belts, the driver and every passenger six or older must buckle up. (Buckle Up, page 25)

8. D: Children under age six and those less than 57 inches tall

NRS 484B.157 requires an approved child restraint for children younger than six and for those shorter than 57 inches. (Buckle Up, page 25)

9. B: 2

Children younger than two must ride rear-facing in a child restraint in the back seat. (Buckle Up, page 25)

10. B: The airbag inflates at about 200 mph and can strike the back of the baby's head

A deploying airbag comes out of the dashboard at about 200 mph and can hit a rear-facing seat hard enough to injure the baby's head, so infants never ride in front of a passenger airbag. (Traveling with Babies and Children, page 26)

11. B: 12 years old

A child 7 or younger may not be left unattended when conditions are risky unless supervised by and within sight of a person at least 12 (NRS 202.485). (Unattended Children and Pets, page 25)

12. B: No; officials may use reasonable force to rescue the animal

Leaving a dog or cat unattended in extreme heat or cold is illegal, and officials may use reasonable force to rescue it. (Unattended Children and Pets, page 25)

13. D: Using a hands-free accessory for voice calls

Voice calls are allowed only with a hands-free accessory; texting, messaging and internet use on a handheld device are prohibited. (Cell Phones and Texting, page 43)

14. B: To report an emergency if stopping the vehicle would be inadvisable, impractical or dangerous

You may use the device to report an emergency if stopping would be inadvisable, impractical or dangerous. (Cell Phones and Texting, page 43)

15. A: Automatic failure

Using a cellular phone during a drive test results in automatic failure. (Testing, page 12)

16. C: Place Lincoln's head into a groove; if part of his head is covered by tread, the tread is safe

Put Lincoln's head into the shallowest groove. If the tread covers any part of his head, the tread depth is safe. (Tire Safety, page 27)

17. D: Once every month or before a long trip

Check tires for wear and damage once every month or before a long road trip. (Tire Safety, page 27)

18. A: In the owner's manual or on the driver's side door jamb

Recommended psi is found in the vehicle owner's manual or on the driver's side door jamb. (Tire Safety, page 27)

19. A: The steering will lock and you will lose control

Turning the ignition to lock while moving can lock the steering, causing loss of control. (Parking, page 48)

20. D: The ABS is not working, but conventional brakes still work

If the ABS symbol stays lit, ABS isn't working; conventional brakes still work, so use traditional emergency braking. (Anti-Lock Braking Systems, page 40)

21. D: Use them along with mirrors and over-the-shoulder head checks

Drivers should not become dependent on these systems; always check mirrors and look over the shoulder too. (Vehicle Warning Systems Technologies, page 51)

22. A: Convenience features such as adaptive cruise control, automatic parallel parking and parking assist

Convenience technologies like adaptive cruise control and automatic parallel parking are not permitted during the testing process. (Driver Assistance Systems – Convenience Technologies, page 54)

23. D: In bad weather and other unsafe driving conditions

It is advised not to use adaptive cruise control in bad weather and other unsafe driving conditions. (Driver Assistance Systems – Convenience Technologies, page 54)

24. C: \$25,000 / \$50,000 / \$20,000

Minimum coverage is \$25,000 for injury/death of one person, \$50,000 for two or more, and \$20,000 for property damage. (Insurance and Financial Responsibility, page 75)

25. B: 10 days

If a crash isn't investigated by police and causes \$750+ damage or any injury, send an SR-1 to the DMV within 10 days. (Insurance and Financial Responsibility, page 75)

26. C: 12 or more

Collecting 12 or more demerit points within any 12-month period leads to suspension of your license. (Demerit Point System, page 77)

27. B: 3

Drivers with 3 to 11 points may have up to three points removed by completing an approved traffic safety course, once in 12 months. (Demerit Point System, page 77)

28. C: 8

Reckless driving is assigned 8 demerit points. (Demerit Point System, page 78)

29. B: 2

Speeding 11-20 mph over the posted limit is 2 points. (Demerit Point System, page 78)

30. B: Seven years

Most violations are reportable to insurers for three years; DUI convictions stay on your record for seven years. (Your Driving Record, page 77)

31. B: 4

Following too closely, failure to yield, failure to yield to a pedestrian and disobeying a signal or stop sign are 4 points each. (Demerit Point System, page 78)

32. C: They result in license revocation instead

A conviction for a major offense such as DUI results in revocation; these offenses are not assigned demerit points. (Demerit Point System, page 77)

33. B: Starting at \$250 and totaling up to \$1,750

Reinstatement after a lapse brings a fee plus fines starting at \$250 and up to \$1,750 for each registered vehicle. (Insurance and Financial Responsibility, page 75)

34. A: Drivers 14 and 15 with family hardship or who need to drive to school, and people who have served half their suspension or revocation

Restricted licenses may go to 14- and 15-year-olds with hardship or school needs, and to people who have served half of their suspension or revocation. (Restricted License, page 19)