

New Hampshire DMV permit practice test 2

From the New Hampshire Driver's Manual (DSMV 360). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/new-hampshire/

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

1. Under New Hampshire law, may a driver under 21 transport alcohol in a vehicle?

- A. Yes, if sealed
- B. Only beer
- C. No, except when accompanied by a parent, legal guardian or legal-age spouse
- D. Yes, in the trunk

2. What is the only thing that reduces the effects of alcohol?

- A. Coffee
- B. Time
- C. A cold shower
- D. Fresh air

3. About how long does each ounce of alcohol take to go through the body?

- A. About 15 minutes
- B. About three hours
- C. About six hours
- D. About an hour

4. Under New Hampshire's implied consent law, what have you agreed to by driving in NH?

- A. A field sobriety test only
- B. Random vehicle searches
- C. Having your blood, breath or urine tested if arrested for an alcohol or drug offense
- D. Nothing

5. Which prescription drugs does the New Hampshire manual say can affect safe driving?

- A. Antidepressants, pain reducers, sleep aids and sedatives
- B. Only illegal drugs
- C. None if prescribed
- D. Only vitamins

6. About what share of fatal traffic crashes involve alcohol and other impairing drugs?

- A. About 75%
- B. About 40%
- C. About 25%
- D. About 10%

7. A driver awake for 18 straight hours performs about like someone with what BAC?

- A. 0.02%
- B. 0.05%
- C. 0.08%
- D. 0.10%

8. On long trips, how often does the New Hampshire manual suggest stopping?

- A. Every 4 hours
- B. Only for fuel
- C. At least every 2 hours
- D. Every hour

9. Under New Hampshire's hands-free law (RSA 265:79-c), what is presumed if a driver holds a phone near their ear while moving?

- A. That the driver is using GPS
- B. That the driver is engaging in a call
- C. Nothing
- D. That it is an emergency

10. Under NH law, does the hand-held device ban apply while you are temporarily stopped at a traffic light?

- A. Only for drivers under 18
- B. Only on highways
- C. No, only while moving
- D. Yes, it applies while temporarily halted in traffic for a traffic control device

11. Which phone use is allowed for a New Hampshire driver over 18?

- A. Typing a GPS address while moving
- B. A Bluetooth or hands-free device that doesn't divert attention from the road
- C. Texting at red lights
- D. Holding the phone on speaker

12. How often does the New Hampshire manual recommend checking tire pressure?

- A. Once a week
- B. Only at inspection
- C. Once a month
- D. Once a year

13. How far should your chest be from the steering wheel?

- A. 4 inches
- B. 6 inches
- C. 10 inches
- D. 18 inches

14. Who is required by New Hampshire law to wear a safety restraint?

- A. Anyone under the age of 18
- B. Everyone in the vehicle
- C. Only front-seat passengers
- D. Only drivers

15. In New Hampshire, which children must ride in a child passenger restraint?

- A. Under 40 pounds only
- B. Under 7 years old and under 57 inches tall
- C. Under 10 years
- D. Under 4 years

16. Who must wear a helmet on a motorcycle in New Hampshire?

- A. Everyone
- B. Riders and passengers under 18
- C. No one
- D. Only passengers

17. What is New Hampshire's 'Jessica's Law'?

- A. A texting ban
- B. A child seat law
- C. A law requiring drivers to clear snow and ice off their vehicles before driving
- D. A seat belt law

18. What is the fine range for a first offense if snow or ice on your vehicle endangers people or property in New Hampshire?

- A. \$50 to \$100
- B. \$100 to \$200
- C. \$250 to \$500
- D. \$1,000

19. When is a load considered secure?

- A. When covered
- B. When nothing can slide, shift, fall or sift onto the roadway or become airborne
- C. When tied with one strap
- D. When it is under 500 pounds

20. What hand positions does the New Hampshire manual recommend on the steering wheel?

- A. 10 and 2 o'clock
- B. 9 and 3 o'clock, or 8 and 4 o'clock
- C. 12 o'clock
- D. 6 o'clock

21. Under NH RSA 265:28, when two vehicles approach an intersection, who must yield?

- A. The vehicle on the left yields to the vehicle on the right
- B. The vehicle on the right yields to the left
- C. The larger vehicle
- D. The faster vehicle

22. A driver turning left must yield to whom under NH RSA 265:29?

- A. Vehicles behind them
- B. Any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction that is in or so close to the intersection as to be an immediate hazard
- C. No one if signaled

D. Only trucks

23. An emergency vehicle with siren and lights approaches from any direction. What should you do in New Hampshire?

- A. Stop in your lane
- B. Speed up
- C. Pull left
- D. Drive immediately to the right side of the road and stop until it passes, without blocking an intersection

24. How should you treat a funeral procession in New Hampshire?

- A. Pass it
- B. Allow vehicles with headlights on following a hearse to pass as a group
- C. Cut through it
- D. Honk

25. At a four-way stop, two drivers arrive at the same time. Who yields?

- A. The driver on the right
- B. The larger vehicle
- C. The driver on the left yields to the driver on the right
- D. Whoever honks

Answer key: New Hampshire practice test 2

From the New Hampshire Driver's Manual (DSMV 360). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/new-hampshire/

1. C: No, except when accompanied by a parent, legal guardian or legal-age spouse

No driver under 21 may transport liquor or alcoholic beverages in any part of a vehicle except when accompanied by a parent, legal guardian or legal-age spouse. (Section 3: Dangerous Driving: Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving, page 14)

2. B: Time

Nothing reduces the effects of alcohol except time; coffee, food, fresh air, exercise or cold showers don't counter it. (Section 3: Dangerous Driving: Effects of Alcohol and Other Impairing Drugs, page 15)

3. D: About an hour

Each ounce of alcohol consumed takes about an hour to go through the body. (Section 3: Dangerous Driving: Effects of Alcohol and Other Impairing Drugs, page 15)

4. C: Having your blood, breath or urine tested if arrested for an alcohol or drug offense

Anyone who drives in New Hampshire is considered to have consented to blood, breath or urine testing if arrested for an alcohol or drug offense; refusal may cost your license. (Section 2: Loss of Driving Privileges, page 12)

5. A: Antidepressants, pain reducers, sleep aids and sedatives

Prescription drugs such as antidepressants, pain reducers, sleep aids and sedatives can affect reflexes, judgment, vision and alertness. (Section 3: Dangerous Driving: Prescription Drugs, page 15)

6. B: About 40%

Alcohol and other impairing drugs are involved in about 40% of all traffic crashes in which someone is killed. (Section 3: Dangerous Driving: Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving, page 14)

7. B: 0.05%

After 18 hours awake, performance is similar to a 0.05% BAC; after 21 and 24 hours, 0.08% and 0.10%. (Section 3: Dangerous Driving: Fatigue, page 13)

8. C: At least every 2 hours

During long trips, plan to stop at least every 2 hours to stretch or get a drink. (Section 3: Dangerous Driving: Ways to Avoid Fatigue, page 13)

9. B: That the driver is engaging in a call

A driver holding a phone in the immediate proximity of their ear while the vehicle is moving is presumed to be engaging in a call. (Section 3: Dangerous Driving: Driver Distractions, page 14)

10. D: Yes, it applies while temporarily halted in traffic for a traffic control device

The ban applies while driving a moving vehicle or when temporarily halted in traffic for a traffic control device or other momentary delay. (Section 3: Dangerous Driving: Driver Distractions, page 13)

11. B: A Bluetooth or hands-free device that doesn't divert attention from the road

Only drivers over 18 may use a hands-free or vehicle-integrated device that doesn't require diverting attention from the road (one hand may activate a function). (Section 3: Dangerous Driving: Driver Distractions, page 14)

12. C: Once a month

It is recommended that drivers have tire pressure checked once a month. (Section 4: Before Driving: Vehicle Safety Check, page 17)

13. C: 10 inches

There should be 10 inches between the driver's chest and the steering wheel. (Section 4: Before Driving: Adjusting Seat, page 17)

14. A: Anyone under the age of 18

In New Hampshire, safety restraints are required for anyone under 18, though they are highly recommended for all ages. (Section 4: Before Driving: Using Safety Belts, page 17)

15. B: Under 7 years old and under 57 inches tall

A child less than 7 years old and less than 57 inches tall must be secured in an approved child passenger restraint. (Section 4: Before Driving: Child Passenger Safety Laws, page 18)

16. B: Riders and passengers under 18

New Hampshire law requires all riders and passengers under 18 to wear DOT-approved helmets. (Section 4: Before Driving: Motorcycle Helmet Use, page 18)

17. C: A law requiring drivers to clear snow and ice off their vehicles before driving

Since 2002, New Hampshire drivers must clear snow and ice off their vehicles; Jessica's Law was passed after ice from a tractor-trailer killed Jessica Smith. (Section 4: Before Driving: Snow and Ice Removal, page 19)

18. C: \$250 to \$500

Under RSA 265:79-b, penalties can be \$250 to \$500 for a first offense, with more for later offenses. (Section 4: Before Driving: Snow and Ice Removal, page 19)

19. B: When nothing can slide, shift, fall or sift onto the roadway or become airborne

A load is secure only when nothing can slide, shift, fall or sift onto the roadway, or become airborne. (Section 4: Before Driving: Securing a Load, page 18)

20. B: 9 and 3 o'clock, or 8 and 4 o'clock

Hands should be at 9 and 3 o'clock or 8 and 4 o'clock, with knuckles and thumbs outside the wheel. (Section 5: Basic Driving: Steering, page 20)

21. A: The vehicle on the left yields to the vehicle on the right

The driver approaching or entering an intersection on the left yields to the vehicle on the right, unless a traffic control device or officer directs otherwise. (Section 5: Basic Driving: Yielding Right-of-Way, page 20)

22. B: Any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction that is in or so close to the intersection as to be an immediate hazard

A driver turning left must yield to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction that is within the intersection or close enough to be an immediate hazard. (Section 5: Basic Driving: Yielding Right-of-Way, page 20)

23. D: Drive immediately to the right side of the road and stop until it passes, without blocking an intersection

Drive immediately to the right side of the road and stop until the emergency vehicle passes, avoiding blocking an intersection; then signal and re-enter when safe. (Section 5: Basic Driving: Yielding Right-of-Way, page 20)

24. B: Allow vehicles with headlights on following a hearse to pass as a group

Yield to funeral processions: allow vehicles with headlights on following a hearse to pass as a group. (Section 5: Basic Driving: Yielding Right-of-Way, page 20)

25. C: The driver on the left yields to the driver on the right

Yield to the driver on the right at a four-way stop if you arrive at the same time. (Section 5: Basic Driving: Yielding Right-of-Way, page 20)