

New Hampshire DMV permit practice test 5

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. In a multi-lane roundabout, what should you avoid?

- A. Signaling
- B. Choosing a lane before entering
- C. Changing lanes or passing other vehicles inside the roundabout
- D. Yielding on entry

2. Why might a large truck straddle both lanes in a roundabout?

- A. To block traffic
- B. The driver is careless
- C. To turn around
- D. Large trucks and trailers may need both lanes to get through

3. An emergency vehicle approaches while you are inside a roundabout. What should you do?

- A. Stop inside the roundabout
- B. Back up
- C. Speed around again
- D. Continue through, exit, pull over to the right and let it pass

4. How far from a stopped school bus with red lights flashing must you stop in New Hampshire?

- A. At least 10 feet
- B. At least 100 feet
- C. At least 25 feet, in any direction
- D. At least 50 feet

5. When are you NOT required to stop for a stopped New Hampshire school bus with red lights flashing?

- A. On four-lane roads
- B. Never—always stop
- C. When the roadway is separated by a physical barrier
- D. When you are in a hurry

6. After stopping for a school bus, when may you proceed in New Hampshire?

- A. When children are on the sidewalk
- B. When the bus resumes motion or its red lights stop flashing
- C. After 30 seconds
- D. When the bus driver waves

7. If you can't pull completely off a rural highway, how far must you be visible in each direction?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 500 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

8. What does New Hampshire law require when leaving a vehicle unattended?

- A. Leave the windows down
- B. Turn off the engine and remove the key
- C. Turn on hazards
- D. Leave it running

9. How close to a fire hydrant may you park in New Hampshire?

- A. 30 feet
- B. 20 feet
- C. 10 feet
- D. No closer than 15 feet

10. How close to a crosswalk at an intersection may you park in New Hampshire?

- A. 10 feet
- B. No closer than 20 feet
- C. 30 feet
- D. 15 feet

11. How close to a stop sign, yield sign or traffic signal may you park in New Hampshire?

- A. 50 feet
- B. No closer than 30 feet
- C. 20 feet
- D. 15 feet

12. How close to the nearest rail of a railroad crossing may you park in New Hampshire?

- A. 100 feet
- B. 30 feet
- C. 20 feet
- D. No closer than 50 feet

13. On the opposite side of the street from a fire station driveway, how close may you park?

- A. Not within 75 feet
- B. 50 feet
- C. 20 feet
- D. 100 feet

14. What is the striped area next to an accessible parking space, and may you park there?

- A. An access aisle needed for doors and lifts; parking there brings a fine
- B. A loading zone
- C. Motorcycle parking
- D. Extra parking; yes

15. When parked on a hill, what does the New Hampshire manual say to do with your wheels?

- A. Nothing
- B. Turn them away from the curb always
- C. Turn the wheels into the curb and set the parking brake
- D. Keep them straight

16. When exiting a parallel parking space, when should you move into traffic?

- A. Before signaling
- B. When the door post of your vehicle clears the rear bumper of the car ahead
- C. When the car behind honks
- D. Immediately

17. Is it legal to park on a bridge in New Hampshire?

- A. Yes
- B. Only if hazard lights are on
- C. Only at night
- D. No, even if not marked

18. What may a person with a walking disability do if a car is parked illegally in an accessible space or aisle?

- A. Leave a note only
- B. Nothing
- C. Submit a photo of the vehicle with a sworn statement to local police
- D. Tow it themselves

19. What does the New Hampshire manual say to do before turning the wheel?

- A. Honk
- B. Turn your head
- C. Brake hard
- D. Close your eyes

20. Using the counting method, how do you know if you are following at least four seconds behind?

- A. You reach the fixed point before 'one-thousand-two'
- B. You can read the other car's plate
- C. You see its tires
- D. You don't pass the fixed point before counting to 'one-thousand-four'

21. When should you increase your following distance beyond four seconds?

- A. Behind trucks, buses, RVs or trailers; at night, in fog or bad weather; on slippery roads
- B. Never
- C. On dry, empty roads
- D. When going downhill only

22. How can you help the driver behind you keep a safe distance?

- A. Speed up
- B. Tap your brakes repeatedly
- C. Brake check them
- D. Drive at a steady speed, signal in advance and keep extra space in front

23. Within how many days must a New Hampshire crash report be filed if there is a death, injury, or over \$1,000 combined damage?

- A. 5 days
- B. 10 days
- C. 15 days
- D. 30 days

24. What combined property damage amount requires filing a crash report with the New Hampshire DMV?

- A. More than \$1,000
- B. Any amount
- C. More than \$2,500
- D. More than \$500

25. If a police officer investigates your New Hampshire crash, must you file a separate report with the DMV?

- A. Only if injured
- B. Yes, always
- C. No, the officer's report satisfies the requirement (you may still file one)
- D. Only if over \$5,000

Answer key: New Hampshire practice test 5

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

1. C: Changing lanes or passing other vehicles inside the roundabout

Choose your lane before entering, yield to traffic in both lanes, keep your lane position, and don't change lanes or pass inside. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Multi-Lane Roundabouts (Traffic Circles), page 33)

2. D: Large trucks and trailers may need both lanes to get through

Do not drive beside or pass vehicles in a roundabout; large trucks and trailers may need to straddle both lanes. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Multi-Lane Roundabouts (Traffic Circles), page 33)

3. D: Continue through, exit, pull over to the right and let it pass

Never stop inside the roundabout; move through, exit, then pull over to the right. Don't enter a roundabout when emergency vehicles approach. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Multi-Lane Roundabouts (Traffic Circles), page 33)

4. C: At least 25 feet, in any direction

Drivers must stop at least 25 feet in any direction from a school bus stopped with red lights flashing and/or stop arm out, unless the roadway is separated by a physical barrier. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Rules for School Buses, page 33)

5. C: When the roadway is separated by a physical barrier

You must stop in any direction unless the roadway is separated by a physical barrier. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Rules for School Buses, page 33)

6. B: When the bus resumes motion or its red lights stop flashing

Remain stopped until the school bus resumes motion or the flashing red lights stop, then proceed slowly. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Rules for School Buses, page 33)

7. B: 200 feet

Pull off as far as possible, leaving a clear view for 200 feet in each direction and room for others to pass. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Parking, page 33)

8. B: Turn off the engine and remove the key

The law requires drivers to turn off the engine and remove the key when leaving a vehicle unattended; locking it is recommended. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Parking, page 34)

9. D: No closer than 15 feet

It is illegal to park within 15 feet of a fire hydrant. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Parking, page 34)

10. B: No closer than 20 feet

It is illegal to park within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Parking, page 34)

11. B: No closer than 30 feet

It is illegal to park within 30 feet of a stop sign, yield sign or traffic control signal. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Parking, page 34)

12. D: No closer than 50 feet

It is illegal to park within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Parking, page 34)

13. A: Not within 75 feet

You may not park within 20 feet of a fire station driveway, or within 75 feet on the opposite side of the street. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Parking, page 34)

14. A: An access aisle needed for doors and lifts; parking there brings a fine

Access aisles (yellow or white diagonal stripes) give space for doors, lifts and wheelchairs; parking in them is fined. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Parking: Spaces and Access Aisles, page 34)

15. C: Turn the wheels into the curb and set the parking brake

Make sure the vehicle can't move: put it in park (or in gear), set the parking brake, and turn the wheels into the curb on a hill. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Parking: Spaces and Access Aisles, page 34)

16. B: When the door post of your vehicle clears the rear bumper of the car ahead

Move forward into the lane when your vehicle's door post clears the rear bumper of the vehicle parked ahead. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Parallel Parking, page 35)

17. D: No, even if not marked

Even though not marked, it is illegal to park on any bridge, in a tunnel, on a sidewalk, in an intersection or on a crosswalk. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Parking: Spaces and Access Aisles, page 34)

18. C: Submit a photo of the vehicle with a sworn statement to local police

The law lets persons with walking disabilities or their drivers submit a photo of the illegally parked vehicle with a sworn statement to local police. (Section 7: General Driving and Parking: Parking: Spaces and Access Aisles, page 34)

19. B: Turn your head

Remember: turn your head before you turn the wheel, and develop a searching pattern ahead, to the sides and behind. (Section 8: Driving Safely: Visual Search, page 36)

20. D: You don't pass the fixed point before counting to 'one-thousand-four'

Count from when the vehicle ahead passes a fixed point; you should not reach that point before counting 'one-thousand-four'. (Section 8: Driving Safely: Space Management, page 36)

21. A: Behind trucks, buses, RVs or trailers; at night, in fog or bad weather; on slippery roads

Increase following distance on slippery roads, behind large vehicles, at night or in fog/bad weather, and behind vehicles that must stop at railroad crossings. (Section 8: Driving Safely: Space Management, page 37)

22. D: Drive at a steady speed, signal in advance and keep extra space in front

Drive at a steady speed, signal in advance and increase following distance in front to allow safe stopping. (Section 8: Driving Safely: Space Management—Space Behind, page 37)

23. C: 15 days

An accident report must be filed with the DMV within 15 days if there is a fatality, injury, or combined property damage over \$1,000. (Section 9: Accidents and Financial Responsibility: Reporting an Accident, page 38)

24. A: More than \$1,000

A report is required if combined property damage exceeds \$1,000 (or there's a fatality or injury). (Section 9: Accidents and Financial Responsibility: Reporting an Accident, page 38)

25. C: No, the officer's report satisfies the requirement (you may still file one)

If police investigate, drivers are not required to file a separate DMV report, though they may choose to. (Section 9: Accidents and Financial Responsibility: Reporting an Accident, page 38)