

New Hampshire DMV permit practice test 8

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. What do green road signs indicate?

- A. Warnings
- B. Road work
- C. Direction or guidance
- D. Laws

2. What do blue road signs indicate?

- A. Prohibitions
- B. School zones
- C. Warnings
- D. Driver services

3. What do white road signs indicate?

- A. Road work
- B. Recreation
- C. General warnings
- D. A law or rule of the road

4. What do orange road signs indicate?

- A. Services
- B. Tourist guidance
- C. Road repair work warning
- D. School zone

5. What does a yellow sign generally indicate?

- A. Directions
- B. A general warning
- C. E-ZPass
- D. A law

6. What should you do at a crossing with more than one track after a train passes?

- A. Wait until you have a clear view of the tracks in both directions
- B. Honk and go
- C. Cross immediately
- D. Back up

7. Once a railroad crossing is clear, how should you cross?

- A. Cross diagonally
- B. Look both ways and cross quickly without stopping
- C. Shift gears on the tracks
- D. Slowly, stopping on the tracks to look

8. What are drums, cones and tubes used for in work zones?

- A. Decoration
- B. To keep traffic out of hazardous areas and guide drivers through
- C. Parking
- D. To mark detours only

9. What do single broken white lines between lanes mean?

- A. Lanes of traffic moving the same direction; passing allowed when safe
- B. No lane changes
- C. Road edge
- D. Traffic moves in opposite directions

10. What color is the edge line on two-way roads?

- A. White
- B. Blue
- C. Yellow
- D. Red

11. What are white arrows painted on the roadway for?

- A. Bike lanes
- B. Decoration
- C. To guide drivers into the proper lanes for turning and through traffic
- D. Parking

12. What do posted speed limits in New Hampshire represent?

- A. A suggestion only
- B. The minimum speed
- C. The average speed
- D. The maximum speed you may travel under ideal conditions

13. Which factors determine a safe speed according to the New Hampshire manual?

- A. Your schedule
- B. Only the posted limit
- C. The car's top speed
- D. Road conditions, visibility, heavy or fast traffic, and the vehicle's condition

14. What does a New Hampshire motorcycle license allow you to operate?

- A. Motorcycles, 3-wheeled motorcycles, motor-driven cycles and mopeds
- B. Cars and motorcycles
- C. Only two-wheeled motorcycles
- D. Only mopeds

15. Do you need a separate moped license in New Hampshire if you hold a Class D license?

- A. Only on highways
- B. Yes
- C. Only under 18
- D. No

16. What does a 'B' restriction on a New Hampshire license mean?

- A. Daylight only
- B. Outside mirror
- C. Corrective lenses
- D. Automatic transmission

17. What does a 'G' restriction on a New Hampshire license mean?

- A. Mechanical aid
- B. Ignition interlock
- C. Glasses
- D. Daylight only

18. A New Hampshire Youth Operator under 18 may not carry how many passengers?

- A. More than three
- B. Any passengers
- C. More passengers than there are seat belts or safety restraints
- D. Any adults

19. What is the minimum age for a New Hampshire Non-Driver Identification Card?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 16

20. What is required for a New Hampshire driver under 18 to be issued a license?

- A. Nothing extra
- B. A court order
- C. Written permission from a parent or guardian (or responsible adult) and proof of insurance coverage, unless emancipated by marriage
- D. Only a vision test

21. Under RSA 263:19, who must complete approved driver education before applying for a New Hampshire license?

- A. Everyone
- B. Only motorcycle applicants
- C. Only those over 21
- D. Applicants 16 or 17 years old

22. Under what condition may a non-resident without a valid license drive in New Hampshire?

- A. If at least 15½ and accompanied by a licensed responsible adult 25 or older
- B. Never
- C. If they have insurance
- D. If over 18

23. What does New Hampshire's 'One License Concept' require of new residents?

- A. Surrender all valid driver licenses from other jurisdictions when applying
- B. Get two licenses
- C. Keep all licenses
- D. Only surrender expired licenses

24. Who is exempt from getting a New Hampshire license?

- A. Members of the US military stationed in NH with a valid home-state license
- B. Anyone with a car
- C. New residents after 30 days
- D. Teenagers

25. How early can you renew your New Hampshire license if you'll be temporarily out of state at renewal time?

- A. One month
- B. One year
- C. Not at all
- D. Up to six months in advance

Answer key: New Hampshire practice test 8

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

1. C: Direction or guidance

Green signs give direction or guidance. (Section 6: Rules of the Road: Traffic Signs: Standard Colors, page 27)

2. D: Driver services

Blue signs indicate driver services. (Section 6: Rules of the Road: Traffic Signs: Standard Colors, page 27)

3. D: A law or rule of the road

White signs show a law or rule of the road. (Section 6: Rules of the Road: Traffic Signs: Standard Colors, page 27)

4. C: Road repair work warning

Orange signs warn of road repair work. (Section 6: Rules of the Road: Traffic Signs: Standard Colors, page 27)

5. B: A general warning

Yellow signs give general warnings. (Section 6: Rules of the Road: Traffic Signs: Standard Colors, page 27)

6. A: Wait until you have a clear view of the tracks in both directions

If there is more than one track, don't cross until there is a clear view of the tracks in both directions. (Section 6: Rules of the Road: Railroad Crossing Warning Signs, page 28)

7. B: Look both ways and cross quickly without stopping

When clear, look both ways and cross the tracks quickly without stopping. (Section 6: Rules of the Road: Railroad Crossing Warning Signs, page 28)

8. B: To keep traffic out of hazardous areas and guide drivers through

Barriers like drums, cones and tubes keep traffic out of hazardous work areas and guide drivers through. (Section 6: Rules of the Road: Work Zone Signs, page 29)

9. A: Lanes of traffic moving the same direction; passing allowed when safe

White broken lines mark lanes moving in the same direction; you may pass over broken lines when safe. (Section 6: Rules of the Road: Pavement Markings, page 29)

10. A: White

Edge lines are white on two-way roads and on the right edges of one-way roads. (Section 6: Rules of the Road: Pavement Markings: Edge Markings, page 29)

11. C: To guide drivers into the proper lanes for turning and through traffic

White arrows help guide drivers into the proper lanes for turning and through traffic. (Section 6: Rules of the Road: Pavement Markings: Arrows, page 30)

12. D: The maximum speed you may travel under ideal conditions

Speed limits are the maximum speed you may travel under ideal conditions. (Section 5: Speed Management, page 21)

13. D: Road conditions, visibility, heavy or fast traffic, and the vehicle's condition

Safe speed is determined by road conditions, visibility, heavy traffic, fast-moving traffic and the vehicle's condition. (Section 5: Speed Management, page 20)

14. A: Motorcycles, 3-wheeled motorcycles, motor-driven cycles and mopeds

A motorcycle license allows operation of motorcycles, 3-wheeled motorcycles, motor-driven cycles and mopeds. (Section 2: Driver's License and Non-Driver ID Information: Types of Driver Licenses, page 10)

15. D: No

Drivers do not need a moped license if they already possess a Class A, B, C, D or motorcycle license. (Section 2: Driver's License and Non-Driver ID Information: Types of Driver Licenses, page 10)

16. C: Corrective lenses

Restriction B means corrective lenses; it is added if glasses or contacts were needed to pass the vision test. (Section 2: Driver's License and Non-Driver ID Information: License Restrictions, page 10)

17. D: Daylight only

Restriction G limits the driver to daylight only. (Section 2: Driver's License and Non-Driver ID Information: License Restrictions, page 10)

18. C: More passengers than there are seat belts or safety restraints

Youth Operators under 18 may not drive with more passengers than seat belts or safety restraints in the vehicle. (Section 2: Driver's License and Non-Driver ID Information: Specific Restrictions for Youth Operators, page 10)

19. C: 12

Non-Driver ID cards may be issued to NH residents without a valid license who are at least 12. (Section 2: Driver's License and Non-Driver ID Information: Non-Driver Identification Cards, page 11)

20. C: Written permission from a parent or guardian (or responsible adult) and proof of insurance coverage, unless emancipated by marriage

No one under 18 gets a license unless a parent, guardian or responsible adult gives written permission and insurance coverage is presented, or the person is emancipated by marriage. (Section 1: Driving in New Hampshire: Parental Consent, page 9)

21. D: Applicants 16 or 17 years old

NH law requires all 16- and 17-year-old license applicants to have first completed an approved driver education program. (Section 1: Driving in New Hampshire: Licensing Requirements, page 7)

22. A: If at least 15½ and accompanied by a licensed responsible adult 25 or older

Non-residents must have a valid license, or be at least 15½ and accompanied by a licensed responsible adult 25 or older. (Section 1: Driving in New Hampshire: Out-of-State Drivers Driving in NH, page 8)

23. A: Surrender all valid driver licenses from other jurisdictions when applying

RSA 263:4 requires new residents to surrender all valid licenses from other jurisdictions when applying for an NH license. (Section 1: Driving in New Hampshire: New Residents to NH, page 7)

24. A: Members of the US military stationed in NH with a valid home-state license

Exempt drivers include non-residents with valid home-state licenses, military stationed in NH with valid home-state licenses, and foreign tourists with valid home-country licenses. (Section 1: Driving in New Hampshire: New Residents to NH, page 7)

25. D: Up to six months in advance

Applicants may apply for renewal up to six months in advance if they plan to be temporarily out of state at renewal time. (Section 2: Driver's License and Non-Driver ID Information: Driver's License Renewal, page 11)