

New Mexico MVD permit practice test 10

From the New Mexico Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/new-mexico/

26 questions. Circle one answer for each. Answer key on the last page. Name: _____ Score: _____ / 26

1. Your vehicle begins to skid. What should you do with the brake?

- A. Brake hard
- B. Stay off the brake
- C. Pump it rapidly
- D. Use the parking brake

2. During a skid, how should you steer?

- A. Away from where you want to go
- B. In the direction you want the vehicle to go, then correct as it straightens
- C. Hold the wheel still
- D. Turn sharply left

3. What causes most skids, according to the manual?

- A. Bad tires only
- B. Drivers traveling too fast for conditions
- C. Wind
- D. Other drivers

4. Your vehicle is about to be hit from the rear. What should you do?

- A. Turn the wheel sharply
- B. Press back against the seat and head restraint and be ready to brake
- C. Lean forward
- D. Open the door

5. Facing a head-on collision, what should you try to do?

- A. Hit straight on
- B. Turn so that it is a glancing blow rather than head-on
- C. Brake and close your eyes
- D. Speed up

6. What is the most important thing you can do to lessen injuries in a crash?

- A. Brace with your arms
- B. Use your lap and shoulder belts
- C. Turn off the engine
- D. Duck

7. Should you stop at an accident you are not involved in?

- A. Always, to look
- B. Only if emergency help has not yet arrived
- C. Yes, to take photos
- D. Never under any circumstances

8. At an accident scene, what should you do with the ignition of wrecked vehicles?

- A. Leave it running
- B. Turn it off and don't smoke nearby
- C. Restart the engine
- D. Nothing

9. When should you move an injured person after a crash?

- A. Always, to make them comfortable
- B. Only if they are in a burning vehicle or in immediate danger
- C. After 5 minutes
- D. When they ask

10. Whom should you help first at a crash scene?

- A. The loudest person
- B. Anyone who is not already walking and talking
- C. The driver who caused it
- D. Whoever is closest

11. Should you give an injured person water?

- A. Yes, to calm them
- B. No, do not give them anything to drink
- C. Only if they ask
- D. Only cold water

12. How can you help prevent an injured person from going into shock?

- A. Give them coffee
- B. Cover them with a blanket or coat to keep them warm
- C. Have them walk
- D. Sit them up

13. How should you control bleeding at a crash?

- A. Use a tourniquet always
- B. Apply direct pressure on the wound with your hand or a cloth
- C. Wash it with water
- D. Leave it alone

14. You hit a parked car and cannot find the owner. What should you do?

- A. Drive away
- B. Leave a note where it can be seen with how to reach you and the date and time
- C. Call your insurance only
- D. Wait one hour then leave

15. Power lines are down across the road at a crash. What should you do?

- A. Move them with a stick
- B. Do not go near them
- C. Drive over them
- D. Touch the car to test

16. What minimum liability coverage does New Mexico require for bodily injury to one person?

- A. \$10,000
- B. \$15,000
- C. \$25,000
- D. \$50,000

17. What is New Mexico's minimum required coverage for property damage in one accident?

- A. \$5,000
- B. \$10,000
- C. \$25,000
- D. \$50,000

18. What is the minimum bodily injury coverage for two or more persons in one accident?

- A. \$25,000
- B. \$30,000
- C. \$50,000
- D. \$100,000

19. Where must proof of insurance be kept?

- A. At home
- B. In the vehicle at all times
- C. At the MVD
- D. With your insurance agent

20. What can happen if you fail to have insurance in New Mexico?

- A. Nothing
- B. Registration suspension or non-issuance, plate surrender and possible criminal penalties
- C. A warning
- D. Higher gas prices

21. Where may you need to slow down because traffic gathers?

- A. Empty highways
- B. Shopping centers, rush hours, narrow bridges, toll plazas and schools
- C. Rural roads at noon
- D. Freeway on-ramps only

22. Approaching a hill or curve you can't see past, what should you do?

- A. Speed up
- B. Adjust your speed so you can stop if something is just out of sight
- C. Move left
- D. Honk continuously

23. Why should you give parked vehicles as much room as you can?

- A. To avoid scratches
- B. People may get out or step from between them
- C. It is required by law
- D. To see signs

24. Why are sudden stops dangerous?

- A. They wear tires
- B. You could skid and drivers behind may not be able to stop
- C. They waste fuel only
- D. They are not dangerous

25. What does the manual say a driver who stops suddenly usually indicates?

- A. Good reflexes
- B. A driver who is not paying attention
- C. A careful driver
- D. Bad brakes

26. When going down a long or steep hill, what should you check?

- A. The radio
- B. Your mirrors, for trucks and buses that may be going too fast
- C. Your fuel gauge
- D. The speed limit only

Answer key: New Mexico practice test 10

From the New Mexico Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/new-mexico/

1. B: Stay off the brake

Stay off the brake; until the vehicle slows, braking can make the skid worse. (Dealing with Skids, page 33)

2. B: In the direction you want the vehicle to go, then correct as it straightens

Steer where you want to go; as the vehicle straightens, turn back so you don't start a new skid. (Dealing with Skids, page 33)

3. B: Drivers traveling too fast for conditions

Skids are caused by drivers traveling too fast for conditions. (Dealing with Skids, page 33)

4. B: Press back against the seat and head restraint and be ready to brake

Press yourself against the seat back and head restraint, and be ready to brake so you're not pushed into another vehicle. (Protect Yourself in Collisions, page 33)

5. B: Turn so that it is a glancing blow rather than head-on

Try to turn the vehicle so you strike a glancing blow rather than head-on; you might miss entirely. (Protect Yourself in Collisions, page 33)

6. B: Use your lap and shoulder belts

The most important thing you can do is to use your lap and shoulder belts. (Protect Yourself in Collisions, page 33)

7. B: Only if emergency help has not yet arrived

Do not stop unless you are involved or emergency help has not arrived; never drive to a scene just to look. (Accidents and the Financial Responsibility Law, page 33)

8. B: Turn it off and don't smoke nearby

Turn off the ignition of wrecked vehicles and do not smoke; spilled fuel could catch fire. (At the accident scene, page 34)

9. B: Only if they are in a burning vehicle or in immediate danger

Do not move the injured unless they are in a burning vehicle or in immediate danger; moving them can worsen injuries. (If someone is injured, page 34)

10. B: Anyone who is not already walking and talking

First help anyone who is not walking and talking; check breathing, then bleeding. (If someone is injured, page 34)

11. B: No, do not give them anything to drink

Do not give injured persons anything to drink, not even water. (If someone is injured, page 34)

12. B: Cover them with a blanket or coat to keep them warm

Cover the injured person with a blanket or coat to keep them warm. (If someone is injured, page 34)

13. B: Apply direct pressure on the wound with your hand or a cloth

Apply pressure directly on the wound; even severe bleeding can almost always be slowed this way. (If someone is injured, page 34)

14. B: Leave a note where it can be seen with how to reach you and the date and time

If you can't find the owner, leave a visible note with your contact information and the date and time. (Report the Accident, page 34)

15. B: Do not go near them

If power lines are down with wires in the road, do not go near them. (At the accident scene, page 34)

16. C: \$25,000

Minimums are \$25,000 for one person, \$50,000 for two or more, and \$10,000 for property damage. (Financial Responsibility Law (66-5-205/208)— Motor Vehicle Insurance, page 35)

17. B: \$10,000

The minimum for injury to or destruction of property of others in one accident is \$10,000. (Financial Responsibility Law (66-5-205/208)— Motor Vehicle Insurance, page 35)

18. C: \$50,000

The minimum is \$50,000 for bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in one accident. (Financial Responsibility Law (66-5-205/208)— Motor Vehicle Insurance, page 35)

19. B: In the vehicle at all times

The Mandatory Financial Responsibility Act requires proof of insurance be carried in the vehicle at all times. (Financial Responsibility Law (66-5-205/208)— Motor Vehicle Insurance, page 34)

20. B: Registration suspension or non-issuance, plate surrender and possible criminal penalties

Failure to have insurance can mean non-issuance or suspension of registration, surrender of plates and criminal penalties. (Financial Responsibility Law (66-5-205/208)— Motor Vehicle Insurance, page 35)

21. B: Shopping centers, rush hours, narrow bridges, toll plazas and schools

Trouble spots include shopping centers and downtowns, rush hours, narrow bridges and tunnels, toll plazas, schools and railroad crossings. (Adjusting to Traffic, page 22)

22. B: Adjust your speed so you can stop if something is just out of sight

Whenever you can't see over a hill or around a curve, adjust your speed so you can stop if necessary. (How Well Can You See?, page 23)

23. B: People may get out or step from between them

People may be getting out of vehicles or walking out from between parked vehicles. (How Well Can You See?, page 23)

24. B: You could skid and drivers behind may not be able to stop

Braking quickly can cause a skid and makes it harder for drivers behind to stop. (Stopping, page 15)

25. B: A driver who is not paying attention

Stopping suddenly usually indicates a driver who is not paying attention; see events well in advance. (Stopping, page 15)

26. B: Your mirrors, for trucks and buses that may be going too fast

Check your mirrors going down hills; large trucks and buses may build up too much speed. (Scanning, page 17)