

New Mexico MVD permit practice test 9

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

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

1. How fast does your body get rid of alcohol?

- A. Three drinks per hour
- B. About one drink per hour
- C. One drink per four hours
- D. Instantly with coffee

2. What is the only thing that sobers you up after drinking?

- A. Drinking coffee
- B. Fresh air and exercise
- C. A cold shower
- D. Time

3. At what BAC can a driver 21 or older be arrested in New Mexico?

- A. .02%
- B. .05%
- C. .08% or more
- D. .10%

4. At what BAC can a driver under 21 be arrested in New Mexico?

- A. .00%
- B. .02%
- C. .05%
- D. .08%

5. What can happen if you refuse a BAC test when asked by an officer?

- A. Nothing
- B. You can lose your driver license for one year
- C. A \$25 fine
- D. Community service only

6. How long does a DWI conviction stay on your New Mexico driving record?

- A. 3 years
- B. 7 years
- C. 10 years
- D. 25 years

7. What must a first-time DWI offender install on their vehicle?

- A. A GPS tracker
- B. An ignition interlock device
- C. A speed limiter
- D. A dash camera

8. How old must you be to buy, consume or possess alcohol in New Mexico?

- A. 18
- B. 19
- C. 20
- D. 21

9. Which over-the-counter drugs can make a driver drowsy?

- A. Vitamins
- B. Drugs for colds, hay fever, allergies or headaches
- C. Antacids only
- D. None

10. What can 'pep pills' and diet pills do to a driver later on?

- A. Improve vision
- B. Make them nervous, dizzy, unable to concentrate, and affect vision
- C. Make them more alert for hours
- D. Nothing

11. Studies show marijuana users who drive:

- A. Drive more safely
- B. Make more mistakes and have more trouble adjusting to glare
- C. Are more alert
- D. Brake earlier

12. What should you do before driving if you take a medicine?

- A. Take extra
- B. Check the label for warnings and ask a doctor or pharmacist if unsure
- C. Drink coffee
- D. Nothing

13. Your brakes stop working. What should you try first?

- A. Turn off the engine
- B. Pump the brake pedal several times
- C. Pull the parking brake hard
- D. Shift to reverse

14. Pumping the brakes doesn't work. What next?

- A. Jerk the parking brake
- B. Pull the parking brake slowly, ready to release it if the car skids
- C. Turn off the ignition
- D. Steer into a wall

15. If the parking brake doesn't stop the car either, what should you do?

- A. Jump out
- B. Shift to lower gears and look for a safe place to stop off the road
- C. Speed up
- D. Honk continuously

16. A tire suddenly goes flat. What should you do?

- A. Brake hard
- B. Hold the wheel tightly, keep going straight, and slow down gradually
- C. Turn quickly to the shoulder
- D. Accelerate

17. The engine dies while you are driving. What is true about steering and brakes?

- A. Both stop working
- B. Steering may be harder to turn but works; brakes work but need much harder pressure
- C. Steering locks
- D. Brakes work normally and steering is easier

18. Your headlights suddenly go out. What should you try first?

- A. Stop in the lane
- B. Try the headlight switch a few times
- C. Drive faster
- D. Follow another car

19. Your gas pedal sticks. What should you do?

- A. Turn off the engine immediately while moving fast
- B. Keep your eyes on the road, quickly shift to neutral, pull off when safe and turn off the engine
- C. Pump the gas
- D. Brake hard

20. When a collision seems likely, what three options do drivers have?

- A. Honk, flash, wave
- B. Stop, turn or speed up
- C. Brake, skid, swerve
- D. Close eyes, brace, pray

21. With anti-lock brakes (ABS), how should you stop quickly?

- A. Pump the brakes
- B. Press the pedal as hard as you can and keep pressing
- C. Use the parking brake
- D. Tap lightly

22. Without ABS, your wheels lock and you start to skid while stopping. What should you do?

- A. Keep pressing hard
- B. Quickly let up on the pedal, then reapply once the skid stops
- C. Turn the wheel sharply
- D. Shift to park

23. Which is usually quicker: stopping or turning to avoid a collision?

- A. Stopping
- B. Turning
- C. They are the same
- D. Neither works

24. Without ABS, how should you turn quickly to avoid something?

- A. Brake and turn at the same time hard
- B. Step on the brake, then let up and turn the wheel
- C. Turn without braking at all
- D. Pull the parking brake

25. When might speeding up be the best way to avoid a collision?

- A. Never
- B. When another vehicle is about to hit you from the side or behind and there is room ahead
- C. At red lights
- D. On curves

Answer key: New Mexico practice test 9

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1. B: About one drink per hour

Your body gets rid of about one drink per hour; only time sobers you up. (Effects of Alcohol, page 29)

2. D: Time

Your body removes about one drink per hour, and coffee, fresh air, exercise or a cold shower do not speed that up. Only time sobers you up. (Effects of Alcohol, page 29)

3. C: .08% or more

You can be arrested for driving with a BAC of .08% or more. (Alcohol and The Law, page 29)

4. B: .02%

If you are under 21, you can be arrested for a BAC of .02%. (Alcohol and The Law, page 29)

5. B: You can lose your driver license for one year

If you refuse a BAC test, you can lose your driver license for one year. (Alcohol and The Law, page 29)

6. D: 25 years

Any DWI conviction remains on your driving record for twenty-five years. (Alcohol and The Law, page 29)

7. B: An ignition interlock device

A first conviction includes being ordered to treatment and to install an ignition interlock device. (Alcohol and The Law, page 29)

8. D: 21

You may not buy, consume or possess alcohol unless you are 21. (Alcohol and The Law, page 29)

9. B: Drugs for colds, hay fever, allergies or headaches

Drugs taken for headaches, colds, hay fever or allergies, or to calm nerves can make a person drowsy. (Other Drugs And Driving, page 29)

10. B: Make them nervous, dizzy, unable to concentrate, and affect vision

They may make you feel alert briefly but later cause nervousness, dizziness, poor concentration and vision effects. (Other Drugs And Driving, page 29)

11. B: Make more mistakes and have more trouble adjusting to glare

People who use marijuana make more mistakes, have trouble adjusting to glare and are arrested for violations more often. (Other Drugs And Driving, page 30)

12. B: Check the label for warnings and ask a doctor or pharmacist if unsure

Check the label for warnings; if unsure, ask your doctor or pharmacist about side effects. (Other Drugs And Driving, page 30)

13. B: Pump the brake pedal several times

Pump the brake pedal several times; this often builds enough pressure to stop. (Brake Failure, page 31)

14. B: Pull the parking brake slowly, ready to release it if the car skids

Use the parking brake slowly so you don't lock the rear wheels; be ready to release it if you start to skid. (Brake Failure, page 31)

15. B: Shift to lower gears and look for a safe place to stop off the road

Shift to lower gears and look for a safe place to slow and stop off the roadway. (Brake Failure, page 31)

16. B: Hold the wheel tightly, keep going straight, and slow down gradually

Hold the wheel tightly, keep straight, take your foot off the gas, brake lightly and slow gradually. (Tire Blowout, page 31)

17. B: Steering may be harder to turn but works; brakes work but need much harder pressure

Keep a strong grip; steering is harder but works, and brakes still work but need more pressure. (Power Failure, page 31)

18. B: Try the headlight switch a few times

Try the headlight switch a few times; if that fails, use flashers, turn signals or fog lights and pull off. (Headlight Failure, page 31)

19. B: Keep your eyes on the road, quickly shift to neutral, pull off when safe and turn off the engine

Keep your eyes on the road, shift to neutral, pull off when safe, then turn off the engine. (Gas Pedal Sticks, page 31)

20. B: Stop, turn or speed up

In avoiding a collision, drivers have three options: stop, turn or speed up. (Avoiding Collisions, page 32)

21. B: Press the pedal as hard as you can and keep pressing

With ABS, press as hard as you can and keep pressing; don't let up when you feel the pedal push back. (Stopping Quickly, page 32)

22. B: Quickly let up on the pedal, then reapply once the skid stops

Brake as hard as you can without locking; if they lock, let up, then press again when the skid stops. (Stopping Quickly, page 32)

23. B: Turning

In most cases, you can turn the vehicle quicker than you can stop it. (Turning Quickly, page 32)

24. B: Step on the brake, then let up and turn the wheel

Without ABS, brake, then let up and turn; braking puts weight on the front tires for a quicker turn. (Turning Quickly, page 32)

25. B: When another vehicle is about to hit you from the side or behind and there is room ahead

Speed up when you are about to be hit from the side or behind and there's room ahead; then slow down. (Speeding Up, page 32)