

Ohio BMV permit practice test 11

From the Ohio Driver Manual — Digest of Ohio Motor Vehicle Laws (HSY 7607). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/ohio/

32 questions. Circle one answer for each. Answer key on the last pages. Name: _____

Score: ____ / 32

1. Most new vehicles have ABS. What does ABS do?

- A. Lets you stop without skidding
- B. Makes the car accelerate faster
- C. Keeps the engine running
- D. Prevents flat tires

2. Which pair of hand positions does the Ohio Digest recommend on the steering wheel?

- A. 4 and 8 o'clock
- B. 10 and 2 o'clock
- C. 12 and 6 o'clock
- D. 9 and 3 o'clock only with one hand

3. How far should your chest be from the steering wheel for air bag safety?

- A. At least 10 inches
- B. At least 5 inches
- C. At least 18 inches
- D. At least 2 inches

4. How should your head restraint be adjusted?

- A. So it contacts the back of your head and is not below the level of your ears
- B. As low as possible
- C. Touching your neck
- D. Removed for comfort

5. How should you adjust the left outside mirror to reduce blind spots?

- A. Rest your head against the driver's window and adjust until the car's left edge is barely visible
- B. Adjust it to show mostly your own car
- C. Point it at the road surface
- D. Leave it as the dealer set it

6. When backing up, where should your left hand be on the steering wheel?

- A. At the 12 o'clock position
- B. At 9 o'clock
- C. At 6 o'clock
- D. Off the wheel

7. Who must wear safety belts under Ohio's mandatory seat belt law?

- A. Drivers and front-seat occupants
- B. Only drivers
- C. Everyone in the vehicle over 18
- D. Only children

8. Under Ohio law, a child under age 4 or weighing less than 40 pounds must ride in:

- A. A child safety seat meeting federal standards
- B. A booster seat
- C. A regular safety belt
- D. An adult's lap

9. A 6-year-old who is 4 feet 2 inches tall must ride in:

- A. A booster seat
- B. A safety belt only
- C. The front seat
- D. A rear-facing seat

10. At what height may a child age 4 to 7 use a safety belt instead of a booster seat in Ohio?

- A. 4 feet 9 inches or taller
- B. 4 feet tall
- C. 5 feet tall
- D. 4 feet 6 inches

11. Children from age 8 through age 15 must be restrained with:

- A. A safety belt
- B. A booster seat
- C. A car seat
- D. Nothing if in the back seat

12. Children of what age and younger should ride in the back seat to avoid air bag injury?

- A. 12 and younger
- B. 8 and younger
- C. 5 and younger
- D. 15 and younger

13. Where should a rear-facing child seat never be placed?

- A. In front of an active passenger air bag
- B. In the back seat
- C. Behind the driver
- D. In the middle of the back seat

14. A driver of a pickup may not knowingly let a child under 16 ride in the open cargo bed when traveling faster than:

- A. 25 mph
- B. 15 mph
- C. 35 mph
- D. 45 mph

15. You are pulled over by police. What should you do?

- A. Pull right when safe, shift to Park, turn off the engine, lower the window and keep your hands on the wheel
- B. Get out and approach the officer
- C. Look for your documents while the officer walks up

D. Keep the engine running

16. During a traffic stop, if you have a weapon in the vehicle, you should:

- A. Tell the officer upon first contact
- B. Hide it
- C. Hand it to the officer immediately
- D. Say nothing unless asked

17. If you disagree with a traffic ticket, what should you do?

- A. Contest it in court
- B. Argue with the officer
- C. Refuse to sign anything
- D. Drive away

18. Which of these is an example of aggressive driving?

- A. Following too closely and making unsafe lane changes
- B. Driving the speed limit
- C. Signaling every turn
- D. Leaving a space cushion

19. What is a distraction while driving?

- A. Anything that takes your hands, eyes or mind away from driving
- B. Only cell phone use
- C. Only eating
- D. Only loud music

20. When may you tap your horn lightly?

- A. When a pedestrian or bicyclist appears to be moving into your lane
- B. To show frustration in traffic
- C. To greet a friend
- D. When the light turns green

21. Besides turns and lane changes, when should you use a turn signal before slowing down?

- A. When turning off a road without separate turn lanes, or parking or turning before an intersection
- B. Never
- C. Only on freeways
- D. Only at night

22. Why should you avoid driving next to other vehicles for long periods?

- A. You may be in the driver's blind spot and lose escape space
- B. It wastes fuel
- C. It is illegal
- D. It confuses navigation systems

23. Ohio's equipment rules require how many red reflectors on the rear of a vehicle, and visible from how far?

- A. Two, visible from 300 feet
- B. One, visible from 100 feet
- C. Two, visible from 1,000 feet
- D. Four, visible from 500 feet

24. An Ohio vehicle's horn must be audible from at least:

- A. 200 feet
- B. 100 feet
- C. 500 feet
- D. 50 feet

25. What minimum light transmission must a windshield allow in Ohio?

- A. 70%
- B. 50%
- C. 35%
- D. 25%

26. From how far must brake lights be visible when the brakes are applied?

- A. 500 feet
- B. 300 feet
- C. 100 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

27. How should a lap belt be worn?

- A. Snug and low across your hips
- B. Across your stomach
- C. Loose for comfort
- D. Behind your back

28. Where should a shoulder belt be worn?

- A. Across the shoulder and chest with minimal slack
- B. Under the arm
- C. Behind the back
- D. Across the neck

29. Should you wear a safety belt if your car has air bags?

- A. Yes, air bags work best with safety belts
- B. No, air bags replace belts
- C. Only on highways
- D. Only in the front seat

30. When starting the engine, where should your right foot be?

- A. On the brake pedal, with the gear selector in Park
- B. On the gas pedal
- C. On the floor
- D. On the clutch only

31. When accelerating, how should your foot be positioned?

- A. Ball of the foot on the pedal, heel on the floor; accelerate gradually
- B. Toes only, heel raised
- C. Whole foot flat and press hard
- D. Left foot on the gas

32. Which factors affect the distance needed to stop your vehicle?

- A. Reaction time, speed, brake condition and pavement condition
- B. Only the speed limit
- C. Only tire color
- D. Only the time of day

Answer key: Ohio practice test 11

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1. A: Lets you stop without skidding

Most new vehicles have ABS (anti-lock braking system) to stop the vehicle without skidding. (Braking, page 42)

2. A: 4 and 8 o'clock

Place both hands at the 4 and 8 o'clock positions to maintain control and avoid air bags if they deploy. (Steering, page 19)

3. A: At least 10 inches

There should be at least 10 inches between your chest and the steering wheel to allow space for air bag deployment. (Adjusting the Driver's Seat, page 8)

4. A: So it contacts the back of your head and is not below the level of your ears

Adjust head restraints to contact the back of your head, not below ear level, to avoid whiplash. (Adjusting the Driver's Seat, page 8)

5. A: Rest your head against the driver's window and adjust until the car's left edge is barely visible

Rest your head against the closed driver-side window and adjust the mirror until the vehicle's left edge is barely visible. (Adjusting the Mirrors, page 9)

6. A: At the 12 o'clock position

Grasp the wheel at 12 o'clock with your left hand, put your right arm on the passenger seat back and look through the rear window. (Backing Up, page 19)

7. A: Drivers and front-seat occupants

Ohio's law requires drivers and front-seat occupants of most passenger vehicles to wear safety belts; for drivers under 18 all occupants must. (Safety Belts, page 9)

8. A: A child safety seat meeting federal standards

Children under 4 and/or under 40 pounds must be properly restrained in a child safety seat. (Child Passenger Restraints/Safety Laws - ORC 4511.81, page 30)

9. A: A booster seat

Children at least 4 but under 8 must use a booster seat unless they are 4 feet 9 inches or taller. (Child Passenger Restraints/Safety Laws - ORC 4511.81, page 30)

10. A: 4 feet 9 inches or taller

A booster seat is required for ages 4 to under 8 unless the child is 4-foot 9-inches or taller. (Child Passenger Restraints/Safety Laws - ORC 4511.81, page 30)

11. A: A safety belt

Children at least 8 but not older than 15 must be properly restrained with a safety belt. (Child Passenger Restraints/Safety Laws - ORC 4511.81, page 30)

12. A: 12 and younger

Children age 12 and younger should sit in the rear seat to avoid injury from an air bag. (Child Passenger Restraints/Safety Laws - ORC 4511.81, page 30)

13. A: In front of an active passenger air bag

A rear-facing child safety seat is never placed in front of an active passenger airbag. (Child Passenger Restraints/Safety Laws - ORC 4511.81, page 30)

14. A: 25 mph

No driver may knowingly let a person under 16 ride in an unenclosed cargo area traveling faster than 25 mph, with limited exceptions. (Riding on the Outside of a Vehicle - ORC 4511.51, page 30)

15. A: Pull right when safe, shift to Park, turn off the engine, lower the window and keep your hands on the wheel

Pull over safely, shift to Park, turn off the ignition, lower the window, stay in the vehicle with your belt on and hands on the wheel. (Police and Traffic Stops, page 31)

16. A: Tell the officer upon first contact

If you have a weapon in the vehicle, inform the officer upon first contact. (Police and Traffic Stops, page 31)

17. A: Contest it in court

Be cooperative and don't argue; if you disagree with a ticket, you may contest it in court. (Police and Traffic Stops, page 31)

18. A: Following too closely and making unsafe lane changes

Aggressive driving examples include speeding, following too closely, unsafe lane changes, improper signaling and ignoring signals and warning signs. (Aggressive Driving, page 10)

19. A: Anything that takes your hands, eyes or mind away from driving

A distraction is anything that takes attention away from driving—hands off the wheel, eyes off the road, or mind off driving. (Distracted Driving, page 10)

20. A: When a pedestrian or bicyclist appears to be moving into your lane

Tap your horn lightly when pedestrians or bicyclists seem to be moving into your lane, when passing a driver starting to turn into you, or when a driver isn't paying attention. (Use Your Horn, page 35)

21. A: When turning off a road without separate turn lanes, or parking or turning before an intersection

Use turn signals before reducing speed when turning off a roadway without separate turning lanes, or parking or turning before an intersection. (Signaling Your Movements, page 35)

22. A: You may be in the driver's blind spot and lose escape space

Driving alongside others for long periods may keep you in their blind spot and reduces the space you need to avoid a crash. (Space to the Side, page 35)

23. A: Two, visible from 300 feet

Vehicles need two red rear reflectors visible from 300 feet. (Vehicle Equipment Regulations – ORC 4513 and OAC 4501:2-1, page 7)

24. A: 200 feet

The horn must be in good working order and audible from 200 feet. (Vehicle Equipment Regulations – ORC 4513 and OAC 4501:2-1, page 7)

25. A: 70%

Windshield: 70% light transmission; front side windows: 50% plus or minus 3%. (Vehicle Equipment Regulations – ORC 4513 and OAC 4501:2-1, page 7)

26. A: 500 feet

Two red stop lights must be visible from 500 feet when the brakes are applied. (Vehicle Equipment Regulations – ORC 4513 and OAC 4501:2-1, page 7)

27. A: Snug and low across your hips

Adjust the lap belt so it is snug and lies low across your hips; otherwise you could slide out in a crash. (Safety Belts, page 9)

28. A: Across the shoulder and chest with minimal slack

Wear the shoulder belt across the shoulder and chest; never under the arm or behind the back. (Safety Belts, page 9)

29. A: Yes, air bags work best with safety belts

Air bags are supplemental restraints designed to work best with safety belts; wear your belt even with air bags. (Safety Restraints, page 9)

30. A: On the brake pedal, with the gear selector in Park

To start the engine, place your right foot on the brake pedal and check that the gear selector is in Park. (Starting the Engine, page 18)

31. A: Ball of the foot on the pedal, heel on the floor; accelerate gradually

Accelerate gradually and smoothly with the ball of your foot on the pedal and your heel on the floor. (Moving the Vehicle, page 18)

32. A: Reaction time, speed, brake condition and pavement condition

Stopping distance depends on the driver's reaction time, speed, the condition of the brakes and the condition of the pavement. (Stopping the Vehicle, page 18)