

Oklahoma DMV (Service Oklahoma) permit practice test 8

From the Oklahoma Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/oklahoma/

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

1. You are crossing the tracks when the warning lights start flashing. What should you do?

- A. Get out of the car
- B. Stop on the tracks
- C. Keep moving and finish crossing
- D. Back up

2. Your vehicle is stuck on the tracks and the warning lights begin flashing. How much time might you have to escape?

- A. Two minutes
- B. About 20 seconds
- C. Five minutes
- D. One second

3. After getting out of a car stalled on the tracks with a train coming, which direction should you run?

- A. Away from the train along the tracks
- B. Straight across the tracks
- C. Along the tracks toward the train
- D. At a 45-degree angle away from the tracks in the direction the train is coming

4. Your car is stuck on the tracks but no warning lights are on. What should you do?

- A. Push it alone
- B. Wait in the car
- C. Get out and call 911 and the ENS number posted at the crossing
- D. Keep trying to start it

5. At a multiple-track crossing, the last car of a train passes. When can you go?

- A. After 10 seconds
- B. Immediately
- C. Only when you're sure no other train is coming on another track
- D. When the car behind honks

6. Animal-drawn vehicles on Oklahoma roads:

- A. Are illegal
- B. Have the same rights to use the road and must follow the same rules
- C. Always have the right-of-way
- D. Must stay off paved roads

7. Within what distance of an oncoming vehicle must you dim your high beams in Oklahoma?

- A. 600 feet
- B. 500 feet
- C. 1,500 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

8. You are driving behind another car at night with high beams on. How close may you get before you must switch to low beams?

- A. 350 feet
- B. 600 feet
- C. 200 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

9. When should you use low beams?

- A. Where there are streetlights, fog, rain, snow or other adverse weather
- B. Only when parked
- C. In open country with no other cars
- D. Never at night

10. Where should your hands be on the steering wheel, per the Oklahoma manual?

- A. Left at 12, right at 6
- B. One hand at 12
- C. Both at the top
- D. Left between 9:00 and 10:30, right between 2:00 and 4:00

11. Coasting downhill in neutral or with the clutch pushed in is:

- A. A violation of Oklahoma law
- B. A good way to save fuel
- C. Required for manual cars
- D. Recommended on steep hills

12. Which is a symptom of carbon monoxide poisoning while driving?

- A. Feeling hungry
- B. Sneezing
- C. Feeling drowsy or dizzy, lights seem brighter, lips turn blue
- D. Sharper vision

13. Is texting while driving legal in Oklahoma?

- A. Only on rural roads
- B. No, it has been illegal since 2015
- C. Yes, at stoplights
- D. Only for adults

14. What can happen to a learner permit or intermediate license holder who uses a hand-held electronic device while driving (not for a life-threatening emergency)?

- A. They must retake driver ed
- B. Nothing
- C. A \$10 fine only

D. The license can be suspended or canceled

15. What are the three main categories of driver distraction?

- A. Passengers, pets and maps
- B. Phones, food and music
- C. Visual, manual and cognitive
- D. Noise, light and heat

16. An animal suddenly runs in front of your car. What does the Oklahoma manual advise?

- A. Do not swerve; swerving may cause a worse crash
- B. Speed up
- C. Close your eyes
- D. Swerve hard to miss it

17. During which months do deer/vehicle crashes most often occur in Oklahoma?

- A. October to December
- B. March to May
- C. June to August
- D. January to February

18. Most vehicles, even SUVs, will float in how much water?

- A. 6 inches
- B. 2 feet (24 inches)
- C. 1 foot
- D. 4 feet

19. How much fast-moving water may be enough to make you lose control of your vehicle or knock you off your feet?

- A. 2 feet
- B. 6 inches
- C. 3 feet
- D. 4 feet

20. What is the slogan for flooded roadways?

- A. Slow and steady
- B. Brake Before the Lake
- C. Turn Around, Don't Drown
- D. Look Before You Leap

21. You are in a minor crash and your vehicle is blocking traffic. What must you do?

- A. Walk away
- B. Call your insurance first
- C. Move it or have it moved
- D. Leave it until police arrive

22. After a crash, what does the Oklahoma manual say about discussing fault?

- A. Sign a statement for the other driver
- B. Argue your case
- C. Apologize and accept blame
- D. Do not blame others or accept blame, and do not discuss the accident; wait for officers

23. You hit a parked car and can't find the owner. What must you do?

- A. Leave the driver's and owner's name and address and your insurance verification information where the owner will find it
- B. Call a tow truck
- C. Drive away
- D. Wait 10 minutes then leave

24. Someone is hurt in a crash. Should you move the injured person?

- A. Yes, always
- B. Yes, to a car
- C. Not unless it is a life-or-death necessity
- D. Only if they ask

25. About what fraction of all highway deaths is alcohol responsible for, according to the Oklahoma manual?

- A. 1/2
- B. 1/10
- C. 1/4
- D. 3/4

Answer key: Oklahoma practice test 8

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1. C: Keep moving and finish crossing

Don't stop; keep moving. The warning allows time to clear the crossing, and the far gate won't block you in. (Safety Rules for Highway-Railway Crossings, page 57)

2. B: About 20 seconds

You may only have 20 seconds; that's the minimal time it takes a train to reach the crossing once the lights activate. (Safety Rules for Highway-Railway Crossings, page 57)

3. D: At a 45-degree angle away from the tracks in the direction the train is coming

Run at a 45-degree angle away from the tracks in the direction that the train is coming, then call 911. (Safety Rules for Highway-Railway Crossings, page 57)

4. C: Get out and call 911 and the ENS number posted at the crossing

Get out, call 911 and the Emergency Notification System number on the crossing post or control box, giving the location and crossing number. (Safety Rules for Highway-Railway Crossings, page 57)

5. C: Only when you're sure no other train is coming on another track

Watch out for a second train; don't go until you're sure no train is coming on another track. (Safety Rules for Highway-Railway Crossings, page 57)

6. B: Have the same rights to use the road and must follow the same rules

Animal-drawn vehicles have the same rights to use the road as motor vehicles and must follow the same rules. (Slow-Moving Vehicles, page 58)

7. D: 1,000 feet

Dim your high beams within 1,000 feet of an oncoming vehicle or within 600 feet of a vehicle you are following. (Using High and Low Headlight Beams Properly, page 59)

8. B: 600 feet

Dim to low beams within 600 feet of the vehicle you are following. (Using High and Low Headlight Beams Properly, page 59)

9. A: Where there are streetlights, fog, rain, snow or other adverse weather

Use low beams where there are streetlights or in fog, rain, snow or adverse weather; high beams in open country with no other cars nearby. (Using High and Low Headlight Beams Properly, page 59)

10. D: Left between 9:00 and 10:30, right between 2:00 and 4:00

Generally your left hand should be between 9:00 and 10:30 and your right hand between 2:00 and 4:00, with at least 1/3 of the wheel between them. (Good Driving Posture, page 60)

11. A: A violation of Oklahoma law

Coasting downhill in neutral or with the clutch pedal held down is a violation of Title 47, §11-1107; on steep hills, use a lower gear instead. (Using a Standard Transmission, page 59)

12. C: Feeling drowsy or dizzy, lights seem brighter, lips turn blue

Symptoms include drowsiness or dizziness, lights seeming brighter, blue skin or lips and a tight forehead; pull off, turn off the motor and open windows. (Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning, page 60)

13. B: No, it has been illegal since 2015

As of 2015 it is illegal to text while driving in Oklahoma. (Car Phone Safety, page 61)

14. D: The license can be suspended or canceled

Learner permit or intermediate license holders can be suspended or have their license canceled for hand-held device use except in a life-threatening emergency. (Pay Attention – Be Alert, page 61)

15. C: Visual, manual and cognitive

Visual (eyes off road), manual (hands off wheel) and cognitive (mind off driving). (Car Phone Safety, page 61)

16. A: Do not swerve; swerving may cause a worse crash

Do not swerve to avoid hitting the animal; that may cause a more serious crash than hitting it. (Animals, page 61)

17. A: October to December

Deer/vehicle crashes most often occur from October to December; animals are most active at dawn and dusk. (Animals, page 61)

18. B: 2 feet (24 inches)

Most vehicles will float in just 2 feet (24 inches) of water, even SUVs. (Flood Dynamics, page 62)

19. B: 6 inches

Six inches of water may be enough to cause loss of control, and 6 inches of fast-moving water can knock you off your feet. (Flood Dynamics, page 63)

20. C: Turn Around, Don't Drown

If you encounter a flooded roadway: TURN AROUND, DON'T DROWN. (Flood Dynamics, page 63)

21. C: Move it or have it moved

If the crash is minor and your vehicle is blocking traffic, you must move it or have it moved. (Your Responsibilities After a Crash, page 63)

22. D: Do not blame others or accept blame, and do not discuss the accident; wait for officers

Do not blame others or accept blame, and do not discuss the accident; answer officers' questions truthfully. (Your Responsibilities After a Crash, page 63)

23. A: Leave the driver's and owner's name and address and your insurance verification information where the owner will find it

Leave the driver's and vehicle owner's names and addresses and your insurance verification information on the damaged property. (Your Responsibilities After a Crash, page 63)

24. C: Not unless it is a life-or-death necessity

Get help immediately, but do not move an injured person unless it is a life-or-death necessity. (Your Responsibilities After a Crash, page 63)

25. C: 1/4

Alcohol is responsible for about 1/4 of all highway deaths. (Alcohol—Why Drinking and Driving Is So Dangerous, page 64)