

Oregon DMV permit practice test 11

From the Oregon Driver Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/oregon/

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

1. Your power steering fails while driving. What should you do?

- A. Turn off the engine immediately
- B. Speed up to make steering easier
- C. Pump the brakes rapidly
- D. Grip the wheel firmly, slow down and ease onto the shoulder

2. A 17-year-old driver in Oregon wants to talk on the phone using a hands-free headset while driving. Is it legal?

- A. Only at red lights
- B. Yes, if a parent is in the car
- C. Yes, hands-free is always legal
- D. No, drivers under 18 may not use a cell phone or mobile electronic device while driving

3. How may a driver 18 or older use a cell phone while driving in Oregon?

- A. Not at all
- B. Only for texting at stoplights
- C. Only with a hands-free accessory that needs only minimal use of a finger to activate or deactivate
- D. Freely at any time

4. How loud may you play your car's sound system under Oregon law?

- A. Any volume with windows closed
- B. It may not be heard 50 feet from your vehicle
- C. It may not be heard 25 feet away
- D. It may not be heard 100 feet away

5. Is it legal to have a TV or video display visible to the driver while driving in Oregon?

- A. Yes
- B. Only GPS videos
- C. No
- D. Only for passengers under 12

6. You receive a text while driving. What should you do?

- A. Read it quickly at the next slowdown
- B. Ignore it until you stop in a safe place
- C. Read it while keeping one eye on the road
- D. Reply using voice-to-text while holding the phone

7. A child in the back seat needs attention. What should you do?

- A. Hold the child in your lap
- B. Pull over to the side of the road and park first
- C. Turn around quickly while driving slowly
- D. Hand items back without looking

8. An aggressive driver is tailgating and gesturing at you. What should you do?

- A. Stay out of the way and do not challenge them
- B. Speed up to get away
- C. Gesture back
- D. Brake suddenly

9. Which is a warning sign that you may be falling asleep at the wheel?

- A. Driving at the speed limit
- B. Checking mirrors often
- C. Feeling hungry
- D. Frequent yawning, heavy eyelids, and drifting out of your lane

10. You feel very drowsy on a long trip. What does the manual advise?

- A. Push through to your destination
- B. Open the window and keep driving
- C. Find a safe place to stop and rest
- D. Turn up the radio

11. Why should you avoid wearing headphones that reduce your hearing while driving?

- A. You need to hear sirens, horns and changes in tire and engine sound
- B. They fog the windows
- C. They are always illegal
- D. They drain the car battery

12. Under Oregon law, who may NOT ride in a pickup bed or on an external part of a vehicle?

- A. Only on freeways
- B. Anyone under 18
- C. Only children under 8
- D. Only passengers without a seat belt

13. When may a dog ride in an open pickup bed in Oregon?

- A. When it is on a leash held by a passenger
- B. When protected by a framework, carrier or other device that keeps it from falling
- C. Only under 25 mph
- D. Never

14. What is a defensive driver always aware of?

- A. The radio station
- B. Their surroundings and possible escape routes
- C. Only the car directly ahead
- D. The fastest lane

15. At what blood alcohol concentration does Oregon law presume a driver 21 or older is impaired?

- A. 0.02%
- B. 0.10%
- C. 0.05%
- D. 0.08%

16. Can you be arrested for DUI in Oregon if your BAC is below 0.08%?

- A. Only if you crash
- B. Yes, if alcohol or drugs are affecting your driving
- C. Only if you are under 18
- D. No, never

17. A driver under 21 takes a breath test in Oregon. What BAC causes them to fail?

- A. 0.08% or more
- B. 0.02% or more
- C. Any amount
- D. 0.05% or more

18. What does Oregon's Implied Consent law mean?

- A. Police need a warrant for any test
- B. You may refuse testing with no penalty
- C. By driving, you have agreed to take a breath, blood or urine test when asked by an officer
- D. Only commercial drivers can be tested

19. What can happen if you refuse a breath, blood or urine test requested by an Oregon police officer?

- A. Only a warning
- B. A fine and/or suspension of your driving privileges
- C. You must retake the knowledge test
- D. Nothing

20. Under Oregon's Open Container law, where should an opened bottle of alcohol be carried in a vehicle?

- A. Anywhere if a passenger holds it
- B. Under the driver's seat
- C. In the trunk
- D. In the glove box

21. A wine bottle was opened at dinner and re-corked. Is it still an open container?

- A. Only if a passenger drinks from it
- B. Only if half empty
- C. No, once re-corked it is closed
- D. Yes, a container is open if its seal is broken, even if reclosed

22. Does Oregon's DUI law apply to prescription or over-the-counter medicine?

- A. Only if you lack a prescription
- B. No, only illegal drugs
- C. No, only alcohol
- D. Yes, it applies to any substance that impairs your mental or physical ability to drive

23. What is the most common drug involved when drivers are impaired?

- A. Caffeine
- B. Marijuana
- C. Alcohol
- D. Cold medicine

24. What does the manual say about using alcohol and marijuana together?

- A. Together they can reduce your ability to drive safely
- B. They cancel each other out
- C. Marijuana sobers you up
- D. It is safe in small amounts

25. You started a new medication and are not sure it is safe to drive. What should you do?

- A. Drink coffee and drive
- B. Drive only during the day
- C. Find different transportation and ask your doctor or pharmacist about side effects
- D. Drive slowly

Answer key: Oregon practice test 11

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1. D: Grip the wheel firmly, slow down and ease onto the shoulder

Steering will be hard. Grip the wheel firmly, slow down and ease onto the shoulder. (Vehicle Equipment Failures: Power Steering Fails, page 85)

2. D: No, drivers under 18 may not use a cell phone or mobile electronic device while driving

It is illegal for drivers under 18 to use a cell phone or other mobile electronic device while driving; hands-free is not allowed for them. (Distracted Driving, page 80)

3. C: Only with a hands-free accessory that needs only minimal use of a finger to activate or deactivate

Drivers 18+ must use a hands-free accessory that requires only minimal use of a finger to turn on or off. (Distracted Driving, page 80)

4. B: It may not be heard 50 feet from your vehicle

It is illegal to play a radio or sound system so loud it can be heard 50 feet from your vehicle. (Distracted Driving, page 80)

5. C: No

It is illegal to have a TV, tablet or other video display visible to the driver. (Distracted Driving, page 80)

6. B: Ignore it until you stop in a safe place

Turn the phone off or ignore it; activities that take your eyes off the road, such as texting, are dangerous. (Distracted Driving, page 80)

7. B: Pull over to the side of the road and park first

If passengers or animals need attention, pull over and park; don't take your eyes off the road. (Distracted Driving, page 80)

8. A: Stay out of the way and do not challenge them

If you see an aggressive driver, stay out of the way. Don't challenge them by speeding or trying to out-drive them. (Road Rage, page 81)

9. D: Frequent yawning, heavy eyelids, and drifting out of your lane

Yawning, head nodding, heavy eyelids, blurred vision and not staying in your lane can mean you are falling asleep. (Fatigue and Drowsy Driving, page 81)

10. C: Find a safe place to stop and rest

Never push through. Stop and rest or take a brisk walk; drink water, talk with passengers, and share driving. (Fatigue and Drowsy Driving, page 81)

11. A: You need to hear sirens, horns and changes in tire and engine sound

Hearing warns you of emergency vehicles, road surface changes and engine problems, so don't use headphones that reduce hearing. (Health and Hearing, page 82)

12. B: Anyone under 18

Oregon law prohibits anyone under 18 from riding on the hood, fender, running board or other external part of a vehicle, including a pickup bed. (External Passengers, page 84)

13. B: When protected by a framework, carrier or other device that keeps it from falling

You can't carry a dog on an external part of a vehicle unless it is protected by a framework, carrier or device to keep it from falling. (External Passengers, page 84)

14. B: Their surroundings and possible escape routes

A defensive driver is always aware of their surroundings and possible escape routes. (Defensive Driving, page 73)

15. D: 0.08%

At a BAC of 0.08% or more Oregon law presumes impairment, but you can be arrested for DUII at a lower BAC. (Impaired Driving, page 82)

16. B: Yes, if alcohol or drugs are affecting your driving

You can still be arrested even if your BAC is lower than 0.08% when alcohol or drugs are affecting you. (Impaired Driving, page 82)

17. C: Any amount

Oregon has a zero tolerance law: drivers under 21 fail the test with a blood alcohol concentration of any amount. (Impaired Driving (Implied Consent), page 83)

18. C: By driving, you have agreed to take a breath, blood or urine test when asked by an officer

By driving you agree to a breath, blood or urine test when asked by police. Refusing can bring a fine and/or suspension. (Impaired Driving (Implied Consent), page 83)

19. B: A fine and/or suspension of your driving privileges

Refusing may result in a fine and/or suspension of your driving privileges. (Impaired Driving (Implied Consent), page 83)

20. C: In the trunk

It's illegal to have an open container in a vehicle on the road; open bottles should be in the trunk. (Impaired Driving (Open Container), page 83)

21. D: Yes, a container is open if its seal is broken, even if reclosed

A container is considered open if its seal is broken, even if it has been reclosed. (Impaired Driving (Open Container), page 83)

22. D: Yes, it applies to any substance that impairs your mental or physical ability to drive

Oregon's DUII law applies to any substance that impairs your ability to drive, including medications. (Impaired Driving, page 83)

23. C: Alcohol

Alcohol is the most common drug in impaired driving; marijuana impairment has also contributed to many Oregon collisions. (Impaired Driving, page 82)

24. A: Together they can reduce your ability to drive safely

Using alcohol and marijuana together can reduce your ability to drive safely; the safest choice is not to drive. (Impaired Driving, page 82)

25. C: Find different transportation and ask your doctor or pharmacist about side effects

Ask your doctor or pharmacist about side effects; if unsure, find other transportation. (Impaired Driving, page 83)