

Oregon DMV permit practice test 9

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. How close to the nearest rail of a railroad or light rail crossing may you park?

- A. Not within 25 feet
- B. Not within 50 feet
- C. Not within 100 feet
- D. Not within 15 feet

2. Within what distance of a traffic signal or sign is parking prohibited if your vehicle would hide it from view?

- A. 30 feet
- B. 50 feet
- C. 100 feet
- D. 20 feet

3. Which of these is a place you may NOT stop or park in Oregon (unless your vehicle breaks down)?

- A. In a parking lot
- B. On a residential street 30 feet from a crosswalk
- C. On a bridge, overpass or in a tunnel
- D. In a marked parking space

4. What is double parking, which is illegal in Oregon?

- A. Stopping or parking on the road side of a parked vehicle
- B. Parking two cars in one driveway
- C. Parking for twice the time allowed
- D. Parking across two spaces

5. Do Oregon's no-parking rules apply if you stay in the vehicle?

- A. Yes, they apply whether you are in your vehicle or not
- B. Only at night
- C. No, only if you leave the vehicle
- D. Only near fire hydrants

6. What is the fine range for parking in a disabled parking space without a valid permit in Oregon?

- A. \$100 flat
- B. \$165 to \$1,000
- C. \$500 to \$2,500
- D. \$50 to \$250

7. Your car breaks down on the highway shoulder and cannot be seen from 200 feet away. What should you do?

- A. Nothing; hazard lights are enough
- B. Leave the car in the travel lane
- C. Warn traffic with flags, flares, signs or signals placed at least 200 feet away in each direction
- D. Place flares 50 feet behind the car

8. If you must leave your vehicle unattended, what should you do?

- A. Turn off the engine, remove the key, set the brakes and turn on hazard lights
- B. Leave the key in case police need to move it
- C. Leave the engine running so it stays warm
- D. Only lock the doors

9. What is the safest way to pull out of a parallel parking space into traffic?

- A. Signal, check mirrors and blind spots, and yield to all other traffic
- B. Honk and pull out
- C. Pull out quickly before traffic arrives
- D. Signal and pull out; traffic must yield

10. Whenever you park on a hill, you should:

- A. Leave the vehicle in neutral
- B. Turn wheels straight
- C. Rely only on the transmission
- D. Set the parking brake and leave the vehicle in park (automatic) or in gear (manual)

11. Who must wear a safety belt in Oregon?

- A. All drivers and passengers in all available seating positions
- B. Only the driver
- C. The driver and front-seat passenger
- D. Only passengers under 16

12. How long must a child ride in an approved child safety seat in Oregon?

- A. Until age 8 or 4 feet 9 inches tall and the adult belt fits correctly
- B. Until age 12
- C. Until age 4
- D. Until age 6 or 40 pounds

13. Until what age must infants ride rear-facing in Oregon?

- A. 3 years
- B. 4 years
- C. 2 years
- D. 1 year

14. How should the shoulder strap of your safety belt be worn?

- A. Behind your back
- B. Under your arm
- C. Loose for comfort
- D. Across your chest and shoulder with no slack

15. Which is a way to communicate with other drivers?

- A. Stopping suddenly
- B. Using your horn as a reasonable warning
- C. Flashing your lights to tell drivers to pass
- D. Driving in their blind spot

16. What three actions does the manual list for avoiding or minimizing a collision?

- A. Signal, change lanes, speed up
- B. Slow down, check mirrors, stop
- C. Stop quickly, turn quickly, speed up
- D. Honk, brake, swerve

17. You will not be able to stop in time to avoid a collision ahead. What does the manual suggest?

- A. Close your eyes and brace
- B. Brake harder
- C. Sound your horn only
- D. Turn away from it; you can usually turn faster than you can stop

18. Your right wheels drift off the pavement onto the shoulder. What should you do?

- A. Don't panic; slow down, grip the wheel, and steer gently back when it is safe
- B. Stop on the shoulder immediately
- C. Speed up and jerk the wheel
- D. Brake hard and steer sharply back

19. An oncoming car is drifting into your lane. What should you do?

- A. Pull right as far as possible, slow down and warn the driver with horn or lights
- B. Stop in your lane
- C. Pull into the opposing lane
- D. Speed up

20. You hit and injure a dog and cannot find its owner. What must you do?

- A. Call your insurance company only
- B. Report the incident to local law enforcement
- C. Leave the scene
- D. Take the dog to a shelter only

21. A person on horseback raises a hand as you approach. What does that mean?

- A. The animal is frightened; stop unless stopping would cause a collision
- B. They are greeting you
- C. They want you to pass quickly
- D. Honk to warn them

22. When must headlights be on in Oregon?

- A. From sunset to sunrise and when you cannot see people or vehicles 1,000 feet ahead
- B. Only after 10 p.m.
- C. Only in rain
- D. From one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise

23. You have high beams on and a vehicle approaches from the opposite direction. Within what distance must you dim them?

- A. 500 feet
- B. 350 feet
- C. 200 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

24. You are following another vehicle at night. Within what distance must you dim your high beams?

- A. 350 feet
- B. 1,000 feet
- C. 200 feet
- D. 500 feet

25. When you are required to dim your headlights, what about fog lights and other auxiliary lights?

- A. They must be switched to high
- B. Only rear fog lights must be off
- C. They must be off
- D. They may stay on

Answer key: Oregon practice test 9

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1. B: Not within 50 feet

You may not park within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad or light rail crossing. (No Parking, page 71)

2. B: 50 feet

Do not park within 50 feet of a traffic signal or sign if your vehicle hides it from view. (No Parking, page 71)

3. C: On a bridge, overpass or in a tunnel

Stopping or parking on a bridge, overpass or in a tunnel is prohibited, along with intersections, crosswalks, sidewalks, bike lanes and tracks. (No Parking, page 70)

4. A: Stopping or parking on the road side of a parked vehicle

Double parking means stopping on the road side of any parked vehicle; it is prohibited. (No Parking, page 70)

5. A: Yes, they apply whether you are in your vehicle or not

The rules about parking and stopping apply whether you are in your vehicle or not. (No Parking, page 70)

6. B: \$165 to \$1,000

Fines begin at \$165 and go up to \$1,000, even for parking just a few minutes. (Why can't I park in a Disabled Person parking space?, page 70)

7. C: Warn traffic with flags, flares, signs or signals placed at least 200 feet away in each direction

If your vehicle can't be seen from 200 feet in each direction, warn traffic with devices or flaggers at least 200 feet away in each direction. (Emergency Parking, page 71)

8. A: Turn off the engine, remove the key, set the brakes and turn on hazard lights

When leaving a vehicle unattended, turn off the engine, remove the key, set the brakes and turn on your hazard lights. (Emergency Parking, page 71)

9. A: Signal, check mirrors and blind spots, and yield to all other traffic

When leaving a parked position, check mirrors and blind spots and yield to all other traffic. (Parking & Stopping, page 68)

10. D: Set the parking brake and leave the vehicle in park (automatic) or in gear (manual)

Always set your parking brake and leave the car in park or in gear, then turn the wheels to prevent rolling. (Parking on Hills, page 69)

11. A: All drivers and passengers in all available seating positions

Safety belt use is mandatory for all drivers and passengers in all seating positions. (Safety Belts, page 73)

12. A: Until age 8 or 4 feet 9 inches tall and the adult belt fits correctly

Children must be restrained in child safety seats until age 8 or at least 4 feet 9 inches tall with a correctly fitting adult belt. (Safety Belts, page 74)

13. C: 2 years

Infants must ride rear-facing until they reach two years of age. (Safety Belts, page 74)

14. D: Across your chest and shoulder with no slack

Don't leave slack in the belt and never put the shoulder strap under your arm or behind your back. (Safety Belts, page 73)

15. B: Using your horn as a reasonable warning

Signal, use brake lights, turn on headlights, use the horn as a reasonable warning and use hazard lights when needed. (Communicating With Other Drivers, page 74)

16. C: Stop quickly, turn quickly, speed up

You can avoid or lessen a collision by stopping quickly, turning quickly or speeding up. (Avoiding a Collision, page 74)

17. D: Turn away from it; you can usually turn faster than you can stop

In most cases you can turn more quickly than you can stop. If you can't stop in time, turn away. (Avoiding a Collision, page 74)

18. A: Don't panic; slow down, grip the wheel, and steer gently back when it is safe

Don't brake hard. Slow down, keep a straight course, and turn the wheels just enough to return to the road. (Driving Off the Road, page 75)

19. A: Pull right as far as possible, slow down and warn the driver with horn or lights

Move right, slow down and warn the driver. Never pull into the opposing lane; steering to the shoulder or ditch is usually safer than a head-on crash. (Oncoming Traffic, page 75)

20. B: Report the incident to local law enforcement

Stop, make a reasonable effort to check injuries, and report to the owner; if you can't find the owner, report it to local law enforcement. (Animals, page 75)

21. A: The animal is frightened; stop unless stopping would cause a collision

A raised hand means the animal is frightened. Stop unless that would cause a collision, and avoid using your horn. (Animals, page 75)

22. A: From sunset to sunrise and when you cannot see people or vehicles 1,000 feet ahead

Headlights must be on from sunset to sunrise and any time conditions make it hard to see people or vehicles 1,000 feet ahead. (Hazardous Conditions: Using Lights, page 76)

23. A: 500 feet

Dim your high beams when an oncoming vehicle is within 500 feet. (Hazardous Conditions: Using Lights, page 76)

24. A: 350 feet

Dim your lights when following another vehicle within 350 feet. (Hazardous Conditions: Using Lights, page 76)

25. C: They must be off

When you must dim your headlights, auxiliary lights such as fog lights must also be off. (Hazardous Conditions: Using Lights, page 76)