

Tennessee TDOSHS permit practice test 10

From the Tennessee Comprehensive Driver License Manual. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/tennessee/

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

1. What can continuous hard braking on snow and ice cause?

- A. Nothing
- B. Faster stops
- C. Locking the front brakes and losing steering
- D. Warmer brakes that work better

2. Your car is stuck in mud or snow. What technique does the manual describe?

- A. Spin the wheels at high speed
- B. Let all the air out of the tires
- C. Rock the car forward and backward in low gear without spinning the wheels
- D. Push the gas to the floor

3. By Tennessee law, at least what share of knowledge test questions must deal with alcohol and drugs?

- A. 10 percent
- B. 25 percent
- C. 40 percent
- D. 50 percent

4. How soon after drinking does alcohol begin to be absorbed into the bloodstream?

- A. After one hour
- B. Only after a meal
- C. After 30 minutes
- D. Within one to two minutes

5. About how much alcohol can the liver oxidize per hour?

- A. About three drinks
- B. It depends on coffee intake
- C. About one drink
- D. About two drinks

6. What is the only thing that can sober up a person who has been drinking?

- A. Time
- B. Exercise
- C. Black coffee
- D. A cold shower

7. What BAC level is always illegal for adult drivers in Tennessee?

- A. .15
- B. .05
- C. .10
- D. .08

8. A BAC of .08 means how many drops of alcohol per 10,000 drops of blood?

- A. Eight
- B. Eighty
- C. Eight hundred
- D. Point eight

9. Which affects you more: three drinks in one hour or three drinks in three hours?

- A. They are the same
- B. Three drinks in three hours
- C. It depends only on the type of drink
- D. Three drinks in one hour

10. Two people weigh the same and drink the same amount. Who shows signs of intoxication first?

- A. The taller one
- B. The one with less body fat
- C. The one with more body fat
- D. They are always equal

11. What effect does food in the stomach have on alcohol?

- A. It slows absorption, but all the alcohol still gets into the blood
- B. It neutralizes alcohol
- C. It prevents alcohol from entering the blood
- D. It speeds absorption

12. About what percentage of the alcohol in the body does the liver oxidize?

- A. 100%
- B. About 50%
- C. About 90%
- D. About 75%

13. With a BAC of .10, how much more likely are you to cause a crash than when sober?

- A. Two times
- B. 50 times
- C. 25 times
- D. Seven times

14. At a BAC of .15, how much does your chance of causing a crash increase?

- A. 100 times
- B. 15 times
- C. 25 times
- D. Seven times

15. About what share of Americans will be involved in an alcohol-related crash at some time in their lives?

- A. 1 in 20 (5%)
- B. 1 in 10 (10%)
- C. 2 in 5 (40%)
- D. 3 in 4 (75%)

16. At what BAC levels does research show driving skills, judgment and vision are greatly impaired, especially for young drinkers?

- A. Only above .15
- B. Only at .08
- C. .03 and .04
- D. Only above .10

17. Which two abilities does the manual call most important to driving, both affected by small amounts of alcohol?

- A. Hearing and smell
- B. Strength and balance
- C. Judgment and vision
- D. Memory and speech

18. By how much does alcohol reduce the ability to see clearly at night?

- A. Not at all
- B. By more than half
- C. By about 10%
- D. By about 5%

19. At a BAC of .05, about how much is side vision reduced?

- A. About 60 percent
- B. Not at all
- C. About 30 percent
- D. About 5 percent

20. About how much of the information used in driving comes from the eyes?

- A. Almost 90 percent
- B. 100 percent
- C. About 70 percent
- D. About 50 percent

21. At what BAC are reaction time and coordination already impaired?

- A. Only at .15
- B. Only at .10
- C. As low as .02
- D. Only at .08

22. Is alcohol a stimulant or a depressant?

- A. Neither
- B. A stimulant
- C. A depressant, in any concentration
- D. A stimulant in small amounts only

23. What happens when alcohol is combined with tranquilizers or sedatives?

- A. Nothing changes
- B. The effects cancel out
- C. The alcohol wears off faster
- D. The effects are multiplied, not just added

24. Is having a doctor's prescription a legal defense for driving under the influence of that drug?

- A. Only on a first offense
- B. Yes, always
- C. No, a prescription is no defense
- D. Only for painkillers

25. Can you be convicted of DUI in Tennessee with a BAC below .08?

- A. Yes, even at .00 if impaired by drugs
- B. Only on a second offense
- C. Only if under 18
- D. No, never

Answer key: Tennessee practice test 10

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1. C: Locking the front brakes and losing steering

Continuous hard braking on snow and ice can lock the front brakes and cause loss of steering. (Section B-6: Driving in Winter Weather Conditions, page 92)

2. C: Rock the car forward and backward in low gear without spinning the wheels

Shift to low gear, gently accelerate, avoid spinning, then back up slowly; repeat the forward-backward rocking until the car rolls free. (Section B-6: Driving in Inclement Weather Conditions: Getting Stuck in Mud or Snow, page 91)

3. B: 25 percent

By law, at least 25 percent of knowledge test questions must deal with driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol. (Section B-7 Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving, page 93)

4. D: Within one to two minutes

Alcohol begins to be absorbed into the bloodstream within one to two minutes after drinking. (Section B-7 Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving: How Does Alcohol Affect the Body?, page 93)

5. C: About one drink

The liver can only oxidize about one drink per hour, and nothing speeds it up. (Section B-7 Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving: How Does Alcohol Affect the Body?, page 93)

6. A: Time

The oxidation rate can't be increased by coffee, exercise or a cold shower; only time can sober a person. (Section B-7 Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving: How Does Alcohol Affect the Body?, page 93)

7. D: .08

In Tennessee, .08 is the level of intoxication that is always illegal for drivers. (Section B-7 Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving: What Is Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC)?, page 93)

8. A: Eight

A BAC of .08 means there are eight drops of alcohol for every 10,000 drops of blood. (Section B-7 Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving: What Is Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC)?, page 93)

9. D: Three drinks in one hour

Drinking three drinks in one hour affects you more than three drinks spread over three hours. (Section B-7 Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving: Rate of Alcoholic Consumption, page 93)

10. C: The one with more body fat

Alcohol is absorbed in water, not fat, so the person with more body fat has less water to dilute it and shows intoxication first. (Section B-7 Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving: Body Weight and Fat, page 93)

11. A: It slows absorption, but all the alcohol still gets into the blood

All alcohol eventually reaches the blood whether or not you have eaten; food only slows absorption. (Section B-7 Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving: Amount of Food in the Stomach, page 93)

12. C: About 90%

The liver oxidizes approximately 90 percent of the alcohol in the body, which is why it is so vulnerable. (Section B-7 Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving: Overall Condition of the Body, page 93)

13. D: Seven times

At .10 BAC you are seven times more likely to cause a crash; at .15, 25 times; at .17, 50 times. (Section B-7 Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving: Relationship of Alcohol to Traffic Crashes, page 93)

14. C: 25 times

At .15 BAC, your chance of causing a crash increases to 25 times that of a sober driver. (Section B-7 Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving: Relationship of Alcohol to Traffic Crashes, page 93)

15. C: 2 in 5 (40%)

It is estimated that two in every five Americans (40%) will be involved in an alcohol-related crash in their lifetime. (Section B-7 Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving: Impaired Driving, page 93)

16. C: .03 and .04

Research shows driving skills, judgment and vision are greatly impaired at BAC levels as low as .03 and .04, especially for young drinkers. (Section B-7: Alcohol's Effects on Driving Ability, page 94)

17. C: Judgment and vision

Judgment and vision are the two most important driving abilities and both are affected by small amounts of alcohol. (Section B-7: Alcohol's Effects on Driving Ability, page 94)

18. B: By more than half

Alcohol reduces the ability to see clearly at night by more than half and slows glare recovery. (Section B-7: Alcohol's Effects on Driving Ability: Vision, page 94)

19. C: About 30 percent

Side vision is reduced by about 30 percent at .05 BAC. (Section B-7: Alcohol's Effects on Driving Ability: Vision, page 94)

20. A: Almost 90 percent

The eyes provide almost 90 percent of the information used in driving. (Section B-7: Alcohol's Effects on Driving Ability: Vision, page 94)

21. C: As low as .02

Reaction and coordination are impaired by alcohol consumption as low as .02 BAC. (Section B-7: Alcohol's Effects on Driving Ability: Reaction Time and Coordination, page 94)

22. C: A depressant, in any concentration

Alcohol in any concentration is a depressant; the false feeling of stimulation comes from lowered inhibitions. (Section B-7: Alcohol's Effects on Driving Ability: Alertness and Concentration, page 95)

23. D: The effects are multiplied, not just added

When alcohol is combined with another depressant like tranquilizers or sedatives, the effects are multiplied. (Section B-7 Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving: Every Day Drugs, page 95)

24. C: No, a prescription is no defense

Just because a drug is prescribed is no defense, by law, for driving under its influence. (Section B-7 Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving: Every Day Drugs, page 95)

25. A: Yes, even at .00 if impaired by drugs

A driver can register .00 BAC and still be convicted of DUI if impaired; a BAC below .08 does not clear a driver. (Section B-7 Alcohol, Other Drugs and Driving: Driving Under the Influence (DUI Law), page 95)