

Texas DPS permit practice test 2

From the Texas Driver Handbook (DL-7). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/texas/

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

1. During the Texas driving exam's backing test, about how far will you back up?

- A. About 100 feet
- B. About 200 feet
- C. About 60 feet
- D. About 20 feet

2. Which four basic skills are graded on every Texas driving exam?

- A. Steering, accelerating, turning and stopping
- B. Mirrors, posture, signaling and parking
- C. Speed, braking, parking and backing
- D. Control, observation, positioning and signaling

3. May you use your car's automated parking function during the parallel parking part of the Texas driving exam?

- A. Only if the examiner approves it in advance
- B. Yes, any parking aid is allowed
- C. No, but you may use the back-up camera
- D. No, and you may not use the back-up camera either

4. What is the maximum fine for a first conviction of driving without a license in Texas?

- A. \$200
- B. \$100
- C. \$500
- D. \$1,000

5. Within how many days must you report a change of address to Texas DPS?

- A. 90 days
- B. 10 days
- C. 30 days
- D. 60 days

6. How often must a standard Texas driver license be renewed?

- A. Every 6 years
- B. Every 10 years
- C. Every 8 years
- D. Every 4 years

7. At least how often must a Texas driver appear in person at a driver license office for a vision exam and new photo?

- A. Every 20 years
- B. Every 16 years
- C. Every 8 years
- D. Every 12 years

8. At what age must a Texas driver stop renewing online, by phone or by mail and renew in person?

- A. 65
- B. 70
- C. 79
- D. 85

9. What should you do if you never receive a renewal notice before your Texas license expires?

- A. Drive on the expired license for up to 90 days
- B. Nothing; DPS automatically extends it
- C. It is still your responsibility to renew your license
- D. Wait until DPS mails the notice

10. Being convicted of four or more separate traffic violations within what period can lead to a Texas license suspension?

- A. 24 months
- B. 36 months
- C. 6 months
- D. 12 months

11. How many traffic convictions within any 24-month period can lead to an administrative suspension in Texas?

- A. Seven or more
- B. Ten or more
- C. Three or more
- D. Five or more

12. A driver under 18 can have their license suspended after a hearing for how many traffic convictions within 12 months?

- A. Six or more
- B. Two or more
- C. Three or more
- D. Four or more

13. Which of the following results in an automatic (mandatory) suspension of a Texas license upon conviction?

- A. Driving while intoxicated (DWI)
- B. Failing to signal a turn
- C. An expired registration sticker
- D. A single speeding ticket

14. Which offense is on Texas's list of convictions that result in automatic license suspension?

- A. Forgetting to carry your insurance card
- B. Racing a motor vehicle on a public street
- C. Parking in a fire lane
- D. Driving 5 mph under the speed limit

15. What is the reinstatement fee for an Administrative License Revocation (ALR) suspension in Texas?

- A. \$250
- B. \$50
- C. \$100
- D. \$125

16. Under Texas's Administrative License Revocation (ALR) law, which of these allows DPS to suspend a person's license?

- A. Declining to answer an officer's questions during a traffic stop
- B. Refusing to submit to a breath or blood test
- C. Receiving a parking ticket
- D. Failing to carry proof of insurance in the glove box

17. If the parent who signed a minor's Texas license application withdraws permission, what can DPS do?

- A. Require a new driving test
- B. Nothing until the minor turns 18
- C. Cancel the minor's license
- D. Only add a daytime restriction

18. What is the penalty for a first offense of driving while your Texas license is suspended, with no aggravating factors?

- A. Class C misdemeanor, fine up to \$500
- B. Class B misdemeanor, fine up to \$2,000
- C. Class A misdemeanor, fine up to \$4,000
- D. A warning only

19. An occupational (essential need) license in Texas is issued based on what?

- A. A letter from your employer
- B. A request to DPS by email
- C. A court order finding an essential need to drive
- D. Passing a second driving test

20. How long may a court order be used to drive while your Texas occupational license is being processed?

- A. 10 days
- B. 30 days
- C. 45 days
- D. 90 days

21. What are the minimum Texas liability insurance amounts (bodily injury per person / per crash / property damage)?

- A. \$30,000 / \$60,000 / \$25,000
- B. \$25,000 / \$50,000 / \$25,000
- C. \$20,000 / \$40,000 / \$15,000
- D. \$50,000 / \$100,000 / \$50,000

22. Which of these is accepted as evidence of financial responsibility in Texas?

- A. An image of your insurance card displayed on your phone
- B. Your driver license
- C. A copy of your vehicle title
- D. Your vehicle inspection report

23. What is the fine for a first conviction of driving without evidence of financial responsibility (insurance) in Texas?

- A. \$175 to \$350
- B. \$350 to \$1,000
- C. \$500 to \$2,000
- D. \$50 to \$100

24. On a second conviction for driving without insurance in Texas, the vehicle the owner drove may be impounded for how long?

- A. 180 days
- B. One year
- C. 30 days
- D. 90 days

25. To whom must a Texas driver show evidence of financial responsibility on request?

- A. Any passenger in the vehicle
- B. Only to a judge
- C. A law enforcement officer or another person involved in a crash
- D. Only to DPS

Answer key: Texas practice test 2

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1. C: About 60 feet

You may be asked to back the car about 60 feet at a slow speed, as straight and smoothly as possible. (Part 3: The Driving Exam, page 14)

2. D: Control, observation, positioning and signaling

All drivers are graded on control, observation, positioning and signaling, regardless of the type of driving exam. (Part 3: The Driving Exam, page 14)

3. C: No, but you may use the back-up camera

A back-up camera may be used for parallel parking, but the use of an automated vehicle parking function is not allowed. (Part 3: The Driving Exam, page 14)

4. A: \$200

A first conviction for driving without a license carries a fine of up to \$200. (Penalties for Driving Without a License, page 15)

5. C: 30 days

A change of address must be reported to DPS within 30 days. (Replacement (Duplicate) or Change of Information on a Driver License or ID Card, page 15)

6. C: Every 8 years

A Texas driver license must be renewed every eight years. (Application for Renewal, page 16)

7. B: Every 16 years

A person must appear in a driver license office at least once every sixteen years for a vision exam and to update the photo, signature and fingerprints. (Application for Renewal, page 16)

8. C: 79

Alternate renewal methods are not available to driver license holders who are 79 years of age or older. (Application for Renewal, page 16)

9. C: It is still your responsibility to renew your license

The renewal notice is only a courtesy; if you do not receive it, it remains your responsibility to renew your license. (Renewing a License, page 15)

10. D: 12 months

DPS may suspend a license for four or more traffic convictions occurring separately within any 12-month period, or seven or more within 24 months. (Administrative Suspensions and Revocations, page 17)

11. A: Seven or more

Repeated violations include seven or more traffic convictions within any 24-month period. (Administrative Suspensions and Revocations, page 17)

12. B: Two or more

DPS may suspend or revoke a minor's license for two or more traffic convictions occurring separately within any 12-month period for a driver under 18. (Suspend or Revoke After Hearing of Minor, page 18)

13. A: Driving while intoxicated (DWI)

A conviction for driving while intoxicated by use of alcohol or drugs results in automatic suspension of the license. (Mandatory Suspension, page 16)

14. B: Racing a motor vehicle on a public street

Racing a motor vehicle on a public highway or street is one of the offenses that result in automatic suspension. (Mandatory Suspension, page 17)

15. D: \$125

Administrative License Revocations require a \$125 reinstatement fee. (Suspensions and Revocations, page 16)

16. B: Refusing to submit to a breath or blood test

ALR lets DPS suspend the license of anyone who refuses a breath or blood test, as well as adults who test at 0.08 or more and minors with any detectable alcohol. (Administrative License Revocation (ALR), page 18)

17. C: Cancel the minor's license

Parental authorization withdrawn for a person under 18 is one of the cases that require cancellation of the license. (Cancellations, page 18)

18. A: Class C misdemeanor, fine up to \$500

Driving while your license is suspended, cancelled, denied or revoked is a Class C misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to \$500. (Driving While License Invalid (DWLI), page 19)

19. C: A court order finding an essential need to drive

A court must determine you have an essential need to drive; the court order authorizes DPS to issue the occupational license. (Occupational License (Essential Need License), page 20)

20. C: 45 days

The court order may be used for 45 days for driving while the occupational license is being processed. (Occupational License (Essential Need License), page 20)

21. A: \$30,000 / \$60,000 / \$25,000

Texas requires at least \$30,000 for injury or death of one person, \$60,000 for two or more people, and \$25,000 for property damage. (The Liability Insurance Law, page 24)

22. A: An image of your insurance card displayed on your phone

An image displayed on a wireless communication device that includes the information in a standard insurance form is accepted as evidence of financial responsibility. (Evidence of Financial Responsibility, page 24)

23. A: \$175 to \$350

A first conviction carries a fine of \$175 to \$350. (Failure to Provide Evidence of Financial Responsibility, page 24)

24. A: 180 days

On a second or later conviction, the court may impound the vehicle for 180 days, along with a license suspension and a \$350 to \$1,000 fine. (Failure to Provide Evidence of Financial Responsibility, page 24)

25. C: A law enforcement officer or another person involved in a crash

Every owner or operator must furnish evidence of financial responsibility to a law enforcement officer on request or to another person involved in a crash. (The Liability Insurance Law, page 24)