

Utah DLD permit practice test 2

From the Utah Driver Handbook (AAMVA Model Non-Commercial). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/utah/

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

1. How many Utah driving skills tests may you take in one day?

- A. Three
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Unlimited

2. Which of these causes automatic failure of the Utah driving skills test?

- A. Rolling through a stop
- B. Signaling for two seconds
- C. Driving at the speed limit
- D. Adjusting mirrors

3. On the Utah skills test, what happens if the examiner has to take control of the vehicle?

- A. Automatic failure
- B. Nothing
- C. Points are deducted
- D. The test restarts

4. How many rearview mirrors must a vehicle have for the Utah skills test?

- A. Two, with one outside on the driver's left
- B. None required
- C. Three
- D. One inside mirror

5. How much space should be between your chest and the steering wheel?

- A. 4 inches
- B. 6 inches
- C. 10 inches
- D. 18 inches

6. Where should your headrest touch your head?

- A. At your neck
- B. Below your ears
- C. It should not touch
- D. At the back of your head above the level of your ears

7. According to the Utah handbook, how much more likely are you to be killed if thrown from a car?

- A. 5 times
- B. 10 times
- C. 23 times

D. 50 times

8. What share of crashes occur at speeds under 40 mph?

- A. 20%
- B. 45%
- C. 70%
- D. 90%

9. A 150-pound person crashes at 30 mph. About how much force acts on their body?

- A. 450 pounds
- B. 1,500 pounds
- C. 4,500 pounds
- D. 15,000 pounds

10. In Utah, when can you be stopped and cited just for a seat belt violation?

- A. Never
- B. Only on freeways
- C. If anyone under 16 is unrestrained; occupants 16+ may be cited only if stopped for another reason
- D. Any time anyone is unbelted

11. How can a Utah seat belt fine be waived?

- A. It cannot be waived
- B. By paying double
- C. By completing an online 30-minute safety belt course
- D. By going to court

12. Under Utah law, children ages eight and under must be in an approved child safety seat unless they are how tall?

- A. 48 inches
- B. 52 inches
- C. 57 inches
- D. 60 inches

13. Until when must children ride rear-facing in the back seat according to the Utah handbook?

- A. At least age 2 and 30 pounds, or longer if the seat allows
- B. Age 8
- C. Age 4 and 40 pounds
- D. Age 1 and 20 pounds

14. What is the penalty in Utah for smoking in a vehicle while transporting children 15 or younger?

- A. It is an infraction
- B. License suspension
- C. Nothing
- D. A felony

15. How fast can an air bag deploy from the dashboard?

- A. Up to 20 mph
- B. Up to 200 mph
- C. Up to 60 mph
- D. Up to 500 mph

16. Is it legal in Utah to disable or fail to repair your vehicle's air bag system?

- A. Only with a doctor's note
- B. Yes
- C. Only for older cars
- D. No, it is a Class B misdemeanor

17. When backing, which way should you steer?

- A. Opposite to where you want the rear to go
- B. Always left
- C. In the direction you want the rear of the vehicle to move
- D. Keep the wheel straight

18. How long should you signal before changing lanes in Utah?

- A. At least two seconds
- B. Signals are optional
- C. At least five seconds
- D. At least one second

19. On a multi-lane road, which lane should you normally use in Utah?

- A. The far-right lane unless passing or the lane is blocked
- B. The center lane
- C. The far-left lane
- D. Any lane

20. What is the 'gore area' and may you drive in it?

- A. A bike lane; only to turn
- B. A passing lane; yes
- C. A parking area; yes
- D. The area between solid white lines where a lane enters or exits; it is illegal to cross or drive in it

21. What is the zipper method of merging in Utah?

- A. Merge as early as possible
- B. Stop and wait
- C. Use both lanes to the merge point, then alternate
- D. Speed up to get ahead

22. When stopped behind another vehicle, how much space should you leave?

- A. Exactly one car length
- B. Enough to see the rear wheels of the vehicle in front
- C. Bumper to bumper
- D. 20 feet

23. In Utah, how close to a fire hydrant may you park?

- A. No closer than 30 feet
- B. No closer than 15 feet
- C. Within 10 feet
- D. No closer than 20 feet

24. In Utah, how close to a stop sign, yield sign, flashing beacon or traffic signal may you park?

- A. No closer than 20 feet
- B. No closer than 15 feet
- C. No closer than 50 feet
- D. No closer than 30 feet

25. In Utah, how close may you park to the nearest rail of a railroad crossing?

- A. 15 feet
- B. 30 feet
- C. 50 feet
- D. 100 feet

Answer key: Utah practice test 2

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1. B: One

You may only take one driving skills test per day; three failures require another fee, and all tests must be completed within six months of paying. (Section 6: Driving Skills Test, page 34)

2. A: Rolling through a stop

Rolling through stops, disobeying signs, failing to yield, unnecessary curb contact, unsafe acts and driving too fast or slow are automatic failures. (Section 6: Driving Skills Test: Dangerous Actions/Automatic Failures, page 35)

3. A: Automatic failure

If the examiner has to take control of the vehicle, the result is automatic failure. (Section 6: Driving Skills Test: Dangerous Actions/Automatic Failures, page 35)

4. A: Two, with one outside on the driver's left

The test vehicle needs two rearview mirrors, one of which must be on the outside to the driver's left. (Section 6: Driving Skills Test, page 35)

5. C: 10 inches

Leave 10 inches between your chest and the steering wheel and don't lean the seat back. (Section 7: Preparing Your Vehicle: Adjusting Your Seat, page 37)

6. D: At the back of your head above the level of your ears

Your headrest should contact the back of your head above the level of your ears. (Section 7: Preparing Your Vehicle: Adjusting Your Seat, page 37)

7. C: 23 times

Your chances of being killed are 23 times greater if you are thrown from a car. (Section 7: Preparing Your Vehicle: Safety Belt Facts, page 37)

8. C: 70%

70% of crashes occur at speeds under 40 mph, so wear a belt at any speed. (Section 7: Preparing Your Vehicle: Safety Belt Facts, page 37)

9. C: 4,500 pounds

Crash force equals weight times speed: $150 \text{ lb} \times 30 \text{ mph} = 4,500 \text{ pounds of force}$. (Section 7: Preparing Your Vehicle: Safety Belt Facts, page 38)

10. C: If anyone under 16 is unrestrained; occupants 16+ may be cited only if stopped for another reason

You may be stopped and cited if anyone under 16 is unrestrained; occupants 16 and older may be cited for a belt violation if stopped for another reason. (Section 7: Preparing Your Vehicle: Safety Belt Violations, page 38)

11. C: By completing an online 30-minute safety belt course

The fine may be waived upon completing an online, 30-minute safety belt safety course. (Section 7: Preparing Your Vehicle: Safety Belt Violations, page 38)

12. C: 57 inches

All children eight and under must be in an approved child safety seat unless they are 57 inches tall. (Section 7: Preparing Your Vehicle: Car Seats, page 38)

13. A: At least age 2 and 30 pounds, or longer if the seat allows

Children must be rear-facing in the back seat until at least two years of age and 30 pounds, or longer if the car seat allows. (Section 7: Preparing Your Vehicle: Car Seats, page 38)

14. A: It is an infraction

It is an infraction to be stopped for smoking in a vehicle while transporting children 15 years of age or younger. (Section 7: Preparing Your Vehicle: Protection of Children, page 39)

15. B: Up to 200 mph

An air bag comes out of the dashboard at up to 200 mph, so sitting too close can cause injury. (Section 7: Preparing Your Vehicle: Air Bags, page 39)

16. D: No, it is a Class B misdemeanor

Removing, failing to repair, or modifying the air bag system to make it inoperable is a Class B misdemeanor. (Section 7: Preparing Your Vehicle: Air Bags, page 39)

17. C: In the direction you want the rear of the vehicle to move

Steer in the direction you want the rear of the vehicle to move, back slowly and keep looking to the rear. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Backing (Reverse), page 40)

18. A: At least two seconds

Check mirrors, signal for at least two seconds in the direction you'll move, then head check and merge when safe. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Lane Changes, page 40)

19. A: The far-right lane unless passing or the lane is blocked

On multi-lane roads, always move to or remain in the far-right lane unless passing or the lane is blocked. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Proper Lane Usage, page 41)

20. D: The area between solid white lines where a lane enters or exits; it is illegal to cross or drive in it

The gore area is between the solid white lines of a traffic lane and an entrance or exit lane; crossing over or driving in it is against the law. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Merging and Gore Area, page 41)

21. C: Use both lanes to the merge point, then alternate

At a congested merge point, use both lanes until the merge point, then alternate into the single lane; violating this is an infraction. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Merging and Gore Area, page 41)

22. B: Enough to see the rear wheels of the vehicle in front

When stopping behind another vehicle, ensure you can see its rear wheels. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Stopping at Stop Line, Crosswalk, or Gap, page 41)

23. B: No closer than 15 feet

You may not park within 15 feet of a fire hydrant. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Parking, page 42)

24. D: No closer than 30 feet

You may not park within 30 feet of any flashing beacon, stop sign, yield sign or traffic control signal. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Parking, page 42)

25. C: 50 feet

You may not park on a railroad track or within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a crossing. (Section 8: Basic Driving: Parking, page 42)