

Utah DLD permit practice test 6

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. What is the penalty for a first texting-while-driving conviction in Utah (no injury)?

- A. Infraction, \$25
- B. Class C misdemeanor, maximum \$100 fine
- C. Felony
- D. Class A misdemeanor

2. While driving you drop something or get stung by a bee. What does the Utah handbook advise?

- A. Reach for it quickly while driving
- B. Ignore it
- C. Pull over to the side of the road and take care of the problem
- D. Have a passenger take the wheel

3. What can a Utah court do on a first conviction for road rage?

- A. Add 10 points
- B. Nothing
- C. Suspend your license for one year
- D. Give a warning

4. An animal is in the road and a collision seems likely. What does the Utah handbook advise?

- A. Speed up
- B. Flash your lights and honk only
- C. Swerve hard
- D. Don't swerve; keep the vehicle under control in the travel lane

5. When are animals most active near roads?

- A. Midnight only
- B. Midday
- C. Noon and midnight
- D. Dawn and dusk

6. Your vehicle breaks down in the desert. What should you do?

- A. Walk to find help immediately
- B. Take a side road
- C. Leave the hood closed
- D. Stay with the vehicle unless help is visible a few minutes away

7. How often does the Utah handbook suggest stopping on long trips?

- A. Every four hours
- B. Every two hours
- C. Only for fuel
- D. Every hour

8. Which is a warning sign of drowsy driving?

- A. Hitting a rumble strip or drifting from your lane
- B. Checking mirrors often
- C. Remembering every mile
- D. Driving at the limit

9. How deep must water be to reach the bottom of most passenger cars?

- A. Two inches
- B. One foot
- C. Six inches
- D. Two feet

10. How do courts treat speeding in a Utah highway construction zone?

- A. At least twice the regular speeding fine
- B. Warning only
- C. Same fine
- D. Half the fine

11. During a lightning storm, which vehicle protects you?

- A. A motorcycle
- B. Only a hard-topped vehicle with doors and windows closed
- C. Any vehicle with rubber tires
- D. A convertible

12. On a narrow mountain road, you are going downhill and meet a vehicle coming uphill. Who must yield?

- A. You, the downhill driver
- B. The larger vehicle
- C. Whoever honks first
- D. The uphill vehicle

13. When approaching a sharp curve on a narrow mountain road with an obstructed view, what should you do?

- A. Move to the center
- B. Sound your horn
- C. Speed up
- D. Flash your high beams

14. In Utah, headlights are required when persons and vehicles are not clearly visible at what distance?

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

15. In Utah, within what distance of an oncoming car must you dim your high beams?

- A. 200 feet
- B. 300 feet
- C. 500 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

16. In Utah, when following another car at night, within what distance must you dim your high beams?

- A. 200 feet
- B. 300 feet
- C. 500 feet
- D. 1,000 feet

17. How much should you increase your following distance at night in Utah?

- A. By at least four seconds
- B. By at least two seconds
- C. Not at all
- D. By at least one second

18. Two cars approach a narrow single-lane bridge on a rural Utah road. Who has the right-of-way?

- A. The first driver to reach the bridge
- B. The vehicle on the right
- C. The uphill vehicle
- D. The larger vehicle

19. At what speed may your car start to hydroplane, according to the Utah handbook?

- A. Over 70 mph
- B. Over 15 mph
- C. Over 55 mph
- D. Over 35 mph

20. What does black ice look like?

- A. A white patch
- B. A shiny mirror
- C. Snow drifts
- D. More like a wet spot than ice

21. Your rear wheels skid to the right. Which way should you turn your front wheels?

- A. Lock the brakes
- B. Straight
- C. To the left
- D. To the right

22. Your car goes into water. About how long will it float?

- A. 5 to 10 minutes
- B. Several hours
- C. 30 to 60 seconds
- D. 10 seconds

23. Between which dates may snow tires with metal studs be used in Utah?

- A. Year-round
- B. December 1 to April 30
- C. October 15 to March 31
- D. November 1 to March 1

24. You are stranded in cold weather. How long does the Utah handbook suggest running the engine each hour?

- A. 30 minutes each hour
- B. About 10 minutes each hour
- C. Never
- D. Continuously

25. Stranded in a snowstorm, why should you keep the exhaust pipe clear?

- A. To keep the engine cool
- B. To prevent carbon monoxide from leaking into the vehicle
- C. To save fuel
- D. For better traction

Answer key: Utah practice test 6

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1. B: Class C misdemeanor, maximum \$100 fine

A texting violation is a Class C misdemeanor with a maximum \$100 fine, or a Class B misdemeanor if it causes bodily injury or is a repeat offense. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Handheld Wireless Communication Device, page 69)

2. C: Pull over to the side of the road and take care of the problem

If a distraction or problem occurs, immediately pull over to the side of the roadway and take care of it. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges, page 66)

3. C: Suspend your license for one year

Utah law defines road rage as a criminal offense committed in response to a road incident to endanger or intimidate; the court may suspend the license for one year on the first conviction. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Aggressive/Road Rage Driving, page 66)

4. D: Don't swerve; keep the vehicle under control in the travel lane

Do not swerve to avoid the animal; your risk of injury may be greater. Keep the vehicle under control and in the lane. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Avoiding Collisions with Animals, page 67)

5. D: Dawn and dusk

Use caution at dawn and dusk when animals are most active. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Avoiding Collisions with Animals, page 66)

6. D: Stay with the vehicle unless help is visible a few minutes away

If your vehicle breaks down in the desert, stay with it; don't wander away unless getting help from a visible call box or building a few minutes' walk away. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Desert Driving, page 67)

7. B: Every two hours

Plan to stop every two hours during long trips to take a break from driving. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Fatigue, page 67)

8. A: Hitting a rumble strip or drifting from your lane

Warning signs include not remembering the last few miles, hitting a rumble strip or drifting, repeated yawning, and tailgating or missing signs. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Fatigue, page 68)

9. C: Six inches

Six inches of water reaches the bottom of most cars, causing loss of control or stalling; two feet of moving water can carry away most vehicles. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Flooding, page 68)

10. A: At least twice the regular speeding fine

Courts must fine a driver who speeds in a highway construction zone at least twice the regular fine. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Highway Work Zones, page 69)

11. B: Only a hard-topped vehicle with doors and windows closed

Only a hard-topped vehicle protects you in lightning; close doors and windows and don't touch metal surfaces. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Lightning, page 70)

12. A: You, the downhill driver

If traveling downhill on a narrow road, you must yield to vehicles going uphill. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Mountain Driving, page 70)

13. B: Sound your horn

Sound the horn when approaching a sharp curve on a narrow road where the view is obstructed. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Mountain Driving, page 70)

14. C: 1,000 feet

Use lights from sunset to sunrise and any time conditions keep you from seeing persons and vehicles 1,000 feet ahead. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Night Driving, page 71)

15. C: 500 feet

Dim your high beams before you get within 500 feet of an oncoming car. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Night Driving, page 70)

16. B: 300 feet

When following a car, dim your lights when you are within 300 feet of the vehicle ahead. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Night Driving, page 70)

17. B: By at least two seconds

Increase your following distance at night by at least two seconds. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Night Driving, page 71)

18. A: The first driver to reach the bridge

At narrow or single-lane bridges, the first driver to the bridge has the right-of-way; take turns. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Rural Roads, page 71)

19. D: Over 35 mph

Your car may start to hydroplane at speeds over 35 mph as the front tires ride on water. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Skidding, page 71)

20. D: More like a wet spot than ice

Black ice is hard to see and looks more like a wet spot than a patch of ice. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Skidding, page 71)

21. D: To the right

If your rear wheels skid right, turn your front wheels to the right (and left for a left skid), without oversteering or slamming the brakes. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Skidding, page 72)

22. C: 30 to 60 seconds

A vehicle will only float for 30 to 60 seconds, so immediately remove your belt, lower the window and get out. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Vehicle Submerged Underwater, page 72)

23. C: October 15 to March 31

Snow tires with metal studs may be used from October 15 through March 31 each year. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Weather—Cold Weather, page 73)

24. B: About 10 minutes each hour

Run the engine about 10 minutes each hour to charge the battery and warm the interior, keep the exhaust clear, and leave at least one window open. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Weather—Cold Weather, page 73)

25. B: To prevent carbon monoxide from leaking into the vehicle

Keep the exhaust pipe clear of snow; fumes can leak inside and cause you to black out or die. (Section 11: Distractions and Driving Challenges: Weather—Cold Weather, page 73)