

Vermont DMV permit practice test 10

From the Vermont Driver's Manual (VN-007). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/vermont/

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

1. Nationally, which weather event causes the most deaths?

- A. Tornadoes
- B. Lightning
- C. Blizzards
- D. Flash floods

2. How much moving water can make it difficult to walk?

- A. 2 feet
- B. As little as 4 inches
- C. 5 feet
- D. 3 feet

3. Your car stalls in a flooded area. What should you do?

- A. Wait for the water to drop
- B. Push it
- C. Abandon it as soon as possible
- D. Try to restart it repeatedly

4. Which road surfaces are likely to freeze first?

- A. Parking lots
- B. Town streets
- C. Bridges, ramps and overpasses
- D. Gravel roads

5. How much gas should you always keep in your tank in winter?

- A. At least a half tank
- B. It doesn't matter
- C. A quarter tank
- D. Full only

6. Do four-wheel or all-wheel drive vehicles have good traction on ice?

- A. No; they still have difficulty on ice
- B. Only with studs
- C. Only at low speeds
- D. Yes, always

7. If stranded in a blizzard, how often should you run the engine and heater?

- A. About 10 minutes each hour, with a downwind window slightly open
- B. Never
- C. Continuously
- D. Every 5 minutes

8. If stranded in a blizzard, where should you stay?

- A. Walk to find help
- B. In your vehicle, unless a known shelter is very close
- C. On the roof
- D. In the ditch

9. Why keep snow cleared from the exhaust pipe while stranded?

- A. To save gas
- B. It doesn't matter
- C. To help prevent carbon monoxide poisoning
- D. To keep warm

10. How should you slow down on a slippery road?

- A. Take your foot off the gas and gently squeeze the brakes
- B. Shift into neutral
- C. Turn sharply
- D. Brake hard

11. What causes most skids?

- A. The driver's failure to adjust speed to conditions
- B. New tires
- C. ABS
- D. Cold weather

12. How should you brake with anti-lock brakes on a slippery road?

- A. Pump the brakes
- B. Use the parking brake
- C. Use steady pressure; don't pump
- D. Don't brake

13. Your wheels drop off the pavement onto a low shoulder. What should you do?

- A. Accelerate
- B. Stop immediately
- C. Brake hard and jerk back
- D. Reduce speed without braking, then turn back onto the pavement carefully at slow speed

14. How close may you stop to the nearest rail when a train is approaching or signals are active?

- A. 10 feet
- B. 5 feet
- C. 50 feet
- D. Not less than 15 feet

15. Is it legal to drive around a closed railroad gate?

- A. Only on rural roads
- B. No
- C. Only at night
- D. Yes, if no train is visible

16. If a dangerous condition exists at a railroad crossing, what should you do?

- A. Ignore it
- B. Drive around it
- C. Wait for a train
- D. Call the number on the emergency sign and give the crossing number

17. Where do most crashes in work zones occur?

- A. On the shoulder
- B. In the middle of the work area
- C. Before the actual work area, where drivers slow and merge
- D. After the work zone

18. What following distance should you maintain in a Vermont work zone?

- A. 10 seconds
- B. 4 seconds
- C. 2 seconds
- D. 3 seconds

19. Strong winds and heavy snow can bring down wires. What should you do near downed wires?

- A. Never get near or cross them
- B. Move them
- C. Touch them with a stick
- D. Drive over them slowly

20. At what visibility distance does Vermont law require headlights to be on, even in daytime?

- A. 1 mile
- B. 1,000 feet
- C. 200 feet
- D. When you can't clearly see persons or vehicles 500 feet ahead

21. Your vehicle starts to skid. What should you do with the brakes?

- A. Don't hit the brakes; it makes the skid worse
- B. Use the parking brake
- C. Pump them fast
- D. Hit them hard

22. How should you steer to recover from a skid (front- or rear-wheel drive)?

- A. Turn sharply left
- B. Don't steer
- C. In the direction you want the vehicle to go
- D. Opposite to where you want to go

23. Your ABS warning light stays on after you start driving. What does it mean?

- A. The ABS isn't working, but the vehicle still has brakes
- B. Your tires are low
- C. Nothing
- D. You have no brakes

24. What does the Vermont manual say about ABS when you brake hard?

- A. Steering is lost
- B. Release the pedal
- C. Pump the pedal
- D. Expect noise and vibration; keep your foot on the pedal

25. After a crash, what should you do first if the vehicles can be moved?

- A. Leave them for police
- B. Call your insurer first
- C. Leave the scene
- D. Move them out of the travel lanes onto the shoulder

Answer key: Vermont practice test 10

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1. D: Flash floods

Nationally, flash floods are responsible for more deaths than any other weather event; nearly half are vehicle related. (Floods and Storms, page 47)

2. B: As little as 4 inches

Moving water only about 4 inches deep can make it hard to stay on your feet and can hide hazards. (Floods and Storms, page 47)

3. C: Abandon it as soon as possible

If your vehicle stalls in a flooded area, abandon it as soon as possible; many deaths result from trying to move stalled vehicles. (Floods and Storms, page 47)

4. C: Bridges, ramps and overpasses

When sleet, freezing rain or snow start, black ice forms quickly; bridges, ramps and overpasses freeze first. (Winter Driving, page 48)

5. A: At least a half tank

Always have at least a half tank of gas in your vehicle in winter. (Winter Driving, page 48)

6. A: No; they still have difficulty on ice

Even four-wheel or all-wheel drive vehicles do not have good traction on ice. (Winter Driving, page 48)

7. A: About 10 minutes each hour, with a downwind window slightly open

Run the engine and heater about 10 minutes each hour, open a downwind window slightly, and keep the exhaust pipe clear of snow. (If you are caught in a blizzard or stranded, page 48)

8. B: In your vehicle, unless a known shelter is very close

Remain in your vehicle where rescuers can find you; don't set out on foot unless shelter is close. (If you are caught in a blizzard or stranded, page 48)

9. C: To help prevent carbon monoxide poisoning

Keep snow clear of the exhaust pipe to help protect from possible carbon monoxide poisoning. (If you are caught in a blizzard or stranded, page 48)

10. A: Take your foot off the gas and gently squeeze the brakes

Take your foot off the gas, then gently squeeze the brakes with slow steady pressure; ease off if wheels start to lock. (How to Avoid Skidding, page 49)

11. A: The driver's failure to adjust speed to conditions

Most skids are caused by the driver failing to adjust speed to road and traffic conditions. (Skidding, page 49)

12. C: Use steady pressure; don't pump

With ABS, use steady pressure and do not pump the brakes; pumping disengages the system. (How to Avoid Skidding, page 49)

13. D: Reduce speed without braking, then turn back onto the pavement carefully at slow speed

Reduce speed without braking and turn back onto the pavement very carefully at a slow speed. (Low Shoulders, page 38)

14. D: Not less than 15 feet

Drivers must stop not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail when lights, gates, a flagger, a train or a STOP sign require it. (Rules of the Road at Railroad Crossings, page 38)

15. B: No

It is against the law to drive through, around or under a closed railroad gate. (Rules of the Road at Railroad Crossings, page 38)

16. D: Call the number on the emergency sign and give the crossing number

Call the number on the emergency sign and give the posted crossing number so the railroad can stop or reroute trains. (Rules of the Road at Railroad Crossings, page 38)

17. C: Before the actual work area, where drivers slow and merge

Many crashes occur before the work area where drivers slow and merge; most are rear-end crashes from speed and tailgating. (WORK ZONE SAFETY, page 36)

18. B: 4 seconds

Maintain a 4-second following distance in work zones. (Tips for Safe Driving in Vermont Work Zones, page 36)

19. A: Never get near or cross them

Never get near or cross downed wires. (Floods and Storms, page 47)

20. D: When you can't clearly see persons or vehicles 500 feet ahead

Vermont law requires headlights whenever you cannot clearly make out people or vehicles 500 feet ahead, day or night. (Floods and Storms, page 47)

21. A: Don't hit the brakes; it makes the skid worse

Don't hit the brakes; steer in the direction you want the vehicle to go, correcting left and right as needed. (How to Control a Vehicle in a Skid, page 49)

22. C: In the direction you want the vehicle to go

For both front- and rear-wheel drive, steer in the direction you want the vehicle to go. (How to Control a Vehicle in a Skid, page 49)

23. A: The ABS isn't working, but the vehicle still has brakes

If the ABS light stays on, the ABS system isn't working; the vehicle still has brakes. (Anti-lock Brakes, page 50)

24. D: Expect noise and vibration; keep your foot on the pedal

ABS lets you brake and steer at once; expect noise and vibration and don't pump or lift off the pedal. (Anti-lock Brakes, page 49)

25. D: Move them out of the travel lanes onto the shoulder

If possible, move the involved vehicles out of the traveled lanes onto the shoulder to prevent further crashes. (What to Do After a Crash, page 59)