

# Vermont DMV permit practice test 7

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

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

**1. Which is a location where you should not pass?**

- A. A multilane highway
- B. Hills, curves, railroads and intersections
- C. A straight road with a broken line
- D. An open rural road

**2. What should you do when another vehicle is passing you?**

- A. Slow a little and keep right
- B. Speed up
- C. Brake hard
- D. Move left

**3. At night, how can you warn the driver ahead that you plan to pass?**

- A. Turn on hazards
- B. Blink your headlights from low to high to low
- C. Tailgate
- D. Honk repeatedly

**4. Is it legal to pass another vehicle at a railroad crossing in Vermont?**

- A. No
- B. Only if no train is visible
- C. Yes
- D. Only on four-lane roads

**5. How much following distance should you leave behind a motorcycle?**

- A. 2 seconds
- B. More than 4 seconds
- C. 3 seconds
- D. 1 car length

**6. Behind a horse and rider or animal-drawn vehicle, what following distance should you leave?**

- A. 2 car lengths
- B. 1 second
- C. At least 4 seconds
- D. 10 feet

**7. Before returning to the right lane after passing a large truck, what should you see?**

- A. The cab of the truck in your inside rearview mirror
- B. Nothing
- C. Its license plate
- D. The truck's trailer

**8. When passing while towing a trailer, what extra care is needed?**

- A. Pass faster
- B. Be well past the vehicle you're passing before pulling back in
- C. None
- D. Pass on the right

**9. What following distance should you keep in storms or hazardous conditions?**

- A. More than four seconds
- B. 2 seconds
- C. 3 seconds
- D. 1 second

**10. Two bicyclists are legally riding side by side. What should you do?**

- A. Pass closely
- B. Slow down until it's safe to pass
- C. Honk to make them single file
- D. Pass between them

**11. On a Vermont interstate entrance, what should you do in the acceleration lane?**

- A. Drive on the shoulder
- B. Stop and wait
- C. Merge immediately
- D. Stay right, signal left, speed up, check your blind spot and change lanes when safe

**12. Who must yield when entering a Vermont interstate?**

- A. Interstate traffic
- B. The entering driver
- C. Whoever is slower
- D. Trucks

**13. How should you leave an interstate?**

- A. Slow in the travel lane
- B. Back up
- C. Stop on the shoulder
- D. Signal, move to the deceleration lane and slow to the posted exit speed

**14. When may you stop on a Vermont interstate?**

- A. Whenever tired
- B. To read a map
- C. Anytime on the shoulder
- D. Only in an emergency

**15. If you need help on the interstate, what does the Vermont manual say to do?**

- A. Flag down cars
- B. Raise the hood, tie a white cloth on the vehicle and stay in it
- C. Stand behind the car
- D. Walk to the next exit

**16. You miss your interstate exit. What should you do?**

- A. Use the emergency turnaround
- B. Back up
- C. Stop and wait
- D. Go on to the next exit

**17. Which lane should you use on the interstate unless passing or signed otherwise?**

- A. Center
- B. Right
- C. Left
- D. Any

**18. What is a major cause of crashes on interstates, according to the Vermont manual?**

- A. Driving the limit
- B. Signaling
- C. Driving when tired
- D. Using the right lane

**19. Where are bicyclists prohibited from riding in Vermont?**

- A. Rural roads
- B. Bike paths
- C. Village streets
- D. Limited-access highways like the Interstate

**20. Should you stop to pick up hitchhikers on the Interstate or its ramps?**

- A. Only if they look safe
- B. No
- C. Yes
- D. Only in bad weather

**21. What are acceleration and deceleration lanes for?**

- A. Trucks only
- B. Passing
- C. Parking
- D. Letting vehicles speed up or slow down when entering or leaving traffic lanes

**22. Before changing lanes or passing on the interstate, what should you do?**

- A. Check mirrors, signal, and check blind spots in the direction you'll move
- B. Speed up
- C. Flash lights
- D. Honk

**23. On a two-lane road, how close to the curb or road edge must your right wheels be when parked?**

- A. Within 6 inches
- B. Within 24 inches
- C. Within 18 inches
- D. Within 12 inches

**24. How close to a fire hydrant may you park in Vermont?**

- A. 10 feet
- B. 15 feet
- C. 20 feet
- D. No closer than 6 feet

**25. How close to a crosswalk at an intersection may you park in Vermont?**

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

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## 1. B: Hills, curves, railroads and intersections

Do not pass at hills, curves, railroads or intersections, or where you see a 'changed path ahead'. (DO NOT PASS AT THESE LOCATIONS, page 53)

## 2. A: Slow a little and keep right

When being passed, slow a little and keep right so the other driver can pass more safely. (PASSING, page 53)

## 3. B: Blink your headlights from low to high to low

At night it might be necessary to blink your headlights low-high-low to warn the driver ahead that you intend to pass. (PASSING, page 52)

## 4. A: No

It is against the law to pass another vehicle at a railroad crossing. (Rules of the Road at Railroad Crossings, page 38)

## 5. B: More than 4 seconds

Motorcyclists often slow without brake lights; allow more than 4 seconds of following distance. (Sharing the Road with Motorcycles, page 43)

## 6. C: At least 4 seconds

When following a horse with a rider, horse and wagon or herded animals, leave at least a 4-second following distance. (Sharing the Road with Domestic Animals, page 46)

## 7. A: The cab of the truck in your inside rearview mirror

Wait until the truck's whole cab shows in your inside mirror before moving back in front of it, so you don't cut it off. (Passing, page 44)

## 8. B: Be well past the vehicle you're passing before pulling back in

When towing a trailer, be especially careful to be well past the vehicle or bicycle before pulling back into its lane. (PASSING, page 52)

## 9. A: More than four seconds

In storms and hazardous conditions, keep more than four seconds of space between you and the vehicle ahead. (Floods and Storms, page 47)

## 10. B: Slow down until it's safe to pass

Two bicyclists may legally ride side by side; slow down until it's safe to pass or give them time to adjust. (Sharing the Road with Bicyclists: Driver Responsibilities, page 42)

## 11. D: Stay right, signal left, speed up, check your blind spot and change lanes when safe

From the acceleration lane: stay right, signal left, speed up, check the blind spot over your left shoulder and merge when safe; yield to interstate traffic. (Entrance Ramp, page 51)

## 12. B: The entering driver

The entering driver must yield to drivers already on the interstate. (Entrance Ramp, page 51)

## 13. D: Signal, move to the deceleration lane and slow to the posted exit speed

Signal for a lane change, move to the deceleration lane closest to the exit and slow down to the posted exit speed. (Exit Ramp, page 51)

## 14. D: Only in an emergency

It is illegal to stop on an interstate unless it is an emergency; then use the breakdown lane as far right as possible. (Safe Driving on the Interstate, page 52)

**15. B: Raise the hood, tie a white cloth on the vehicle and stay in it**

Move into the breakdown lane, raise the hood, tie a white cloth on the vehicle and stay inside. (Safe Driving on the Interstate, page 52)

**16. D: Go on to the next exit**

Never stop and back up or use the emergency turnaround (for emergency and maintenance vehicles only); go to the next exit. (Safe Driving on the Interstate, page 52)

**17. B: Right**

Keep to the right lane on the interstate; use the left lanes to pass or where signs direct you. (Safe Driving on the Interstate, page 52)

**18. C: Driving when tired**

Driving when tired is a major cause of crashes on interstates; stop and rest in a safe area. (Safe Driving on the Interstate, page 52)

**19. D: Limited-access highways like the Interstate**

Bicyclists may use all roads unless specially prohibited, such as limited-access highways like the Interstate. (Sharing the Road with Bicyclists, page 41)

**20. B: No**

Do not stop to pick up hitchhikers on the Interstate or the ramps. (Driver Responsibilities, page 39)

**21. D: Letting vehicles speed up or slow down when entering or leaving traffic lanes**

Speed-change lanes alongside the interstate let vehicles speed up or slow down when entering or exiting. (Speed-Change Lanes (Acceleration and Deceleration), page 51)

**22. A: Check mirrors, signal, and check blind spots in the direction you'll move**

Check your mirrors, signal, and check the blind spots in the direction you intend to move. (Safe Driving on the Interstate, page 51)

**23. D: Within 12 inches**

On a two-lane road, park with your right wheels no more than 12 inches from the curb or road edge. (Parking Your Vehicle, page 30)

**24. D: No closer than 6 feet**

You may not park within 6 feet of a fire hydrant. (Where You May Not Park, page 30)

**25. A: No closer than 20 feet**

You may not park within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection. (Where You May Not Park, page 30)