

West Virginia DMV permit practice test 10

From the West Virginia Driver's Licensing Handbook. Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/west-virginia/

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

1. When is wet pavement especially dangerous?

- A. Only at night
- B. After hours of rain
- C. Only in winter
- D. At the start of a light rain, when oil, dirt and water form a slippery film

2. How much water can float some smaller vehicles?

- A. As little as six inches
- B. Three feet
- C. Five feet
- D. Two feet

3. Your vehicle stalls in a flooded roadway. What should you do?

- A. Restart the engine repeatedly
- B. Stay inside and wait
- C. Leave it immediately and seek higher ground
- D. Push it

4. Motorists trapped in vehicles account for about what share of U.S. flash flood deaths?

- A. Nearly one half
- B. 90%
- C. 25%
- D. 10%

5. How should you brake on ice or packed snow without anti-lock brakes?

- A. Don't brake
- B. Pump the brakes, applying and releasing them
- C. Slam the brakes
- D. Use the parking brake

6. How should you start moving on snow or ice?

- A. Spin the wheels
- B. Use second gear only
- C. Accelerate hard
- D. Keep engine speed low and accelerate slowly

7. Which road surfaces may have ice when other pavement is clear?

- A. Parking lots
- B. Bridges and overpasses
- C. Gravel roads
- D. Tunnels

8. Which headlights should you use in fog or smoke?

- A. High beams
- B. Parking lights
- C. Low beams
- D. None

9. If fog or smoke is so thick you must pull off and stop, what should you do with your lights?

- A. Leave your lights on and also turn on your hazard lights
- B. Turn everything off
- C. Use only parking lights
- D. Use high beams

10. How often does West Virginia require vehicle safety inspections?

- A. Every year
- B. Every five years
- C. Every two years
- D. Only when sold

11. When driving east at sunrise or west at sunset, what defensive actions help?

- A. Turn on high beams
- B. Use the sun visor, wear sunglasses, reduce speed and increase alertness
- C. Speed up
- D. Follow closely

12. When meeting an oncoming vehicle at night, where should you look?

- A. At your dashboard
- B. Directly at its headlights
- C. At the right edge of the road ahead
- D. At the center line

13. When is outbound rush-hour traffic usually heaviest in metro areas?

- A. Noon to 2 p.m.
- B. 4 to 6 p.m.
- C. 7 to 9 a.m.
- D. 9 to 11 p.m.

14. What should you do if very dense fog covers the interstate?

- A. Use high beams
- B. Speed up to get through
- C. Consider leaving the interstate for slower roads
- D. Follow a truck closely

15. Railroad crossing lights are flashing. What happens if you don't stop?

- A. Nothing
- B. A warning only
- C. Only trucks are cited
- D. You will be cited

16. Before entering a railroad crossing behind another vehicle, what should you make sure of?

- A. That you can see the train
- B. That the vehicle ahead has moved far enough that you can clear the tracks
- C. That your radio is off
- D. That you are in low gear

17. How can tire tread help prevent hydroplaning?

- A. It doesn't
- B. Overinflation prevents it
- C. Bald tires grip better
- D. Deep treads let water escape from under the tires

18. Crosswinds can do what to your vehicle?

- A. Force it into the oncoming lane or off the road
- B. Nothing
- C. Cool the engine
- D. Improve fuel economy

19. A tire blows out. What should you do?

- A. Turn sharply off the road
- B. Accelerate
- C. Brake hard
- D. Hold the wheel tightly, steer straight and ease off the accelerator; don't brake until under control

20. What is one of the most common causes of blowouts?

- A. Cold weather
- B. Driving slowly
- C. New tires
- D. Under-inflated tires

21. Your brakes fail. What should you do first?

- A. Jump out
- B. Pump the brake pedal quickly
- C. Steer into a ditch
- D. Turn off the engine

22. Your engine is overheating. When may you remove the radiator cap?

- A. Never
- B. While driving
- C. Immediately
- D. Only after the engine has cooled off

23. Your vehicle's rear skids to the right. Which way should you turn the steering wheel?

- A. Straight
- B. Right
- C. Left
- D. Don't steer

24. When should you use your brakes during a skid?

- A. Constantly
- B. Immediately and hard
- C. Only if you are in danger of hitting something
- D. Never steer

25. Your gas pedal sticks. If you can't free it with your foot, what should you do?

- A. Keep accelerating
- B. Turn the key to lock
- C. Push in the clutch or shift into neutral, then brake and stop
- D. Open the door

Answer key: West Virginia practice test 10

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1. D: At the start of a light rain, when oil, dirt and water form a slippery film

Wet pavement is especially dangerous at the start of a light rain when oil, dirt and water form a slippery film. (Rain, page 73)

2. A: As little as six inches

As little as six inches of water can float some smaller vehicles; two feet will carry most away. (Flooding, page 73)

3. C: Leave it immediately and seek higher ground

If your vehicle stalls in a flooded roadway, leave it immediately and seek higher ground. (Flooding, page 73)

4. A: Nearly one half

Motorists trapped inside their vehicles account for nearly one half of all flash flood fatalities. (Flooding, page 73)

5. B: Pump the brakes, applying and releasing them

Without ABS you cannot steer unless you pump the brakes, applying and releasing them until under control. (Snow and Sleet, page 74)

6. D: Keep engine speed low and accelerate slowly

Keep engine speed low and accelerate slowly and smoothly. (Snow and Sleet, page 74)

7. B: Bridges and overpasses

There may be ice or snow on bridges or overpasses when all other pavement is clear. (Snow and Sleet, page 73)

8. C: Low beams

In fog or dense smoke, reduce speed and use low-beam headlights. (Fog and Smoke, page 74)

9. A: Leave your lights on and also turn on your hazard lights

Pull off and stop; leave your lights on and also turn on your hazard lights. (Fog and Smoke, page 74)

10. C: Every two years

West Virginia requires an inspection of all vehicles every two years. (Vehicle Conditions (State Inspection Law), page 74)

11. B: Use the sun visor, wear sunglasses, reduce speed and increase alertness

Use the sun visor, wear sunglasses, reduce speed and increase alertness. (Light Conditions, page 72)

12. C: At the right edge of the road ahead

Slow down, keep right in your lane and look well ahead at the right edge of the road. (Light Conditions, page 72)

13. B: 4 to 6 p.m.

Rush hour is usually inbound 7-9 a.m. and outbound 4-6 p.m. (Traffic Conditions, page 75)

14. C: Consider leaving the interstate for slower roads

If the fog is very dense, it may be better to leave the interstate and use slower roads. (Adverse Conditions, page 70)

15. D: You will be cited

Failure to stop when lights are flashing or a barrier is down will result in a citation. (Railroad Crossing Signs and Signals, page 49)

16. B: That the vehicle ahead has moved far enough that you can clear the tracks

Don't enter the crossing until the vehicle ahead has moved far enough that you can clear the tracks. (Railroad Crossing Signs and Signals, page 49)

17. D: Deep treads let water escape from under the tires

Tires with deep treads let water escape and can prevent complete hydroplaning at normal highway speeds. (Rain, page 73)

18. A: Force it into the oncoming lane or off the road

Crosswinds can be strong enough to force your vehicle into the oncoming lane or off the roadway. (High Winds, page 74)

19. D: Hold the wheel tightly, steer straight and ease off the accelerator; don't brake until under control

Hold tightly, steer straight ahead and ease up on the accelerator; do not brake until the vehicle is under control, then pull off. (Blowouts, page 80)

20. D: Under-inflated tires

Under-inflated tires are one of the most common causes of blowouts. (Blowouts, page 80)

21. B: Pump the brake pedal quickly

Pump the brake pedal quickly, shift to a lower gear, and use the parking brake while holding the release. (Brake Failure, page 81)

22. D: Only after the engine has cooled off

Pull off and turn the engine off; do not remove the radiator cap until the engine has cooled. (Overheating Engine, page 81)

23. B: Right

Turn in the direction of the skid: if the rear skids right, turn right; for a skid left, turn left. (Skids, page 81)

24. C: Only if you are in danger of hitting something

Do not use your brakes unless you are in danger of hitting something; concentrate on steering. (Skids, page 81)

25. C: Push in the clutch or shift into neutral, then brake and stop

Try to free it; if not, push in the clutch or shift into neutral, brake, stop at a safe place and turn off the ignition. (Stuck Gas Pedal, page 81)