

Wyoming WYDOT permit practice test 3

From the Rules of the Road: State of Wyoming Driver License Manual (Class C). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/wyoming/

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

1. Which three factors influence a person's BAC, according to the Wyoming manual?

- A. Food, coffee and exercise
- B. Type of drink, mixer and temperature
- C. Amount of alcohol, time over which it was consumed, and body weight
- D. Age, height and gender

2. About how long does it take to fully absorb the alcohol in a single drink?

- A. Two hours
- B. Four hours
- C. 5 to 10 minutes
- D. 30 to 40 minutes

3. At about what rate does the liver eliminate alcohol?

- A. Half a drink per hour
- B. Two drinks per hour
- C. About one drink per hour, and it can't be sped up
- D. It depends on coffee

4. Two people drink the same amount. Who will likely have the lower BAC?

- A. The one who drank beer
- B. The lighter person
- C. Both the same always
- D. The heavier person

5. A drinking driver at 55 mph travels how much farther before braking because of slower execution, per the manual?

- A. 200 feet
- B. 5 feet
- C. 100 feet
- D. 32 feet or more

6. Which combination has been found to be one of the most dangerous for drivers?

- A. Music and rain
- B. Food and alcohol
- C. Coffee and fatigue
- D. Anger and alcohol

7. Under Wyoming's Implied Consent law, what may police do if you refuse a chemical test?

- A. Let you go
- B. Give a warning only
- C. Nothing
- D. Obtain a warrant to require the test

8. Can you be convicted of DWUI in Wyoming with a BAC below 0.08?

- A. Only on interstates
- B. No
- C. Only if under 18
- D. Yes, with a BAC of 0.05 and other supporting evidence

9. How do 'stay-awake' pills (pep pills, speed) affect drivers?

- A. They lower BAC
- B. They have no effect
- C. They give a false feeling of alertness and hide how tired you are
- D. They make driving safer

10. Can allergy pills and cold remedies impair your driving?

- A. Only in children
- B. Only with a prescription
- C. No
- D. Yes, they can contain antihistamines, codeine or alcohol and cause sleepiness

11. Who must wear a safety belt under Wyoming law?

- A. Only the driver
- B. Only passengers under 18
- C. All occupants of the vehicle, including the driver
- D. Only front-seat passengers

12. How should a lap belt be worn?

- A. Across the stomach
- B. Snugly across the hip bones
- C. Loosely
- D. Under the arm

13. Under Wyoming's child restraint law, children who have not reached what birthday must use a child restraint?

- A. Fourth
- B. Sixth
- C. Ninth
- D. Eighth

14. What is the maximum fine for a first child restraint offense in Wyoming?

- A. \$60
- B. \$250
- C. \$25
- D. \$110

15. Can police stop a vehicle just for a child restraint violation in Wyoming?

- A. Yes, non-use or misuse is a primary offense
- B. No, it's secondary
- C. Only if speeding too
- D. Only on interstates

16. Where should a child under 9 ride in Wyoming if the vehicle has a back seat available?

- A. Anywhere
- B. On a lap
- C. Front seat
- D. In a seat other than the front seat

17. Which person is NOT required to wear a safety belt in Wyoming?

- A. A taxi passenger
- B. A passenger in the back seat
- C. A teenager
- D. A U.S. postal carrier performing delivery duties

18. You see blue and red lights behind you. Where should you NOT stop?

- A. In a safe pull-off
- B. On the right shoulder
- C. In the lane of travel, on bridges, or against guardrails
- D. In a parking lot

19. During a traffic stop, where should you keep your hands?

- A. Reaching for your documents
- B. In your lap
- C. On the steering wheel
- D. Out the window

20. What documents does Wyoming law require you to carry and show when stopped?

- A. Title
- B. Birth certificate
- C. Only your license
- D. Driver's license, proof of insurance and vehicle registration

21. May you refuse a police officer's request to search your car?

- A. Yes, politely, but if probable cause exists the officer may search without consent
- B. Only at night
- C. Only with a lawyer present
- D. No, never

22. What does the Driver License Compact provide?

- A. International driving permits
- B. Lower insurance
- C. Free licenses
- D. A one license, one record concept among member states

23. Unless otherwise posted, what is the speed limit on Wyoming secondary highways?

- A. 70 mph
- B. 55 mph
- C. 75 mph
- D. 65 mph

24. Unless otherwise posted, what are the speed limits on Wyoming interstate highways?

- A. 85 mph
- B. 65 or 70 mph
- C. 75 or 80 mph
- D. 70 mph only

25. Unless otherwise posted, what is the speed limit in Wyoming residential and business areas?

- A. 20 mph
- B. 25 mph
- C. 30 mph
- D. 35 mph

Answer key: Wyoming practice test 3

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1. C: Amount of alcohol, time over which it was consumed, and body weight

The amount of alcohol, the time period over which it was consumed and the person's body weight influence BAC. (Alcohol the major cause of crashes, page 33)

2. D: 30 to 40 minutes

It takes 30 to 40 minutes to totally absorb the alcohol in a single drink. (Effects of time, page 34)

3. C: About one drink per hour, and it can't be sped up

The liver eliminates alcohol at a constant rate of about one drink per hour; showers, coffee or exercise can't speed it up. (Effects of time, page 34)

4. D: The heavier person

Heavier people have more blood and fluids to dilute the alcohol, so the heavier person will likely have a lower BAC. (Effects of body weight, page 34)

5. D: 32 feet or more

Because of reduced ability to execute, a drinking driver at 55 mph drives an additional 32 feet or more before braking. (Effects on decision-making, page 36)

6. D: Anger and alcohol

Anger and alcohol have been found to be one of the most dangerous combinations. (Other factors, page 36)

7. D: Obtain a warrant to require the test

If you refuse, law enforcement may obtain a warrant to require the test to be administered by an approved tester. (Drinking and driving — Is it worth it?, page 37)

8. D: Yes, with a BAC of 0.05 and other supporting evidence

You may be convicted of DWUI with a BAC of 0.05 percent and other supporting evidence. (Drinking and driving — Is it worth it?, page 37)

9. C: They give a false feeling of alertness and hide how tired you are

These drugs give a false sense of alertness and confidence and keep drivers from realizing how tired they are. (Other drugs, page 37)

10. D: Yes, they can contain antihistamines, codeine or alcohol and cause sleepiness

Allergy pills and cold remedies can contain antihistamines, bromides, codeine and alcohol that cause sleepiness. (Other drugs, page 38)

11. C: All occupants of the vehicle, including the driver

A safety belt must be worn by all occupants, including the driver; it is the driver's responsibility to see the law is obeyed. (Safety belt law, page 29)

12. B: Snugly across the hip bones

The lap belt should be drawn snugly across the hip bones, never across the stomach or soft abdomen. (Safety belt law, page 29)

13. C: Ninth

The law applies to a child who has not reached his or her ninth birthday. (Child restraints, page 30)

14. A: \$60

Maximum \$60 for a first offense (waived with proof of acquiring an approved restraint); maximum \$110 for later offenses. (Child restraints, page 30)

15. A: Yes, non-use or misuse is a primary offense

It's a primary offense: non-use or misuse is reasonable suspicion to stop a vehicle. (Child restraints, page 30)

16. D: In a seat other than the front seat

The child must be secured in a seat other than the front seat, except in vehicles with one row or when all belts are used by other children. (Child restraints, page 30)

17. D: A U.S. postal carrier performing delivery duties

Exemptions include a physician's statement, vehicles not required to have belts, postal carriers on duty, and those in child restraints. (Persons not required to wear a safety belt, page 32)

18. C: In the lane of travel, on bridges, or against guardrails

Pull over to the right in a safe location; do not stop in the lane of travel, on bridges or against guardrails. (What to do when you are stopped by law enforcement, page 39)

19. C: On the steering wheel

Keep your hands on the steering wheel so the officer can see them, and avoid sudden movements. (What to do when you are stopped by law enforcement, page 39)

20. D: Driver's license, proof of insurance and vehicle registration

Comply with requests to see your license, proof of insurance and registration; Wyoming law requires you to carry them. (What to do when you are stopped by law enforcement, page 39)

21. A: Yes, politely, but if probable cause exists the officer may search without consent

You have the right to politely deny a search request, but with probable cause the officer may search without your consent. (What to do when you are stopped by law enforcement, page 40)

22. D: A one license, one record concept among member states

The compact provides cooperation among states and a one license, one record concept. (The Driver License Compact, page 33)

23. A: 70 mph

Secondary highways are 70 mph unless otherwise posted. (Legal speed limits, page 41)

24. C: 75 or 80 mph

Interstate highways are 80 mph or 75 mph unless otherwise posted. (Legal speed limits, page 41)

25. C: 30 mph

Residential and business areas are 30 mph unless otherwise posted. (Legal speed limits, page 41)