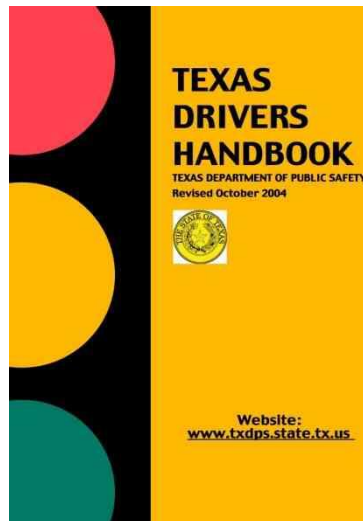


Texas Driver's Licience Test



- **Seat belts are important, to both passengers & driver, because if you are throw from a vehicle during an accident, you chances of being killed are?**

A. Not any greater



B. 5 times greater.

C. 3 times greater

D. 2 times greater

- **In a passenger car or truck (with a manufacturers rated carrying capacity of not more than 1500 pounds) which of the following must use safety belts?**

A. only the driver



B. only the driver and front seat passengers

C. all passengers

D. only the front seat passengers

- **Child passenger safety seats are required for all children under the age of?**
 - A. 6 months
 - B. 1 year
 - C. 18 months
 - D. 2 years.



- **If you have an accident in which someone is injured , you should (form A)**



- A. Carefully help anyone who might be hurt , and send for skilled help as quickly as possible.
- B. Assume that the victim is not injured if he says he is not
- C. Immediately pick up the victim and take him to the hospital in your car
- D. Get the name of witnesses before you do anything else

- **If you are involved in an accident with injuries you must immediately notify**



- A. The local police.
- B. The county sheriff
- C. The high patrol
- D. The justice of the peace

- **To avoid accidents, a defensive driver should?**

- A. Ignore the driving of others
- B. Signal only when meeting other traffic
- C. Stay alert and look for trouble spots developing around him.
- D. Insist on his right of way



- **If you damage an unattended vehicle you must?**

- A. Call a wrecker and have it towed to a garage
- B. Stay at the scene until the owner returns
- C. Locate the owner or leave a signed statement on the vehicle.
- D. Advise an officer only



- **The headlights should be turned on?**

A. Only after it gets completely dark

B. 30 minutes before sunset

C. 30 minutes after sunset.

D. At sunset



- **When choosing your driving speed, the most important thing to consider is**
 - A. The time you have to travel
 - B. The condition of the other drivers
 - C. The car you are driving
 - D. The condition of the weather, traffic, road, car and driver



- **A posted speed limit of 55 means**

- A. You can always lawfully drive 55 mph on that road
- B. You may drive 55 mph only under favorable driving conditions
- C. You may drive 60 mph as officers allow an extra 5 mph
- D. You may drive 60 mph day or night on that road



- **Why should you drive slower at night?**

- A. There is more traffic on the roads



- B. The distance which you can see is less

- C. You are more apt to get sleepy

- D. There are more careless drivers on the road at night.

- **If blinded by an approaching motor vehicle at night, it is best to?**

- A. Leave your lights on bright to offset the glare
- B. Slow down and avoid looking directly into the lights of the approaching
- C. Dim your lights and continue at the same speed.
- D. Stop



- **When driving in the fog, you can see better by**

- A. Using upper headlight beam



- B. Using lower headlight beam.

- C. Using the parking lights

- D. Switching beams frequently

- **The lights on your vehicle must be turned on at any time day or night when persons and vehicles cannot be clearly seen for?**

A. 350 feet

B. 750 feet


C. 1000 feet

D. 1500 feet



- **Vehicle skids are most likely to be caused by**
 - A. too much ice or snow on the road
 - B. air pressure in tires too low
 - C. air pressure in tires too high
 - D. driving too fast on slippery roads



- **What is the first thing that should be done when a motor vehicle starts to skid?**
 - A. Apply brakes immediately
 - B. Steer for the shoulder of the road.
 - C. Steer in direction of skid and steadily apply brakes
 -  D. Take your foot off the accelerator and steer in the direction of the skid.

- **If you have a blow-out while driving, you should**

- A. Step on the gas
- B. Push in the clutch and coast to a stop.
- C. Hit the breaks
- D. Steer firmly take your foot off the gas and brake cautiously.



- **If you run off the pavement, you should?**

- A. Steer straight ahead and speed up
- B. Apply the brakes
- C. Turn the steering wheel quickly toward the road
- D. Steer straight and slow down before attempting to return to the pavement.



- **A flashing red traffic light means (form A)**

- A. Stop until the green light comes on.
- B. Detour
- C. Slow down
- D. Stop, look, and yield before proceeding



- **A flashing yellow light means?**

- A. Do not turn
- B. Stop
- C. Slow down if other traffic is near
- D. Always slow down.



- **A green arrow showing with a red traffic light means?**

A. Stop



B. You may go ahead carefully in the direction shown by the arrow.

C. Slow down

D. After stopping, you may go ahead carefully in the direction shown by the arrow

- **When approaching a green traffic light, you should?**



- A. Look both ways as you go ahead carefully
- B. Speed up to avoid holding up traffic
- C. Watch mainly to the right
- D. Watch mainly to the left

- **When making a long trip, you should stop for rest?**



- A. About every two hours or 100 miles
- B. Only when you stop for meals and gasoline
- C. Hurry so as to reduce time spent on the highway
- D. About every four hours or two hundred miles

- **If you get drowsy while driving it is best to?**

- A. Take anti-sleep pills
- B. Stop for a cup of coffee at the next town
- C. Open fresh air vents
- D. Stop, get out and walk around.




- **When you are taking medicine prescribed for you by a doctor you should**



- A. ask your doctor if it is safe for you to drive
- B. never drive
- C. drive only if you feel OK
- D. drive short distances only

- **Marijuana use will**

- 
- A. Adversely affect a driver's concentration, judgement and perceptual skills.
 - B. Not affect a driver's ability to safely operate a vehicle
 - C. Make a driver more alert.

- **Heavy amphetamine use?**

- A. Keeps drivers awake and decreases the accident risk
- B. Does not affect a drivers safe driving ability
- C. Makes a driver less coordinated and at times more likely to be involved in an accident.



- **A person who has been drinking alcoholic beverages will usually?**

- A. Have an accident if he drives
- B. Have much faster reactions
- C. Have impaired judgment and coordination
- D. Fall asleep within an hour



- **Alcohol affects a driver by?**

- A. Slowing down reaction and impairing vision
- B. Interfering with concentration and dulling judgment
- C. Creating a false sense of confidence
- D. All of these



- **As a driver, if you refuse a test to determine the amount of alcohol in your body?**



- A. You driver license may be suspended.
- B. You must be fined \$ 500
- C. You must be sentenced to jail for three days
- D. You may be required to take another driving test

- **The maximum fine for driving and drinking an alcoholic beverage is?**

A. \$ 50

B. \$ 200

C. \$ 500.

D. \$ 1,000



- **The most a person can be fined for a conviction of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor with no injury is**

A. \$ 1,000

B. \$ 5,000

C. \$ 3,000

D. \$ 2,000



- **The maximum fine for a first non-driving alcohol-related ... consumption of alcohol by a minor is:**

A. \$ 750



B. \$ 500

C. \$ 1,000

D. \$ 1,500


- **If you run over and kill someone while driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor, the worst offense with which you may be charged is?**



- A. Involuntary manslaughter.
- B. Negligent homicide
- C. Drunkenness
- D. Driving while under the influence of alcohol

- **The maximum fine for a first conviction of driving without a valid drivers license is**

A. \$ 100.00

 B. \$ 200.00

C. \$ 50.00

D. \$ 500.00

- **A person's driver's license will automatically be suspended if convicted of**

- A. Four or more traffic violations
- B. Attempting to flee from a police officer
- C. Possessing a false driver's license.
- D. Failure to maintain financial responsibility



- **Your driver's license will automatically be suspended if you are convicted of?**

- A. Violating a restriction on your license
- B. Possessing a fake driver's license
- C. Causing a serious accident while driving
- D. Failure to submit a required accident report



- **If your drivers license is suspended you may drive only?**

- A. If you get permission from the local police
- B. If you have an accompanying licensed driver
- C. If you drive on little traveled roads
- D. If you obtain an essential need driver's license.



- **If you are, teaching a beginner to drive, you must**

- A. Be over 21 years old



- B. Be a licensed driver age 18 or over

- C. Have a commercial license

- D. Have had five years driving experience

- **Your driver's license may be suspended for causing?**



- A. One serious accident.
- B. One minor accident
- C. One near accident
- D. Two near accidents

- **Your drivers license may be suspended for?**

- A. Any violation of the motor vehicle laws

- B. Habitual reckless driving.



- C. Any moving violation of the motor vehicle laws

- D. Causing a minor accident

- **If a minor (a person under the age of 21) ... to a police officer, the minor's driver license ...**
 - A. 30 days
 - B. 60 days
 - C. 90 days
 - D. 120 days



- **As a driver, what traffic violations become a part of your permanent record in Austin?**
 - A. Only violations of city laws
 - B. Only violations of state laws
 - C. Only violations of county laws
 - D. All moving violations on which you are convicted.



- **If you are driving at the speed limit and another car sounds his horn and starts to pass , you should**



- A. Slow down and allow him to pass
- B. Refuse to give way as he is already driving at the speed limit
- C. Speed up to get out of his way
- D. Sound your horn and wave to warn him

- **When a vehicle ahead of you stops to let a pedestrian pass in front of it, you should**
 - A. Sound your horn
 - B. Overtake to the right
 - C. Overtake to the left
 - D. Stay in line and wait until the vehicle ahead proceeds



- **When entering a street from a private alley or driveway, you must?**

A. Always stop



B. Yield to approaching vehicles and pedestrians.

C. Stop only when turning left

D. Sound your horn

- **On multiple lane highways slow drivers should drive?**


A. In a middle lane



B. In the right hand lane.

C. In the left lane

D. In whatever lane other slow drivers may be using

- **When you are caught behind a very slow truck going up a long hill, you should?**
 - A. Blow your horn in an effort to get the truck driver to move off on the shoulder
 - B. Pass on the right shoulder
 - C. Pass on the left half of the roadway
 -  D. Stay behind the truck until you reach the top of the hill and the way is clear.

- **After overtaking a motor vehicle on a two lane road, you can best judge when it is safe to drive back into the right hand lane by?**



- A. Waiting until you can see the overtaken vehicle in your rearview mirror.
- B. Waiting one full minute
- C. Waiting until you can no longer see the over-taken vehicle on your right
- D. Waiting until you can no longer see the over-taken vehicle in your rearview mirror

- **If another driver crowds you in traffic, you should?**

A. Stay in your own lane even though it means getting sideswiped



B. If you can do so, move out of your lane to prevent an accident

C. Blow your horn and wave at the other driver

- **A solid yellow line on your side of the center stripe means**



- A. Do not pass
- B. Slow down
- C. Traffic signal ahead
- D. You are on a multiple lane highway

- **You must give a signal either by hand, arm, or by signal device**


- A. Only at night
- B. Only if the other traffic is affected by your movement
- C. Anytime you change lanes
- D. Only if you are driving a car or truck



- **When turning you should given the proper signal.**

- A. At least 25 feet before turning
- B. At least 75 feet before turning
- C. At least 50 feet before turning
- D. At least 100 feet before turning.



- **As you neart an intersection, you discover you are in the wrong lane for turning right as intended therefore, you should**
 - A. Wait until other cars pass and then get into the proper lane
 - B. Turn from the lane you are in if no cars are coming
 -  C. Driver ahead until you can get into the proper lane then turn at another intersection.
 - D. Move quickly into the proper lane

- **A driver waiting to make a left turn when the traffic light turns green should**
 - A. Turn hurriedly ahead of oncoming traffic
 - B. Wait and turn on the next yellow signal
 - C. Signal and bluff other vehicles into stopping
 - D. Turn only after there is no danger from oncoming vehicles



- **When turning left from a three lane, one way street, you should turn from the?**

- A. Right lane
- B. Center lane
- C. Left lane.
- D. Either lane



- **When you hear a siren coming, you should?**

- A. Turn right at the next corner
- B. Speed up and get out of the way
- C. Yield to the emergency vehicle.
- D. Continue as you are



- **Under favorable circumstances including reaction time a motor vehicle with good brakes going 50 mph can be stopped within**
 - A. About 55 feet
 - B. About 100 feet
 - C. About 133 feet.
 - D. About 188 feet



- Including reaction time the stopping distance is about 20 feet at 10 mph at 20 miles per hour it will be about

A. 30 feet



B. 45 feet.

C. 60 feet

D. 75 feet

- **At 20 mph the average driver, from the moment he sees danger until he hits the brake, will travel about**

A. 10 feet



B. 22 feet.

C. 55 feet

D. 88 feet

- **if a child ran into the road 45 to 50 feet ahead of your vehicle, what is the highest speed from which you could stop with good brakes before hitting him?**



- A. 20 mph
- B. 30 mph
- C. 40 mph
- D. 50 mph

- **If a child ran into the road 60 to 65 feet ahead of your vehicle, what is the highest speed from which you could stop with good brakes before hitting him?**

A. 40 mph



B. 20 mph

C. 30 mph

D. 50 mph

- **Stopping a vehicle with good brakes from 20 mph under good condition requires about_____ including thinking distance?**



- A. 45 feet.
- B. 80 feet
- C. 128 feet
- D. 186 feet

- **Not including thinking distance, at 20 mph, lawful brakes must stop a car within**

A. 10 feet

B. 20 feet

C. 25 feet.

D. 45 feet



- **After parking your vehicle, for the greatest safety you should exit you vehicle?**

A. Quickly

B. Slowly



C. On the curb side

D. On the street side

- **When parking parallel, it is best to leave the curb side wheels?**

- A. just touching the curb
- B. 6 to 18 inches from the curb.
- C. 18 to 24 inches from the curb
- D. 24 to 30 inches from the curb



- **When parking near a corner, you may park your vehicle no closer than?**

- A. 10 feet from a crosswalk
- B. 20 feet from a crosswalk
- C. 30 feet from a crosswalk
- D. 40 feet from a crosswalk



- **A vehicle should never be parked closer to fire plug than?**

A. 10 feet

B. 15 feet

C. 20 feet

D. 30 feet



- **Cars parked on the side of a highway at night should show?**

- A. Interior lights only
- B. Manual flashlight front & rear
- C. Parking lights
- D. High-beam headlights



- **When parking downhill it is best to?**

- A. Place gears in neutral
- B. Keep front wheels straight
- C. Turn front wheels from curb
- D. Turn front wheels to the curb.



- **When a pedestrian walks out into the street in violation of the law, you should?**

- A. Insist on your right of way
- B. Yield the right of way to avoid injuring him.
- C. Let him look out for himself
- D. Caution him about jaywalking



- **Pedestrians using white canes are usually?**

A. crippled

B. old

C. Blind.

D. Deaf



- **It is a violation of state law for pedestrians?**



- A. To stand in the roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride.
- B. To jaywalk on any street
- C. To cross streets in groups
- D. To run while crossing the street

- **If you must walk on the highway, you should?**



- A. Walk on the left side in order to watch approaching vehicles.
- B. Walk on the side that has the widest shoulders
- C. Walk on the right side in order that approaching vehicles may see you better
- D. Walk on the side with the lightest amount of traffic

- **When possible, pedestrians should walk?**

- A. On the left side of the road facing traffic

- B. On a sidewalk



- C. On the right side of the road to avoid oncoming cars

- D. On the side of the road with the lightest traffic

- **The rider of a bicycle observes**

- A. Only the laws of common sense
- B. The same laws that pedestrians observe
- C. No laws that are the same as those for motor vehicles
- D. All signs, signals and traffic laws



- **When meeting a school bus which has stopped to pick up or discharge children, you must**

A. Sound your horn and carefully pass



B. Stop and wait until the bus has started or you are signaled by the driver to proceed.

C. Stop and then you may carefully pass at a speed not over 10 mph

D. Slow down and pass carefully at a speed not over 10 mph

- **You must always stop when?**

- A. Approaching a yield sign
- B. You see a flashing green light
- C. A traffic officer instructs you to stop.
- D. Crossing a railroad track



- **The most important thing in backing a motor vehicle is?**



- A. Looking back carefully.
- B. Looking forward carefully
- C. Looking to the right carefully
- D. Looking to the left carefully

- **Drivers become subject to the Safety Responsibility law when accident damages amount to?**

- A. \$ 25 to property of one person
- B. \$ 50 to property of one person
- C. Over \$ 100 to property of all persons
- D. At least \$ 1,000 to property of one person.



- **If you move you should report your change of address within**
 - A. 24 hours
 - B. 10 days
 - C. 48 hours
 - D. 2 weeks
 - E. 30 days



- **The speed limit for passenger cars on designated rural interstates is?**

A. 55 mph

B. 60 mph



C. 65 mph

D. 70 mph

- **When following another vehicle how much driving time should you maintain between yourself and the vehicles you are following?**

- A. 1 second
- B. 2 seconds
- C. 3 seconds
- D. 4 seconds



- **You may lawfully allow an object to extend beyond the left side of your vehicle?**



- A. 3 inches.
- B. 6 inches
- C. 9 inches
- D. 12 inches

- **If you are required to show proof of financial responsibility for the future, proof must be kept up for?**

- A. 1 year
- B. 5 years
- C. 2 years.
- D. 4 years



- **When approaching an intersection, bridge, or railroad crossing, you should never drive on the left half of the roadway when within?**



- A. 100 feet.
- B. 150 feet
- C. 200 feet
- D. 250 feet

- **At night, driver should dim his headlights when an oncoming motor vehicle comes within?**

- A. 100 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 400 feet
- D. 500 feet

