

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**First drive practice text**

- 1. According to Massachusetts' Move Over Law, if you are approaching a stopped emergency vehicle with flashing lights on a multilane road, you must:**
  - A. Proceed with caution and pass the emergency vehicle in the same lane.
  - B. Increase your speed and pass quickly
  - C. Stop and offer help.
  - D. Leave a vacant lane between your vehicle and the emergency vehicle and proceed with caution.
  
- 2. What is the minimum speed on the Massachusetts Turnpike?**
  - A. 60 mph
  - B. 50 mph
  - C. 40 mph
  - D. 20 mph
  
- 3. When driving at night, you must use your headlight**
  - A. From one hour after sunset until one-half hour before sunrise.
  - B. From one-half hour after sunset until one-half hour before sunrise.
  - C. From one hour after sunset until one hour before sunrise.
  - D. From one-half hour after sunset until one hour before sunrise.
  
- 4. If your vehicle skids on an icy road, turn your steering wheel**
  - A. In the opposite direction of the skid.
  - B. To the right.
  - C. To the left.
  - D. In the direction of the skid.
  
- 5. When driving behind another vehicle, you should use to keep a safe distance from the vehicle ahead.**
  - A. The five-second rule
  - B. The two-second rule
  - C. The seven-second rule
  - D. The ten-second rule
  
- 6. A rotary is an intersection with**
  - a. A Do Not Enter sign.
  - b. Traffic lights.
  - c. A stop sign.
  - d. A central island.

- 7. If you are on a single- or two- lane road and come to an intersection with a divided highway or a road with three or more lanes, you must:**
- A. Stop and make a right turn to merge with traffic.
  - B. Yield the right-of-way to other traffic.
  - C. Make a left turn to merge with traffic.
  - D. Do none of the above.
- 8. If you are approaching a school bus or a school pupil transport vehicle with its lights flashing a stop sign extended, you must**
- A. Change lanes immediately.
  - B. Stop until the warning lights stop flashing.
  - C. Pass the vehicle at increased speed.
  - D. Slow down proceed with caution.
- 9. When driving near a large vehicle, be aware of the driver's on the right, left, front, and rear.**
- A. Blind spots
  - B. No-Zones
  - C. Both a) and b)
  - D. Neither a) nor b)
- 10. On a two-lane, two-way road, a \_\_\_\_\_ allows you to cross over into the opposing lane temporarily to pass a vehicle if it is safe to do so.**
- A. Solid yellow line
  - B. Solid white line
  - C. Left arrow
  - D. Broken yellow line
- 11. While driving, if you get a flat tire or a tire blows out, you should**
- A. Put your foot on the gas pedal.
  - B. Brake.
  - C. Turn the steering wheel in the opposite direction of the skid.
  - D. Keep a tight grip on the steering wheel.
- 12. On the highway, if you miss your exit, do not stop or back up. Instead,**
- A. Pull over to the right edge of the road and search for help.
  - B. Pull over to the left edge of the road and search for help.
  - C. Proceed to the next exit.
  - D. Stop other vehicles on the highway and ask for help.
- 13. If you are being passed by another vehicle, you must and allow the other driver to pass you safely.**

- A. Pull your vehicle to the left, slow down,
- B. Speed up, keep right,
- C. Slow down, keep right,
- D. Continue at the same speed

**14. You are tailgating a truck if you**

- A. Cannot see the truck's rear lights.
- B. Cannot see the truck's side mirrors.
- C. Cannot see the truck driver.
- D. Cannot see the truck's headlights.

**15. When entering an uncontrolled intersection, you must and proceed if the way is clear.**

- A. Slow down, look left and right for oncoming traffic,
- B. Increase your speed
- C. Not reduce your speed
- D. Use hand signals

**16. To reduce the effects of glare from oncoming headlights, do not stare directly at the headlights. Instead,**

- A. Look straight ahead.
- B. Look to the lower left side of your traffic lane.
- C. Look at the opposite side of your traffic lane.
- D. Look to the lower right side of your traffic lane.

**17. What is the total stopping distance at a speed of 60 mph?**

- A. 104 feet.
- B. 192 feet.
- C. 292 feet
- D. 392 feet

**18. When you see a yield sign as you enter a road, you must at the sign.**

- A. Proceed at a normal speed
- B. Change lanes
- C. Slow down and be prepared to stop
- D. Not proceed farther

**19. On Massachusetts highways, what is the posted speed limit under ideal driving conditions?**

- A. Around 80 mph.
- B. Between 50 and 65 mph.
- C. Between 25 and 40 mph.

D. Not less than 75 mph.

**20. If your vehicle has stalled on railroad tracks and you know that a train is approaching, you must**

- A. Roll down your window and open your doors.
- B. Keep trying to start the engine. Then drive your vehicle off the tracks.
- C. Shift into neutral and try to push the vehicle off the tracks.
- D. Get yourself and all passengers out of your vehicle and get as far away from the tracks as possible.

**21. On a multilane roadway with several lanes in one direction, you must use \_\_\_\_\_ for passing.**

- A. The middle or left lanes
- B. The rightmost lane
- C. Any lane
- D. The middle lane

**22. When there is not enough room for a U-turn, you should make**

- A. A four-point turn.
- B. A five-point turn.
- C. A two-point turn.
- D. A three-point turn.

**23. If a sign or signal requires you to stop, you must stop**

- A. 15 feet after passing stop lines and crosswalk lines.
- B. Between stop lines and crosswalk lines.
- C. Behind stop lines and crosswalk lines.
- D. 20 feet after passing stop lines and crosswalk lines.

**24. On roadways with two or more lanes in your direction, you must use right lane unless**

- A. The right lane is blocked.
- B. You are passing another vehicle.
- C. You are making a left turn.
- D. Any of the above are true.

**25. It is illegal to follow \_\_\_\_\_ behind an emergency vehicle responding to an alarm.**

- A. Closer than 450 feet.
- B. Closer than 400 feet.
- C. Closer than 300 feet.
- D. Closer than 600 feet.

**QUESTIONS ANSWERED CORRECT:** \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTIONS ANSWERED WRONG:** \_\_\_\_\_

**RESULT:**

PASS

FAIL

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Drive Practice Test 2**

1. **If your rear wheels start to skid, you must**
  - a. Turn the steering wheel toward the left.
  - b. Turn the steering wheel toward the right.
  - c. Turn the steering wheel in the opposite direction of the skid.
  - d. Turn the steering wheel in the direction of the skid.
  
2. **When passing another vehicle, get through the other driver's blind spot as quickly as you can**
  - a. Without exceeding the speed limit.
  - b. By reducing your speed.
  - c. By increasing your speed.
  - d. By changing gears.
  
3. **When entering or exiting a roundabout, you must always**
  - a. Keep left.
  - b. Increase your speed.
  - c. Change lanes,
  - d. Keep right.
  
4. **The danger areas around your vehicle where crashes are more likely to occur are called**
  - a. Round spots.
  - b. Blind spots.
  - c. No-passing zones.
  - d. Empty spots.
  
5. **When you come to an intersection, follow the \_\_\_\_\_ before you proceed.**
  - a. Left-left-right rule
  - b. Left-right-left rule
  - c. Right-left-right rule
  - d. Left-right rule
  
6. **If a driver behind you repeatedly flashes his or her headlights, you should**
  - a. Increase your speed and move ahead.
  - b. Switch on your high-beam headlights.

- c. Get out of the way
- d. Switch on your low-beam headlights.

**7. You must NOT pass**

- a. If there is a solid yellow line next to your lane.
- b. A school bus ahead with flashing red lights and an extended stop arm.
- c. If there is an upcoming hill or a curve where there is no clear visibility.
- d. In any of the above situations.

**8. You must make a complete stop in all of the following situations, EXPECT**

- a. At a stop sign.
- b. At a steady red traffic signal.
- c. At a flashing yellow traffic signal.
- d. At a flashing red traffic signal.

**9. Passing is not allowed on either side of a road when**

- a. One side has a broken yellow line.
- b. Both sides have broken yellow lines.
- c. Both sides have solid yellow lines.
- d. Any of the above is true.

**10. On interstate highways, slower vehicles must travel expect when passing.**

- a. In the right-hand lane
- b. In the middle lane
- c. In the left-hand lane
- d. In the shoulder lane

**11. When changing lanes, to make sure there are no other vehicles in , look over your shoulder in the direction you plan to move.**

- a. Blind spots
- b. Free zones
- c. No-passing zones
- d. Shoulder zones

**12. The vision test for the driver's license evaluates**

- a. Peripheral vision.

- b. Color vision.
- c. Acuity.
- d. All of the above.

**13. Which of the following statements about making turns is true?**

- a. Always start from the rightmost lane.
- b. Start from the lane farthest from where you want to go.
- c. Always start from the leftmost lane.
- d. Start from the lane closest to where you want to go.

**14. A driver must \_\_\_\_\_ for a school bus that is stopped with its red lights flashing on the opposite side of the road.**

- a. Move fast
- b. Not stop
- c. Come to a complete stop
- d. Reduce speed

**15. When you exit a high-speed, two-lane roadway, \_\_\_\_\_ if you have traffic following you.**

- a. **Try not to slow down suddenly**
- b. Increase your speed
- c. Brake hard
- d. Try to slow down as soon as possible

**16. If you approach a pedestrian walking with a white cane or a white cane tipped with red who is about to cross the road, you must**

- a. Take a detour.
- b. Go slow.
- c. Stop.
- d. Use your horn.

**17. The driver of a car being passed must \_\_\_\_\_ until the pass is complete.**

- a. Stop
- b. Increase speed
- c. Move to the left
- d. Not increase speed

**18. When preparing to leave a parallel parking spot, you should**

- a. Indicate your intention by signaling.

- b. Look in your mirrors.
- c. Look over your shoulder
- d. Do all of the above

**19. Never drive alongside a motorcycle in the same lane because**

- a. Motorcycle do not have signal lights.
- b. The motorcyclist may misguide you.
- c. A motorcycle needs the full width of the lane.
- d. Motorcyclist do not need to follow traffic rules.

**20. While driving, when you see a triangular road sign, you must**

- a. Reduce your speed and yield.
- b. Increase your speed.
- c. Come to a complete stop.
- d. Make a right turn.

**21. The first rule of a safe and legal turn is**

- a. To cut corners while turning.
- b. To reduce your speed.
- c. To increase your speed
- d. To move into the proper lane well before the turn.

**22. A flashing red traffic light should be treated as**

- a. A merge sign.
- b. A yield sign.
- c. A stop sign.
- d. A Do Not Enter sign.

**23. If a bicycle on your right reaches an intersection at the same time as you do, you must**

- a. Yield to the bicycle.
- b. Ask the bicyclist to change lanes.
- c. Move slowly along with the bicycle.
- d. Proceed because you have the right-of-way.

**24. Which of these statements about marijuana is TRUE?**

- a. Smoking or eating marijuana makes it easier to respond to sights or sounds.
- b. Operating a vehicle under the influence of marijuana is NOT a criminal offense.

- c. Consuming marijuana makes you react to unusual situations faster.
- d. Marijuana causes a bad loss of night vision.

**25. Unless its prohibited, you must use the three-point turn to**

- a. Pass another vehicle on a narrow road.
- b. Make a left turn.
- c. Change lanes.
- d. Turn around on a narrow street.

**QUESTIONS ANSWERED CORRECT:** \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTIONS ANSWERED WRONG:** \_\_\_\_\_

**RESULT:**

PASS

FAIL

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Drive Practice Test 3**

- 1) **On a divided highway, \_\_\_\_\_ unless directed to do otherwise by a sign, traffic control device, or police officer.**
  - a) Do not drive to the right of the median
  - b) Drive to the center of the median
  - c) Drive to the right of the median
  - d) Drive to the left of the median
  
- 2) **When you see a solid yellow center line on your side of the road, you must**
  - a) Stop.
  - b) Change lanes.
  - c) Not increase your speed.
  - d) Not pass.
  
- 3) **If there are no reduced speed limits posted at work zones, you should**
  - a) Drive at a speed less than 50 mph.
  - b) Drive at a speed of 45 mph.
  - c) Drive at a speed greater than 70 mph.
  - d) Obey the normal posted speed limit.
  
- 4) **If two vehicles enter an uncontrolled intersection from different roadway at about the same time, the vehicle \_\_\_\_\_ has the right-of-way.**
  - a) On the left
  - b) Signaling first
  - c) On the right
  - d) With more than one passenger
  
- 5) **When making a left turn at an intersection, you must yield the right-of-way to**
  - a) Pedestrians.
  - b) Other vehicles already in the intersection.
  - c) Oncoming traffic.
  - d) All of the above.
  
- 6) **Which of the following statements about freeways is NOT correct?**

- a) Freeways are designed to handle higher-speed traffic safely.
- b) While using a freeway, cross a solid line immediately after entering or before exiting.
- c) Enter a freeway smoothly by accelerating on the entrance ramp to match the speed of the traffic.
- d) Most freeways have deceleration lanes to assist the driver in exiting.

**7) If you are in an intersection and hear the siren of an emergency vehicle, you should**

- a) Continue through the intersection, then pull over to the left and stop.
- b) Move to the right and stop in the intersection.
- c) Continue through the intersection, then pull over to the right and stop.
- d) Move to the left and stop in the intersection.

**8) High-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes are reserved for**

- a) Farm machinery vehicles and trucks.
- b) Car pools and vehicles with more than occupant.
- c) Emergency vehicles.
- d) Tractor trailers.

**9) When slowing down or stopping, you must**

- a) Use a hand signal to alert the driver behind you if your vehicle's brake lights don't work.
- b) Use the brake lights to alert the driver behind you.
- c) Do both a) and b).
- d) Do either a) and b).

**10) When you see a pedestrian crossing an unmarked crosswalk where there is no traffic signal, you should**

- a) Warn the pedestrian and proceed with caution.
- b) Turn on your hazard lights and proceed with caution.
- c) Yield the right-of-way to the pedestrian.
- d) Proceed slowly because there is no traffic signal.

**11) Which of the following statements about headlights is FALSE?**

- a) Low beams are used in city driving and driving in traffic.
- b) High beams are used in open country driving when there is no traffic in sight.
- c) High beams are used when traveling behind other vehicles.

d) Low beams are used in snow or rain weather.

**12) You may pass**

- a) On the right shoulder.
- b) When there is a broken yellow line next to your lane.
- c) When you are within 100 feet of a railroad crossing.
- d) A school bus with flashing lights on the same roadway.

**13) When passing a stopped emergency vehicle with flashing lights, you must**

- a) Stop and move toward the right edge of the roadway.
- b) Slow down and move into a non-adjacent lane.
- c) Continue at the same speed and move into a non-adjacent lane.
- d) Increase your speed and change lanes.

**14) If an animal suddenly runs in front of your vehicle, you must**

- a) Concentrate on retaining control of your vehicle.
- b) Quickly drive around the animal.
- c) Use the horn and proceed.
- d) Apply the brakes as hard as you

**15) \_\_\_\_\_ are the most frequent type of crashes on interstates.**

- a) Rear-end collisions
- b) Head-on collisions
- c) Truck collisions
- d) Side collisions

**16) If the traffic signals at an intersection are not operating, treat the intersection as**

- a) An uncontrolled intersection.
- b) A blind intersection
- c) An all-way stop.
- d) A no-passing zone.

**17) When you are turning from a one-way street onto a two-way or divided roadway, always turn from**

- a) The left lane.
- b) The right lane.
- c) The lane nearest to the curb.
- d) The lane farthest from the curb.

**18) Which of the following statements is FALSE?**

- a) There should not be a delay from when you turn the steering wheel to when your tires respond.
- b) Your steering wheel should not feel loose.
- c) If your vehicle has power steering, you should check the fluid level regularly.
- d) Your steering wheel should feel loose.

**19) To avoid a head-on collision when you see an oncoming vehicle in your lane, you must**

- a) Steer right toward the shoulder or curblin.
- b) Steer left toward the median.
- c) Keep your steering wheel straight.
- d) Increase your speed.

**20) A \_\_\_\_\_ indicates the outer edge of the traffic lane, and it may be crossed only by traffic moving to or from the shoulder.**

- a) Broken yellow line
- b) Broken white line
- c) Solid white line
- d) Solid yellow line

**21) Which of the following statements about railroad crossings is FALSE?**

- a) Never start to cross if there is no room for your vehicle on the far side.
- b) You should check for more than one track before crossing.
- c) You should shift gears when crossing railroad track.
- d) You must yield to crossing trains.

**22) When entering a paved thoroughfare from a private road, a driveway, or an unpaved road, you must**

- a) Come to a complete stop and then give the right-of-way to pedestrians, bicyclists, or vehicles on the road you are entering.
- b) Come to a complete stop and make a left turn on the road you are entering.
- c) Come to a complete stop and make a right turn on the road you are entering.
- d) Slow down and then give the right-of-way to pedestrians, bicyclists or vehicles on the road you are entering.

23) **Work zone or construction zone signs usually have**

- a) Black letters on a yellow background.
- b) Black letters on an orange background.
- c) White letters on a yellow background.
- d) White letters on an orange background.

24) **If a tire suddenly goes flat while you are driving, you must**

- a) Increase your speed to control your vehicle.
- b) Hold the steering wheel tightly and keep the vehicle going straight.
- c) Move to the left side of the road.
- d) Brake to a stop on the road.

25) **If you wish to enter an expressway or freeway, you must before merging with the traffic.**

- a) Move into the right-hand lane
- b) Move into the deceleration lane
- c) Reduce your speed
- d) Move into the acceleration lane

**QUESTIONS ANSWERED CORRECT:** \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTIONS ANSWERED WRONG:** \_\_\_\_\_

**RESULT:**

PASS

FAIL

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Drive Practice Test 4

1. **When turning left from a two-way street onto a one-way street, you must**
  - a. Begin the turn with your left wheel as close as possible to the yellow dividing line.
  - b. Begin the turn with your right wheel as close as possible to the yellow dividing line.
  - c. Swing wide to the left before turning.
  - d. Do any of the above.
  
2. **a sign with black letters on an orange background is**
  - a. A guide sign.
  - b. A regulatory sign.
  - c. A construction zone sign.
  - d. A service sign.
  
3. **If you see an oncoming vehicle when you are preparing to turn left at an intersection, you should**
  - a. Warn the oncoming vehicle to stop.
  - b. Move onto the shoulder of the road and yield.
  - c. Move into the adjacent lane.
  - d. Yield the right-of-way to the oncoming vehicle.
  
4. **You may make a left turn at a red light if you are turning from**
  - a. A two-way street onto another two-way street.
  - b. A one-way street onto a two-way street.
  - c. A one-way street onto another one-way street.
  - d. A two-way street onto a one-way street.
  
5. **The area of the freeway beyond the solid white line is meant for**
  - a. Stopping only.
  - b. Parking only.
  - c. U-turns only.
  - d. Emergency use only.
  
6. **If you see a yield sign in your lane, you must**
  - a. Pull over to the edge of the road.
  - b. Slow down and stop if necessary.
  - c. Move into the left lane.
  - d. Proceed at increased speed.

**7. Rain, snow, ice impair your ability to see ahead. To be able to stop your vehicle safely, you must**

- a. Increase your speed
- b. Increase the brightness of your headlights.
- c. Increase your following distance.
- d. Change lanes frequently.

**8. When there are double solid lines next to your lane, you are**

- a. Allowed to change lanes.
- b. Not allowed to pass or change lanes.
- c. Allowed to pass and change lanes.
- d. Allowed to pass.

**9. A flashing yellow arrow means**

- a. You may proceed with caution in the direction of the arrow.
- b. You must not proceed in the direction of the arrow.
- c. You must come to a full stop in the direction of the arrow.
- d. You may go straight ahead.

**10. Before passing another vehicle, you should**

- a. Drive off the paved portion of the road.
- b. Look ahead for road conditions and traffic.
- c. Pass on the left if the driver is signaling a left turn.
- d. Do all of the above.

**11. If you see a \_\_\_\_\_ sign in your lane, it means that you are going the wrong way.**

- a. One-Way
- b. Road Closed Ahead
- c. Do Not Enter
- d. Detour

**12. Opposing lanes of traffic are separated by**

- a. White lines.
- b. Yellow lines.
- c. Black lines
- d. Red lines

**13. When there is water on the roadway, you must reduce your speed to avoid**

- a. Wear and tear.

- b. Hydroplaning.
- c. Traction of the tires on the road.
- d. Overheating of the tires.

**14. Driving in the left lane of a multilane highway is legal when you are**

- a. Passing another vehicle.
- b. Turning left.
- c. Avoiding an obstruction.
- d. Doing any of the above.

**15. On a two-way road, a \_\_\_\_\_ allows you to cross over into the opposing lane temporarily to pass a vehicle if it is safe to do so.**

- a. Solid white line
- b. Left arrow
- c. Broken yellow line
- d. Solid yellow line

**16. If you approach a vehicle with a reflective orange triangle sign on its rear, you must**

- a. Follow it closely.
- b. Pass the vehicle quickly.
- c. Slow down and use caution.
- d. Share the same lane with the vehicle.

**17. When stopped behind another vehicle on a hill, you should stay back at least**

- a. Two vehicle lengths.
- b. One vehicle length.
- c. Three vehicle lengths.
- d. Four vehicle lengths.

**18. When making a right turn from a four-lane divided highway, enter the right lane well in advance of the turn and make**

- a. A right turn at high speed.
- b. A tight turn into the left lane of the cross street.
- c. A wide turn into the right lane of the cross street.
- d. A tight turn into the right lane of the cross street.

**19. If you are about to pass a bicycle to your right and an oncoming car is approaching you on your left, what should you do?**

- a. Increase your speed and pass the bicycle.
- b. Slow down and let the car pass.

- c. Stop on the shoulder.
- d. Drive between the car and the bike.

20. **Which of the following statements about passing is FALSE?**

- a. You may exceed the speed limit to pass quickly.
- b. Avoid passing on the right unless you can do it safely.
- c. Do not pass more than one vehicle at a time.
- d. Do not follow another vehicle that is passing a car in front of you.

21. **You are waiting to turn right at a stop sign. A vehicle approaching from the left has its turn signal on. You should**

- a. Wait until the other vehicle actually starts to turn and then start your turn.
- b. Go ahead and turn because the other vehicle's turn signal means that it will turn.
- c. Press the accelerator immediately.
- d. Quickly turn on your headlights.

22. **You must maintain your windshield wipers in good operating condition because**

- a. They absorb moisture from the atmosphere.
- b. They keep the rain and snow off the windshield.
- c. They increase the fuel efficiency of the vehicle.
- d. They increase the stopping distance of the vehicle.

23. **Which of the following right-of-way rules is FALSE?**

- a. You must obey signals given by a law enforcement officer even if the officer's signals contradict the traffic signals.
- b. Pedestrians using a guide dog or carrying a white cane have the absolute right-of-way.
- c. At an intersection where there is no stop sign, yield sign, or traffic signal, you must yield to vehicles coming from the left.
- d. You must yield the right of way to pedestrians in a marked or unmarked crosswalk.

24. **When two or more lanes of travel are permitted in the same direction, a broken white line is used**

- a. To divide each side of the roadway into separate lanes of vehicles traveling in the same direction.
- b. To indicate the right edge of the roadway.
- c. To indicate the left edge of the roadway.
- d. To divide each side of the roadway into separate lanes of vehicles traveling in opposite directions.

25. **The stopping distance of your vehicle depends on which of the following factors?**

- a. Perception distance.
- b. Braking distance.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Drive practice test 5**

- 1) **In MA, you must respond to a traffic citation within**
  - a) 10 days.
  - b) 20 days
  - c) 30 days.
  - d) 60 days.
  
- 2) **In MA, which of the following non-driving-related offenses may result in license suspension?**
  - a) Failure to pay required child support.
  - b) Drug offenses.
  - c) Failure to register as a sex offender.
  - d) All of the above.
  
- 3) **What is the lowest penalty for a speeding violation?**
  - a) \$125
  - b) \$25
  - c) \$105
  - d) \$50
  
- 4) **In MA, the \_\_\_\_\_ and the subsequent operating under the influence (OUI) offenses are considered felonies.**
  - a) First
  - b) Second
  - c) Fourth
  - d) Third
  
- 5) **If your license was suspended for a fourth conviction for operating under the influence (OUI), you must pay a fee of \_\_\_\_\_ to have your license reinstated.**
  - a) \$1,000
  - b) \$1,200
  - c) \$700
  - d) \$500
  
- 6) **You will be required to complete the Massachusetts Driver Retraining Course if you accumulate**
  - a) 3 or more surchargeable events on your record within 2 years.
  - b) 2 or more surchargeable events on your record within 5 years.

- c) 3 or more surchargeable events on your record within 3 years.
- d) 4 or more surchargeable events on your record within 3 years.

**7) A habitual offender whose license was suspended must pay a fee of to have the license reinstated.**

- a) \$250
- b) \$100
- c) \$500
- d) \$750

**8) If your license was suspended for driving with a suspended or revoked license, the reinstatement fee will be**

- a) \$1,000.
- b) \$500.
- c) \$100.
- d) \$250.

**9) For a Junior Operator (I.e., younger than 18) who holds a learner's permit, two or more speeding convictions will result in suspension for**

- a) 1 year.
- b) 6 months.
- c) 120 days.
- d) 90 days.

**10) After \_\_\_\_\_ speeding conviction(s), a Junior Operator (younger than 18) who holds a learner's permit must retake the learner's permit exam.**

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 3
- d) 1

**11) In MA, a first conviction for operating under the influence (OUI) will result in a maximum prison sentence of**

- a) 2.5 years.
- b) 30 days.
- c) 6 months.
- d) 1 year.

**12) If you are required to complete the Driver Retraining Course, you must do so within**

- a) 60 days.
- b) 120 days.
- c) 30 days.
- d) 90 days.

**13) If your license was suspended in MA because your driving privileges had been suspended in another state, you must pay a fee of \_\_\_\_\_ to have your license reinstated.**

- a) \$500
- b) \$750
- c) \$250
- d) \$100

**14) In MA, you will be considered a habitual offender if you accumulate any combination of \_\_\_\_\_ major or minor moving violations within a 5-year period.**

- a) 9
- b) 11
- c) 10
- d) 12

**15) During a traffic stop, refusing to do which of the following may result in criminal charges?**

- a) Tell a police officer who the owner of the vehicle is.
- b) Tell a police officer your name and address.
- c) Sign your name in front of a police officer.
- d) Any of the above.

**16) If you are judged a habitual offender, your license will be suspended for**

- a) 4 years.
- b) 1 year.
- c) 3 years.
- d) 2 years.

**17) For an MA driver who holds a Junior Operator License (younger than 18), one conviction for speeding will result in suspension for**

- a) 90 days.
- b) 30 days.
- c) 180 days.
- d) 60 days.

**18) If a MA driver's driving privileges are suspended in another state,**

- a) He or she will be required to pay a fine in MA.
- b) He or she will still be allowed to drive in MA.
- c) His or her license will also be suspended in MA.
- d) None of the above will occur.

**19) If a Junior Operator License (younger than 18) who holds a driver's license is convicted of reckless driving for the first time, he or she will lose driving privileges for**

- a) 1 year.
- b) 9 months.
- c) 2 years.
- d) 180 days.

**20) If a MA driver is considered more than \_\_\_\_ at fault in an accident, it will be noted on his or her driving record.**

- a) 75%
- b) 90%
- c) 50%
- d) 25%

**21) If an adult driver is found to be driving with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of \_\_\_\_\_ or above, she/he will be charged with operating under the influence (OUI).**

- a) 0.02%
- b) 0.06%
- c) 0.04%
- d) 0.08%

**22) If a driver is charged with selling false licenses but not convicted, the Registrar of Motor Vehicles may suspend his or her license for**

- a) 30 days.
- b) 1 year.
- c) 6 months.

d) 90 days.

**23) Which of the following may happen if a MA driver commits a criminal traffic offense?**

- a) His or her vehicle may be towed.
- b) He or she may be sent to jail immediately.
- c) He or she may be arrested immediately.
- d) All of the above may occur.

**24) The fine for speeding equals \$105 for the first ten miles per hour over the speed limit plus \_\_\_\_\_ for each additional mile per hour over the speed limit.**

- a) \$10
- b) \$1
- c) \$8
- d) \$5

**25) A conviction for vehicular manslaughter will cause your license to be suspended for at least**

- a) 30 years.
- b) 20 years.
- c) 25 years.
- d) 15 years.

**QUESTIONS ANSWERED CORRECT:** \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTIONS ANSWERED WRONG:** \_\_\_\_\_

**RESULT:**

PASS

FAIL

